

## KENDRICK FAIR IS ASSURED FOR 1914

### Men Named To Arrange For Coming of The Holden Party.

Wednesday evening a mass meeting was held in the city hall by the business men and citizens and quite an interest was taken in the matters brought before the house. The old Fair officers made a report on their work on the Fair just held and they were excused from service with thanks. The house was then called to order by the President of the Commercial Club, Walter McCrea, and the matter of entertainment for the Holden Alfalfa Special that is to be in this city on Tuesday the 28th of this month. A committee of five were appointed to make all arrangements for this meeting, which were as follows; W. McCrea, T. B. West, E. H. Dammarell, W. Wenzlaff and H. P. Hull. The farmers of this section of the country are invited to come and also to tell their neighbors that they are invited to be present.

This party of experts on soil culture are in a position to help the man on the farm to make more profit out of his labors if the farmer will come to this meeting and listen and if he has any questions, ask the speakers. These men are not just book worms they are practical farmers who have made a success. The facts to be learned will be worth your while and exertion of coming to hear them. Another important part of the evening meeting was the organization of a permanent fair association for Kendrick. The board of directors were elected and given full power to go ahead with the work for next year, thus making an it assured that Kendrick will have a fair each year. Knowing this early that the fair will be held the people who wish to enter for exhibits can begin their work early and make a better showing than at the past fair. Let every one not forget and boost for the fair in 1914. The Board of Directors are: Joday Long, G. P. Barnum, Albert Moskop, J. B. Hejpmann, T. B. West, W. M. McCrea and J. F. Brown.

### Fairview Items

Mrs. Jim Mc Call, from Canada is visiting with her mother Mrs. Hecht'er.

C. E. Walker has moved to the Geo. Lenz place.

Milton Hunter has moved to Peck Idaho where he will make his future home.

Watch out for the cyclone of fun makers with "Sis Perkins" and a big company of clever people, Oct. 11.

P. Michie and wife made a business trip to Moscow last week.

J. W. Organ has made quite an improvement on his home place by fencing it all hog tight.

Several of the ridge people attended the Lewiston fair.

The best laughing show booked at the opera house this season is "Sis Perkins"

Pete Specker and wife returned to Colton, Washington, Wednesday for a few days stay.

Fred Davidson went to Moscow Wednesday to bring home his mother who has been at the hospital for a couple of weeks.

A. J. Geer went to Spokane, Wednesday morning. The old gentleman is very poorly and will enter the hospital.

Mrs. H. R. Gandy returned to her home in Spokane Monday after a couple of weeks visit with her daughter Mrs. W. Wenzlaff.

Geo. Davidson finished threshing beans Saturday. He made a record run for the season; in 13 1-4 days the machine threshed 4000 sacks of first-class beans. The average for the run was 300 sacks daily. The threshing season this year was beyond a doubt the finest in the history of the state.

Winners of prizes at the Lewiston-Clarkston fair last week was as follows: Ben Callison, 1st on Oats; Archie May, 1st on Blue Stem wheat; Warney May, 2nd on Barle; Herman Wilken, 1st on Club wheat; and the Potlatch 1st on the display of white Navy Beans.

## EXHIBIT WINS FAVOR

### Latah and Nezperce Products—30 Varieties of Beans Shown

Sunday Lewiston Tribune:—J. F. Brown, owner of the Kendrick district exhibit, which secured 1st prize at the fair, will begin today the removal of the exhibit from the grounds for shipment to Kendrick. Additions will be made to the display in the fruit line, while some fresh vegetables will be provided and it is the plan to send the exhibit out of Kendrick for Tulsa, Oklahoma, on October the 11 or 12, where it will be displayed at the dry farming congress. The Tulsa exhibition opens on October 22. In many quarters impression has prevailed that the Kendrick display is limited to products of Latah county, and in yesterday's Tribune reference to the exhibit was to that effect. Mr. Brown explains that the products were gathered from both Latah and Nez Perce counties, the display in fact being from what can be termed the Potlatch district. However, to avoid confusion with the Potlatch timber district the title "Kendrick district" has been adopted.

A distinct feature of the fine display is the bean exhibit, Kendrick now being the center of the largest bean-growing area in the north-west. The exhibit shows 30 varieties of a type that should win in any competition in any part of the United States.

George Kress of Arrow, who took second award on corn, was arranging yesterday afternoon to ship his exhibit to Colfax for competition in the fair which will be held there this week.

John Woody and Guy Lewis went to Spokane Wednesday.

Mrs. Grace Lyons of Celah, Washington, is visiting her sister Mrs. M. V. Thomas.

Mrs. Geo. Leith went to Lewiston Tuesday to visit for a short time.

Fred Weaver, of the Culesac country, has rented the Al McKee farm on Texas ridge, and will move to the place in a short time.

Ralph Roberts, of American ridge, has rented the H. Munsterman ranch on the Potlatch ridge and will take possession very soon.

Miss Inez Daugherty went to Spokane Thursday where she will enter the high school.

Miss Lettenmaier went to Spangle Thursday to visit relatives.

Henry Meyer and wife returned from Fairfield Monday where they have been visiting the past week.

Mrs. Albert Kleth returned from Moscow Thesday where she spent a few days visiting her daughter who is attending the University.

T. H. Sturdvant is starting a lumber yard at the old Brick yard grounds in the east end of town.

Bob Emmett, of Lewiston, spent a few days this week visiting friends in Kendrick.

## PROMINENT MEN TO VISIT KENDRICK SOON

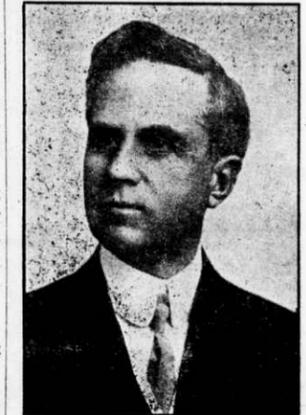
### Will Talk To Citizens on Different Subjects of Much Importance.

A meeting will be held in Kendrick on the evening of Thursday, October 16th under the auspices of the Commercial club at which time the matter of Kendrick's participation in the San Francisco exposition will be presented by Fred R. Reed, state immigration commissioner to the San Francisco exposition.



Fred R. Reed, of Boise

The state organization of the commercial clubs will be presented by Mr. Beach. A feature of the meeting that will especially appeal to the farmers is the plans for a good roads movement that will secure permanent road improvement through the state. Mr. Beach has secured large pictures of the models prepared by the U. S. department of agriculture and these will be shown here in connection with the meeting.



R. C. Beach, of Lewiston

The last Idaho legislature appropriated the sum of \$100,000 for the representation of this state at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco in 1915. Gov. Haines has appointed Major Fred R. Reed, of Boise, as executive commissioner of the board and R. C. Beach, of Lewiston, and E. H. Dewey, of Nampa, as his associates. The gentlemen started this week on a tour over the state to meet with the commercial clubs of the different towns to forward the cause. They wish to create interest in each locality of the state and get every town to make an exhibit to be entered with the state. The north part of the state should be interested in this affair.

Gus Zieman, of Southwick, was a Lewiston visitor the first of the week.

Jack Florance, of the Kendrick Store Company, went to Moscow Wednesday morning to bring his son Fred home from the hospital where he has been for the past two weeks.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. W. Wenzlaff entertained a few ladies and friends at her home in honor of her mother who was visiting her.

Mrs. W. P. Morrison, of College Spring, Iowa, returned to her home Monday afternoon after a two months visit with her daughter Mrs. Clara Morrison, of Leland.

H. K. Dustman and two little boys of Lewiston are visiting at the home of Elmer Keelers on Cedar creek.

Word was received from Harold Thomas, who is at Clarkston, to the effect that he is suffering from a dislocation of the back.

## TEACHERS INSTITUTE

### Big Program For Nezperce and Latah Teachers at Moscow.

The annual institute for the teachers of Nez Perce county will be held jointly with Latah county at Moscow, October 20-24 and a strong program is being prepared. Every teacher of Nez Perce county will be urged to attend and it is expected the attendance from that county will be at least 150.

The University of Idaho will give a reception to the teachers on the opening evening and on Tuesday evening the department of music of the university will render a recital. An illustrated lecture will be given on Wednesday evening and on Thursday evening a lecture will be given by Dr. William T. Foster, president of Reed college, Portland.

The lecturers announced for the institute are: Miss Grace M. Shephard, state superintendent of instruction; Dr. William T. Foster, president of Reed college, Portland; George H. Black, president of the Lewiston State Normal school; T. W. Potter, state superintendent of children's clubs; Miss Jessie Hoover and Prof. Phillip Soulen of the University of Idaho. The instructors announced are: Miss Janet St. John, supervisor of primary work, and Miss Addie A. Ayer, supervisor of rural work, of the Lewiston State Normal; and E. J. Kleme of Ellensburg.

The program is especially arranged with a view of helping the teachers in the various departments of instruction and Moscow will be prepared to extend the most cordial hospitality to the teachers of the two counties. The plan of the joint institutes makes it possible to secure the best instructors and lecturers.

W. H. Fairfield and wife, of Big Bear ridge, returned Monday from Clarkston where they have been visiting for a few days.

Newt Meneely and family returned Saturday from Lewiston where they have been visiting for a few days.

Miss Ethel Plummer, of Spokane, is visiting her mother.

L. Yenni and wife departed Monday morning for Montana, Colorado and other middle west states.

C. L. Vaughn left for San Jose, California, he will return in a couple of weeks with his father who wishes to return to this place.

Melvin West went to Moscow, Monday for a short visit.

Geo. Davidson and wife of American ridge, went to Moscow Monday for a few days visit.

Mrs. A. C. Edwards, of Spokane is visiting Mrs. W. Wenzlaff.

Dr. Stoneburner, of Leland, was a visitor in this city Monday.

Lafe Keene, of American ridge, went to Moscow Monday to look after business interests.

Herman Bullert went to Spokane Wednesday for a few days stay.

## ALFALFA MOST PROFITABLE CROP

### Adds Fertility to the Soil—Yields Three to Four Crops Each Year in Northwest.

### EXCELS EVERY OTHER CROP

The Introduction of Alfalfa as a General Farm Crop in the United States Will Revolutionize Agriculture—Means More Live Stock, Better Soil and Larger Returns From the Crops That Follow.

By PROF. P. G. HOLDEN, Director Agricultural Extension Department International Harvester Co. of New Jersey.

### Alfalfa Should be Grown on Every Farm

1. It is a profitable crop.
2. Increases farm values.
3. Excels every other crop in yield per acre in feeding value as a drouth resister as a soil enricher.
4. No harder to grow than clover.
5. Make a beginning—start now grow some alfalfa.

Repeated experiments made by the agricultural colleges, and the results obtained by the actual growers of alfalfa in the semi-arid sections of the west, in many parts of the Pacific northwest, throughout the corn belt states, and in the south and east, are conclusive evidence of the great value of alfalfa.

There are few farmers whose profits would not be increased greatly by raising alfalfa. Every farmer should aim to produce, as far as possible his foodstuffs upon his own farm.

During the last few years, the area devoted to alfalfa has greatly increased in the region west of the Missouri river, and it is certain that there will be an equally rapid increase throughout the eastern and southern parts of the United States, and in that region known as the Inland Empire.

Many of the attempts in the past to grow alfalfa in the semi-arid section in Washington, Oregon and parts of Idaho have failed, but with our present knowledge of the requirements of the crop there will be little, if any, more trouble in securing a stand. Alfalfa will soon be grown abundantly and profitably upon every farm. It is no more difficult to grow than clover and gives double the yield. The deep rooting habit of alfalfa enables it to resist drouth when clover, timothy, blue grass and other forage grasses die for want of moisture. Alfalfa roots grow deep into the soil—far beyond the roots of other plants.

Its drouth resisting power is of no greater importance than its great value as a soil enricher. The long roots bring phosphorus, potash and other plant foods from below and store them in the upper soil for the use of other plants. Experiments show greatly increased yields of other crops grown upon alfalfa sod.

Alfalfa is rich in protein, the most essential element in feed to make bone, blood and muscle in growing animals.

### Why We Need Alfalfa.

There is no combination of feeds so economical for the production of beef, pork, mutton, butter and eggs, as corn and alfalfa. Neither will give the best results alone. We need alfalfa because it balances up the corn ration and saves the large waste of starch which always takes place where corn is fed alone. We need alfalfa because we can by means of it grow on our own farms the protein more profitably than we can buy it in feed stuffs. We need alfalfa because it feeds the soil and enables us to grow larger crops of corn, wheat and oats. We need alfalfa because it produces on an average double the feed value per acre of clover or any other forage crop.

### Advisable to Inoculate.

In regions where alfalfa has not been grown it is found to be necessary to inoculate the ground by sowing three or four bags of soil secured from a field where alfalfa or sweet clover has been grown for a number of years; or where it is more convenient, artificial culture, such as "nitragin," "farmogerm," etc., may be applied. Where alfalfa has not been grown before it may make the difference between success and failure.

### Alfalfa Essentials.

A well prepared, firm, solid seed

bed, plenty of good barnyard manure, and fallow to kill the weeds, are most important.

Make a Beginning—Start Now. Every farmer should try at least a small piece of alfalfa and if he does not succeed at first, try again and keep on trying until he does succeed. It is worth the while. If the work is thoroughly done and at the proper time, you will most certainly succeed in securing a good stand; if the work is half done and out of season, you will just as certainly fail. Make a beginning—start now.

### Danger of Tapeworm

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a bulletin dealing with the existence of measles in cattle and the danger of contracting tapeworm run by the people who eat the meat of such cattle. The term "measles" in veterinary medicine refers to a condition resulting from the presence of tapeworm cysts in the flesh of food animals. These cysts, found in beef, when swallowed by man, develop into tapeworm. In the case of pork these cysts develop into another species known as pork tapeworm. The pork tapeworm is a more dangerous parasite than the beef tapeworm because it may not only develop in man if the eggs are swallowed, but the cysts of the pork tapeworm may lodge in vital organs such as the brain or heart and lead to serious consequences.

The pork tapeworm is comparatively rare in the United States, but the beef tapeworm and its cystic stage are comparatively common in the United States, the explanation being that raw or rare beef is very frequently eaten.

The available figures indicate that nearly 1 percent of all the cattle slaughtered in the United States, at the present time, are affected with measles. This exposes to considerable risk of tapeworm infestation the consumer who is not careful to cook thoroughly the beef which he eats, and entails a large economic loss through the condemnation of numerous beef carcasses and the more or less expensive restrictions placed by meat-inspection legislation on slightly infested carcasses that may be passed for food.

When a piece of beef containing a live tapeworm cyst is swallowed by a human being the immature tapeworm contained in the cyst, consisting of a head and neck, attaches itself to the wall of the small intestine. In from two to three months the tapeworm is several feet in length, with a width of one-third-up to three-fourths of an inch. Each segment is filled with eggs. These drop off and are expelled through the intestines. If the eggs get within reach of cattle, through drainage from cesspools or privies, and the cattle swallow them, the eggs hatch and form cysts in various parts of the animals' bodies.

The department, in Circular 214, urges all people affected with tapeworm to get rid of the parasite, because it may be the means of affecting meat animals and passing the disease on to other human beings. The following protective measures are also advised:

1. An efficient meat inspection to prevent the meat, from cattle seriously affected by measles, from being consumed. This applies particularly to meat slaughtered on the farm and not federally inspected.

2. Thorough cooking of all meat. Particular care should be taken in the case of large pieces of meat to see that they have been cooked through. Knives used to cut raw meat should not be used, without very careful cleaning, to cut bread or other food eaten raw, as the knife blade might very well carry a tapeworm cyst to a slice of bread.

3. Human excrement should be so disposed of that live stock can not gain access to it and so that there is no possibility of contaminating the feed or water supply of animals.

Those interested in the subject can obtain full data from the department in the form of a circular on, "Measles in cattle."