

Seeger-Bundlie's Footwear Message No. 3

AT THE turn of the season when chill and dampness attack the feet is the logical time to put on new footwear, and to do it before taking cold from exposure. The first rain and first snow of the season are apt to give people a fall cold—all unnecessary if suitable footwear is provided before instead of after the storm.

WE WISH to remind you of the twenty kinds of rubber footwear that we told about in our message of October 6, and the Ball Band guarantee that goes with them. This stock covers rubber goods for any shape and size of shoe, and then there are our wool knit goods for dry cold weather. We invite your attention to these goods at this the opening of the season.

**Seeger-Bundlie
Company**

"Everybody's Store"

BROADWAY

BLACKFOOT

STERLING

Clyde Gough left Wednesday for Salt Lake City, Utah, where he will remain indefinitely.

Ronald Bronson returned from Firth this week, after an absence of several months.

D. L. Shepard, the traveling salesman for the Ryan Fruit company of Pocatello was a Sterling visitor Friday.

Chick Samuelson arrived here Friday from Pocatello.

The Sterling high school took second prize at the Southeastern Idaho Fair, in penmanship and water colors. The fifth grade took second prize on the map of Idaho. The second grade under Miss Ada Van Cleave took first prize in Raffa baskets. The fourth and third grades won first and second prizes in paper cutting. The sixth grade under Eulalie Teichert took first prize in class work. The Sterling school won the first prize in Palmer method.

Bill Hutchinson left Saturday for Pocatello, having finished threshing in this vicinity. Chick Samuelson accompanied him.

The farmers of this community have practically all of their threshing done.

Phil Keller of Blackfoot was down to Sterling this week. He sold a Maxwell car to Henry Jones while here.

The teachers of the Sterling school returned Friday evening from Blackfoot, where they spent the past week attending institute.

Mr. and Mrs. George Andrews are the proud parents of a fine baby boy which arrived Sunday.

Mrs. Hazel Von Bauer of Salt Lake City, Utah is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Nelson.

Hugh Wells left for Ashton this week on business. Ray Wells is chief clerk in the hardware during the manager's absence.

Messrs. Frank Gravatte and Glen Varley had an accident while returning from the Springfield dance Wednesday evening when the car ran off of the grade and when the driver endeavored to turn it back three of the wheels were broken. Lucky for the pleasure seekers no one was injured.

Messrs. Oscar Hougland, Fred Hansen, Mr. Parson, the Bond potato buyer and a section foreman were here duck hunting Sunday. They killed a dozen ducks and had them for dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Hougland's home.

The Misses Isaac's of Pocatello are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Davis this week, during vacation.

Several people from Sterling spent Sunday in Fort Hall at the roundup.

J. H. Giffen of California was here Saturday on business.

MORELAND

Mrs. John Wray has been visiting in Utah for the past two weeks with her sister.

Mrs. Lulu Ellis has been quite sick for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bartlett are

rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby girl born Saturday, Oct. 19. Mother and child are doing well.

Leslie Aults of Lost river was in Moreland Tuesday visiting his former schoolmates and friends Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morrell.

It is not the original cost, but the upkeep that sells Rudy furnaces. See Nugent Metal Works for prices.

Miss Lillie Belknap daughter of Oliver Belknap, who was for many years a resident of this place was married to Arvin Hale of Groveland on the nineteenth of this month in the temple at Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Elias Hatch is in Moreland visiting friends and relatives.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Christensen, who was operated on in Blackfoot some time ago is at home now and is recovering nicely.

O. B. McBride, Charles Crouch and son Orson are hunting on Lost river. Miss Ella Bense is nursing Mrs. Bartlett. Dr. Simmons is the attending physician.

Miss Lavina Clark is nursing in Blackfoot this week.

Burt Grimmer spent Sunday at his home.

George Ferrel spent Sunday with his family.

Virgil McBride and Harrison McKnight are helping Lee Moyer finish his beets.

The canvass of the ward carried on by the Relief society ladies was very successful last week.

**Presto Man Writes
Regarding Fort Hall
Irrigation Project**

Continued from page one

This project and in the least time possible.

The writer of this article has had the pleasure of attending every meeting connected with this association and has been very skeptical and has watched with admiration the efforts of the different localities to be broad and fair minded in their efforts for the whole, yet at the same time trying to get what they believe to be right for their locality and being over ruled accept the result and proceed with the work in hand.

Let us in the future have this same spirit prevail, that the efforts and the good work that has been done will not be spoiled and lost to this community which is so greatly in need of federal aid in the developing of its great resource. Let us bear in mind, at all times that we are not strictly farmers, stockmen, merchants, bankers, mechanics or any other class of people in our particular walks of life but that each one's interests and abilities are woven in each others interests in such a way that the existence of one is almost wholly necessary for the existence of the other.

We must also bear in mind that when we go to Washington with our troubles from the west that we must make it plain to the people of the east that we need and must have what we are asking for and that it takes but little opposition especially should it come from the locality where the improvements are asked to overthrow the whole workings and defeat the efforts of those who have spent their time for the good of all.

JAMES JUST.

DAILY DAIRY

CHOOSING BREED OF CATTLE

Market for Dairy Products, Climate and Other Conditions Have Important Bearing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting the breed of dairy cattle suited for his particular locality, the farmer should give close consideration of two sources of income from this kind of stock, say specialists of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. One part of the income is represented by the sale of products, either milk or butterfat; and the other comes from the sale of surplus stock. Often the latter may amount to a considerable sum, even though the herd is composed of grade animals.

Another point that he should bear in mind is that no single breed is altogether superior to all others; it may excel in certain features, but not in all. It is best, therefore, to select the breed which comes the nearest to meeting the necessary conditions.

Most of the milk sold in towns and cities is subject to certain requirements as to quality, among which are standards for the butter fat and milk solids. For much milk, payment is based upon quantity by weight, without special reference to any butter-fat content above the legal standard. Local requirements differ greatly as to the content of butter fat and solids.

Consumers, as a rule, much prefer milk of a deep, rich color, which usually is considered to be an indication of a large cream content. A distinct and deep cream line in the milk bottle is another feature by which the quality of milk is judged. Although generally the consumer does not want to pay more for a better quality of product, occasionally it is possible to create a demand for rich milk at a higher price.

Very often the benefits of co-operative effort are lost through the exercise of an inborn spirit of independence. Consequently, it frequently happens that in the selection of a breed no consideration is given to the fact that another breed already may be established in the locality. The predominance of a certain breed in a community offers many advantages.



Where There is One Breed in Community It is Easier to Dispose of the Surplus Stock.

A market is established which, because of the availability of large numbers of animals, attracts those who buy large consignments. Under such circumstances all surplus stock may be disposed of to better advantage, and co-operative advertising also may be used effectively. In addition, bulls may be bought co-operatively or exchanged with facility, thus very materially reducing the cost of service in the herd.

Any necessary additions to the herd can be obtained, without expense for travel, from neighbors' herds with whose history the buyer is thoroughly familiar. These advantages apply not only to the breeder of purebred cattle, but also to the owners of grades.

In this country there is a very wide range of conditions, as to both topography and climate. On rich, level pastures all breeds thrive, but on rough, hilly land, where pasturage is scant, they do not show equal adaptability. In the extreme cold of the North, with its long winters, different resisting qualities are needed as compared with the almost tropical heat in the southern parts of the country.

In the United States four breeds of dairy cattle have attained considerable prominence, namely the Ayrshire, Guernsey, Holstein-Friesian and Jersey. These breeds have been developed carefully for a long time for the purpose of dairy production, and in consequence each transmits its characteristics with regularity to its offspring. Certain distinct features distinguish each breed from the others, but all possess ability as milk producers. There is, of course, considerable variation in the characteristics of individuals within each breed.

GRAIN MIXTURE FOR CALVES

Equal Parts of Cornmeal, Ground Oats and Wheat Bran is Good for Young Animals.

A good grain mixture for the young calves is equal parts of cornmeal, ground oats and wheat bran. To start the calf on grain, sprinkle a small amount in the bucket after he has finished his milk. There is no danger of over-feeding him on grain, and he should be given all that he will eat.

MOST DESIRABLE POULTRY FLAVOR

Much Depends on Distribution of Both Flesh and Masses of Fat Over Carcass.

FLESH OF FEMALE IS Milder

Exercise Toughens Fibers and Connective Tissues and Lessens Amount of Fat—Do Not Feed Fowls Onions or Garlic.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Desirable quality in the flesh of poultry intended for table use depends on the flavor of the flesh; on the texture; on the amount of flesh in proportion to the weight of the bird; and on the distribution of both the flesh and the larger masses of fat over the carcass. Other things being equal, the flesh of the females usually is milder than that of the males, say home economic specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Caponizing makes the flavor of cocks more delicate, tends to produce finer and less tough muscle fibers, and increases the size of the masses of meat, especially in the breast.

Effects of Age on Flavor. Age tends to increase flavor, at first advantageously, but later usually, disadvantageously. Most very young birds have a flavor too mild to be satisfactory for stewing or fricassees, but make splendid eating as broilers or fryers. The delicacy of flavor usually is lost in decidedly old birds. As the bird grows older, the proportion of flesh to bone usually increases, at least up to the period of full maturity. Often the large masses of flesh found on such birds can be utilized more satisfactorily than the smaller ones found on young and scrawny chickens.

Exercise affects the flavor and texture of poultry flesh, as in any kind of meat. It toughens the fibers and the connective tissues, and lessens the amount of fat. It may also affect the distribution of flesh on the carcass increasing the naturally strong, tough muscles rather than the less-used, tender ones. In some birds, notably chickens, the exercise can be controlled. Almost any poultry, however, can safely be penned for a few days before killing.

The difference between the flesh of a plump chicken and of a lean one of similar kind and age is due principally to the fat present. The skill of the fatterer, from the consumer's



Caponizing Makes the Flavor of Cocks More Delicate and Increases the Size of the Masses of Meat, Especially in the Breast.

standpoint, lies not only in producing the desirable amount of fat at the least expense for food and care, but also in getting the fat well distributed through the flesh rather than merely in masses within the carcass or under the skin. Such large masses have little value for table purposes, and unless they are carefully saved and used for cooking they are practically wasted. When the amount of flesh is increased by the fat between the fibers the proportion of edible material is increased, and the larger masses of meat make better portions in serving. The quality of the flesh is also improved.

Importance of Special Feeding.

Chickens fattened on a mash of grain and milk acquire a delicate flavor. Special feeding often imparts a very desirable flavor. This is found in canvasback ducks, for example, which are considered at their best when they have fed on wild celery. Celery and chestnuts sometimes are used to give turkey flesh a special flavor. Birds intended for table use should not be allowed to eat onions or wild garlic habitually, because the sulphur compounds in these plants pass over into the flesh and give it a taste objectionable to most persons.

COAL ASHES AS FERTILIZER

Their Use is Mainly to Loosen Up Soil and Make it More Workable—Most Useful on Clay.

Coal ashes have little value as fertilizer, their use being mainly to loosen the soil and make it more workable. They are most valuable on heavy clay soil, but should be screened to take out coarse material before they are applied, and should be spread evenly over the surface and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Wood ashes have fertilizing value, but should be applied before they become leached.

An Important Fur Event

A very complete assortment of

**Gordon
FURS**

will be shown in our store on

Wednesday, Oct. 26th

Mrs. E. Hollo-way from the house of Gordon & Ferguson will be in attendance and will be glad to give you the benefit of her experience and advice or any information desired relative to special orders.

You are cordially invited to call during the display.



The Brown-Hart Co.

"The Home of Popular Prices"

**SEE THESE FURS IN OUR WINDOW
TUESDAY EVENING**

Home Town Helps

HOME OWNERS GOOD CITIZENS

Truth in Statement That Red Flag is Never Flown Above Abodes of Happiness.

"It has been truthfully stated by many authorities that the red flag of anarchy or Bolshevism has never been found flying from a man's own home," says the Journal, Material Facts Cleveland, Ohio.

"Agitators and disturbers are the rolling population bent only on fomenting hatred. They believe in many 'isms' because they mean equal division, and these wanderers, having nothing are willing to divide. Cleveland, now the fourth city, has reached her present position because her citizens are home owners and are using every effort to further Cleveland interests.

"Owning one's home is beneficial from an economic standpoint. The future of our country depends upon its citizens. Crowding of families into tenements tends to destroy the physical fabric, while the lack of privacy in home life leads to the breaking down of established moral precedents. The archbishop of Canterbury in a recent message states: 'The overcrowding in some regions, both urban and rural, ought to fill us with shame. It is, of course, a fruitful source of immorality, as well as disease. We are absolutely bound to make a genuine and sustained effort to secure that every man, woman and child shall have such accommodations as will enable him or her to live in health and honor.'

"To this end, then, of a better citizenry, a better city, a more glorious state, a most magnificent country and for a sane and healthy people, let every one cultivate the saving and thrift essential to the ownership of a home."

Checkers Played by the Ancients. The game of checkers is very ancient, being known to the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. It was played in Europe in the Sixteenth century. An old form of checkers is known in China as "the game of circumvention."

An Abused Word.

A Chicago professor says some thoughts are not thoughts at all. We agree with him. Some of the alleged thoughts wished off on the public are merely brainstorms.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GRANDVIEW

Five per cent preventable loss of fuel as against competitors. Twenty-two per cent to 30 per cent is the record made by Rudy furnaces in a recent test at Detroit. Let Nugent Metal Works show you why this record was possible. adv. 82tf

Miss Fay Cole is helping Mrs. Summerson cook for the threshers at Oscar Summerson's this week.

Miss Naoma Varley, who has been ill for the past month is greatly improved at present.

Ray Cole is helping Oscar Summerson thresh.

S. M. Christensen is busy digging his potatoes this week.

Harry Beebe is employed at Gus Aldous' ranch.

John R. Foulks was in Grandview on business the last of the week.

Arnold Nugent is employed at J. C. Maxwell's helping with the threshing.

Miss Violet Lovern, Harry Rupe and Eddie Edwards were visitors at the Rupe home Tuesday.

Roy Roney is sorting his potatoes this week.

Jess Summerson is hauling potatoes from Ed Summerson's this week.

Your wife won't go to the neighbors to keep warm if you have a Rudy furnace installed by Nugent Metal Works. adv. 82tf

C. E. Lucier is selling out as he expects to leave soon for Canada.

The Parson thresher is going to move onto the reservation for the remainder of the threshing season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Huber moved to Blackfoot Thursday where Mr. Huber is going to work this winter.

Mrs. A. Rupe and Mrs. Clyde Heusser motored to Blackfoot Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. Sellers was a Blackfoot visitor last week.

Harry Rupe left for Boise Friday night. He expects to return in a few days with his car.

Many of the Grandview people attended the dance in Sterling Friday night and all report having had a fine time.

Harry and Maude Rupe motored to Blackfoot Friday morning and returned that evening.

Roy Roney is threshing his seed stacks over again.

J. C. Maxwell finished threshing Thursday.

Japanese Marriage Laws.

The legal restrictions on the age at which a person can marry are different between men and women, according to the civil code of Japan. Men must be above 17 and women 15 years. There can be no marriage without the voluntary agreement of the man and woman when a marriage is to be contracted. If they have parents living they must obtain their consent, unless the man has completed his thirtieth year and the woman her twenty-fifth.