

# JULIAETTA BULLETIN

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## Cereal Grasses for Human Food Scientist's Hint in Medicinal Food Crop Talk

Whether or not cereal grasses will ever become popular as forage for contented humans remains to be seen, but L. F. Livingston, president of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, in an address before the annual meeting of the Pacific coast section of the society, held recently at the University of California, said:

"These (cereal) grasses may even become human food."

The president's address follows in part:

"Medicinal food crops may make the farmer more important than the doctor in the future prevention of disease."

"The time is not distant when the farmer will be charged with a responsibility almost equal to that of the doctor in guiding and guarding the nation's health," said Mr. Livingston. "And in the aggregate, I believe that the influence of the farmer will outweigh that of the doctor."

"The more we learn of the chemistry of the human system and of the working of dietetic laws, the more we realize the dependence of health upon proper food, and the truth of the ancient saw that most men dig their graves with their teeth. Lately we have come to recognize that food may be the right arm of preventative medicine, if not a curative for disease itself."

"The discovery of the vitamins, even in the light of our present inadequate knowledge of them, introduced a revolutionary factor in medicine and agriculture alike," he continued. "Still later discoveries make one pause to wonder if the food grower won't be at once the physician and the manufacturing pharmacist of the future and treat with mankind's ills in wholesale lots."

"It has been found that the very nature of certain foods may be varied by their growth, that the rations fed chickens and cows may substantially alter the nutritive properties of eggs and milk. As we follow these advances into the heretofore unknown, it seems not beyond possibility that in the future whole epidemics may be treated simply by the doctor writing a prescription upon the farmer, who will introduce the necessary curative properties to the food he produces by an exact pre-determined fertilizing or feeding formula."

Mr. Livingston pointed out that a way has already been found to combat goiter by increasing the iodine content of eggs and milk, which may be done, he said, simply by feeding a species of seaweed to cows and chickens. The vitamin A content of eggs, he said, may be increased 500 per cent by feeding cereal grasses cut before jointing, while at the same time egg production may be doubled.

"These grasses may even become human food," he went on. "One pound of the grass meal, which smells and tastes much like malted milk, contains more vitamins and greens value than 50 pounds of fresh head lettuce, and its biologic value per pound of dry material is from two times to five times greater than that of any of 20 common vegetables."

He named apples, dahlias, Jerusalem artichokes, soy beans, citrus fruits and various vegetables as among other crops now being intensively studied for health-giving and disease-resisting properties.

## CHERRY PRODUCTION HELD DURING SLUMP

One of the few industries to increase its total production within the past five years is that of cherry-growing, statistics show. The average yearly output between 1927 and 1931 of the 12 states which produce virtually the whole American crop was 94,000 short tons. In 1934, the output was 113,506 short tons and further increases are being reported constantly.

In several states cherry-growing has become a highly important occupation. The leading producer is Michigan, with New York, California, Washington and Oregon in close competition. Other states which produce a sizable share of the cherry crop include Pennsylvania, Colorado, Wisconsin, Utah, Ohio, Idaho and Montana.

This year cherry-growers in these states will again cooperate in observing National Cherry week, from February 15 to 22.

## WRITER'S CONFERENCE HELD EARLY IN APRIL

SPOKANE.—Plans are rapidly taking shape for the third annual Inland Empire writers' conference, sponsored by the Spokane alumni and Washington State college chapters of Sigma Delta Chi, the Spokane alumnae chapter of Theta Sigma Phi, and the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, to be held in Spokane, April 6 and 7.

A feature of last year's conference which is being repeated is the conducting of a short story contest with a first award of a new portable typewriter to be donated by the manufacturer.

Contest rules are as follows:

Stories must be fiction of 3000 words or less, with an Inland Empire setting. Manuscripts must be submitted on or before March 1.

Manuscripts must not bear the author's name, but name and address must be in a sealed envelope attached to the story.

Stories will be judged by judges to be appointed by the Inland Empire writers' conference and the decision of these judges will be final.

Winner will be announced and award made during the conference sessions.

Stories should be mailed to the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, Civic building, in care of the Inland Empire writers' conference.

Henry A. Pierce of the Spokesman-Review editorial department is president; Mrs. O. H. Kneen is vice president, and Mrs. Grace J. Kirkpatrick, publicity writer for the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, is secretary.

## NIGHT DRIVING GAME OF BLINDMAN'S BUFF

Everyone is familiar with the game of Blind Man's Buff, in which one person is blindfolded and tries to tag another to the great delight of the on-lookers.

Driving at night on the highways is a somewhat similar game, only it is played at 60 miles per hour and the object is to avoid "tagging" a pedestrian or another motorist. Too often does the loser—there is no winner—receive serious injury or death as his reward.

A single motorist on the highway has no trouble since his headlights provide plenty of light; trouble begins when he meets an approaching car with the same equipment. Each is blinded by the other's "glare" and a pedestrian or a narrow bridge or an obstruction in the road may cause a fatality, with no one at fault.

Professor F. C. Caldwell, of Ohio State university, investigating for the Illuminating Engineering society, found that although traffic at night is only one-fifth as heavy as it is in the daytime, nearly one-half of all accidents happen during the night. Economic losses from after-dark accidents amounted in 1932 to \$1,175,000,000, of which fully \$587,500,000 could have been avoided with adequate street and highway lighting.

The problem of lighting main arterial highways is being solved, and marked progress has been made in many states. However, there has been little or no attempt at illuminating secondary roads. Power lines have not been strung along many of these, and the rural residents therefore have no access to high-line electricity. Illuminating secondary roads offers a double benefit. First, an increase in safety by preventing accidents, hold-ups, vandalism, and an increase in comfort to night-drivers. Also the freight movement of farm produce, which is trucked to cities at night, will be quicker and safer. Secondly, the construction of power lines along the highways will give the adjacent farms a ready access to electricity, at rates which should allow the full enjoyment and use of power on the farm.

A pig, if accompanied by a passenger, may travel on the railroads of England, provided the porker carries a special ticket.

## HELP STIMULATE TOURIST TRADE

SPOKANE.—The western railroads have decided to repeat their successful advertising and promotion campaign to stimulate summer vacation travel, according to Ray W. Clark, president of the Northwest Tourist association of Seattle.

"This effective advertising and sales effort upon the part of the railroads is going to exert a tremendous leverage in hoisting the travel volume to the Pacific northwest this season," predicts Mr. Clark, "and together with the efforts of the Northwest Tourist association, other travel agencies and the work of individual chambers of commerce and boards of trade, the Pacific northwest will be more widely and more favorably known than ever as a travel objective."

## FRUIT SPECIALISTS WANTED BY BUREAU

The United States Civil Service commission has announced open competitive examinations for a number of horticultural specialist positions in the bureau of Plant Industry, department of agriculture.

The positions are: Senior geneticist (horticulture), \$4,600 a year; cytologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; morphologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; physiologist (horticulture), \$3,800 a year; associate pathologist (horticulture), \$3,200 a year; and assistant physiologist (horticulture), \$2,600 a year.

Applicants will not be required to report for examination at any place but will be rated on their education and experience, and on publication or a thesis to be filed with the application. They must have been graduated with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing upon the completion of at least 118 semester hours, with major work in certain specified subjects related to the positions. In addition, they must have had responsible research experience in the field of horticulture corresponding to the position for which they apply. A certain amount of postgraduate study may be substituted for experience.

Full information may be obtained from the Secretary of the United States Civil Service board of examiners at the post office or customhouse in any city which has a post office of the first or second class, or from the United States Civil Service commission, Washington, D. C.

## CO-OP MARKETING FINANCE BOOKLET

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman.—How farmers in Washington finance their cooperative marketing organizations is revealed in a new booklet being released this month by Dr. E. F. Dummeier, agricultural economist at the State College of Washington experiment station. The study covers about 170 growers' and producers' associations with a membership of 40,000 of nearly one-half of the farmers of the state.

It is pointed out in the bulletin that financing is one of the most important problems to be faced by the marketing groups, since they find it necessary to make advances to members for part or all of their products before final payment has been received by the association. Mr. Dummeier has gathered figures showing the amount of financing needed in relation to the business done by the cooperatives and describes some of the methods found most successful in securing these funds without bringing grief to the organization. Taking the other side of the problem, the writer discusses some practices that have caused trouble or disaster to less successful marketing associations.

The cooperatives considered in the bulletin include those marketing eggs and other poultry products, dairy products, grain, fruit, apples, berries, other fruits and vegetables, flowers, seeds, bulbs and rabbits. These are first taken up in groups according to the products marketed and finally some general conclusions are made concerning cooperatives as a whole.

The bulletin may be secured free of cost in Washington by making application to E. C. Johnson, director, State College of Washington experiment station, Pullman asking for bulleting No. 322.

## IDAHO FORECASTS WHEAT CROP TOTAL FOR COMING YEAR

BOISE, Idaho.—Statistics showing the status of the 1935 wheat crop compared with other years, compiled by the Idaho extension service, the University of Idaho, college of agriculture, and the U. S. department of agriculture, cooperating, shows an aggregate of 603 million bushels in 1935, 497 million in 1934 and a five-year average covering the years 1928-32, of 560 million bushels.

Bushels of spring wheat included in these totals are: 1935, 170 million bushels; 1934, 94 million; 1928-32, 242 million.

The prospective total production in 1936 follows:

Indicated winter wheat crop, 530 million bushels; an average spring wheat crop, 242 million bushels, or a total of 772 million bushels.

The average annual domestic requirements is given as 625 million bushels.

## OLEO IS MENACING DAIRY PRODUCERS

TOPEKA, Kansas.—Describing oleomargarine as a menace that is threatening the life-blood of the farmer, Charles W. Holman of Washington, D. C., secretary of the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, has given warning that present prices being received by milk producers can not long be maintained in the face of increasing use of butter substitutes.

Speaking before the Kansas State board of agriculture, Holman stressed the fact that the inroads of oleomargarine upon butter consumption has become a problem of major importance to more than three million producers of commercial milk and butterfat. This, he said, is because of the interrelationship of butter prices with all other dairy products, and because of the direct influence of oleomargarine upon butter consumption.

Boileau Seeks Tax.

Two other price-depressing influences which cloud the dairymen's horizon, it was stated, is the policy of federal reciprocal trade agreements involving dairy products and the imminent long-time upward trend of domestic production toward surplus proportions.

As a partial remedy for the situation, Holman advocated passage of the bill recently introduced by Congressman Gerald W. Boileau of Wisconsin for a flat tax of five cents per pound on all oleomargarine.

"The past year," he said, "has shown an increase of more than 43 per cent in oleomargarine consumption over 1934. Of the oils and fats used in the production of this approximately 375,000,000 pounds of butter substitutes, 57 per cent were of foreign origin."

Little Aid To Producer

"Although it is true that domestic fats and oils, other than butterfat, share to the extent of 43 per cent in the production of oleomargarine, the fact is of little economic importance to the producer of beef cattle or cottonseed."

## SPECIAL COURSES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman.—Willard N. Greim, director of the department of wealth of the Denver public schools has engaged to give special courses at the annual summer session of the physical education and coaching school at the state college.

It is the policy of the department of physical education and athletics to bring in a man of high ranking in physical and health education activity each summer. Mr. Greim will give special instruction in health education designed to fit in with the new program adopted in this state two years ago. Regular credit will be granted to both undergraduate and graduate students.

During the last summer session, Dr. James Elson of the University of Wisconsin was the special guest instructor of the school offered by the physical education department.

## STATE BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS TO BE HELD

SPOKANE.—A brilliant entry list is assured for the Washington State Badminton club championships to be staged in the Spokane armory Saturday and Sunday, January 18 and 19, by the Spokane Badminton club.

More than 80 visiting clubs including 200 out-of-city players, are competing in the tournament, according to W. C. Howe, president of the local organization.

## Juliaetta Locals

Lawrence Daugherty has been quite ill with the flu the past week.

The high school boys basketball team played Lapwai last Friday. The score was 4-31 in Lapwai's favor.

The girls' team won the game at Lapwai, defeating them by one point. The score was 22-21.

Marjory Groselose was a Lewiston visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Noble of Clarkston visited their son, Charles, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winters moved into the Mrs. Maud Staat's property on Second street Saturday.

Art Burns, Harry Winters, Virgel Frei and Jerry Taylor came home from the camps the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Hanks and Mrs. Herb Millard made a trip to Moscow Friday.

Mr. Hanks took the examination for railway mail clerk.

Mrs. Maude Staats and daughter, Theda, left last week for Camas, Wash., to visit her brother and family.

Marvin Grayson fell and suffered a cut above his eye in the basketball game at Lapwai.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Butler returned home last week from Linden where they visited at the home of Mrs. Butler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt. They also visited their daughter, Mrs. Gilbert Earlywine and son, Ronald.

The ditch digging for the pipe line from the new spring to Juliaetta is almost completed and pipe will be laid as soon as it arrives.

Josephine Flesman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Flesman of Leland, is very ill with pneumonia in a Lewiston hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Millard called to see her Saturday. She is a niece of Mrs. Millard.

Rev. G. F. Calvert was called Saturday to preach the funeral of Lulu McCoy of Southwick.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Liehty were guests at the Calvert home Saturday and Sunday.

## NEW PROTEIN CHICK FEED BULLETIN OUT

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman.—Information which will help poultrymen in Washington make a wiser selection of chick feeds having a high protein content is contained in a bulletin just released by the experiment station at the State College of Washington. The efficiencies of Alaska herring fish meal, skim milk powder, high grade meat scrap, and Manchurian soybean meal were measured and compared in a study conducted by poultrymen and chemists at the college station and at the Western Washington experiment station at Puyallup.

Chick feeds popular in the Pacific Northwest were used and the amounts of protein, calcium and phosphorus were controlled by chemical analyses. Cockerels were removed from the flocks at from six to eight weeks of age so that the final data includes only the pullets.

Comparisons were made between chicks fed a straight ration of Alaska herring meal, and those fed the meal plus skim milk powder; between those fed soybean meal, fish meal, meat scrap, and other combinations of feeds. It was found that the amount of protein needed by chicks steadily decreases until egg production commences, and raising the level of protein only hastens maturity by a few days. Copies of the bulletin, the Comparative efficiency of various proteins for growing chicks, No. 321, may be secured by writing to E. C. Johnson, director, State College of Washington Experiment station, Pullman, Washington.

## SEED STATUS TOLD BY KELLY, MANAGER FARM GRAIN UNIT

Status of the present seed situation is told by P. V. Kelly, manager of the seed and bean division of the Farmers' National Grain corporation, Chicago. He says:

"Markets on practically all field seeds have shown continued strength over the past few weeks. This is particularly true of red clover, sweet clover and alsike. The crop reporting board of the United States department of agriculture recently estimated the production of red and alsike clover this year to be 60,000,000 pounds, compared with 65,946,000 pounds last year, both of which are very much short of the five-year production of 93,784,000 pounds. No red clover seed has been imported into the United States since June, but exportations have been much heavier than for the past few years. There has likewise been exports of alsike, particularly to Great Britain, Belgium and France. There is an increased demand for clover, but even with the short crop prices are nevertheless lower than they were last year and on a very reasonable basis considering the five-year average. It is therefore believed that farmers will find every advantage in using red clover this season, and it is very reasonable to assume that prices will show continued strength as the season progresses."

Alfalfa seed has not kept pace with other legumes, but judging from recently increased prices paid the growers in western sections, indications point toward firmer markets early in the year. The production of alfalfa seed is not excessive, particularly in the northern grown hardy origins, and when actual demand gets under way there will be a good many holes to fill as dealers have not covered their customary bookings.

## W.S.C. TRACTOR COURSE PROVES MOST POPULAR

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman.—Applications for the 17th annual tractor short course at the State College of Washington passed the limit during the week preceding its opening on January 6. Over twenty applicants had to be turned away due to lack of space and equipment to take care of them during the one month session according to L. J. Smith, department of agricultural engineering, who is in charge.

While no more can be registered in the course, Professor Smith stated that those interested may attend the demonstrations given from time to time by the experts from the various tractor companies. Dates for these exhibitions will be announced later.

The short course has grown steadily in attendance during the past three years and this year's group probably is more representative of the entire state than ever before. Operators from all parts of Washington were on hand the first day at the new machine shops to receive instruction on the use and care of tractors and Diesel engines.

## FALL PIG CROP SHOWS GAIN

SPOKANE.—The federal bureau of agricultural economics estimates the fall pig crop of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana to be 33 per cent larger than the fall of 1934.

This compares with a national increase of about 31 per cent.

Pig production of the four Pacific northwest states is estimated at 333,000 head compared with 299,000 head for the fall of 1934.

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# Grand Coulee Key Structure In Columbia's Development

By F. A. BANKS  
U. S. Reclamation Engineer in Charge  
of Construction.

The Grand Coulee dam is located in the solid granite canyon of the Columbia river just below the point where the river was once diverted from its normal channel by an advancing glacier and forced to cut a new channel, now known as the Grand coulee, 32 miles long, from 600 to 800 feet deep and from 2 to 5 miles wide, before it could spread out over the plains below and return to its regular channel. As the glacier receded, the Columbia returned to its normal channel and left the Grand coulee high and dry with its bottom 600 feet above the ordinary water level of the river. Following the clue given by the forces of nature, it is now proposed to raise the water level of the river 355 feet by the construction of the Grand Coulee dam and then pump 16,000 second feet or one-seventh of the average flow of the river 280 feet higher and utilize the coulee once more for regulating and supplying the life-giving waters of the river to the semi-arid lands of the Columbia Basin project.

### Key Structure.

The Grand Coulee dam is often referred to as the "key" structure in the comprehensive plan for the development of the Columbia river and one of the principal reasons for this lies in the fact that it creates a reservoir of over 5,000,000 acre feet of usable capacity, extending to the Canadian border, a distance of 150 miles, thereby adding a corresponding amount to the navigable inland waters of the state. Furthermore, the release of the stored waters from this reservoir during periods of low flood, not only increases the minimum, navigable channel depths by two feet below Bonneville dam and by 4.5 feet below Grand Coulee dam with corresponding increases at intermediate points; but it also doubles the amount of firm power that can be developed at the six power sites on the Columbia river between Grand Coulee dam and the point where the Snake river joins the Columbia and increases by 50 per cent the firm power that can be generated at the various sites, including Bonneville, below this point. It becomes quite evident therefore why the Grand Coulee dam is referred to as the key structure in the development of the

comprehensive plan, and why its construction has been authorized as an initial step therein.

### Describes Dam and Power Plant.

In order to properly visualize what follows let us digress for a moment for a brief description of the Grand Coulee dam and power plant. The dam will be 4200 feet long, 550 feet high above the lowest bedrock and 500 feet thick at the base. It will have a spillway 1650 feet long capable of handling a 1,000,000 second-foot flood. The volume of concrete required will be 11,000,000 cubic yards, or two and one-half times that required for the Boulder dam. The power installation symmetrically placed on each side of the spillway will amount to 1,800,000 kilowatts of which 800,000 kilowatts will be for the generation of firm continuous power and the balance for secondary power for irrigation pumping and for standby service. Present contracts call for the completion of the foundation for the dam and power house to an average elevation about 50 feet above low water and involves among other things the excavation of 15,000,000 cubic yards of earth and rock and the placing of 3,500,000 cubic yards of concrete. The cost of this work including camp, railroad, highway, right of way, materials, etc., will be about \$63,000,000. The cost of the completed structure is estimated at \$186,000,000 and the irrigation features of the project \$208,000,000, making a total of \$394,000,000, but the maximum investment in the project is estimated at around \$260,000,000, depending upon how rapidly the irrigation features are developed and how soon the power revenues may become sufficient to take care of the cost of future construction.

### NEW STATE BUILDING OFFICIALLY NAMED

The state capitol committee recently named Washington's proposed \$900,000 capitol building the "Public Land-Social Security building."

The new structure will be the fifth of the capitol group, the others being the Legislative, Highway and Insurance buildings and the Temple of Justice.

Excavation work will begin when the contract is let, expected to be shortly. The building will be financed by state and federal funds.

Members of the capitol committee are Governor Clarence D. Martin, Auditor Cliff Yelle and Land Commissioner A. C. Martin.

### THEY MIGHT BE ALIVE TODAY

Pointing out that last year's annual automobile slaughter claimed some 26,000 unfortunate deaths, The Reader's Digest declares that if the entire nation had applied the available engineering knowledge regarding highway safety as effectively as has a single large mid-western city, some 22,500 of these victims would be alive today.

### ZINC ELECTROPLATING

The growing scarcity of cadmium plus higher prices have been diverting the attention of those engaged in applying rust-resisting surfaces to steel to other methods of achieving similar results. D. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company have announced a new commercial electroplating process for the production of bright, durable zinc surfaces on steel articles. An alloy, known under the trade name of "Zam," is being produced by the Hanson-Van Winkle-Manning company for plating purposes. The alloy contains zinc, aluminum and quicksilver.

### DALLAS WILL BECOME THE CITY OF ROSES

Dallas, Texas, will be "the city of roses" in 1936, under a plan recently announced.

The city will plant 450,000 rose bushes in its various parks, all of sufficient size to bloom next summer.

The planting will begin in the early spring in order to have the work completed by the opening date of the Texas Centennial exposition here June 6. More than 2000 men will be employed on this municipal project.

### POETS: Send \$2 for 1 yr. subscription to KALEIDOGRAPH and choice of one of the following "Help Yourself" handbooks: (1) SIGNS AND MARKERS, Road Information for Hitchhikers Along the Literary Highway, \$1; (2) VERSE TECHNIQUE SIMPLIFIED, \$1; (3) VERSE FORMS OLD AND NEW, \$1; (4) SECRETS OF SELLING VERSE, \$1. Nos. 1-2-3-4 include 900 PLACES TO SEND POEMS; (5) THE PRACTICAL RHYMER, handbook and rhyme dictionary, \$1; (6) FIRST AID FOR FICTIONISTS, with fiction market list, \$1. Any 2 books, \$1.75; 3, \$2.50; 4, \$3.00; 5, \$3.50; 6, \$4.00. Ask for 1936 Prize Program.

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### UNCLEAN GLASSES HELP TO SPREAD COLD GERMS

The open season for sneezing is upon us once again as we wander about with our noses buried in handkerchiefs throughout the winter. Yet a few sane precautions might help us to avoid this annual session of colds that afflict so many people. Statistics state that 60 per cent of the population have colds three times a year.

Physicians urge handwashing before and after eating and handling food. This precaution is necessary because 90 per cent of all communicable infections enter the body through the mouth. They further warn us not to shake hands with people who have colds or to let them spray us with their sneezes and coughs. Sudden changes of temperature and overtiring activities should be guarded against, they claim.

Health authorities advocate the use of paper drinking cups to prevent the spread of communicable diseases by the use of unclean glasses. Shun common drinking cups, common towels, pencils and any other object that might be contaminated with fresh secretions from a cold sufferer, they advise, and eat only from dishes that have been thoroughly cleansed.

### THE VALUE OF HUMAN LIFE

The United States has an accident mortality rate twice that of England and Wales or Germany and a homicide rate 18 times that of England and Wales, and 29 times that of the Netherlands.

The mortality from violent deaths in the United States, 100,000 fatalities from accidents alone in a year, with 20,000 suicides, and 12,000 homicides each year, reflects an indifference to the value of human life.

A survey made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company from 1911 to 1930 shows that during this 20-year period external causes were responsible for one death in every 11 of both sexes.

During the first decade of this 20-year experiment the trend of suicide was downward, and in the last 10 years it was upward. However, the suicide rate in the last five years was lower by one-third than in the first five years. Firearms were used most frequently by men as a means of destruction while women commonly used poison.

### GREEK INFLUENCE INSPIRES EVENING SANDALS

PARIS. — The Greek inspiration which has so noticeably influenced the evening mode for dresses is also affecting shoe styles. There is a very strong tendency to adopt sandals or low-heeled shoes for full evening. These sandals are extremely chic for those who know how to wear them, and are seen in the same fabric as the dress, in velvet, in lame, and in brocade, sometimes combined with supple gold or silver kid. Very rich models entirely covered with sequins, with embroidery, or with beads of plastic materials, are displayed by leading designers. To accompany Worth evening dresses, Julienne has designed some new sandals with almost flat heels which are square instead of being round.

### MARBLE SHAFTS TO MARK HISTORIC TEXAS SPOTS

AUSTIN, Texas.—Scenes of battles in the Texas revolution, Indian fights, birthplaces of Texas heroes and other locations of historical interest in the Lone Star state will be specially marked for the benefit of visitors during 1936, the Texas Centennial year.

Bids on 260 ornate markers of red and pink Texas marble have been asked by the state highway department. Each marker will have a bronze plate telling the historical significance of the spot it designates.

All markers will be in place before the opening of the Texas Centennial exposition here June 6.

### IMPAIRED RISKS ARE DISCUSSED

More than \$33,500,000 in death claims has been paid by Lincoln National Life Insurance company on the lives of people who had some impairment, physical or otherwise, when they made their original purchase, Arthur P. Hall, president, said in announcing the results of an analysis of death claims on impaired risks covering the past 30 years. The analysis covered more than 7000 claims.

### REBUILDING THE RAILROADS

The public little realizes the revolutionary changes now being made, and that must be made in the future, not only in "selling" or even also in locomotives and cars, but also in tracks, signaling, operating methods and employees' training and work, in order to enable the railways to rebuild their passenger traffic.—Railway Age.

Appearing before the microphone for her first radio role, Sylvia Sidney, the screen star, displayed her full range of talent in "The Third Degree," a feature of the CBS "Radio Theater" program, a regular Monday night hour.

### CURRENT TRENDS STUDIED BY U. S. POLITICAL GROUP

Speakers at the 31st annual convention of the American Political Science association recently discussed a wide range of topics bearing on present-day governmental trends, combining warnings with recommendations.

From Peter Molyneux, editor of the Texas Weekly, there came an attack upon rising tariff barriers, which he characterized "the greatest menace to American living standards."

Dr. J. W. Manning, retiring head of the Southern Political Science association, suggested the simplest, most efficient form of government for the United States would be 10 regional units rather than the existing 48 state set-ups.

"American standards," said Molyneux, "are more in danger from the competition of 'cheap labor' embodied in the submerged population of the south than from foreign labor. If the attempt is made to keep this population imprisoned beyond sky-high tariff walls, 'protected' labor of the north and east will not be able to escape its competition."

### FORECLOSURE POLICY

That savings, building and loan associations can play a leading part in helping the Home Owners Loan corporation divest itself of the real estate accumulating from its tightening foreclosure policy, is pointed out by L. W. Pellett, president of the United States Building and Loan league. Pellett said families wishing to acquire the houses now held by the relief organization should normally and logically finance their purchases through their community savings and loan associations.

### FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN RESOURCES OVER BILLION

More than 933,000 persons in this country have invested their savings in associations of the building and loan type, because they are protected against loss under the Federal Savings and Loan corporation, it was shown in a recent report received by Herschel R. Hart, president of Washington Savings and Loan league, from the Federal Home Loan bank board.

Of still more interest was the report that more than 1,500,000 investors had their savings in 1387 savings and loan associations in 44 states, with total resources as of December 21, 1935, of \$1,075,992,721. Each of these associations have applied for federal insurance, protecting each shareholder against loss up to \$5000.

"The Federal Home Loan bank board is serving the credit requirements of savings and loan associations in this area to an increasing extent, and at a time when our growing demand by home owners for long-term mortgage loans at low interest rates is increasing daily," Hart said.

### BIRD THAT KILLS RATTLESNAKES TO BE FEATURED IN TEXAS

The chapparral cock or road runner, the only bird which is known to kill rattlesnakes, has been selected as official bird of the Texas Centennial exposition.

The Texas legislature last summer debated the question of supplanting the mockingbird as the feathered representative of the Lone Star state with the sturdy road runner but no final vote was taken on the matter. The exposition adopted the idea and pictures, statuary and murals glorifying the road runner will feature the \$15,000,000 show which opens here next June.

The road runner's Spanish name is the paisano, which means "fellow countryman." Mexican residents of the southwest regard the presence of this bird near their habitations as a harbinger of good luck.

### ADVERTISING PLAYS BIG ROLE IN SALES

NEW YORK.—Advertising will continue to play a major role in expanding sales volumes during 1936, according to replies from a questionnaire sent to the chief executives of 45 major American corporations by Col. Benjamin F. Castle, vice president of Administrative and Research corporation, New York. Assets of these corporations total more than twenty-one thousand million dollars.

With only one exception, each corporation answering the questionnaire said that its advertising budget in 1936 would at least equal that of 1935. Many corporations indicated possible increases at the peak of the selling season.

### \$100,000 FOR TELEVISION

Plans for a \$100,000 television display have been submitted to the Texas Centennial exposition by U. A. Sannaria, television engineer of Chicago. Interests represented by the Chisaggon recently purchased television rights to station KFJZ at Fort Worth, and have announced that a television laboratory will be established before the opening of the Texas Centennial year.

### OIL COMPANY MAKES SAFETY MOVE

In line with efforts being made by various public and private organizations to reduce the terrific number of automobile accidents, Clarence S. Beesemyer, vice president and general manager of the Gilmore Oil company, announced he had sent a letter to all branch managers of his concern on the Pacific coast instructing them to request all independent dealers to refuse to sell gasoline to any person who calls at a station in an intoxicated condition.

This order was issued by Beesemyer following an appeal made by Dave F. Smith, chairman of the Los Angeles traffic advisory board, for business executives to help in devising methods to minimize drunken driving on the streets.

Harold Levey, conductor of "The Cavalcade of America" orchestra, is at work on an American suite to be made up of music he has composed for atmospheric background for the dramatic production. When finished, it will be titled the "Cavalcade of America Suite." All music for this series, with the exception of the overture, is composed weekly to conform to material covered in the scrip.

Little happiness comes from giving, unless it means self-sacrifice.

**REBUILT SEPARATORS WE TRADE**  
30-day trial. Parts for Melotte R. Blue & E. King. Rings 10c. Oil 75c gal.  
**SPOKANE SEPARATOR SERVICE**  
N336 Post (By Ward's Lot) Spokane

If you are planning a trip of any kind SEE ME  
I represent all Steamship Lines.  
**WERNER BROBERG STEAMSHIP AGENCY**  
TEOKLA M. CARLSON, Mgr.  
210 HYDE BLDG., SPOKANE, WASH.

**WESTERN DIESEL SCHOOL OFFERS**  
Full Diesel Course Specializing on Farm Diesel Equipment.  
COMPLETE IN 15 WEEKS  
DIESEL ENGINEER IN CHARGE  
2402 Third Ave. Spokane, Wash.

Send Your Dry Cleaning and Laundry to  
**THE WASHINGTON LAUNDRY**  
N610 Washington St., Spokane  
Quality Cleaning Service  
Postage paid one way.

## Classified Advertising

**BABY CHICKS—HATCHING EGGS**  
BABY CHICKS AND HATCHING EGGS from best quality, free range S. C. Reds or English White Leghorns. Reasonable prices.  
**PAYETTE VALLEY HATCHERY**  
Payette, Idaho (3310)

**FOR SALE OR TRADE**  
WILL EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY north or east, 80-acre improved Georgia farm; 130 acres Florida lands; also 1040 acres Florida lands, for property anywhere.  
J. J. TIMMONS SR.  
Box 25, Route 5, Greensboro, N. C.

**HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES**  
ABORTION—LASTING IMMUNITY, one vaccination. Government licensed. Money-back guarantee. Free abortion literature.  
**FARMERS SERUM & SUPPLY CO.**  
Department 7, Kansas City, Mo. (1310)

**NURSERY STOCK**  
NEW GIANT, BOYSENBERRY (Improved Youngberry) with flavor of Raspberry, sweet and delicious. 30 berries fill basket. 10 plants \$2.00 prepaid. Order now. Write for quantity. CRAWFORD'S NURSERY, Van Nuys, Calif. (2-7)

**PHOTO FINISHING**  
BEAUTIFUL KODAK ALBUM FREE  
One roll, 16 prints, 25c.  
P. P. C. Lale, Okla. (1-31-0)

**QUALITY FINISHING, ANY SIZE**  
roll. Developed and 2 prints each. 25c. Reprints 3c.  
**LEO'S STUDIO**  
Dept. A, University Place, Spokane, Wash. (11)  
FILM DEVELOPED ANY SIZE 25c coin, including two enlargements.  
**CENTURY PHOTO SERVICE**  
Box 829, La Crosse, Wisconsin

**RAW FURS WANTED**  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW Furs of all kinds. Ship at once. Checks will be mailed same day for received.  
**ZIGAY & PUTMAN, W919 Sprague, Spokane.**

**REAL ESTATE & FARM LANDS**  
IMPROVED, CLEAR, IRRIGATED ten; want larger farm.  
**CHAS. PROBST**  
Grants Pass, Ore. (110)

**WANTED—HAY & WOOD**  
WILL EXCHANGE CABINET WORK, ladders, etc., for wood or hay.  
**SAFETY STEPLADDER CO.**  
E213 Third, Spokane

**WE BUY DRESSED Pork and Veal**  
Live and Dressed Poultry  
Top Prices  
**Pacific Packing Co.**  
S124 Jefferson St. Spokane, Wash.

## Genuine Pyroil Nationally Advertised

for the last three years in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST each month. These ads in the POST cost the Company \$2000 and \$4000 respectively for the 1/4 and 1/2 pages PER ISSUE — each month —

### FEATURING ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE PERFORMANCES

with the use of PYROIL. Here are only a few: In '32 a '23-model car was conditioned with PYROIL in gas and oil for 1000 miles—then the OIL WAS DRAINED and the motor sealed by A. A. A. officials, and the car was driven THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS—non-stop—or continuously for 745 miles when a defective con-rod brought the car to a stop—without other damage to the motor.

### SAME CAR DRIVEN 1000 MILES "DRY RUN"

three months later at the Exposition—the car was jacked up and set in motion and over 10,000 guesses were registered as to HOW LONG THE "DRY RUN" WOULD LAST—and the car was won, as first prize, by a government official who guessed "1041 MILES"—and at the close of the Exposition the

### REGISTER SHOWED A "DRY RUN" OF EXACTLY 1041.1 MILES!

Scores of other "DRY RUNS" up to 700 and 900 miles have been made by various makes of cars—proving that the PROTECTIVE FILM keeps all metal surfaces from clashing or "metal-to-metal"—and no heat developed by any motor will burn this "film" nor will WET GAS wash it off.

### GENUINE PYROIL SHOULD DOUBLE THE LIFE OF ANY MOTOR

or any machinery where FRICTION is developed. Farmers this past season bought PYROIL by the case—for use in their tractors and combines.—You can write R. W. Killian, Foreman, City Pump, at Waukegan—and he will tell you that a Westinghouse Motor had had

### AN EXCEPTIONALLY HOT BEARING FOR SEVEN YEARS

so HOT that if the lubrication touched the hand it would blister it! Mr. Killian had tried everything that every oil salesman suggested with no benefit—and he says, and will tell you, that after treating the regular oil with PYROIL "A" in less than 24 hours the

### BEARING WAS REDUCED TO NORMAL AND IS SO TODAY

and this was accomplished in the winter of '31—just five years ago NOW!

—We could fill this entire paper with such UN-believable performances by the use of GENUINE PYROIL—and

### NO OTHER PRODUCT WILL GIVE YOU PYROIL RESULTS

Every man who owns a motor should prove these claims by using PYROIL regularly in his gas and oil—and we will guarantee that the PYROIL will not only cost you nothing—but will

### SAVE YOU \$\$\$\$ BESIDES IN SAVING ON MACHINERY!

Several men have "lined up" with us to introduce PYROIL in their various districts—especially in the rural districts where we are putting them to work—where they can make some good money in their spare time—and can have a steady employment if they desire.

### THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF PYROIL DEALERS THRU INLAND EMPIRE

If your dealer doesn't carry PYROIL write us and we will supply you direct.—Write today to

### WESTERN PYROIL AGENCY

H. T. ROBERTS, Manager  
Northwest Distributors, P. O. Box 1338, Spokane

I get car needs on Firestone BUDGET PLAN and pay as I learn

You, too, can use this convenient plan. Everything for your car on low weekly terms. Courteous, confidential service. Stop today and see how easy you can get the things you need now.

**FIRESTONE TIRES AS LOW AS 63¢ PER WEEK**

**BATTERIES**

**AS LOW AS 52¢ PER WEEK**

**HEATERS**

Tripoli—Strong reliable motor. Adjustable deflectors. An outstanding value.

**41¢ Per Week**

Listen to the Voice of Firestone every Monday night

**McGoldrick - Sanderson Company**

807 FIRST AVE. SPOKANE



# Highlights in the Week's News From the Inland Empire

## FARMERS HARD HIT BY COURT DECISION

WALLA WALLA.—Announcement of the United States supreme court decision holding the AAA unconstitutional and "an invasion of state rights" caused consternation among farmers and grain dealers as well as merchants and others in the wheat-growing districts of eastern Washington, eastern Oregon and northern Idaho. The subsequent announcement that the decision has caused little effect in wheat market quotations was further cause for speculation.

County agents say that expressions by farmers for the main part were favorable to continuance of the AAA. County Agent J. W. Thormetz, secretary of the Nez Perce County (Idaho) Wheat Production Control association, also of the corn-hog set-up, said that since 1933 farmers of Nez Perce county were paid between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000 under the two measures, wheat farmers benefiting chiefly. He said there were 1032 signers of wheat contracts and 302 corn-hog signers.

"We do not feel that the contracts entered into with the government already will be the least affected," Mr. Thormetz said. "We are still working as if nothing had happened and will continue until otherwise ordered. We feel that something else will take the place of the program declared unconstitutional and work out in the same manner as under the agricultural set-up. We certainly cannot afford to go backward."

"If it had not been for the AAA wheat checks I would be unable to live on my farm," said a prominent wheat grower from the Tammany district.

A Lewiston banker—and bankers are supposedly republicans—said: "Take one instance. We have some clients adjoining Lewiston Orchards who three years ago were indebted to the bank about \$17,000. During the three years, with the cooperation of the wheat allotment plan, they have been enabled to reduce that loan to about \$3000 through turning in their own checks and collecting funds due them from other farmers who were similarly paid. Had they not received this federal aid they would have been in dire straits. In another year they will be out of debt."

A well-known Palouse farmer, interested in an elevator business, suggests that recent market prices may have been upheld because of heavy purchases by millers whose stocks of wheat have been permitted to dwindle in the hope that the tax would be eliminated by the decision, permitting them to buy wheat without paying the tax.

A member of a Portland grain-buying firm believed that the supreme court decision will strengthen the grain market, temporarily at least. Several other buyers are hesitant to comment on what the market will do. Several millers will make no attempt to fill orders until their attorneys have satisfied them that there will be no difficulty over the flour processing tax.

An elevator operator in this district said that he had extended financial assistance to farmer clients on the strength of being repaid in wheat checks out of the next allotment payments, and now wonders regarding the outcome.

Although Inland Empire wheat growers may suffer heavily from loss of the AAA, cooperative marketing agencies see little harmful results to themselves.

### DEPRESSION IS OVER

MISSOULA, Mont.—David Duncan, of Billings (Mont), psychology graduate from Montana State university at Missoula last December, found himself without funds to go to New York City and enter upon what he hopes will be a successful stage career.

Therefore he formed the Duncan Suckers' corporation and offered stock in himself at the rate of \$5 per share. A set of bylaws were drawn up and he promises to redeem the stock at double its face value in one year after date of issue—provided he succeeds in his venture. All available stock has been sold, and the stockholders have no fears as to the outcome, they claim.

"We won't have to worry any," one of them said. "Anyone who exhibits the ingenuity in overcoming obstacles that has been shown by Duncan can't help but be successful."

### A LIFE-SAVER FOR MONTANA

KALISPELL, Mont.—Before the AAA was outlawed by the supreme court, Montana farmers had received nearly thirteen million dollars in wheat and corn-hog checks—a veritable life-saver during the terrible drought period of 1934, when their crops were burning up and live stock dying.

**AUTO DEATHS DECREASING**  
HELENA, Mont.—The 1935 automobile death toll in Montana decreased approximately 20 per cent below the 1934 record, according to a report of the Travelers Insurance company, but the rate of death per accident in the nation during 1935 increased nearly 7 per cent.

Records of automobile accidents in the state showed a total of 162 persons fatally injured in 1935 compared with 204 in 1934. Credit for Montana's improved record is due largely to the widespread publicity given by state newspapers to fatal accidents, and also to the recently formed state highway patrol.

### REVIVAL MEETINGS

DAYTON, Wash.—The Ladd-Chamberlain revival meetings at the local Church of Christ have awakened deep religious interest among Dayton's church-goers.

A few nights ago—just after the supreme court's AAA decision—the Rev. Ladd preached a strong sermon on "Is Hell Here—or Hereafter?" Wheat ranchers in these parts are of the opinion, generally speaking, that "Hell is Here—and Now."

### MESA ORCHARD DISASTER

BOISE, Idaho.—The great Mesa orchard, located in Adams county, Idaho, as a result of recent bankruptcy proceedings, may go out of existence.

The orchard, consisting mostly of apples, said to comprise the largest individual property of the kind in America, embraces approximately 2000 acres of highly productive trees, situated at an altitude reasonably free from pests. A vast amount of labor and capital has been expended in development of the project and its irrigation system.

Due to death of one of the proprietors, followed by a costly warehouse fire, then later the depression, and finally the unexpected death of Senator Van Hoesen, head of the concern, the great Mesa property faces ruin and may be permitted to "revert to sheep pasture." Neglect of the water system may also bring destruction to those small tracts purchased from the great orchard.

### DISCOVER RARE METAL

BUTTE, Mont.—An important discovery of cobalt ore (cobaltite) has been made this summer by C. D. Scott, C. W. Scott and B. B. Scott, about 18 miles northwest of Butte, on the east side of the Deer Lodge valley, it was announced recently by Charles D. Scott. The ore body is reported to be 30 feet wide, averaging 5 per cent cobalt.

Cobaltite, a very rare mineral, is a compound of cobalt, arsenic and sulphur. The price of pure cobalt metal is \$2.50 per pound, and \$1.49 for cobalt in the form of oxide. During the World war the price rose to \$6 per pound. The ore discovered by the Scotts is estimated to be worth from \$150 to \$250 per ton gross. All cobalt used in the United States, amounting in value to about \$2,000,000 a year, is imported from Canada and Belgium.

### FRENCHTOWN IRRIGATION

PROJECT BIDS ARE OPENED  
MISSOULA, Mont.—Bids on the diversion works and structures at the main canal for the Frenchtown project of the reclamation service were opened here January 3. It is expected the contract will be awarded from the Denver office at an early date.

Final location of the main canal, 17 miles long, had been completed by June 30, 1935, and topographic surveys had been made of more than 2000 acres of the 7500 acres of project land. The Amalgamated Sugar company, which has a factory at Missoula, believes that sugar beets will become the main crop on the project lands as soon as irrigation water is available.

### YAKIMA VALLEY TOBACCO

KENNEWICK, Wash.—W. C. Duncan of Sunnyside, Wash., succeeded in raising a crop of good quality White Burley tobacco on his farm last summer. The leaves are large and of fine texture with a good flavor.

Experiments made near Kennewick several years ago also proved beyond doubt that a good grade of tobacco could be successfully grown in the valley.

### SNOW AND FROGS

ASOTIN, Wash.—John H. Phillips of Southwick, Idaho, came to town the other day and reported that wheat growers in his district have a nice blanket of over six inches of snow covering their wheat, with prospects fine for a good crop. Roads are muddy and the bottom out of everything, he claims.

Down two miles below the mountain plateau, Phillips says that he found buttercups in bloom, robins singing and bullfrogs croaking.

**COLUMBIA COUNTY TURKEYS**  
WATTSBURG, Wash.—Turkey raising in Columbia county has become an important industry and due to higher meat prices during 1935 the price received for turkeys this season was more than double that of two years ago.

Nearly a thousand turkeys were marketed from this locality, the two most popular breeds being Bourbon Reds and Mammoth Bronze.

### FALL WHEAT SAFE

COLFAX, Wash.—Because of the heavy rains and snows of the past two weeks, with no frost in the soil, the ground has become thoroughly saturated and fall wheat is well-rooted and sprouted and there is no longer danger of the seed moulding in the ground, as was feared earlier in the season.

**WIDENING GRANGER HIGHWAY**  
SUNNYSIDE, Wash.—A crew of about 25 men are engaged in widening the highway on the south side of the Yakima river, near the Granger bridge. By the six-foot addition the road will be 28 feet wide when completed. About 5000 yards of gravel and dirt will be moved by the crew within three months.

### TOMATO YIELD LIGHT

GRANDVIEW, Wash.—The 1935 tomato yield in the Yakima valley was somewhat light, due, it is said, to blight in portions of the district.

According to a recent check-up, 272 cars of tomatoes were marketed outside the valley. Returns from the sale of tomatoes grown in the valley during the season amounted to \$134,510.

### FLOOD DANGER ENDS

WALLACE, Idaho.—Colder weather in the Coeur d'Alene mountain area has checked the rapidly raising creeks and rivers which for a few days threatened a repetition of the destructive 1933 floods.

### SALMON ARE RUNNING

PORTLAND.—Due to the recent heavy rains causing flood conditions in rivers tributary to the Columbia, the Chinook salmon have started moving upriver. The first arrivals from Clatskanie were offered on Portland markets last week, the first Chinook weighing 18 pounds and selling at 40 cents a pound retail.

### SNOW BLOCKS HIGHWAYS

ASOTIN, Wash.—Roads south of Anacostia are blocked with snowdrifts from two to six feet deep. Automobile traffic has been suspended to the farming districts and Grand Ronde river region for the first time this winter. Snowfall averaged about two feet on the level before heavy winds swept the country.

### OIL DIVIDENDS

KALISPELL, Mont.—Dividends of more than \$150,000 were paid to investors in Cut Bank oil fields during 1935—not upon stock issued, but on leaseholds, or overriding royalties through which much of the development of the field has been financed. Earnings are said to range from 5 per cent to as high as 20 per cent annually per well completed.

### LOWDOWN ON SILVER

WALLACE, Idaho.—According to Wall Street Journal the treasury department's action in clamping down on the silver market is a "squeeze" designed to cut off smuggling of Chinese silver through Japan by making it unprofitable. Once this end has been achieved and China given time in which to carry out necessary currency reforms, the treasury may resume its boosting of the world silver price.

### YAKIMA SHIPMENTS LIGHT

YAKIMA.—Shipments of fruits and vegetables from the Yakima valley during the past week were extremely light—139 cars of apples forwarded as compared with 214 cars the previous week and 172 cars the corresponding week of last year.

Sixteen cars of pears were shipped as compared with 25 cars the previous week and eight cars during the corresponding week of last year.

**WENATCHEE SHIPMENTS SMALL**  
WENATCHEE.—Winesap shipments so far this season have been smaller than for any previous season in recent years, according to the Wenatchee Valley Traffic association's last report. Only 1302 cars have been shipped from the Wenatchee-Okanogan district, compared with 2922 a year ago and 1637 two years ago. The Delicious shipments are about as large as the average.

### OREGON TONNAGE SHRINKS

HOOD RIVER, Ore.—Due to the October cold snap Hood River fruit tonnage shrinkage will amount to 200,000 boxes. Parkdale potato growers report a loss of 20 per cent from the freeze. The total loss to the state will reach 100,000 bushels.

**WEATHER CONTINUES STORMY**  
SPOKANE.—Continued stormy weather slowed up traffic and business to a large extent throughout practically the entire intermountain region during the past week, heavy snowstorms continuing in the Cascades, Blue mountains and east to the Rockies, with heavy drizzling rains in the lower areas. Road crews were busily engaged plowing out the passes in the Cascades. At Ellensburg, Yakima and Wenatchee roads remained in fairly good condition, but slick in spots. Snow on Blewett pass is reported to now have a total depth of about 60 inches, while on Snoqualmie the total snow depth is over 80 inches and getting deeper each day. Roads are icy and chains necessary. Several very heavy rains in the Kennewick, Pasco and Walla Walla region cheered up the farmers, in spite of the discouraging supreme court decision on AAA.

The Waterville country has about 20 inches of snow while in the Big Bend snow is from two inches to over 14 inches deep and badly drifted in places. At Newport the total snow depth exceeds 24 inches, with new snow falling daily. All roads are open, but slippery.

### DEER HUNTER'S STRANGE EXPERIENCE

YAKIMA.—State Game Protector A. W. Brown of Yakima tells the strange tale related by Tom Moore, Naches City hardware dealer who recently returned from a deer hunt in the rugged Methow country in Okanogan county.

Moore said that a lone huntsman came to his camp late one afternoon carrying a single deer antler which he said he had shot off the biggest buck he had ever seen. He had "jumped" the deer—aimed at its neck and fired and the deer dropped in its tracks, one of the antlers breaking off when it fell. He at once attached his big-game seal to the antler remaining on the buck's head, then laid aside his gun, drew out his knife and prepared to dress the huge animal. At this point the big buck, which apparently had only been stunned when it lost its antler, leaped to its feet and dashed into the brush before the astounded hunter could reach his gun.

The unfortunate hunter was left without a deer tag, and with only the single antler to prove his story.—Oroville Gazette.

### COLUMBIA BRIDGE ABOUT FINISHED

GRAND COULEE DAM.—The state highway bridge spanning the Columbia river between Mason City and Grand Coulee will probably be opened to traffic some time this week, officials report.

This is the bridge made famous because of its "leaning" east side concrete pier which had to be straightened and reset before the bridge could be used. A complete circle steel-piling cofferdam was constructed around the pier and the enclosure excavated to bedrock and the pier thus straightened.

### SHORT ON MOISTURE

OKANOGAN, Wash.—Despite several heavy rains and snowstorms during the past two weeks, the Okanogan valley region is still far below its average moisture quota.

During the past year the registered rainfall has been only a little over eight inches—the heaviest precipitation being in July, with June and October tying for second place.

### SMALLPOX SCARE

CASHMERE, Wash.—Stating that there are now three cases of smallpox in Cashmere, Dr. E. Hayden, city health officer, recommends free vaccination to all school children. He also advised that precautions be taken against scarlet fever breaking out, there now being 78 cases in the state, he states.

OKANOGAN, Wash.—Postal receipts at Okanogan postoffice for 1935 gained \$2000 over 1934, the highest since the record year of 1918, Postmaster Brinkerhoff reports. Total receipts for the year amounted to \$17,500 as against \$15,605 for 1934.

### DAM PAYROLL HIGHER

GRAND COULEE DAM.—All payroll records at the dam site were exceeded the past week, the total number of men employed being 3974, an increase of 159 over the week before.

### BUILDING FISH LADDER

WENATCHEE.—One hundred twenty-five men are working day and night in three shifts trying to complete the \$165,000 fish ladder at Rock Island dam before the next salmon run starts.

Cofferdams have been built above and below the dam to guard against ice which usually jams the river at that point during the February freshet.

The fish-way, or ladder, is being built by the Puget Sound Power and Light company upon demand of the U. S. bureau of fisheries.

**HUNTERS, Wash.**—Grading on state highway No. 22, between Colton and Gifford, has been completed and is ready for surfacing in the spring.

**CREAM SEPARATORS—WE TRADE**  
30-day trial. New, used, rebuilt. Write for bargain list. All makes repaired. Rings 10c. Oil 75c gallon.  
**SPOKANE SEPARATOR SERVICE**  
N336 Post (By Ward's Lot) Spokane

### MINING

**DIRECT INFORMATION; ADVICE**  
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**EDWARD BILLBERG & CO., MEM**  
ber Standard Stock Exchange. 2nd floor Standard Stock Exchange Bldg. Orders executed in all markets.

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**INVESTMENT BROKERS, STOCKS**  
mining, bonds, Arthur A. Whaley 742 Peyton Bldg., Spokane.

Nothing Satisfies Like  
**5¢ GOOD WEBSTER 5**  
CIGARS  
P. M. JACOY, Spokane

**FALL SPECIAL ON Valve Grinding**  
Free Motor Check-up and Brake Inspection.  
**BATES GARAGE**  
8228 Howard Night Lake. 0382-B  
Spokane

**FUNERAL ADVISORS & DIRECTORS**

Trustworthy Service  
Moderate Charges

**COX Funeral Home**

Calls Accepted Collect Day or Night  
H. D. Cox, T. D. Savage, C. M. Nance  
W30 Third Spokane Riv. 6114

**DIESEL POWER**  
Is the big, new field for greater opportunities and bigger pay.  
TRACTORS — COMBINES — TRUCKS — ROAD EQUIPMENT  
Learn Diesel Engineering properly at a minimum of expense.  
START NOW WITH THE FIRST CLASS  
Call or Write  
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, Y. M. C. A.  
827 First Ave., Spokane, Wash.

**FAIRMONT HOTEL**  
319 Riverside Avenue Spokane, Wash.  
COMPLETELY RENOVATED — NEW MANAGEMENT  
"Make the Fairmont Your Spokane Home"  
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED REASONABLE RATES

**Hotel Volney APARTMENTS**  
Opposite Paulsen Medical & Dental Building  
Day, Week & Monthly Rates  
Two-Room Apartments Very Reasonable  
Newly furnished and renovated—equipped with spring build-in mattress beds. Beautiful, spacious upstairs lobby. Elevator service.  
**410 Riverside, Spokane**

**Nims' Cafes**  
TWO MODERN CAFES  
No. 1—N118 Stevens St. No. 2—W425 Sprague  
POPULAR PRICES — ALL NIGHT SERVICE  
Bring the whole family—Special rates for the kiddies.  
You'll find the food deliciously different.  
DINE AT THE AIR-CONDITIONED CAFES  
**NIMS - SPOKANE**

**STALKER'S FISH and CHIPS**  
WHEN IN SPOKANE  
DON'T MISS SEEING STALKER FOR DELICIOUS FISH and CHIPS  
STALKER'S CAFE  
W608 First Ave. Spokane, Wash.



**WHEN MAKING TRAVEL PLANS CONSULT**  
**Blankenhorn Travel Service**  
For Detailed Information  
N2 Post St. Phone Main 2805  
SPOKANE

**Railroad Watch Repairing**  
FOR EVERYONE  
Now that the Holiday Rush is over, it is time to have your watches and clocks repaired.  
Start the New Year on Time.  
**WILLS - REDING**  
JEWELERS  
Union Station Bldg., Spokane

**和 They Help!**  
That's what hundreds say about Chinese Herbs. If your system is weak and run down why not give them a trial!  
**WING WO**  
CHINESE MEDICINE CO.  
FREE CONSULTATION  
10 to 8; Sundays 10 to 3  
N126 1/2 Wall, near Main  
SPOKANE, WASH.

**Building Materials COMPLETE SERVICE**  
WASHINGTON BRICK, LIME & SEWER PIPE CO.  
We Welcome Inquiries.  
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**PENZOIL**  
SERVICED CARS ASSURE PROPER LUBRICATION  
Let us service your car.  
**Boulevard Garage**  
3427 N. W. Boulevard, Spokane

**PARK INDOORS**  
4 hours .....25c  
4 to 10 hours .....40c  
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HEADQUARTERS FOR SAFE U. S. TIRES  
**CITY RAMP**  
GARAGE  
Sprague and First at Stevens  
Spokane



# EDITORIAL

Railroads Awake at Last

After two decades of sluggish somnolence America's railroads are showing evidence of wakefulness and are taking real forward strides in their efforts to re-establish a badly run-down business.

First, they have made genuine advancement in appealing for passenger business with new modern trains streamlined and lightened for greater speed and reduced operating cost. Every effort has been made to add to physical comfort by air-conditioning and interior arrangement and furnishings of new railway coaches, all at reduced rates.

Response to the railroads' appeal for more passenger business has more than justified the steps taken to popularize this part of the roads' service.

Comes now the announcement from Chicago that the railroads of the western United States, after five months of careful planning and preparation, are launching another real drive to restore their diminished freight revenues.

Monday, January 20, will witness inauguration of free pick-up and delivery service of less-than-carload freight in all the large cities of the territory west of the Mississippi to the Rocky mountains by huge fleets of trucks. Local delivery concerns will take care of the service in smaller cities and hamlets under contract.

After being nursed for years with huge government loans our railroads realize that they were in error a few years ago when they spurned the insignificant local short-haul patronage. The so-called short haul began to extend from 10 to 25, to 50, to 100, 200 and up to 500 miles, all due to the stretching out of thousands of miles of publicly-owned federal-aid highways and larger, more powerful, speedier trucks.

It might be the part of wisdom here to suggest that it is time for the public to shake itself from its semi-conscious state in regard to what is already occurring and that which we should cause to happen.

May we suggest that we, the public, should come to full realization of what we have done and are continuing to do?

First we built the railroads, which we subsidized extensively by extensive land grants and more recently by billion-dollar loans for rehabilitation. In

order to keep the huge system going we first bought their stocks, then their bonds, and to top it all, their water. In the pressure of World War times we—the public—through the agency of our government, took over these same railroads in order to properly coordinate their operation. In that brief period literally billions of dollars of our money was expended to rehabilitate rolling stock and equipment, roadbeds, steel rails, etc.

With the close of the war and the passing of the emergency the reformed and rebuilt utility was graciously passed back to the hands of their original executive heads and titular owners.

Directly following the war this nation began its construction of concrete and hard-surface highways in every state in the Union, all under liberal federal gifts and aid. These roads were an open invitation to the potential operators of trucks. Small delivery vehicles were soon replaced by huge fleets of freight-carrying trucks with capacities of 10, 15 and 20 thousand pounds. Many of our finest roads had to be rebuilt because our construction engineers could not foresee or anticipate the terrific wear and strain of these enormous freight cars on our highways.

First we—the public—cheerfully financed the railroads, and we have continued our beneficence over a long period of years. Then we made it possible with our open highways for another group of discerning Americans to enter into a competition which has proved ruinous to our great system confined to its rails of steel.

We—the public—are rapidly approaching the point, whether we like it or not, when we are to be squarely faced with momentous questions for our decision. We and no one else may give answer or solution to the problems involved in the utility field.

The freight and passenger carrying business of our country, it seems, is heading into unification and consolidation. That unification, it would also seem, may safely be attained in one way and in that way only.

We—the public—must and eventually will assume direct ownership through our government. When this is done we shall beyond doubt have order and efficiency instead of chaos and destruction.

## The Farm Crisis

The sweeping decision of the United States supreme court in the Hoosac Mills case, January 6, is epochal in its effects and leaves no doubt as to the unconstitutionality of AAA. In the wake of the decision last May on NRA, the opinion dealing a death blow to AAA as it now stands was not entirely unexpected.

The dominating principle underlying the opinion is that this union of ours is still a federation, in which the federal government has limited powers only, and the states have the residue of sovereign powers, excepting those forbidden to them by the constitution. The court held that neither emergency legislation or expediency could enter into the question under consideration.

Although the decision definitely knocks the props from under the agricultural administration, farmers may, after the first shock, look upon it more calmly. It can be said for American farmers that, much as they have needed a measure of relief, and as nearly unanimous as they have been in accepting that provided, they will not insist on being relieved unconstitutionally. If certain principles of their act have been found constitutionally defective, they will welcome the knowledge of the weakness and act together to evolve a sounder substitute.

The unrestrained rejoicing of certain powerful interests, opposed to AAA, over the adverse supreme court decision may be premature. It should not be forgotten that the full power of the Roosevelt administration will be

hurled into the breach to quickly adjust the storm-tossed AAA to the adverse court verdict so that means may be found to carry on the work, which is the most successful of any of the many experimental efforts attempted by the present administration. Protection of agriculture, it has been demonstrated, must be part of the national economic planning henceforth.

Under the Roosevelt program farmers have gotten, for the first time in many years, an even break with manufacturing industries and organized industrial efforts in the American economic system. The AAA had a two-fold purpose—adjusting agricultural production to demand and to give agriculture parity with other industries of the nation. Tariff-protected industry should have been the last to object to this protection of agriculture by the government.

The purchasing power of the farmers' products had fallen to only 54 per cent of what it had been before the war. The AAA sought by artificial means to restore that lost value, in part, through collection of a tax on certain farm products. The effort has been successful to the extent of the recovery of farm purchasing power to about 90 per cent of pre-war parity. These facts warrant the prediction that the principles of AAA will survive in some form necessary to meet constitutional requirements, or, if necessary, by amendment of the constitution. Agriculture must have some adequate protection against future disasters.

## Polis and Policy

Many Townsendsites and friends of the Townsend pension plan will no doubt "shiver and shudder" with their perusal of the cold analytical "facts" revealed by a nation-wide poll conducted by the so-called "Institute of Public Opinion," the elaborate results of which appeared in last Sunday's edition of a Spokane newspaper.

Before taking the amazing figures too much to heart, however, we believe friends of the Townsend or some similar plan should pause and then propound these questions:

1. Just who and what is this Institute of Public Opinion which sends out all these carefully prepared and plausible stories?
2. Who is financing the enormous expenditures of money necessary to conduct so many extensive and exhaustive nationwide polls on various questions of national moment?
3. Who is Dr. George Gallup, the gentleman whose name heads each and every article with the New York date-line, all of which are fully protected by copyright?
4. How many of the straw ballots sent out by this "institute" have you or your neighbors received or seen?
5. Are these polls similar to those conducted for years by such an agency as the Literary Digest, and if so, why are the actual straw ballots so illusive?
6. If, as the alleged poll reveals, less than 4 per cent of the American people are in favor of the Townsend plan, why did some institute or group consider it necessary to seek opinion from 100,000 voters—to use the figures quoted in the news story?
7. Until all these questions are answered

## Townsendsly Speaking

Says W. D. Jamieson, in his Window Seat column:

"The two old parties feel about the Townsend plan like the young husband when his wife said, 'Darling, how could you live without me?' 'Cheaper.'

"Among the things I advise all my farmer friends to do, is to work vigorously and constantly, and without gloves, on their congressmen and senators, to have these law-makers do two things:

"1. Arrange to fix prices so that the agricultural producers will get their

cost of production, at fair wages, plus fair profits and returns on capital invested, for the basic things they sell in the domestic market.

"2. Insist on laws and administration which will clean out all excessive charges between the farm homes and the consumer's homes.

"The farmers must be awake and fight for their rights. These two things are right and fair and just, and the farmers are not getting a square deal until they get them both."

## LIFE, LETTERS ... and ... LAUGHTER

Being a Philosophical Review of Human Happenings of the Day.

The Rev. Daniel Paul Meagher, S. J. (Of the Faculty of Gonzaga University)

(Note: In this exclusive series of articles, featured in upward of half a hundred newspapers of this group, the writer announces his willingness to answer any questions by mail, or in these columns. Please inclose stamp for personal reply.)



Nature, in her beneficent way, has seen to it that learning is revered most by those who have the least of it; hence, it is rather surprising that so accomplished a man of letters as Booth Tarkington should be saddened by the fear of the imminent disappearance of reading and writing before the development of such mechanical devices of communication as the radio, sound cinemas and Rev. D.P. Meagher television. Centuries ago, it is interesting if not necessarily significant to note, Solomon remarked in the first chapter of Ecclesiastes, "the number of fools is infinite," and in the last, "of the making of many books there is no end." An interdependence of the two phenomena is at least conceivable.

In early Jewish times, as compared with our own, books and the makers of them, though potent forces of civilization, were far from numerous; yet the devil pipes the tune of folly as sardonically now as ever, while men and women dance to it—and pay their piper. That the conspicuousness of the eye, intensified and inflamed so often by the vengery of the printed word, enfevers their mad capering cannot be questioned; nor can the fact that their ability to ingest ideas, unabated as it is by a corresponding ability to digest them, renders them susceptible to poisonous stimulants as they never have been before. A Borgian banquet and the Valse Macabre! Surely we should not be too depressed if the power of the printed word is on the wane and such seductions with it!

I would not have it inferred from this that I rank the discovery of printing with Satan's works and pomps. Far from it! There is a Milton for every Joyce, a Francis of Assisi for every Voltaire, a Lincoln for every Ingersoll, and the press serves all of them impartially. I do believe, however, that if the torrent of books now gushing from that press should diminish to a quiet stream, the tears, too, of this our vale would be appreciably lessened. And that, again, not because there is anything inherently evil about books themselves, but rather because those who write them have assumed a high-gate character and, having forsaken the rightful and immemorial role of creator of fantastic worlds in which there is succor from the dreary round of everyday—a role which Homer, Virgil, Dante, Shakespeare and Milton were not too proud to carry—would, in all too many instances, have us peruse their ill-considered jottings with a reverence akin to that manifested by the early Christians toward the epistles issuing from Patmos.

Megalomania alone could give rise to such delusions—megalomania which, I suspect, has its roots in the deceptive sense of self-importance engendered by a soothing bank account and by the awe and adulation in which the modern writer is privileged to bask. Remove from him those perquisites, reduce him to his proper character—that of jester, minstrel, jongleur, builder of "magic casements, opening on the foam of perilous seas, in faery lands forlorn"; his exaggerated self-esteem will vanish and with it the concomitant notion that in the exposure of his sores of soul is remedy for all the sorrows of mankind.

And this will be accomplished if, and when, the day comes to which Mr. Tarkington looks forward with such distaste. When the run of men and women cease to read, few and fewer books will be sold; in consequence, royalties for authors will be so meager that writing, as a distinct profession, will disappear. Not only shall we then be rid of a horde of pretentious busybodies, but books, at least in limited numbers, will probably be written by men who will have gained their substance in rough-and-tumble conflict—who alone have wisdom sufficient to write them; and be read by men of the same sort—who alone have wisdom sufficient to understand and evaluate them.

There are nearly 170 autos stolen in the United States each day.

## Columbia Ranks Country's Greatest River for Power

F. A. Banks, U. S. engineer in charge of construction at Grand Coulee dam, is without doubt the most competent authority to speak on various phases of the project. Mr. Banks delivered a comprehensive address before the National Reclamation association in Salt Lake City November 16, and is quoted in part as follows:

Rising in the Canadian Rockies and crossing the international border into the state of Washington near the northeast corner thereof, the Columbia river, the second largest river in this country in point of runoff, then flows for 750 miles through this state and along its southern border to the Pacific ocean, falling on its way 1300 feet and earning for itself the distinction of being by far the largest river in this country in point of potential power, susceptible of economic development.

Adjacent to this river in central Washington is a tract of 1,200,000 acres of what has been many times referred to as the finest body of undeveloped and land in the west. Unproductive and of little value in its present state, this land when irrigated will produce a great variety of agricultural, horticultural, live stock, dairy and poultry products in abundance and provide homes, employment and business for a vast agrarian and urban population. The combination of these great resources—water, power and land—for the creation of the Columbia Basin project has been the goal of the people of Washington for the past 30 years or more. Many plans have been evolved and investigated through all these years by engineers and economists of the state of Washington, the army and the bureau of reclamation, with the result that the pumping plan as opposed to the earlier gravity plan is generally accepted as the most feasible.

The principal features of the pumping plan include the Grand Coulee dam for raising the water surface of the Columbia river 355 feet, thereby creat-

ing a usable storage capacity of over 5,000,000 acre feet; the power plant for the generation of 1,800,000 kilowatts of electrical energy for irrigation, pumping and commercial use; the pumping plant for raising 10,000 cubic feet of water per second a vertical distance of 280 feet into the Grand coulee; the Grand coulee reservoir which, with a usable capacity of 340,000 acre feet, regulates the flow of irrigation water to the project and permits of the use of secondary power for pumping purposes; and the distribution system consisting of the east and west main canals, secondary pumping stations and the laterals for conveying the water to the 1,200,000 acres of land. Although congress, by the passage of the rivers and harbors bill, August 20, 1935, authorized the construction, operation and maintenance of the Grand Coulee dam and necessary canals, structures and other incidental works, funds have so far been made available only for surveys of the irrigable area and the construction of the foundation for the Grand Coulee dam and power plants.

The comprehensive plan for the development of the Columbia river as worked out by the army engineers, contemplated the construction of 10 dams to utilize 92 per cent of the available fall in the river between the international boundary and the Pacific ocean. By far the largest and most important of these is the Grand Coulee dam—largest in that it utilizes 355 feet or 27 per cent of the total available fall and includes an installation of 1,800,000 kilowatt capacity, which is larger than any existing development in the world today and most important in that it creates a storage reservoir of over 5,000,000 acre feet of usable capacity at the highest possible point on the river in this country and affords the most feasible and practicable means of diverting the waters of the Columbia river out of its canyon and on to any considerable area of arid land.

## HOW FARMERS CAN TURN WASTE INTO SOME REAL MONEY

This is one of a series of feature articles written for farm folk and others of the Inland Empire, as an exclusive offering by Fred S. Duggan, well-known attorney, industrialist and student of economics. Senator Duggan will gladly reply to any specific questions on these subjects. His address is 811 Paulson building, Spokane.

### THE FARMER'S MOTOR CAR

It is common knowledge that motor gasoline comes from deposits underground, which are limited in extent and constantly being exhausted. Like the mineral in a mine, there is just so much there, and when it is taken out there is no more. Gas wells do not last forever. Many of them have already given up all the gas they had.

It is clear that when the present supply is exhausted, the tank is empty, and unless new gas fields are found, we are simply out of gas and luck, and must walk home. It is useless to guess how soon that will be. Most informed observers believe that we are already near or past the point of maximum production of gasoline, after which the gasoline production will taper off to a mere dribble. We know too that more and more gasoline is being consumed all the time.

Finding a Substitute. Soon, then, we must find a practical substitute fuel for our autos, trucks and tractors. This has been a chemical problem, and the chemists say that they have it solved already—that alcohol will fill the bill, that alcohol can be made of corn, potatoes, barley—of anything that grows, that it will run the motor cars; and the problem now is one of costs.

Much alcohol is already used in industry, in paints, solvents and in radiators, all of it produced in large plants located in favored spots in the corn belt and the sugar belt. And Germany makes its alcohol out of potatoes in 30,000 small plants scattered through the farming sections.

Supply Is Diminishing. The gasoline industry has hundreds of millions of dollars invested in plants for refining, for research, in pipe lines, in brains, a perfected industrial activity—and yet the price of gasoline tends to increase year by year, because the supply is limited and is being exhausted. On the other hand, alcohol is a product of growing crops, and the supply is therefore inexhaustible. It is yet an infant industry. The price is decreasing year by year as more is used and improvements are made in the industry. Alcohol is a farm product. It will drive the motor cars. So what?

Alcohol Is the Answer. Can we speed the day when alcohol is produced cheaper and can be generally substituted in part for the gasoline? This will be a great boon to the general public—it will keep their cars running—and it will put to work all the idle land. The production of suitable crops for the production of industrial alcohol offers such a perfect solution for the farm problem that it merits study, and the active cooperation of the farmer and the state, to enable him to engage in a self-supporting field of work for which he already has the land, the time, the climate and the industry.

## FEED MARKETS SHOW DECLINE IN PRICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Feed markets declined slightly during the week ended January 7, influenced by hesitancy on the part of buyers to replace stocks or purchase for future delivery, pending further adjustments as a result of the supreme court decision on the agricultural adjustment act, according to the weekly feed market review of the U. S. bureau of agricultural economics. Offerings were generally light but sufficient for the limited trade needs. Wheat feeds were about steady with a sharp reduction in mill output. Concentrates were mostly weaker, with cottonseed and soybean meals about 50 cents per ton lower in most markets. Linseed meal was irregular and gluten feed around 25 cents per ton lower. Hominny feed was irregular. Tankage held firm and was in good demand. Offerings of beet pulp were small and prices were advanced in some markets. Brewers and distillers grains were about steady in most markets. The index of feedstuff prices declined to 72.6 per cent of the 1926 level, compared with 72.8 per cent last week. A year ago the index stood at 113.1 per cent and two years ago at 65.2 per cent of the 1926 level.

## MARINE CORPS ENLISTMENT

SEATTLE.—The U. S. marine corps recruiting office in Seattle will enlist 12 qualified young men during the month of January, 1936, according to an announcement made by Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Kingsbury, officer in charge. Applicants must have the following qualifications: Be United States citizens of excellent character, be not less than 18 nor more than 25 years of age, be not less than 66 inches in height nor more than 74 inches, and have had at least an eighth grade school education. Those accepted for enlistment will be transferred to the marine corps base at San Diego, Calif., for recruit training, after which they become available for service aboard a battleship or heavy cruiser with the Pacific fleet or at a foreign shore station in the Orient. Full information will be furnished by calling or writing the Marine corps recruiting office, 433 Federal Office building, Seattle, Wash.

## Why One Week?

Mayor Bureh of Spokane proclaims this week to be Old Clothes week in a drive for the WPA. The idea seems humane. But many celebrate Old Clothes week 52 times a year.

## EDW. M. REVITT JEWELER

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## ROOSTER IN LOSING FIGHT WELCOMES "SAFETY ZONE"

Young roosters appreciate safety zones when they find it hard to hold their own against other fighters in the flock. They often get bruised heads when they are unable to escape from stronger or larger foes.

Pole perches in chicken yards provide safety zones on which the cockerel can get his "second wind," say poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

Once a cockerel realizes he is defeated he hunts a spot where it will be difficult for his opponent to attack him. In the poultry house he often finds refuge on the roost. In the chicken yard it may be on top of a coop or under a bush. Extra perches in the houses are desirable for these cockerels during winter months.

The average citizen of the United States has a better than 2,200-to-one chance of escaping death in an auto accident.

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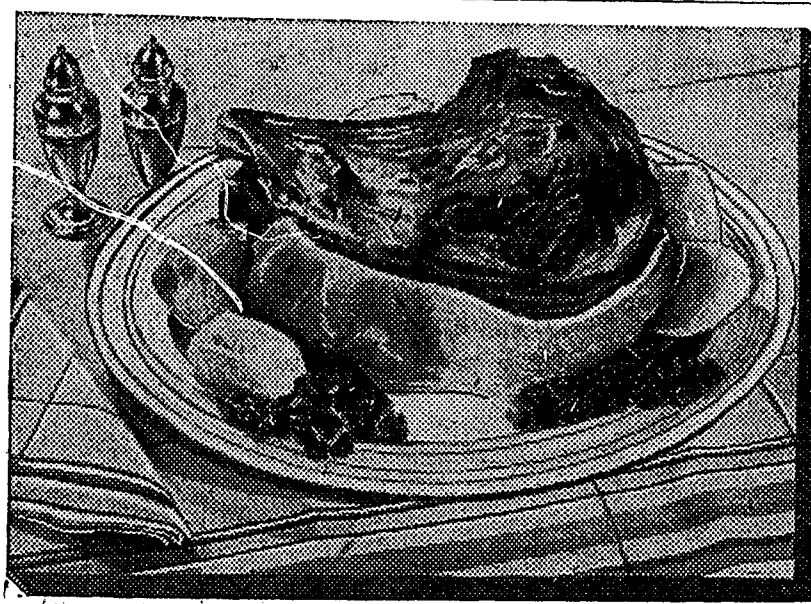
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## ITEMS of INTEREST To WOMEN

### PRIZE BEEF IN SEASON



Rib Roast of Blue Ribbon Beef. Proper cooking improves flavor and reduces shrinkage.

January is a Blue Ribbon Beef season. "Blue Ribbon" isn't a trade mark of any firm but it is generally used to denote the prize cattle which furnish steaks and roasts that simply melt in your mouth.

Prize beef demands prize methods of cooking. When you purchase a roast, set it fat side up in the pan. This allows the fat to self-baste the roast as it cooks. Leave the pan uncovered and add nothing to it, not even a half-cup of hot water as you often do. And most important of all, set the oven at 300 degrees F. and leave it there throughout the whole roasting. Searing meat first will only make it less juicy.

This method of roasting is so very easy and so different from the one most often used that you may doubt

its results, but try it and see how perfect your roast will be.

Now, about the Blue Ribbon steaks. Have them cut at least an inch thick, two inches is even better, and don't trim off the suet. Just place the steak on the broiler rack under a moderate flame (not the highest you can get by any means) so that the top of the meat is four inches under the heating unit. Let broil half the total time, add salt, and turn the steak and finish it on the second side. With the more moderate flame you have no fear of the fat burning.

Blue Ribbon steak—Cooking time for one-inch steaks: Rare, 7-10 minutes total; medium, 12-15 minutes total; well done, 20-25 minutes total.

#### MARBLE CAKE

Four tablespoons crisco, two cups cake flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one egg, one teaspoon vanilla, two and one-half teaspoons baking powder, one cup sugar, three-quarters cup milk, one square chocolate, red fruit coloring.

Place crisco in a mixing bowl; set in warm place to soften (it may be melted but should not be hot). Sift the flour, sugar, salt and baking powder into the bowl with the shortening. Add remaining ingredients. Beat vigorously until smooth. Divide batter into three equal parts, putting each in separate bowl. Melt chocolate and add to batter in one bowl; to second batter add fruit (or vegetable) coloring to make a delicate pink; leave third batter plain. Place in baking tin alternating spoonfuls of plain, pink and chocolate batters. Bake in moderate oven (325-350 degrees F.) 45 to 60 minutes.

#### ROMAN HYACINTHS BEST INDOORS

The easiest grown of all the hyacinths for indoor use is the type known as the Roman hyacinth. The spikes are smaller, looser and more graceful than the common hyacinth and each bulb produces two or three of them. They also come into bloom in the house from two to three weeks earlier than the giant types. It is now time to get hyacinths going for living room and sun parlor decoration during the winter months as well as to get beds of these handsome and fragrant blooms planted outdoors.

For indoor growing a light rich soil produces the finest blooms. They are also grown in specially designed glasses in water. The procedure is the same whether grown in water or soil. Plant the bulbs with the nose just out of the ground in soil, or set the bulbs in the glass with the base just touching the water. Rainwater or distilled water is best for the purpose, with a lump of charcoal in the glass. Set away in a cool dark place until roots are formed and the blunt nosed spike pushes out of the bulb. Formation of roots is easily noticed in the glass. In potted bulbs the growth does not start until the roots are developed. Allow the growth to be at least an inch before bringing out to the light.

Hyacinths are coming back to garden use and deservedly, as they are among the finest of spring bulbs, both for the stately formality of their heavy spikes and for the delicious perfume that permeates the whole garden during their season. They require well drained soil to do their best and should be set 6 inches apart and 6 inches deep. Beds or groups of a single color are most effective and there is a wide variety for selection. They are sold in unnamed bedding types according to color.

In doing home dry cleaning, stains caused by varnish, paints, lacquers and linseed oil should be removed before the fabric is immersed in the dry cleaning fluid.



### The Bean Is No Has Been

Beans have a long history behind them. But they are not has-beens. Their present popularity points to a great future as well as an interesting past. Modern cooks constantly hark back to the goodness of the old New England Saturday-night bean-pot. They point ahead to bean salads, to exquisite casserole dishes which mingle the mellow flavor of beans with more highly seasoned vegetables.

Don't wait for Saturday to serve beans. They are great "warm-up" foods for cold days. Serve them any day in the week, in modern as well as ancient guise.

#### Serve Them Like This.

**Baked Beans Parmesan:** Saute one small onion which has been diced and one diced canned pimiento in two tablespoons of butter until the onion is golden brown. Add the contents of one tall No. 2 can of oven-baked beans, one-eighth teaspoon pepper and three tablespoons grated Parmesan cheese. Heat thoroughly and serve very hot, garnished with sweet gherkins. This serves four persons.

**Man-Sized Sandwiches:** Mash one cup of cold oven-baked beans and season to taste with salt, paprika and a few grains of mustard. Add one tablespoon chili sauce, and mix well. Place a piece of ham on a square piece of buttered toast. Spread with mayonnaise and then with the bean mixture. Place another piece of ham on top of this and spread with mayonnaise. Top with another square of buttered toast. Cut in triangles and serve with a garnish of sweet pickle fans.

Maple sirup mixtures usually contain sugar sirup, refiner's sirup or corn sirup with maple, but no mixed sirup can be legally sold as maple. "Maple Sirup" on a label can be used only on sirup made by evaporating maple sap or by dissolving maple sugar in water.

The sweet potato and the white potato are both so rich in starch and so bulky that they make good alternatives and for variety's sake should come on the table at different meals.

A wooden potato masher to constantly move the garments in either a cleaning or rinsing bath saves the hands from the irritating effects of cleaning solvent.

## Know Your Feet

By Dr. Leanova May

### ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM

A true arthritis exists when joints have an extra bony growth and thickened cartilage or a destruction of cartilage and bone. Nature cannot build a new joint or repair damaged tissue, but much so-called arthritis of feet has been wrongly diagnosed and is really a strain from broken arches. Such cases clear up when free joint motion is established. For years nearly all pains in the feet have been called either rheumatism or arthritis because they couldn't be explained otherwise. Many such cases are not a true arthritis and can be relieved by correcting the mechanism of the foot. In true arthritis the arthritic process is not cured but pain may be relieved by corrective work in shifting the weight and securing freer motion in joints.

Many pains vaguely called rheumatism because the term is almost meaningless may be caused by muscle and joint strain from broken arches. No machine can run properly unless all parts are in place, with freedom of motion between each part, so with your foot, free motion is necessary wherever nature planned it.

Free booklets on feet will be sent on request to 329 Old National Bank building, Spokane.

### YOUNG GIRLS' PRINCESS FROCK

This trig little frock features princess lines, puff sleeves and a contrasting Peter Pan collar with matching cuffs—altogether an irresistible combination for the junior miss from 4 to 14.

Especially attractive if made up in bright plaid gingham, it can also be fashioned pleasingly of percale, chambray or silk—for Sunday. The yoke and



Pattern 8691.

panel, front and back, are in one piece each, and the dress is form-fitted at the waist to achieve a perky effect. A button trimming is employed at the neck opening and also on the cuffs to accent the contrast. Simple to make and wear, and easy to launder, this popular pattern will find favor wherever made and worn.

It is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 6 requires just 2 yards of 35-inch fabric, plus ¼ yard contrast.

The Winter Pattern Book shows attractive designs for every size and smart frocks for every occasion. One pattern and the Winter Pattern Book—25 cents. Winter Book alone—15 cents.

**ALL PATTERNS 15c EACH**  
Mail Your Order and Money to Women's Fashion Department  
611 Jamieson Bldg.  
Spokane, Washington

Be sure to write your name and address clearly and give the number and size of the pattern wanted.

As we do not keep a stock of patterns on hand, please send your order two weeks in advance of the time you will need it, to save any disappointment.

A small boy had been watching his grandmother (who was just learning golf) practice a few strokes on her back lawn. After watching a few minutes, he asked, "Grandma, can I have the stick now and help dig up the lawn?"

American cheese, by far the favorite in this country, is technically "Cheddar cheese," named for the village in England where it has been made for generations. Last year three times as much of it was made in the United States as all of the other hard cheeses combined.

## A DOG'S DELIGHT IS NOT MATTER OF BREED

It may be a dog's delight to bark and bite, but the breed of the animal is no safe indication of how much biting he will do.

"It is possible," says S. R. Speelman, animal husbandman of the United States department of agriculture, "to find in various breeds dogs with good, bad and indifferent dispositions." He prefers to look at dogs as individuals, much as most of us look at other humans. Breeding, he says, is of some significance, of course, but individuality may be of more importance.

Although the department of agriculture deals with dogs only incidentally, along with other domestic animals, it answers scores of questions about them. Certain breeds of dogs, according to their sponsors, are noted for various characteristics, including friendliness, tractability, courage, loyalty, intelligence and other qualities which go to make up the disposition. From wide observation, however, Mr. Speelman concludes that dog dispositions may vary more within a breed than between breeds.

### OLD SETTLERS MAY STICK WITH THE OLD HOMESTEAD

Free permits in certain cases are being given to elderly people who wish to live out their lives in their old homes on lands being acquired for national-forest areas, the forest service says. It is not a blanket policy to be applied indiscriminately, but in exceptional cases of the aged it may be done so that forest lands of public value can be brought under proper care. The established policy is to deal considerably with the occupants of purchased land.

Elderly owners often are willing or even anxious to sell to the government, so that the land may be preserved in forest areas, but hesitate at their age to seek new homes. They wish an acre or two for the rest of their lives in familiar surroundings.

The forest service has for some time given special use permits to former owners and tenants. These permits allow them, upon the payment of a nominal rental, to stay until it is to their advantage to move.

The forest service acquires lands only through voluntary sale by owners. There is no condemnation of land, except for occasional friendly suits to clear title. More than 8,000,000 acres in a score of states have been approved for purchase in the last two years.

### COLLEGIANS WILL PLAY PRO TEAM

The opening football game of the Texas Centennial exposition at Dallas on September 5 will be between the Chicago Bears and an All-American college team.

### TEXAS HONORS NOTED SON AT CENTENARY

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Honoring the memory of the man instrumental in bringing Texas into the United States, Mayor J. Hampton Moore recently laid a wreath of roses from the Lone Star state on the grave of George Mifflin Dallas, 11th vice president of the nation.

The flowers were Texas Centennial roses brought here in an airplane by two Texas Rangerettes, Lavee Kilman and Mabel Rooks.

Mayor Moore served as representative of Mayor George Sargeant of Dallas, which was named in honor of the former vice president. The ceremony was one of the opening phases of the celebration of Texas' 100th independence anniversary.

### SIMPLE, EDIBLE GARNISHES

Asparagus tips run through onion rings.

French fried onion rings.

Raw carrot finger strips run through green pepper rings.

Halves of tomato with a sprig of parsley in top.

Broiled pear halves filled with mayonnaise.

Fried bananas, pineapple or tomatoes.

Apples cooked in pineapple juice.

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Adjusting broken arches and treatment for other foot ailments.

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SPOKANE

## ...Children's Corner...

### A NEW YEAR'S TOAST FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

"A health to you,  
And wealth to you,  
And the best that life can give to you.  
May fortune still be kind to you,  
And happiness be true to you,  
Is the toast of all our friends to you.

#### GREETINGS!

Birthday greetings to all our members who have birthdays in January. We would like a letter from each of you.

#### THE FLAG

By John Hussey, Age 13  
Wilbur, Wash.

Oh, flag that heroes fought under,  
Oh, flag that makes all tyrants wonder  
If they should love  
What we love above  
All other things on earth.

### OLD MEMBERS

Dear Aunt Marion: It has been a long time since I have written. I'm 11 years of age and my birthday is May 5. Have I a twin? Please send me a membership card and pin. I have two dogs, named Zippy and Bill. They are both awfully smart.

I know quite a few children who belong to your club. They are all good members.

Yours as a member,  
SHIRLEY NIBLACK.  
Box 353, Quincy, Wash.

We surely were surprised and pleased to hear from you again, Shirley. I hope you made a resolution this year to write to the Corner often. We hope to hear from many of our "old members" this year who haven't written for quite a while. Can you suggest something new and interesting for the Corner?—Aunt Marion.

### NEW MEMBERS

Dear Aunt Marion: I would like to join your Children's Corner. I am 12 years old, and will be 13 January 14. I am not staying with my parents, who live at Grand Coulee dam, but I am living with Maude Stookey so I will have her sign the letter. I have for pets a black dog and a black horse. My teacher's name is Mr. Cobain. Will you send me a membership card and pin? I am enclosing a poem with which I hope to win a prize. Yours truly,  
JOHN HUSSEY.  
Wilbur, Wash.

Welcome to our club, John. We are always happy to have new boy members, for we have many more girls than boys. Prizes are given for all poems and stories, if they are your own, if they are good enough to print in the paper. So if you see your poem in the Children's Corner you will know you are to have a prize. I was glad to see that you had followed all the instructions necessary about age, address and guardian's signature. We will be glad to hear from you often. Tell us what you like about the Corner and how you think it could be improved for boys.—Aunt Marion.

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Main & Washington Sts.

Dear Aunt Marion: I would like to join your Children's Corner. For pets I have a cat named Fritz, a horse named Dolly and a cow named Blondie. I am 11 years old. I will be 12 on May 20. Have I a twin? I live on a wheat farm seven miles from Palouse, near what is called Kamia's butte. I go to Palouse public school. I am in the sixth grade. My teacher's name is Mr. Ochs. May I have a membership card and a pin? Yours truly,  
BETTY ELMINA MASSENGALE,  
Route 1, Palouse, Wash.

Welcome to our club, Betty Elmina. We send you a very warm welcome and hope you will take a personal interest in the Corner and suggest ideas for making it more interesting. Let us hear from you often. I have a twin for you. Her name is Esther Schompp, Quincy, Wash. I hope you will write to each other and become better acquainted.—Aunt Marion.

### MAKING NEEDLE FLOAT

Can you make a needle float on the surface of water? It sounds almost impossible, but it can be done. To perform the stunt take a common darning needle and simply drop it on the surface of some water in a saucer, glass or other container. The secret is that the needle must be perfectly dry.

After placing the container full of water on the table grasp the needle near the middle with the thumb and first finger. Now hold it about an eighth of an inch above the surface of the water and carefully let it drop. To the surprise of your spectators it will float like a wooden toothpick.

Once the needle floats, the water can be shaken considerably before it will sink. To add interest to the stunt take a small magnet and hold it near the needle, then slowly move it away. This will make the needle swim around something like a fish.

A 4-year-old, in asking for some tiny, hard candies, said, "If you give me two and two more that will be four." His mother, seeing a chance for teaching some simple arithmetic, said, "And if I give you two and three more, what will that be?" With shining eyes and great enthusiasm, he replied, "That will be five!"

Apples are graded for the wholesale market according to their freedom from blemishes or defects and the amount of color in the red or striped varieties.

Contributions to this Corner must not be over 125 words in length, and they can be original stories about yourself, your pets, an original poem or joke, or even about an interesting experience that you have had. A prize is given to everyone who has a piece accepted. Only original articles will be accepted. Each article must have name, address and age of writer and also bear the signature of your parent. Address them to Aunt Marion, 611 Jamieson Bldg., Spokane, Wash.

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## NO GOOD FREE LAND OPEN FOR SETTLER

PORTLAND, Ore., less than a century ago there were hundreds of thousands of acres of good land in the far west available to citizens who wanted to stake out a homestead and start life anew, says L. C. Gray, assistant administrator, resettlement administration, in a series of land use articles.

It is probable, however, that in the future we shall as a nation require more land under cultivation than we now have. This will be necessary to take care of a growing population.

Moreover, whenever there is a shortage of industrial employment, people naturally go back to the land for their living. This happened during the early years of the depression. Hundreds of thousands of people moved from the cities out to the farms.

Under existing conditions people could not longer be fairly sure of obtaining tracts of good land. The cheap land which they were able to get was in many cases too poor to support them. Often these families, which had sought an opportunity to take care of themselves, in the end became burdens upon the relief rolls of small rural communities. We see this situation in many regions of Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

Wise forethought and action by the government can prevent this wastage of human effort by lending a guiding hand to the settlement of new lands. Unless some such guidance is offered, there is danger of having a large increase in the number of poor families, living on land that cannot be successfully cultivated, and becoming burdens upon the rest of the community.

Today we possess a far more adequate knowledge of what land is good for than did people of a generation ago. Scientists have made new discoveries about soil classification. Experience with most of the types of land in the United States has reduced the need for guesswork.

In the present program of land use and resettlement under way in the Pacific northwest, the federal government is helping families move from poor land to better farms where they may become self-supporting. Unproductive farmland is being converted to other uses, such as forestry, grazing or recreation, for which it is suited.

As our need for increased agricultural land expands in the future, it will be more and more necessary for the governments of both states and nation to determine where good land is available, and to help prevent settlement in areas where families will become public charges because of the poverty of the land.

## SPORTCAST

By BEN HOROWITZ

In response to numerous requests by our readers for a regular weekly sports feature, we are happy to say that, beginning with this issue, there will be a regular feature of sports highlights.

Any suggestions, criticisms or questions sports fans would like answered about the world of sports will be gladly received.

### CHAMP TAKES FOX IN THREE ROUNDS

The Tiger was the first man to enter the ring. Fox barely managed to clamber through the ropes before he relaxed with a sigh and promptly fell asleep in his corner. Perhaps it was an omen for it wasn't to be many minutes before the local pride and joy was to succumb before the devastating blows of the champ.

Fox came out with a rush to open the first round. A wild flurry of rights and lefts to the champ's head and body had him covering up on the ropes at the end of the round.

In the second, Lewis seemed steady. He weathered an attack on his head and came back with a beautifully-timed one-two to the Tiger's head and Fox was down for a count of eight. He came up with a slightly bewildered expression on his face, but the gong saved him from any further punishment for the round.

Coming out for the third, he was a bit wary, circling the champ and looking for an opening. During an exchange of blows the Tiger staggered back. Lewis bowed in with a honey of a right and the Tiger was down and out cold.

The prelims were distinguished only by the second bout, between Billy Ring, a game little battler from Butte, Mont., and a Spokane boy, who has proven himself before. Al Proun is the lad. The local boy has a peach of a right uppercut that starts around the knees and by the time it connected with his opponent's head it was traveling with the speed of a locomotive. Only the Butte boy's gameness kept him going for the limit of four rounds.

## WITHOUT EGGS-AGGERATION by MacMinigal

**WOMEN HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO LAY STALE EGGS AS A RESULT OF HOLDING THEM TOO LONG IN THEIR BODIES.**

**EGGS 55¢ A DOZEN**

**WHEN EGG PRICES ARE UP - WOMEN ARE OFTEN DOWN - WITH BRONCHITIS. EXPERTS NOW TREAT DISEASE BY DUSTING BIRDS WITH CHLORINE POWDER KNOWN TO POULTRYMEN AS HTH-15 (Arthur E. Sawyer, Smith-Lowen Branch, NEW YORK)**

**IN ANCIENT TIMES THE COCK WAS HIS MASTER'S WATCH-DOG AS WELL AS HIS CLOCK.**

**THE UNITED STATES PRODUCES 32,400,000,000 EGGS A YEAR - ENOUGH TO GIVE EACH OF US 21.6 EGGS A MONTH.**

## Our Weekly Sermon

**AN OLD TESTAMENT PORTRAIT OF JESUS CHRIST**  
By Rev. Kenneth S. Wuest, Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Text—"Had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me, for he wrote of me."—John 5: 46.

The Lord Jesus Christ said that Moses wrote concerning Him. We have in the Book of Leviticus which Moses wrote, directions for the sacrifices which pictured to Israel the coming Savior who was to die for sinners, offering Himself as an atonement for sin. In the first chapter of this book we have a wonderful portrait of our Lord which we will study.

The artist whom God commissioned to paint this portrait is the Holy Spirit, for He signs His name to the portrait in the words, "The Lord spake unto Moses." Every sentence in this chapter is a stroke of the divine Artist's brush, painting for you and for me the picture of the Savior. God spoke to Moses "out of the tabernacle of the congregation," or, as it can also be translated, "out of the tent of meeting," the tabernacle where God meets with man. But in that tent is the blood sprinkled mercy seat covering the law which we broke. A holy God will meet with sinful man only at the cross where Jesus died, for sinful man needs to be cleansed from sin and made righteous before God will enter into fellowship with him.

The sinner brings a sacrifice, a lamb. This lamb is not for the purpose of buying God's love or mercy, for that cannot be bought. It is as free as the air we breathe. This lamb is a picture of the Lamb of God who died in the sinner's place. The death of Jesus Christ was for the purpose of satisfying the just requirements of God's law which we broke. God's government must be maintained, His righteousness declared, when He saves a sinner. He cannot condone or pass over sin, so He in the Person of His Son, comes from heaven, takes upon Himself the guilt and penalty which is rightfully ours, and dies, the just for the unjust.

This offering must be brought to the door of the tabernacle, not to any altar of the heathen nations. This teaches us that the only place of salvation is at the cross. Today, there are many "isms," many of them based upon the Bible. They look in some respects like Christianity, but they all leave out the vital thing, the doctrine of salvation through faith in the substitutionary death of Jesus Christ, and for that reason there is no salvation in these false religions. The acid test as to whether a man speaks from God or not is right here. Does he preach the blood of Jesus for the remission of sins? If he does, he speaks from God. If he does not, he is a servant of Satan.

The offerer puts his hand upon the head of the lamb, in symbol or type transferring his guilt and the penalty of that guilt from himself to the head of that lamb which had no sin. The lamb dies in the place of the offerer, and the believer goes away, saved in the blood of Jesus, of whom that lamb was a type. At Calvary, God took your sin and mine, and laid it on the sacred

## The Idaho Apple Industry

Several developments indicate an impending decline in apple production, due to recent excessive damage from drought and cold weather, continued heavy deterioration and removal of small farm orchards, generally unprofitable commercial orchards, and very little planting of trees during the past six years.

With average weather conditions, and average care of orchards, production of apples during the next five years, will probably be slightly below average production of the past five years. With smaller, prospective crops and improvement in consumers' incomes as economic conditions in the United States improve, a moderate improvement in average prices to growers during the next few days may be expected.

### Decrease in Trees.

In the 20-year period 1910 to 1930, the total number of apple trees in the United States decreased 100,800,000, or 46 per cent. It is estimated that since 1930 a further decrease of at least 20,000,000 trees has occurred, bringing the total of all apple trees in commercial and farm orchards down to about 96,000,000. This number is considerably less than one-half the number reported in the census of 1910 and about 70 per cent of the number reported in 1925.

Along with decline in numbers of trees, total production of apples declined, but to a lesser extent because of increasing productivity per tree. The average total U. S. production figures for the following periods tell the story: 1911-16, 216 million bushels per year; 1917-31, 165 million bushels; and from 1932 to 1934, 152 million bushels per year.

A large number of apple trees were set during the period 1905-12. Many of those trees have already reached maximum bearing capacity. Most of them probably will begin to decline in producing capacity by 1940.

Available data indicates that yield

head of Jesus Christ, the spotless Lamb of God, and Jesus died for you and for me there on the cross. "He was made sin for us, who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him." (II. Cor. 5: 21.)

Will you just now lay your hand of faith upon the head of God's dear Lamb and by that say, "Lord Jesus, I take thee as my Savior and trust in thy redeeming blood for the salvation of my soul?"

One of the offerings that could be brought was a pair of pigeons. Only the poorest of the Israelites would bring such an offering. Pigeons speak of poverty. They speak of the poverty of Jesus Christ who as the Son of God, Very God Himself, exchanged heaven's glory for a little while to come to earth and go to Calvary's cross for you and for me. He was made sin there, and cried, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" It was the poverty of the cross. Paul says, "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich." Are you rich today, rich in spiritual life, rich in heaven's riches? If not, take Jesus as your Savior today.

per bearing tree for all apple trees in the United States will increase slightly for about five years and then begin to decline. The number of trees of bearing age may continue to decrease for several years. Decrease in numbers is expected to more than offset the slight increase in bearing capacity and result in a continuous downward trend in production during the next 10 years. Unforeseen heavy plantings may upset these calculations.

It is difficult to forecast the demand for apples. Consumer incomes are expected to be 10 per cent higher in 1936 than during the past year. This should improve the demand for apples.

There has been a steady decrease in the number of bearing apple trees in the United States since 1910. In the Pacific Northwest, however, bearing trees increased greatly between 1910 and 1920 as young trees came into bearing age.

### TREE TOTAL DECLINES

The total number of apple trees in the Pacific Northwest declined slightly between 1910 and 1920.

The number of bearing trees in Idaho varied in states about the same proportions as in all four Northwest states, increasing sharply from 1910 to 1920 and decreasing nearly as rapidly from 1920 to 1930.

Ezra T. Benson, is extension agricultural economist and marketing specialist; and Karl Hobson is assistant extension economist in Idaho cooperative extension work.

### AT THE BANDBOX

Shirley Temple, with a supporting cast of Lionel Barrymore, Evelyn Venable and Bill Robinson, will be starred in "The Little Colonel," at the Bandbox theater in Spokane from Friday, January 17, through Monday, January 20. On the same bill will be "Under the Pampas Moon," with Warner Baxter and Ketti Gallian. There will also be a Mickey Mouse cartoon.

The "Breaker of Hearts," with Katharine Hepburn, Charles Boyer, John Beal and Jean Hersholt, will be shown at the Bandbox from Tuesday through Thursday, January 21 to 23, together with the "Unfinished Symphony," with Martha Eggerth, Hans Jaray and Ronald Squire.

There are approximately 5,000,000 blind persons in the entire world.

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This Week's Thought  
by  
**VOICE OF EXPERIENCE**

Clothes do not make the man,  
Mentality does.

### YOUTH DOMINATES RADIO

Youth has, since the beginning, dominated radio. The latest example of this is to be found in the post of musical director at KFPY recently put into the capable charge of James B. Clark (Jimmie, of course, to the folks around KFPY). "Jimmie" has just finished an intensive course of study in conducting at the Cincinnati College of Music. In addition to directing the various musical groups presented daily to the audience of KFPY, Clark will be heard frequently as solo violinist with these groups. Youthful he is, being only—well, he DIDN'T vote in the last presidential election.

### RETURNS TO SPOKANE

After several months spent in the south with Tex Howard's famous orchestra, Dave Lindgren is back in Spokane to take charge of many of the dance orchestra activities under the direction of the KFPY artists bureau. Lindgren is recognized as one of the most versatile musicians in the west, having appeared with a number of the coast's leading orchestras, including Val Valente, Lofner-Harris and the San Francisco Palace hotel concert orchestra. Dave is director of the popular dance group known as "The Three Dons and Their Orchestra."

### KFPY ARTISTS BUSY

The KFPY artists bureau has been taxed to capacity during the holidays. Calls for entertainment units have been coming in from all parts of the Inland Empire. The KFPY Pioneers, The Three Dons and Their Orchestra, with Dave Lindgren, The Rythmaires, The Artists Trio and in fact almost every type of act has been furnished. "It is the purpose of our KFPY artists bureau," says R. B. Struble, "to supply any kind of entertainment from old-time 'hoe-down' fiddlers to a full symphony orchestra."

### STATE WOULD BUY COULEE WARRANTS

The state played Santa Claus to Grand Coulee school teachers by offering to buy between \$15,000 and \$20,000 in outstanding pay warrants, State Treasurer Otto Case recently announced.

Due to difficulty in property tax collections at the dam site the warrants have been marked "Not paid for lack of funds" and have been drawing interest.

Banks this month served notice they would not buy the warrants. The state finance committee, under authority of a 1935 law, stepped in with an offer to purchase them. Case is chairman of the finance committee.

Women write more than 40,000,000 letters a year to American newspapers inquiring about rules of etiquette, beauty aids, the care of babies and affairs of the heart.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is proud of its record of turning out 26,658,975,524 pieces of work, ranging from half-cent stamps to \$1,000,000 Treasury bills, in 1935.

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# Week's Radio Programs-KHQ, KFIO, KFPY, KGA

## SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

KHQ	KHQ	KHQ	KHQ	KHQ	KHQ	KHQ	
8:00 Ward and Muzzy 8:15 Peerless Trio 8:30 Major Bowes 9:30 Chicago Round Table 10:00 Road to Romany 10:30 Roads to Romany 11:00 The Magic Key 12:00 Better Speech Institute 12:15 John Teel 12:30 Metropolitan Auditions 1:00 Sunday Special 1:30 Leaf From the Tree of Life 1:45 News Comments 2:00 Penthouse Serenade 2:30 The Audience Decides 2:45 Fun 3:00 Catholic Hour 3:30 Grand Hotel 4:00 Chapel Chimes 4:15 A. P. Terhune Dog Dramas 4:30 The Bakers 5:00 Bowes' Amateur Hour 6:00 Manhattan Merry-go-round 6:30 Am. Album Familiar Music 7:00 Symphonic Orchestra 8:00 Sunset Dreams 8:15 Hotel Bismark 8:30 Jack Benny 8:45 Life is a Song 9:30 One Man's Family 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Bridge to Dreamland 11:00 Bal Tabarin Orchestra	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Viennese Sextet 8:00 News Comments 8:15 Early Birds 8:30 Crosscut 9:00 Honeys and Sassafras 9:15 KHQ News 9:45 Miniature Revue 10:00 Dessert Delight 10:15 Song Recital 10:30 Home Service 11:00 Gems of Melody 11:15 Best Organ Concert 12:00 Forever Young 12:10 Market Quotations 12:15 Ma Perkins 12:30 Vic and Sade 12:45 The O'Neills 1:00 Betty and Bob 1:15 Club Bulletin 1:30 Girl Alone 1:45 Betty Marlowe 2:00 Al Pearce and His Gang 2:15 Hazel Adams 2:45 Terri LaFrance 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 4:45 The Spotlight 5:00 Betty McGee and Molly 5:30 Evening in Paris 6:00 Highways to Adventure 6:15 Popular Varieties 6:30 Carnation Hour 7:00 Organ Concert 7:30 Your Program 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Musical Moments 8:30 Voice of Firestone 9:00 Helen Hayes 9:30 Hawthorne House 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Tracy the Bandit 10:30 You Name It 11:00 Mark Hopkins Orchestra 11:30 Hotel Biltmore Orchestra	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Viennese Sextet 7:30 Doc Wipple 7:45 Three Shades of Blue 8:00 News Comment 8:15 Early Birds 8:30 Honeys and Sassafras 9:00 Yodeling Cowboys 9:15 Honeys and Sassafras 9:30 News 9:45 Miniature Revue 10:00 Program Review 10:30 Home Service 10:45 Gems of Melody 11:00 Business and Pleasure 11:30 Bell Organ Concert 12:00 Forever Young 12:10 Market Quotations 12:15 Ma Perkins 12:30 Vic and Sade 12:45 The O'Neills 1:00 Betty and Bob 1:15 Club Bulletin 2:00 American Medical Ass'n 2:30 Damsel 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:00 Easy Aces 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 4:45 Radio Personalities 5:00 To be announced 5:15 Beaux Arts Trio 6:00 Novelities 6:15 Popeye 6:30 N.T.G. and His Girls 6:45 Fire Chief Program 7:00 Studio Party 7:30 To be announced 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Happy Valley Folks 8:30 Phillip Morris Program 9:00 Death Valley Days 9:30 Epic Crime Clues 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Bernie 10:45 Biltmore Hotel Orchestra 11:00 Ambassador Hotel Orch. 11:30 Hotel Mark Hopkins Orch.	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Viennese Sextet 7:30 Organ 8:00 News Comment 8:15 Early Birds 8:30 Honeys and Sassafras 9:00 Edna Fischer 9:15 Honeys and Sassafras 9:30 News 9:45 Miniature Revue 10:00 Program Review 10:30 Home Service 10:45 Gems of Melody 11:00 Business and Pleasure 11:30 Bell Organ Concert 12:00 Forever Young 12:10 Market Quotations 12:15 Ma Perkins 12:30 Vic and Sade 12:45 The O'Neills 1:00 Betty and Bob 1:15 Club Bulletin 1:30 Girl Alone 1:45 Betty Marlowe 2:00 Al Pearce and His Gang 2:15 Hazel Adams 2:45 Terri LaFrance 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 4:45 One Man's Family 5:30 Smiling Ed McConnell 6:00 Musical 6:30 20,000 Years in Sing Sing 7:00 John Charles Thomas 7:30 Jimmy Fidler 7:45 Caswell Concert 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Musical Moments 8:30 Rendezvous 9:00 Road Report 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Armand Girard 10:30 Deauville Club Orchestra 10:45 Ambassador Hotel Orch. 11:30 Hotel Biltmore Orchestra	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Three Flats 7:30 Cleveland Orchestra 7:45 Home Town 8:00 News Comment 8:15 Early Birds 8:30 Beaux Arts Trio 9:00 Soloist 9:15 Honeys and Sassafras 9:30 KHQ News 9:45 Merry Madcaps 10:00 Program Review 10:30 Nucca Budgeteers 10:45 Krutsease 11:00 Standard School Broadcast 11:30 Bell Organ Concert 12:05 KHQ News 12:10 Market Quotations 12:15 Ma Perkins 12:30 Vic and Sade 12:45 The O'Neills 1:00 Betty and Bob 1:15 Club Bulletin 1:30 Girl Alone 2:00 Business and Pleasure 2:30 Louise Floren 2:45 To be announced 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:00 Easy Aces 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 5:00 Rudy Vallee 6:00 Showboat 7:00 Kraft Music Hall 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Standard Symphony 9:15 Winning the West 9:45 Cabin Club Orchestra 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Riccardo and His Violin 10:30 Biltmore Hotel Orchestra 11:00 Ambassador Hotel Orch. 11:30 Palace Hotel Orchestra	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Viennese Sextet 8:00 News Comment 9:00 String Time 9:15 Early Birds 9:30 KHQ News 9:45 Miniature Revue 10:00 Joe White 10:30 Home Service 10:45 To be announced 11:00 Gems of Melody 11:30 Bell Organ Concert 12:00 Forever Young 12:10 Market Quotations 12:15 Ma Perkins 12:30 Vic and Sade 12:45 The O'Neills 1:00 Betty and Bob 1:15 Song Recital 1:30 Club Bulletin 1:45 Revue 2:00 To be announced 2:30 Hazel Warner 2:45 Terri LaFrance 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:00 Russian Gypsies 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 4:45 To be announced 5:00 Irene Rich 5:15 Popeye the Sailor 5:30 Kellogg College Prom 6:00 Al Pearce and His Gang 6:15 Cubanettes 6:30 To be announced 7:00 First Nighter 7:30 V. T. T. (Townsend) 7:45 Peerless Dentists 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Musical Moments 8:30 Romantic Achievement 9:45 Funfest 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Riccardo and His Violin 10:30 To be announced 11:00 Ambassador Hotel Orch. 11:30 Hotel Biltmore Orchestra	7:00 Morning News 7:15 Vass Family 7:30 Nicholas Matthy Orch. 8:00 News Comment 8:15 Shoe Doctors 8:30 Early Birds 8:45 Marching Rhythm 9:00 Minute Men 9:15 Miniature Revue 9:30 News 10:00 Business and Pleasure 10:30 Bell Organ Concert 11:00 Metropolitan Opera Co. 11:30 News Album 12:00 Western Agriculture 12:30 Alma Kitchell 12:45 Highway to the News 1:00 Sylvia Grey 1:15 Song Recital 1:30 Club Bulletin 1:45 Revue 2:00 To be announced 2:30 Hazel Warner 2:45 Terri LaFrance 3:00 Women's Magazine 4:00 Russian Gypsies 4:15 Sylvia Grey 4:30 News Album 4:45 To be announced 5:00 Irene Rich 5:15 Popeye the Sailor 5:30 Kellogg College Prom 6:00 Al Pearce and His Gang 6:15 Cubanettes 6:30 To be announced 7:00 First Nighter 7:30 V. T. T. 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(Townsend) 7:45 Peerless Dentists 8:00 Amos and Andy 8:15 Musical Moments 8:30 Romantic Achievement 9:45 Funfest 10:00 Richfield Reporter 10:15 Riccardo and His Violin 10:30 To be announced 11:00 Ambassador Hotel Orch. 11:30 Hotel Biltmore Orchestra



MAJOR EDWARD BOWES

Who will be inducted into the "Spokane" as Chief of the Air (Ch-ell-mig-what-ket) when he holds his Amateur Hour over KHQ at 5 p. m. Sunday. Citizens of Spokane and vicinity may cast their votes in the Amateur Hour by calling Main 7111.

### SPOKANE HONORED BY MAJOR BOWES

Radio Fans Have Opportunity to Vote for Winner by Phoning Main 7111. Radio fans are anticipating Major Bowes' Amateur Hour, honoring Spokane, starting at 5 p. m. January 19, and each listener will have an opportunity to cast verbal votes in the nation-wide contest. Main 7111 will be Spokane's call, Sunday, January 19, the telephone company having perfected arrangements

whereby 10,000 votes can be handled.

During the balloting the Spokane exchange and the major's New York office will be in constant communication, in keeping the tabulation of votes up to the minute, KHQ announced. John Miller, 19, bass-barytone, went east a week ago. He was sent by station KGA as Spokane's representative in auditions to determine the cast of Major Bowes' Amateur Hour dedicated to Spokane. A peace pipe that has been passed down from the great-great-grandfather of one of the Spokane Indians who had homesteaded and paid taxes at Liberty lake will be presented to

Major Bowes, also a bearded robe, according to Mrs. J. W. Dunning, who contacted the chief.

### 1500 PERFORMANCES

Kate McComb, the stage star who plays "Mrs. O'Neill" in the O'Neills on the NBC-KJR radio network, is the first member of the cast to have given 1500 performances in her life. She was on the stage for years before taking the radio role she now has, and in November gave her 1500th performance. Members of the cast presented her with a sewing basket on the occasion.



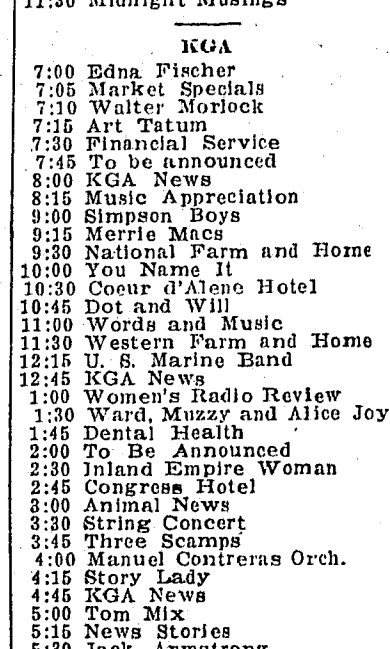
ALICE REINHART

Leading lady in the "True Story Court of Human Relations" at 6:30 p. m. Friday over KHQ.



### NEWS COMMENTARIES FROM LONDON RENEWED

Vernon Bartlett, diplomatic correspondent of the London News Chronicle and former director of the London bureau of the League of Nations, will be heard fortnightly from London in a series of news commentary exchanges over the Columbia network. The programs, arranged in cooperation with the British Broadcasting corporation, will be heard from 9:45 to 10:00 a. m. on January 26, February 9 and 23 and March 8 and 22. Bartlett will interpret news developments in England and on the continent at first hand to give network listeners here a more intimate picture of happenings abroad. Britons, in exchange, may hear similar



EDDIE CANTOR

Characteristic repartee and exchanges of humor with Purkyarkarkus, Greek dialectician, and Jimmy Wallington will mark Eddie Cantor's second broadcast over KFPY in his new series from New York on Sunday, January 12, from 8:00 to 8:30 p. m.

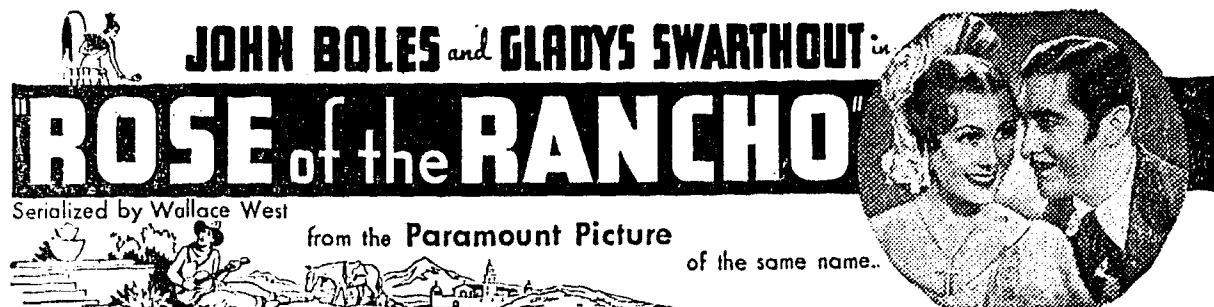


MILTON WATSON

is heard with Gracie and George at 8:30 Wednesday evening over KFPY.

### Gracie's "Miltie-Wiltie"





CHAPTER I. "One thousand dollars reward for the capture, dead or alive, of Carlos, the bandit."

Don Pascual Castro's voice shook with fury as he read those words on a poster which decorated one wall of the office of the mayor of Monterey.

"Your United States government offers such rewards for Carlos, who robs only the rich to feed the poor. Yet it lets Joe Kincaid kill my people and steal their lands without raising a finger."

As Mayor Hill started to protest the door of his office swung open and Joe Kincaid himself came into the room. He was a big, coarse man across whose face played a twisted, self-satisfied and cruel smile.

"Howdy, Jonathan," he said to the mayor as he jammed a black cigar into his mouth. "Heard my name mentioned as I passed by and dropped in to find out if you wanted to see me."

"I hear you raided the Alzaga's ranch last night," Hill's voice was sharp.

"Their ranch! Does that sound like me?" protested the oily Kincaid. "I wouldn't have the heart to dispossess a rattlesnake. They were just squatters on public land. It was open for any good American to enter and possess."

"They'd owned that ranch for a hundred years," cried Castro, his fine old face white with anger.

"The point is, can they prove title in this year of 1852? If so I'll step off in a second. All they had to do was file claim to their land under the American law when California joined the United States. That's what I did this morning."

"They are simple ignorant people. How could they know your law would expect them to beg, as a charity, the homestead they had as a birthright. As for the law," he whirled upon the mayor. "Does your law permit murder?"

"Now I kind of resent that word, Senor Castro," snarled Kincaid, his hand dropping to his revolver butt. "I was entering a parcel of public land when they popped at me. I had to defend myself. I've got a dozen witnesses to swear that they fired first. Nobody feels worse than I do about the fact that the old man and his son were killed. As he spoke his anger evaporated and the usual cynical grin overspread his countenance. "That's a mighty nice ranch YOU'VE got, Castro," he concluded.

"Keep away from it," thundered the old Spaniard.

"You mean you've got just squatters' rights, too?" Kincaid licked his lips.

"Yes," answered Castro. "And I will not humiliate myself by filing claim. Kincaid, try to take my ranch away and see what happens to you." After a low bow to the mayor, Don Pascual Castro departed.

In a bitter mood the Spaniard re-

turned to his ranch home just outside of Monterey. There he found everything in an uproar of excitement due to the fact that a fiesta was to be held that night in the town.

Entering the spacious flower-bordered patio he saw his pretty, dark-eyed daughter, Rosita, flirting scandalously with Don Luis, her fiance, while Dona Petrona, her grandmother, looked on in good-humored disapproval.

The girl ran forward to embrace him, then stopped as she saw his worried face. "Father! What has happened?" she cried.

"Nothing," answered Castro ironically. "I tried to intercede for the Alzaga family, and accomplished nothing. The senor mayor is very sorry. . . . That's American law for you!"

"Then take the law into your own



"But I'm too old to become a bandit and an outlaw," sighed Castro. "If I were your age, young man," he added, turning to Don Luis, "I'd do just that."

hands," cried Dona Petrona.

"Like this Don Carlos and his Vigilantes?"

"Why not?" Rosita clasped her hands in delight.

"But I'm too old to become a bandit and an outlaw," sighed Castro. "If I were your age, young man," he added, turning to Don Luis, a sleek and serious young man who showed little enthusiasm for the topic under discussion, "I'd do just that."

"Would you like to have a price on your head?" gasped Don Luis, his hand flying to the ruffles at his throat.

"If I were a man I would join Carlos and his Vigilantes this very night," cried Rosita, her eyes blazing with excitement.

Back in Monterey, meantime, Joe Kincaid and his men were carousing at the Golden Nugget saloon.

"How'd you come out with Alzaga?"

asked Spike, a broken-nosed individual who looked as mean as his name implied.

"On top as usual," grinned Kincaid as he downed his fourth glass of whiskey. "The ranch is ours. Here's to Uncle Sam," he added, as he poured another drink. "He looks out for his nephews if they're smart."

"Goin' to stay in town for the fiesta?" asked Bill, a little cross-eyed snake of a man.

"Not for me," answered Kincaid. "I'm going out to the shack to catch up on my sleep."

"Alone?" Spike was apprehensive. "Think I need a chaperone?" sneered Kincaid. "I'll take care of myself better than you boys that stay here and get soused. 'Hey," he whirled sharply upon a half-breed busboy who jostled

against him at that moment, "Get out of my drink, will you, Juan?"

"Sorry, boss. Excuse," answered the boy as he scurried for the door. A moment later he was leaning over a peon who lay asleep outside the saloon and was shaking him vigorously.

"Dios!" muttered the sleeper. "What's the matter?"

"Tell Don Carlos that Joe Kincaid ride to shack alone tonight," whispered the busboy. Then, his hands tucked in his big sleeves, he shuffled back into the saloon, once more only a stupid servant of Kincaid and his kind.

(To be continued.)

PAYS TO ADVERTISE ATLANTA, Ga.—Sally Rand, the dancer, honor guest at a luncheon of the Atlanta Advertising club, revealed the secret of her success. "I've gotten ahead by honest advertising and bare facts," she said.

Nation's Greatest Dam in the Making

By RAYMOND TRIBBLE

The year 1935 is behind and with it one high water. As concrete continues to rise on the west side for the Coulee dam, it rears a monument to the ultimate development of 1,200,000 acres of arid land. As the immensity of the dam becomes more evident it will tend to obscure even the important details which make continuation possible. Development in a step-by-step fashion that will make recollection easier can not be shown by figures alone. That is a job for the calendar.

Bids for the construction of a first unit or low dam at the Grand coulee were opened June 18, 1934, and the notice to begin work came to the Mason-Walsh-Atkinson-Kier company September 25.

Work on the grading of Mason City began August 17. This was before the issuance of the notice to begin work on the dam proper. Work on the camp began October 10 and the city was essentially complete by December 31, one year ago. First family houses were opened on December 11 to the architect, Jack Hargrove, to J. C. Moore and Edgar White.

The mess hall had been opened October 28 and the modern kitchen and south dining room initiated Thanksgiving morning. The recreation hall, one of the last in the business section, was dedicated by a New Year's dance.

The first bridge, of timber and for one-way traffic, was constructed from October 11 to 27 and was closed March 31 when traffic was first routed over the railroad bridge. The first bridge, twisted out of line by high water and ice, caused the construction and use of a highline and bucket for men and supplies from January 20-25. With the first use of the railroad bridge for highway traffic, the first wood crossing was taken down and the timber recovered for use at the west cofferdam. In its place came the catwalk used now. On August 17 came the slide that resulted in temporary 10-mile-an-hour traffic across the railroad bridge.

Early subcontractors at the site for the dam were David H. Ryan and Crick & Kunej. Goodfellows Bros., from Wenatchee, moved the first shovel of muck. Rowland Construction company is now stripping Brett pit. Early subcontractors, working on highway and railroad construction, were much concerned with the slide area. The first slide began March 2, 1934, and involved about 2,000,000 yards. Others occurred after highway relocation, on November 15 of the same year and January 28 following. These necessitated additional excavation and the labyrinth of drain shafts under the slide area at the highway curve.

The first company excavation work was by sub-contract, August 17, 1934, with Guy F. Atkinson the contractor. On October 17 Guy Atkinson began in the east pit area and continued until November 19, when 63,600 yards were trucked out. Excavation then was discontinued until February 21, and May

20 marked final sub-contract work in the pit by a shift to the abutment, with an excavation total at the conclusion of work of 1,480,000 yards. On July 16 two pumps started drawing water from the pit and company workmen uncovered high point bedrock on the east side at level 905, October 20.

Work on the west side excavation began October 4, 1934, and was completed November 30, 1935, with the exception of the present 400,000 yards of cofferdam packing and for block 40 and the 50,000 at the lone conveyor lateral. Low bedrock on the west side was uncovered at level 880 September 1.

Construction on the west side conveyor system began November 5, 1934, and was tested December 13 the same year. Regular conveyor work began four days later. Last July 5 a grand total of 55,514 cubic yards were excavated over the conveyor and by truck. This is considerably more than a ton a second.

The first of 121 miles of piling for the west cofferdam was driven December 31 and completed May 17.

Work on the \$1,000,000 gravel plant system and its more than four and one-half miles of belt began May 25 and went into production on the completion of the westmix November 18. The first bucket of concrete was poured into block 16-G on November 28.

June 7, 1935, marked an important date when Secretary Harold L. Ickes, of the department of the interior, issued the change order which eliminated any first unit consideration. The company was to proceed on the foundation of a high dam to an approximate height of 177 feet. No longer was there to be such a thing as a low dam. This meant a difference in length of 3500 feet for the low dam and ultimately 4100 for the high, in height of 300 and 500, in concrete amount of 3,500,000 yards and 10,500,000. It meant a change from a power dam alone to one of power, reclamation and river control.

The extremely difficult task of driving piling into a river 60 feet deep and a current of 16 miles an hour began July 12 for the cross-the-river excavation bridge, first used August 17. On its first day of use, steel erection for the aggregate (sand-gravel) suspension bridge, 3100 feet long, was begun, and conveyed material to the west side November 18.

After 40 per cent of materials necessary for the contract had been trucked in, much transportation shifted to the railway, first initiated by Governor Clarence D. Martin when he piloted the first train to the dam site from Odair, 30 miles away, July 29.

The east cofferdam, begun September 13, was completed November 23, except for filling between the walls.

History might recall other construction dates of the Grand Coulee dam with which the MWAK has been directly concerned. Most of these, however, are but parts of larger systems already dated. Certainly they merit more consideration than the Pyramid of Gizeh, with its 2,300,000 stone blocks, its 100,000 men employed, its 30 years of labor, its importance in the vain eyes of a king. But in the light of major developments here, minor dates can hardly be recalled.

Wanted--Constitutional Control

By JOHN DAY LARKIN

The Constitution was originally designed to protect liberty and property. This was in an age when the majority of the population owned and controlled productive property. Even a hundred years ago approximately 80 per cent of the population were property owners. And the so-called middle class was the backbone of the social, economic and political life of the nation.

Today the owners of such property amount to about 20 per cent of the population; and the control of this productive property is in the hands of a surprisingly small number. The independent shop owners of yesterday are the salaried employees of the chain stores and large manufacturers of today. And the farmers, once the substantial basis of the middle class, could have been classified as follows in 1930: Some 300,000, comfortably well off; 1,000,000 on a bare subsistence basis, but still owning farms outright; and approximately 7,000,000 either hopelessly in debt, working as tenants or as hired laborers. In short, more than 75 per cent of the population are now dependent upon wages.

Jobs, not Property. The real concern of this popular majority is, therefore, "jobs"—not "property." Having been thus reduced to the job and wage level by the economic revolution, it is inevitable that the interest of these people should shift from property protection to job and wage security. And for these the existing Constitution has no specific guarantee.

Instead of social security the Constitution provides for "liberty"—liberty of contract and liberty to promote sporadic instances of organized greed by such methods as modern high finance may devise. Whether for good or for ill, this liberty has contributed much to the liquidation of the great American middle class. The bulls and bears of Wall Street can confiscate more property in one month than all of the legislatures and administrative commissions in the country can confiscate in a decade. And they do it in a "due process" manner.

The government seems to be confronting two dangers: First, that of a "ganging up" from the right; and second, excessive tax raids from the left. The existing government machinery, geared as it is for effective minority control—and encouraging special interest, pressure-group activities as it does—invites both of these. Consequently, there are well-founded rumors of an impending battle between the "haves" and the "have nots."

As Woodrow Wilson so pertinently stated: "Laws become obsolete because silent, but observant and imperative custom makes evident the deadness of their letter, the inapplicability of their provisions." In view of the revolutionary change in our economic life, a reorganization of our political structure is obviously necessary. Appropriate changes, if made in due time, may avert an impending catastrophe and enable us to preserve the most useful features of the existing system.—Christian Science Monitor.

SPOKANE PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Handbook of services including: BANDBOX, AUTO RADIATORS, BARBER SHOPS, CABINETS, CREAM SEPARATORS, CAFE, BEAUTY CULTURE NEEDS, Skilled Hands, MOLIER BEAUTY COLLEGE.

Handbook of services including: AUTO RADIATORS, BARBER SHOPS, CABINETS, CREAM SEPARATORS, CAFE, BEAUTY CULTURE NEEDS, Skilled Hands, MOLIER BEAUTY COLLEGE.

Handbook of services including: BATTERIES—FARM LIGHT, CHIROPRACTORS, CREAMERIES, DENTISTS, DENTISTRY, DETECTIVE AGENCY, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, FARM MACHINERY—FOR SALE, FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Handbook of services including: GLASS—AUTO—SASH—DOORS, GRINDING WORKS, GUNS RENTED & REPAIRED, HOTELS, LAUNDRIES, LUMBER, MATERNITY HOMES, MONUMENTS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Handbook of services including: OPTOMETRISTS, PATENT ATTORNEYS, PIPE, BELTING & SACKS, PHYSICIANS, PRINTING, RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS, SPORTING GOODS.

Handbook of services including: SPORTING GOODS, STOVE & FURNACE REPAIRS, SERVICE STATIONS, TOOLS AND DIES, USED CAR BARGAINS, VIOLIN REPAIRING, WATCHES—DIAMONDS, FIND IT HERE Save Steps — Save Time Save Money.