

KENDRICK GAZETTE

VOLUME XXXVII

KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1937

NO. 17

IDAHO SOCIAL SECURITY 04879 NVHL GHOM SLEENEN

Boise, Idaho.—More than 54,370 men, woman, and children in Idaho are benefited directly under the social security act, all ten provisions of which are in operation in this state, according to a statement issued today by the social security board. Among these beneficiaries 40,000 are covered by the unemployment compensation provision of the act, and 14,370 are being cared for under approved public assistance plans. Records show that 52,968 wage earners have applied for accounts under the old-age benefits program. Practically all these are also covered under the state's unemployment compensation law.

The board stated that in the year since federal funds became available under the act, Idaho has taken steps for full participation in all provisions and is now receiving federal cooperation and financial assistance. Only one part of the act—the old-age benefits program, which went into operation January 1—could become effective without state action. In the other nine programs, it was explained, the state must take the initiative. These plans cover unemployment compensation; aid to the needy aged, the blind, and dependent children; maternal and child-health services; services for crippled children; child-welfare services; vocational rehabilitation, and public-health services.

Through the old-age benefits program workers in commerce and industry are now beginning to build up credits toward regular monthly incomes which will give them something to live on after they retire.

Approximately 60,000 workers in Idaho are estimated by the board to be covered by the state's unemployment compensation law. This legislation was enacted on August 6, 1936. Under this state law, eligible workers who become unemployed will be entitled to regular payments of 50 per cent of their full-time weekly wages, with a maximum of \$15 per week and a minimum of \$5, or 3/4 of weekly wages, whichever is less. Ordinarily, benefits may last as long as 18 weeks during a year, depending upon the worker's past employment. Officials have reported that the state is already collecting funds under this law, which stipulates that unemployment compensation payments will begin in September, 1938. Records of the board show that the state has already received federal grants totaling \$72,810.61 to pay for the expense of administering its unemployment compensation law.

The board stated that under state-federal public-assistance programs, approximately 14,370 of the state's needy are receiving regular cash allowances from funds provided in part by Idaho and its local subdivisions, and in part by the federal government. Of this total, about 8100 are needy old people, 270 are blind, and 6,000 are dependent children in 2490 families. It is estimated that in March Idaho will pay out from combined federal, state, and local funds a total of \$259,200 for public assistance, of which \$183,700 is for old-age assistance, \$6,300 for aid to dependent children. In January, average individual payments to the three groups were: aged, \$23.29; blind, \$23.22; dependent children, \$10.70 per child or \$25.74 to each family. These estimates are based on reports to the social security board for the past 12 months.

Idaho's public-assistance plans under the act were approved on December 31, 1935, and the state has been participating in all three programs since federal funds became available in February, 1936, it was stated. All told, it has received federal grants of \$1,422,685.02 for public assistance; of this total, the federal contribution for old-age assistance comes to \$1,178,991.13.

The board pointed out that before Idaho began cooperating with the federal government in these three provisions, it had already made certain state provisions for these three groups of the needy. It has had a state law for old-age assistance since 1931, for aid to the blind since 1917, and for aid to dependent children (mothers' aid) since 1913. In 1935 about 1246 of the needy aged and seven enedy blind persons were aided under these laws. Comparable figures for the number of children aided under the state's earlier mothers'-aid law are not available.

In addition to participating in these programs for which the social

18-Mile Fence Goes Nowhere From down at Richfield, Utah, under date of April 18, comes the following:

Forest authorities are building an 18-mile long fence near here, and it incloses no farms, locks no one out, just runs from here to there.

The fence, said Ranger Elbert L. Cox, marks the boundary between the Fishlake national forest and the "grass in the next pasture"—public domain and privately-owned range. It is designed to aid in checking the use of grazing privileges.

INTERESTING NEWS NOTES FROM OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Following is a list of coming activities of the school:

Some of the Girls' Athletic Association members will attend a Play Day in Moscow on May 1.

On May 8 they will be the guests of the Lewiston High school at another Play Day.

The Troy High school will present a short program for the Kendrick school on April 27. This program will be returned by Kendrick at Troy in the near future.

Baccalaureate services for the Seniors will be given on Sunday, May 16, in the M. E. church, with Rev. T. E. Poindexter delivering the sermon.

May 19 Commencement exercises will take place. Mr. Drury of Moscow will be the speaker.

A general assembly program sponsored by the P.-T. A. will be given on May 21.

The Junior Prom will be given on Friday, April 30.

Other Items

The Biology class have collected quite a number of specimens in the contest they are holding.

Those making the Honor roll for the second six weeks' period of the second semester are: Lawrence Kuykendall, Helen Farrington, Leo Peters, Leasel Havens, Nina Slead, Maxine Bigelow, Myra Kanikkeberg, Helen Negan, Vern Wegner, Marie Havens, James Henderson, Allen Langdon, Rex Blewett, Evelyn Leeper, Mary Belle Mattoon, Ethel Fraser, Mary Davidson, Evelyn Gustafson, Jean Fry, Frank Abrams, Joe Cardinal, Charles Bower, Herman Renfrow, Betty Nelson, Barbara Long.

Those making the High Honor roll are Erma Jones, John Wallace, Arlene Deobald, Lorraine Woody, Pearl Daugherty, Nolan Weeks and Jean Bigelow.

The operetta "Punch and Judy," will be presented by the grade school on May 12. The county music festival at Moscow will be held on Saturday, April 24.

Prize winners in the Hobby contest in the fifth and sixth grades are: Charles Deobald, Jean Crocker, Doyle Biddison, Pauline Jones, Alice Gustafson, Pearl Brown, Gladys Wegner, Donna Wallace, Wayne Lind, Bobby Fraser and Teddy Deobald.

Will Attend Music Festival

Announcement has been made by Supt. J. M. Lyle that some 50 or 75 grade students from Kendrick will attend the Music Festival, to be given in Moscow Saturday afternoon, April 24, commencing at 2 o'clock.

The Juliaetta school will also send a good representation and will have a part in the program.

The Festival will be held in the Memorial gymnasium at the university.

All parents who are planning to attend and are taking their cars, are asked to please make room for others, if possible, as there will be some 80 grade children who wish to attend. If you have room in your car, please get in touch with Supt. J. M. Lyle.

Entertains Young Friends

Phyllis Thomas entertained a number of friends in her home Sunday evening. The time was spent playing cards and in a "scavenger" hunt. Prizes in the hunt were won by Jewell Cummings and Nolan Weeks. Refreshments were served by the hostess at the close of the evening.

Those present were Arlene Deobald, Leasel Havens, Nina Slead, Eileen Benjamin, Mary Davidson, Jewell Cummings, Frank Abrams, Irvin Woodward, Nolan Weeks, John Wallace, Lawrence Kuykendall, Herman Renfrow, Frank Homer Rider and Rex Blewett.

P.-T. A. HOLDS INTERESTING MEETING MONDAY EVENING

The final meeting of the P.-T. A. for the year was held Monday evening in the High School auditorium, with a good crowd in attendance.

Mrs. E. A. Deobald, chairman of the "Round-Up" committee gave a very interesting talk, explaining the summer health round-up of children of pre-school age, and what it would mean to parents of children and the children entering school this coming fall. A committee was appointed to work with Miss Reiman, health nurse on this campaign. It was decided to ask Juliaetta to join us in this "round-up".

Miss Iome Reiman gave a short talk on cancer and handed out interesting literature on this subject.

H. C. Schupfer reported that the work of leveling the ground on the playground is practically completed, but that new play equipment would not go up until fall. A number of men volunteered to help get the swings and bars now on hand back in place within the next week.

An election of officers for the coming year was held, with Mrs. Silvie Cook elected president; Mrs. O. E. Havens, vice-president; Mrs. L. D. Crocker, secretary; Mrs. W. L. McCreary, treasurer.

All then adjourned to the basement to view the hobby exhibit of the grades and to the Domestic Science room, where the hospitality committee assisted Henry Emery in serving refreshments. The ice cream for the evening was furnished by Mr. Emery, who was given three rousing cheers by the assembly for his treat.

Idaho WPA Be Reduced To 5,000

Reduction of Idaho's WPA roll to 5,000 workers by June 1 will be accomplished, it was predicted, "without hardship."

J. L. Hood, Idaho WPA administrator, said "less than 7,500 men and women are on WPA projects. This means that our load for work relief has been pared more than half in slightly more than a year."

"Because private industry will continue to absorb more workers during late spring and summer, we have received instructions to reduce the number of workers to 5,000 by June 1."

"We are confident this reduction can be accomplished without working any hardships on the men and women who gradually will be returned to private employment."

"Idaho has been remarkably free from those troubles which have beset other states, principally, I believe, because the workers have been generally satisfied and because they appreciate having work to do. The citizens of Idaho do not want doles."

Troy Be Host To Schools

On Friday, April 30, Troy community and high school will be hosts to eight Latah county schools, each of which will send a large delegation of music students to take part in a good fellowship festival.

A massed band of 100 pieces will be rehearsed and heard in concert under the direction of Robert Lyons, band director, University of Idaho. Miss Bernice Bernard, department of public school music, has also accepted an invitation to attend. The program will open at 9:45 a. m. with the playing of "The Star Spangled Banner" and will carry through until 11:30 a. m., at which time the band will rehearse. Afternoon session will open at 1 p. m. and end with a band concert held in the Troy park.

In behalf of the schools of Latah county, Miss Maria Marler, county music chairman, extends a warm invitation to everyone interested in music to attend the festival and partake of the music enjoyment of the many students.

Village Elections

In this issue of the Gazette you will find fac-simile reproductions of the tickets to be voted on both in Kendrick and Juliaetta—to be voted at the election of next Tuesday, April 27th.

Kendrick has two tickets in the field, either one of which will serve the best interests of the town. Make sure you are registered, if you care to vote—and you should. Registration may be made until Saturday, Lester Crocker is clerk.

Juliaetta has but one ticket in the field. Registration may be made there also until Saturday at the Heacox confectionery.

127 WEEK-END AUTO DEATHS PAST WEEK-END

Traffic accidents caused at least 127 deaths in the nation this week-end, while safety experts pondered a suggestion for a "czar" to make the highways safe.

The suggestion for a coordinator of traffic with powers like those vested with Kenesaw Mountain Landis, high commissioner of baseball, came from Michael A. Conner, commissioner of motor vehicles in Connecticut.

"It is my opinion that the time has arrived when our efforts in the promotion of safety should be coordinated, our campaigns better timed and duplications brought to an end," Conner told the Greater New York Safety council convention.

"I recommend a Judge Landis, or a national coordinator, or a national commission to create a clearing house of safety."

But what good would a coordinator, clearing house, or what-not do when some convivial person gets too much alcohol in the wrong radiator and undertakes to drive some of the highways we have in this part of the country? High-powered cars, of course, are a part of the cause of wrecks, but they, in connection with alcohol, make a bad mixture—even on a straight road.

"Tell It To the Marines"

Postmaster C. H. Daugherty has received an interesting narrative regarding the origin of the phrase "Tell it to the Marines", from Capt. C. C. Gill of the Marine Corps recruiting station, Room 433, Federal building, Seattle, Wash.

Captain Gill states that according to Peppy's diary, during the reign of Charles II of England, a certain sea captain, newly returned from the western ocean, told the king about flying fish, a thing never heard of in old England. The king and the court were vastly amused. But the naval fellow persisting, the merry monarch beckoned to a lean dry colonel of the sea regiment, and said: "Colonel, this tarrybreeks here makes sport of us stay-at-homes. He tells us of a miraculous fish that forsakes its element and flies like a bird over the water."

"Sire," replied the Colonel of Marines, "he tells a true thing. I myself have often seen those fish in majesty's seas around Barbadoes." "Well," decided Charles, "such evidence cannot be disputed. Hereafter, when we hear of a strange thing, we will tell it to the Marines, for the Marines go everywhere and see everything, and if they say it is so, we will believe it." So we see that a royal quip has a real origin—and it stuck.

Large Liquor Dividends

The Idaho liquor control commission distributed \$197,045 in profits for the first quarter of 1937. The dividend brought to \$1,043,042 total disbursements since the commission established the first state-controlled liquor store two years ago.

The public school and state general funds each received \$49,261.

The balance, \$98,522, was distributed to the 44 counties, which must share it with municipalities.

Eight-Eight Bridge Party

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Higley entertained the Eight-Eight Bridge club last Thursday evening in their home.

High scores for the evening were awarded to Mrs. W. B. Deobald and Ernest Roberts, while low went to Mrs. L. D. Crocker and W. B. Deobald.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Thompson were invited guests.

Dessert was served just before the start of play.

School Election

At the school election held Saturday afternoon, Tom Long was unanimously elected to serve another three years as school trustee of this district. The special levy carried by a large majority, and Latah county was declared the one with which this district wished to do business.

No teachers have as yet been chosen for the coming year.

Mrs. Tully Undergoes Operation

Word was received by friends here last week that Mrs. Maurice Tully, now residing at St. Anthony, had been taken to a hospital at that place and had undergone an operation for appendicitis, however, she was said to be doing nicely.

Want to buy, sell, or trade for something? Try a small want ad.

Postoffice Moved Monday Night

Not exactly under cover of darkness was the local postoffice moved from the room in the Raby building it has occupied for some two years, but the change was made after business hours and it now is housed in the room it formerly occupied on the corner.

Postmaster C. H. Daugherty has improved the looks of the interior very much and says all he needs now is some new boxes, but that thus far he has been unable to secure what he wants.

LOOKS GOOD FOR ROADS ON BIG BEAR RIDGE

According to information, coming via Deary, there is every indication that there will be an extension of the Big Bear ridge link of the state road, beginning at the ridge end and extending some five miles toward Deary, for which it is understood \$50,000 has been earmarked, or allocated, and the people of Kendrick are jubilant, as well as those on Bear Ridge, whom it will accommodate.

According to the same source, some \$61,000 has been allocated for an extension of the highway from Deary toward Harvard, which will later form a link of the highway that will eventually reach the North and South highway through Deary.

While bids have not as yet been called for, there is but little question but that it will go through as planned. The information also stated that \$500 had been allocated for the Texas ridge rock crusher, in addition to the original \$1,500 which had been given it previously.

It is understood there will be no road building between Kendrick and Arrow during this year. Most of the road lies in Nez Perce county and they have decreed that all the money allocated to that county will be used on the North and South highway in the Lapwai valley and the building of the new Interstate bridge between Lewiston and Clarkston. However, it is understood that nearly three miles of road built last year will be oiled this summer.

One Cent Worry To U. S.

David M. Lloyd's souvenir ideas nearly threw the United States treasury out of balance by that most pestiferous of all sums to the auditor—a cent.

Lloyd, a retired fire captain of Portland, Ore., had some dealings with the Home Owners' Loan corporation, the net result of which was that the government decided he had overpaid it 1 cent.

Eventually he got a check for that amount and thought it would be a fine souvenir, so he kept it. Came an agitated letter from the treasury asking why he hadn't cashed the check—that the books were out of balance.

Lloyd couldn't find the check. After signing an affidavit, he got another check and promptly hurried to the bank to help Secretary Morgenthau get the treasury back in balance.

Petty Thievery

It was discovered last Monday morning, when Oscar Mannon, foreman for Goodfellow Bros., road contractors who built the Wauncher gulch road, and who had left their big shovel here, the cab securely locked, so they thought, that it had been broken into by petty thieves and all the copper gas tubing and the lower part of the carburetor, which was of bronze, had been taken as well as other pipes and fittings.

It is evident that the thief or thieves, realized the value of the copper and bronze, or else it was someone who had other uses for it.

Soil Payments, \$2,000,000

Washington and Idaho farmers in this soil conservation district will receive millions of dollars for their compliance work in 1936.

Up to Monday morning, 13 auditors in the Moscow office, who were about half done with their job, had approved 17,171 claims for a total of \$2,158,738 for soil conservation work on farms of the region.

Alcohol Plant Needs Site

No location has been selected for the \$20,000 experimental plant, authorized by the recent legislature, to produce alcohol from potatoes, Professor Hobart Beresford said on Monday. The plant will seek a means to produce cheap alcohol to be commercially mixed with gasoline for motor fuel.

WHEAT MARKETS LOWER— FEED GRAINS DECLINE

Wheat markets declined sharply toward the close of the week ended April 16, influenced principally by a marked falling off in European demand, upward revisions in estimated Australian production and some improvement in prospects for Northern Hemisphere harvests, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Price declines were most pronounced at Winnipeg, Liverpool and Buenos Aires, but sharp losses occurred also in domestic markets, with futures declining more than cash grains. Corn weakened with wheat but the prospects of increased offerings of Argentine corn in central western markets at the opening of lake navigation, which will permit the westward movement of Argentine corn in store in Canada, was also a weakening influence. Oats and barley declined less than the major grains with an active inquiry for malting barley and a good feeder demand for oats firming factors.

A marked falling off in European inquiry following recent heavy purchases by Germany, Italy and other deficit areas, weakened the general wheat situation materially during the period under review and prices of foreign wheats at Liverpool declined 11c to 12c per bushel, while prices at Winnipeg were down about 14 1/2c. At the close of the week, Argentine Rosafe was offered at Liverpool at 12c lower than a week ago. Australian wheat was down about the same amount and was quoted at \$1.39 1/2. New Indian wheat for June shipment was down 10c to \$1.38, while No. 1 Manitoba from Atlantic ports was quoted 11c per bushel lower at \$1.53 1/4 per bushel. Quotations on U. S. No. 2 hard winter for August shipment from the Gulf were lowered only about 2c per bushel to \$1.45 1/2. More favorable prospects for Northern Hemisphere harvests and upward revisions in Australian production estimates contributed further to the weakness. The domestic winter wheat crop continued to make favorable progress except in some Western sections, while warmer weather favored seeding of spring wheat.

While the season is somewhat backward, sowing of spring wheat was well under way in both the United States and Canada, with ample moisture for germinating the new crop. Spring field work is backward in some European countries but in general crop prospects were improved somewhat. Estimates for the two large Southern Hemisphere countries are estimated at 397,409,000 bushels, or 113,000,000 bushels over last year's harvest.

Domestic wheat markets declined sharply following the drop in foreign markets but cash grain did not follow the full decline in futures since a fairly active milling inquiry prevailed for the current light offerings. Receipts of winter wheat at the principal markets dropped to 775 cars but were somewhat larger than a year ago. The light receipts limited trading in cash grains and resulted in a further reduction in market stocks, which now total about 33,000,000 bushels against about 48,000,000 bushels in store a year ago.

Marketings of spring wheat remained relatively small with only 316 cars received at Minneapolis and 238 at Duluth. Milling demand was somewhat more active following the price declines and premiums tended to strengthen. At the close of the week 58-lb. No. 1 dark northern was quoted at Minneapolis at 7c to 20c over the May futures, which closed at \$1.34 1/2. 54-lb. wheat was quoted at 2c under to 13c over the May. The test weight of the week's receipts averaged 54 1/2 pounds, while the protein of the lots tested averaged 14.69 per cent.

Durum declined less than other classes of spring wheat with the May delivery at Duluth down 7c and closing April 16 at \$1.28 per bushel. No. 2 amber, ordinary quality, was quoted at Minneapolis at 1c under to 5c over the Duluth May price. No. 1 Canadian western was quoted as high as 58c over the Duluth May, delivered Duluth.

Canadian wheat markets dropped nearly 14 1/2c per bushel with the falling off in export inquiry and continued heavy marketings. Receipts at Winnipeg totaled 1840 cars for the week, reflecting fairly heavy supplies yet available for market. Wheat stocks in Canada at the close of March were officially estimated

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KENDRICK GARAGE CO.
E. A. DEOBALD, Propr.
KENDRICK, IDAHO

**WHEAT MARKETS LOWER—
FEED GRAINS DECLINE**

at slightly over 118,000,000 bushels, against 247,000,000 bushels a year ago.

Intermountain and Pacific coast markets turned weaker but declined less than Eastern markets. At the close of the week, Denver mills were bidding \$1.17 for No. 2 hard winter and No. 2 northern spring FOB Colorado shipping points. Millers at Ogden, Utah, were offering 95c for No. 2 hard and soft white and 98c for No. 2 northern spring and No. 2 hard winter FOB Idaho-Utah common points.

Prices at Portland were down 7c per bushel, with hard white (blue-stem or baart) 12 per cent protein quoted at \$1.17, with 12 per cent protein dark hard winter at \$1.29, soft white, western white, hard winter and western red at \$1.16 per bushel, all basis No. 1 grade, sacked. Demand slackened materially since the decline in foreign markets cut off export business, while higher prices in the Central West reduced takings of Pacific coast wheat for rail shipment eastward. California buyers took very little Northwestern wheat while local mills were buying only special lots for immediate needs. Receipts at Puget Sound and Columbia river terminals totaled 508 cars, but represented principally deliveries on previous sales. The indemnity payment on flour to the Philippines was advanced to 10c per barrel earlier in the week, but was taken off entirely at the close of the week. At Seattle western white, western

red, hard winter and hard white (baart) were quoted at \$1.16 per bushel.

California wheat markets were rather unsettled. Prices held about unchanged at San Francisco, reflecting the light remaining supplies in central California and an active local demand from mills. Stocks of wheat on California farms at the first of April were the smallest in recent years and totaled only about 84,000 bushels. Stocks in country warehouses were reported below average.

Pacific Northwestern barley markets held about steady but trading and movement in local barley continued light with moderate offerings from country points reflecting light remaining stocks in producing areas. Some California feeding barley was reported sold to Northwestern ports at around \$2.00 per 100 or about the same as local feeding types. Prices of good seed barley were relatively high at around \$2.75 per 100 at country points with trade advice suggesting some curtailment of the Willamette valley acreage as a result of the scarcity and relatively high prices of seed barley.

The oats market fluctuated with other grains despite a fairly good inquiry for the light current offerings. Pacific Northwestern oats markets were steady with light remaining stocks in the Willamette valley reflecting heavy local feeding. Continued rainy weather delayed seeding of the new crop in the Willamette valley where a considerable portion of gray oats had been frozen out during the winter. Scarcity of

boat space was restricting shipment to Atlantic coast points. On April 15, No. 2 white oats testing 38 lbs. per bushel were quoted at Portland at \$1.67½ per 100, with No. 2 gray oats quoted at \$1.62½ per 100, sacked basis.

AMERICAN RIDGE

Mr. and Mrs. George Havens were guests at the Bob Cain home last Sunday during the dinner hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Odum and Mrs. Chas. Carr and son Jackie were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bencoter on Sunday of last week. Mrs. Odum and Mrs. Bencoter are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. George Havens were visitors in Lewiston and Clarkston on Monday. While there they spent the afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Woody.

In last week's paper the name of Mrs. Dora Meyer was omitted from the list of guests at the anniversary dinner at the Geo. Havens home.

Andrew Cox has been elected to the American Ridge school board. He will succeed George Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack May were visitors on Fix ridge Sunday at the home of George Dennler, who is Mrs. May's father.

John L. Woody was called to Lewiston by the death of his brother-in-law, Cliff Wilson.

Don Bencoter has been ill this week. He has not attended school.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Deobald were Lewiston visitors Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Christensen and family motored to Lewiston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watts drove to Spokane Saturday morning on business, returning that night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Blewett drove to Gifford Sunday to spend the day at the Wm. Bartlett home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Davidson of Clarkston were callers in the W. A. Watts home Tuesday.

Miss Eleanor Herres is spending a ten-day vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Herres.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid LaHatt and son, returned Saturday from Tacoma, where they had spent the last six weeks.

Mrs. H. B. Thompson, Mrs. M. O. Raby and Mrs. F. B. Higley went to Pullman Tuesday afternoon to attend an Eastern Star meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Turnbaugh and little son of Moscow were dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lyle, Jr., Sunday.

Mrs. Ivan Craig of California, arrived Friday to spend several weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. Stella Plummer, and other relatives.

Mrs. Al. Christensen of Salt Lake City, Utah, arrived last week for an extended visit with her son, Dr. D. A. Christensen and family.

Frank Homer Rider accompanied Miss Iome Reiman to Lewiston Saturday. Miss Reiman attended a staff meeting in regard to her work.

R. L. Blewett and Wm. Davis drove to Potlatch Tuesday evening to witness a fight card in which his brother, Aaron Blewett, took part.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cummings and family, accompanied by Frank Curtis, spent Tuesday evening in the Mrs. Kuni Dennler home on Fix Ridge.

Name Omitted

In last week's report of the Afternoon Bridge club, the name of Mrs. F. B. Higley was inadvertently omitted from the list of invited guests.

CHURCH NOTICES

Kendrick Community Church
T. Earl Poindexter, Pastor
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Morning worship at 10:30.
Young People 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening.
The sermon Sunday morning will be "The Great Commandment."

Kendrick Full Gospel Church
Sunday School at 10 a. m. Good lessons and excellent teachers.
Preaching at 11 a. m. Ronald Wolfe, pastor.
Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Supervision Tom Barnett.
Preaching at 8 p. m. The subject: "What Is Power?" Philip Bray, pastor.
Prayer services Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

Southwick Community Church
Walter M. Platt, Pastor
Bible school at 10:00 a. m.
Morning service at 11:00.
Evening service at 8:00.

Lutheran Church of Cameron, Idaho
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
English service at 10:30 a. m.

Community M. E. Church—Jullaetta
J. E. Walbeck, Pastor
Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.
Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock; choir practice at 7:45.
Preaching every Sunday evening at 7:30 and every first, third and fifth Sundays at 11 a. m.
Preaching at Arrow every second and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m.

Jullaetta United Brethren Church
Leland Skinner, Pastor
Sunday school at 10:00 a. m.
Preaching at 11:00 a. m.
U. B. C. E. at 7:00 p. m.
Evangelistic services at 8:00 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Zion Lutheran Church—Jullaetta
E. E. Krebs, Pastor
Divine service on Sunday afternoon at 2:00.
A special program of music at the Lewiston Lutheran church by the 22-voice choir of the church on Sunday evening at 7:30.

W. W. P. Had Prosperous Year
Net revenue of the Washington Water Power company and its subsidiaries, Spokane United Railways and Spokane Central Heating Company, in Washington and Idaho for 1936 totaled \$2,555,436.58, an increase of \$200,577.72 over that for the year 1935, according to the announcement of W. F. Miller, comptroller.

"The gross revenue for all companies for the year was \$9,726,827.53 or an increase of \$1,093,478.13 over that for the previous year," stated Mr. Miller. "However, substantial increases in operating costs, taxes and retirement charges, brought the increase in net revenue down to only \$200,577.72."

Mr. Miller pointed out that part of the increased revenue is accounted for by temporary loads. During the year 1936 the revenue from the sale of power to the Montana Power company, due to abnormally low stream flow in that state, increased \$159,000. An increase in revenue of \$56,000 was received from the builders of the Grand Coulee project, another temporary load.

On May 1 the Washington Water Power company will put into effect new rate schedules involving reductions in residential and commercial schedules that will save customers \$142,000 annually.

"I caught my boy friend flirting."
"Yes, that is the way that I caught mine too."

This day in time a genius is a man who can do almost anything but make a living.

ICE CREAM

35c Qt.

Brick 40c

3 Colors

Chocolate — Vanilla

Strawberry

Maple Nut

Banana Nut

**Perryman's
Confectionery**

What Your Drug Store Has

ALKA-SELTZER **49c**

MI 31 Antiseptic Solution **49c**

BISMA REX for Indigestion **50c and \$1.25**

SQUIRREL POISONS
Strychnine and Phosphorous—prepared poison by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture **10 LBS. 90c**

GRAIN TREATMENT FOR SMUT
Copper Carbonate, Bluestone and Formaldehyde

KODAK FILMS IN ALL SIZES—PRINTING AND DEVELOPING—FREE DEVELOPING

RED CROSS PHARMACY
The *Recall* Store

B. F. NESBIT, Prop. PHONE 242

**A Full Line
of
Sperry Poultry Feeds**

Kendrick Rochdale Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO

Dr. Simmons Here
Dr. Charles Simmons, Eye-sight Specialist of Lewiston, spent a very busy day here last Friday taking care of the optical needs of his patients.

He will return in about six weeks. In the meantime those desiring his services may call at the Lewiston office located over Schiffer's store.

17-1

They used to say that a rolling stone gathers no moss. Doesn't this include the fellow who lives in an automobile trailer?

Where Girls Stay Young
"Legal stenographer, nearly two years' experience. Age 60. Very attractive girl. Excellent references. Minimum salary." Want add in exchange.

Signs Of Revolt
Two big treason trials in Russia within a few months may be but an increasing number of sign posts that another Russian revolution is near.

"Jungle Princess"
The howling interior of Malay, termed by big game hunters and explorers the wildest jungles in the world, is the background for the "Jungle Princess," feature film at the Kendrick Theatre this Friday and Saturday nights.

"The Jungle Princess" is the story of a native girl in the heart of a Malay jungle who falls in love with an explorer, the first white man she had ever seen. Dorothy Lamour, noted radio singer, and Ray Millard play the principal roles. Thrills in a large measure are furnished by a stampeding elephant herd, a battle between a man and a tiger, a fight to the death between a tiger and a leopard and the destruction of a Malay village by a herd of baboons. There are thrills in plenty throughout the picture.

Other interesting features will also be shown.

Want to buy anything? Sell anything? Try a want ad. for results.

The Farmers Bank
All That The Name Implies

A Good Bank in a Good Farming Community

Complete Banking Service

Loans and Insurance

THE FARMERS BANK
Herman Meyer, President
H. M. Emerson, Vice-President
O. E. Havens, Cashier

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Amos Moore, President H. B. Thompson, Cashier N. Brocke, Vice-President

KENDRICK STATE BANK
Kendrick, Idaho

REPORT OF CONDITION AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 31ST, 1937

RESOURCES	LIABILITIES
Loans and Discounts\$ 53,657.29	Deposits\$281,707.10
Overdrafts 56.32	Capital Stock\$15,000.00
Bank Building 1,000.00	Surplus\$10,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures 500.00	Undivided Profits and Reserves..\$12,644.51
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Stock 1.72	
U. S. Govt. and Other Bonds\$197,428.19	
Cash On Hand and Due From Banks 66,708.09	
	Invested Capital\$ 37,644.51
\$264,136.28	
Total.....\$319,351.61	Total.....\$319,351.61

We ask for new business because we are capable of rendering the best banking service and accommodations, and because we offer that high measure of security that appeals to the prudent and conservative people of this community.

"This Bank is a Member of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation."

IDAHO SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS MORE THAN 54,370

security board is the federal administrative agency, Idaho is also cooperating in social security programs directed by other units.

The three maternal and child-welfare programs, administered by the children's bureau of the United States department of labor, provides for particularly in rural areas. Idaho had an approved plan for maternal and child-health services for 1936, and federal payments totaling \$15,572.38 had been made to the state by June

30. The plan approved for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, provided for a federal grant of \$49,321.65. Under the 1936 approved plan for services for crippled children, \$8000 had been paid to Idaho by June 30, 1936. The 1937 plan, as approved, includes a federal grant of \$30,124.84. A federal grant of \$4,348.61 was paid Idaho for the child-welfare services under the 1936 plan. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, a federal grant of \$18,023.14 was provided in the Idaho plan as approved.

The purpose of vocational rehabilitation is to provide reduction for workers crippled in industry. At the

end of the last fiscal year 181 such persons were receiving training under the Idaho program, for which the state has received federal grants of \$10,000. The federal administrative agency for this part of the act is the office of education of the department of the interior.

Under the public-health provisions of the act, which are administered by the United States public health service, Idaho has received federal grants for the purpose of expanding and strengthening its state and local public health services. Up to January 15, 1937, these grants totaled \$68,336.89.

THIS OUR LEGACY

By Phil Haring, Nampa, Idaho, Senior in Journalism, University of Idaho, and editor of the Idaho Argonaut, semi-weekly student newspaper.

This, then, is our legacy—this soiled, sorry world where men fight like mad dogs over political abstractions, where they smile falsely over council tables, where other men rot away in living death and there's no work for ready hands. This, then is our sacred torch, to brandish on high and to cherish—this wornout, depleted, rakedhell globe. This, then, is our trust, in which we rejoice—because, you say we are Youth.

We are Youth, glowing with confidence and for the battle. Youth, whose swift fingers are ready to the task, whose minds are not yet polluted by the bilge of political intrigue and the blood of duped and pitiful people. And so we wonder—this legacy of ours is it so precious?

Is it so precious as to be worth our guts spilled out on the shuddering earth of battlefields, worthy of a "Military" funeral without so much as the quick lime of a felon's grave? Is it so precious that we should stand in breadlines while muscles and brains to re-make the world waste into crass complacency? Is it so precious, this legacy of ours, that we, knowing, should trick by mouthings our unknowing brothers into incredible, furious fratricide?

Every cable from Europe, Africa, Asia, describes the sputtering of War's brooding fuses. In every newspaper are tales of relief rolls, of strikes, of crying want—and these tales are not pretty. These tales of our legacy do not inspire us to higher purpose, to greater tasks. They are not mile posts on the right road of opportunity.

Yet we are not wholly embittered, even as we are not falsely lulled—in this fool's paradise of today. Our priceless pearl is not entirely paste; our idol of all clay.

What do we ask, we Youth who claim our legacy?

We ask Truth. Truth can re-make the world, can enrich our heritage to its rightful, glowing splendor. Truth can explode the pompous windpuffs of "national honor" and super-patriotism; truth can still the bombast of power-mad Hitlers and Mussolinis, can halt the drawing and quartering of half of tortured Spain by the other half. Truth can speed the improvement of an out-moded economic system. Truth can defeat the propaganda of the imperialists, can clothe the naked words of treaties with meaning.

It is such a little thing to say—truth.

Loud Speaker Announcer

Down in Melbourne, Australia, all tram cars have been fitted with loud speakers, which announce the names of the stops. The announcing is done by the driver.

An amplifier, simplifier, clarifier, or something of the sort is needed in America, both on most trains and in most depots so travelers may know just when their trains or stations are due. Most of them speak as though they had a mouthful of hot mush.

NORTH - SOUTH - EAST - WEST The Gravity of It All

By Frank L. Perrin

Long before the opening of the political campaign of 1936 I undertook as opportunity offered, at home and elsewhere in other sections of the country, an appraisal of prevailing popular trends of thought. The desire was to discover just how seriously, or just how lightly, the average person regarded his responsibilities and obligations as citizen, voter, and guardian of his individual rights. The answer came on election night in November last, but it was not just the answer that had been anticipated, or that had been forecast from inquiries and observations somewhat more than casually made.

The average citizen, alert and conscious of the trends everywhere apparent, is convinced of the need, indeed the necessity, of more than supine submission to prevailing mass influences and persuasive rhetorical leadership. Without prejudice or partisan bias, it can be stated that this asserted independence was not manifested in the elections in a degree sufficient to offset, or even check, the equally determined but perhaps more selfish expression of the wishes of minorities momentarily united in what, by them, was regarded as a common cause.

These minorities, thus united appear now, as in November, to constitute a dominating majority necessarily wrong. When the components are all or partly unsound, the whole which they combine in forming cannot be other than vulnerable or weak. This being true, it must be assumed that the warrant of authority under which the existing Administration pretends to proceed did not issue, more than theoretically, from a cohesive or articulate majority of the people.

Thus it is not at all difficult to understand why, even among traditional partisans of the President, there has been aroused determined opposition to his interpretation of delegated powers. In the all-important matter of court reform, so-called, to cite a single case, it is insisted by many senators and representatives in Congress who until now have approved most of the New Deal policies, that there does not exist, by any stretch of the imagination, or by any interpretation whatever, a warrant for the course undertaken.

When we stop to consider the proposal in all its implications it is impossible to remain unmazed or unperturbed. There were no cardinal points of important difference between the two major political parties in the campaign. Both were agreed as to the necessity of providing relief for the unemployed and unemployable, though there were, quite naturally, conflicting views as to methods of administration. But with the unalterable decision made, and that by a preponderance of votes, there soon arose, as there arose in 1933, the perplexing problem presented by the determination of the President to disregard platform and pre-election pledges and to interpret as he saw fit, the terms of the authority delegated to him.

Depending upon the unquestioning support of a Congress heretofore virtually subservient, the way to unusual experimental and possibly undemocratic legislation has seemed open and assured. But beyond the bounds of reason and discretion the way may not be so easily found. There is in America that unquenchable spirit of reason and justice which rises, in time of emergency, to heights transcending partisanship, avarice, and even ignorance. It has been manifested throughout human history in one country or another, but nowhere more courageously or more loyally than in the United States both before and since independence.

By and through it human liberty was once achieved. By and through it this liberty, in America, must be safeguarded and preserved. I am convinced that the people, the guardians and defenders of this supremely practical idealism, are committed anew to the cause which they now realize is theirs. Nothing has occurred, even in the years since 1932, to indicate that the American voters, men and women, are unalterably committed to the dogma of any single political party. Millions of opportunists have been influenced by theories which do not represent sound Americanism. Swayed by a mob instinct, support has been given to experimental and possibly hazardous expedients. It is not too much to believe that finally an awakening has come, and with it an end to the vain dream that one can reap where he has sown.

Giving Her A Shock

"A girl of this age wouldn't faint at hearing a risqué story," observes Mr. Blank, "nor at the sight of a mouse. But I reckon the sight of a sink full of unwashed dishes would make her keel over in the good old fashioned way."

WILL THEY DO IT?

The Federal government—like all other units of government of great size—is wasteful and inefficient. There is duplication of effort. There is overlapping of departments—in some cases, ten or twenty bureaus exist for a job which could be done by one or two. There is too much division of authority.

These are facts recognized by practically everyone. In the course of its history, the government has, like Topsy, "just grown." Often it has grown without rhyme or reason. And every Administration since the Civil War has added to the bureaucratic confusion.

As a result, it is widely felt that there is a strong need for Federal reorganization. The highly conservative Senator Byrd has made a study of the subject and offered recommendations. President appointed a "Committee on Administrative Management" to investigate and advise on possible changes.

This Committee has now made its report. As diagrammed by the constitutional "checks and balances" plan. The three separate major branches of government—the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial—would, of course, be maintained. Principal act would be the overhaul of more than 100 independent agencies, boards, authorities, etc., and their consolidation within 12 major executive departments.

There are now ten major executive departments, State, Treasury, Justice, Post Office, Navy, War, Commerce, Agriculture, Labor and Interior. Two new departments, whose heads would be Cabinet members, would be created—social welfare and public works. The name of the Department of the Interior would be changed to the Department of Conservation. Independent bureaus of importance which would be absorbed into departments would include: Resettlement Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, Social Security Board, Federal Housing Administration, Works Progress Administration, Federal Communications Commission, Rural Electrification Administration, Civil Service Commission, National Relations Board, Veterans' Administration, Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

There are two main reasons why government reorganization is desirable—efficiency and economy. Unhappily, these ends are not always compatible when politics is involved. Consequently, there is considerable dissension as to the details of reorganization.

It is probable that a White House sponsored plan, similar to that recommended by the President's Committee will be introduced in this session of Congress. It will meet with little opposition, doubtless pass with a minimum of debate. However, it will be some time before the Solons get around to it—other legislation, notably the judicial reorganization bill, will hold the headlines for many weeks to come. All hopes for an early adjournment of Congress have been abandoned.

Less Speed—Less Killing

Unless there is a definite change in our attitude toward violators of traffic laws, the problem will never be solved with modern automobiles on highways. The annual death toll which last year passed the 38,000 mark, will grow larger, not smaller.

There is no excuse for the man who drives his car 70 and 80 miles an hour on a public road. When we pamper him off with a small fine or perhaps just a warning, we are, in effect, encouraging him to go out and commit the offense again. And next time he may take an innocent life.

A high percentage of automobile accidents, and especially those of the more disastrous type, are wholly or partially the result of "alcohol at the wheel." In many states drunken drivers have a better than even chance of escaping scot-free. They are punished but mildly, if at all. "Repeaters" are numbered in the thousands. There is but one solution to that phase of the problem—and that is the permanent revocation of the license of any and all drivers apprehended operating a car while under the influence of liquor. The public interest demands that the utmost and severest legal authority be exerted. Experience has proven that a substantial percentage of drivers cannot be educated into safe practices. Nor can they be frightened into them. They can and must, in that case, be forced into them, or be deprived of the driving privilege.

Our dilatory attitude in the matter of accident prevention has its ghastly reflection in the statistics. Old ideas of traffic control and driving requirements must be superseded by restrictions adapted to faster cars, better highways, and the constantly increasing traffic congestion, or else horse-power and speed of cars must be limited by law at the factory, if traffic killings are to be reduced.

Try the Kendrick merchant first. He probably has what you want. Buy it in Kendrick. It will pay.

News Flash **REDDY KILOWATT'S PAY CUT!** **WWP Service**

hear ye! hear ye!

Commercial Electric RATES CUT \$109,000
(On the Basis of Present Annual Usage)

Now, the fourth voluntary reduction of electric service costs in less than two years...\$109,000 slashed from commercial lighting...\$32,000 from residential service...total reduction of \$141,000 effective with meter readings commencing May 11

Down...down...down, while everything else has climbed up, up and up in cost, the story of electric service for customers of the Washington Water Power Co. has been one of constantly lowering costs. Here's the record of the past two years:

August, 1935—\$62,000 slashed from residential retail

January, 1937—two reductions, commercial power and street lighting, totalling \$64,000

May: 1937—\$141,000 whacked from commercial lighting and residential service

A TOTAL OF \$267,000 SAVED CUSTOMERS

Thus the Washington Water Power Co. expresses its policy of passing on to its customers the benefits of the growing use of electric service...making possible the increased use of electric service with little if any increase in cost...helping make of this area a better, happier place in which to live!

*Schedules 21, 25 and 30

WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.
Ad No. 517 M37

OFFICIAL BALLOT

April 27, 1937

VILLAGE OF KENDRICK, IDAHO

Instructions—You can vote a "straight" ticket by placing an (X) in large circle below the name of the party you wish to vote for. You can "scratch" your ticket by placing an (X) in small circle on right of name you wish to vote for.

CITIZENS' TICKET	PEOPLES' TICKET	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEE Four-Year Term (Vote for Three)	FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEE Four-Year Term (Vote for Three)	FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEE Four-Year Term (Vote for Three)
R. H. RAMEY <input type="radio"/>	H. B. THOMPSON <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
R. L. BLEWETT <input type="radio"/>	D. A. CHRISTENSEN <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GEO. LEITH <input type="radio"/>	F. B. HIGLEY <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Life Struggle UNDER SEA

Pretty Co-Ed Battles a Deadly Six-Foot Barracuda Six Fathoms Below Surface



As she stumbled into a hole, her spear was thrust upward into the mouth of the barracuda, and he immediately made off with the weapon imbedded in his throat.

By WILLIAM HORNE

For I saw that funny goblin flying in the abyss untrod,
And I knew there could be laughter on the hidden face of God—

THUS G. K. Chesterton rhymes about a fish he had seen at sea by night. And there are creatures much queerer than anything imaginable in our land-world. Creatures so bizarre and so unbelievably grotesque that they seem like cosmic jokes tossed off in some idle moment of creation by a Deity that knows how to chuckle grimly.

But not only in the phosphorescent waters of the South Seas do these guardians of the deep haunt tropic waters. As near as the Florida keys we find many species of undersea creatures just as ferocious as any octopus or conger eel or South Sea shark. And, indeed more dangerous to man than either of them—the barracuda.

Meet the Barracuda.

Of all inhabitants of North America's tropical waters this fellow is the worst. He is, we might say, the pike of warm salt waters. But nastier tempered. Deadly.

Since he sometimes reaches the unbelievable length of 8½ feet, we can readily imagine the havoc he would cause should he suddenly choose to run amuck among the hundreds of bathers at a crowded resort.

Strange, but the barracuda of the Pacific coast is not nearly so voracious or so pugnacious as the Florida species. Nor does he grow so large.

The latter is indeed a fearful antagonist when encountered, and more than one instance has been recorded when fishermen, bathers and divers have lost their lives to these bloodthirsty killers.

Among the Florida keys and on up the coast past Miami it has become quite a fad to study marine life with the aid of portable, compact diving apparatus.

School for Divers.

Scientists and students of marine life have organized special classes for the purpose.

Professor Charles Farris has equipped a school at Miami. He is equipped with a dozen or more lightweight diving apparatuses and a sixteen-foot launch. Fifteen coeds are enrolled on his books for a course of six months. This course consists of two submersions weekly for each student, the classes divided seven in one and eight in the other.

So far there have been none to suffer as victims of accidents excepting a student by the name of Myrlin Defore, whose home is in Cincinnati. Miss Defore, who was spending some months in Miami with an aunt, enrolled in the marine school for a course in undersea study.

"It was a lark," she declared, "as well as educational. That is, it was a lark until that day the barracuda attacked me." And here's how it happened.

Down Into the Deep.

Miss Defore was a few minutes late getting into her diving gear. Professor Farris had already gone overboard with his brood of seven young women to the classroom on the ocean's floor six fathoms beneath the launch when the tardy student donned her equipment and stepped boldly down the rope ladder that dangled in the water from the low rail.

Her equipment merely consisted of a one-piece bathing suit, a pair of leaded-sole tennis slippers, a lightweight diving helmet, a sheathed knife fastened onto a light

web belt and a pointed bamboo spear five feet long.

Miss Defore stepped down the ladder as the tender aboard the launch began pumping oxygen into her helmet. The surface closed about the tiny windows on her head-gear and she was lowered to the bottom.

"I could easily see for twenty or thirty feet in either direction, for the water was exceptionally clear," she says, "and I was instantly infatuated by the myriad colors of plant life all about me. Far to the left I could see Professor Farris and the group of girls. They were grouped about something or other, and I couldn't tell if they had discovered me or not.

Taken by Surprise.

"I was let slowly on down, and suddenly felt my feet touch bottom. There was a very little current to tug at me, and I had no trouble in making my way toward the class. I started in their direction, carefully picking my way among the jutting plants that seemed to sway and nod gently as I passed; through the thick sea weed that grew in abundance, and past clumps of beautiful coral-like formations and patches of living sponge.

"Once a beautiful sea snake wriggled slowly toward me. Curiosity, I suppose, I drew back in alarm for I've never liked snakes of any kind, out of water or in the water.

"It was just as I now turned and started to resume my way toward Professor Farris that I first had a warning of the nearness of danger. A dark, streaking shadow flashed near me. I could feel the tug of water against me by the movement of something. I turned to look behind me, and I think I screamed at what I saw.

"It was a six-foot barracuda, and when I first saw it the thing was just passing me like a long, black, swiftly moving shadow.

"I was terror-stricken, trying to move fast and couldn't. Like a hideous dream, trying to run from a goblin with a pair of anvils for shoes that dragged my feet back. That's the way water holds you back under the surface, even at a shallow distance down, and I was at six fathoms, which is thirty-six feet, remember.

Finds Fish Are Biting.

"I never did fully regain my feet after I stumbled in a big hole before the barracuda attacked me again. I was half leaning on my spear, point upward, when I chanced to glance back and up through my helmet port.

"Two rows of sharp, jagged teeth in an open mouth ten inches across, and coming right toward me. I don't remember raising my spear. All I do remember clearly is that within a moment after I saw the thing coming, it was there almost at my face. I felt the spear shaft jerked from my hands, and again I stumbled into the hole from which I hadn't fully escaped.

"I fell back slowly, like a man in a slow-motion movie, and that barracuda was as swift as lightning compared to my movements. Before I felt the stubble of growth at my back as I sank down on bottom, the thing was making off in the other direction, turning over and over, and the shaft of my spear was sticking out from its mouth. In some manner I must have raised my spear unconsciously as it attacked, and I guess the open mouth was so big I couldn't miss it with the spear point. It had dived right onto the point and rammed it down its throat. That was a lucky jab for me.

"As far as I could see it writhed in agony, the bamboo shaft sticking from its mouth. And blood streaked behind it and clouded the water.

"Next thing I knew Professor Farris was leaning over me and helping me to my feet. He signaled with the line to haul us up and motioned to the rest of the girls to follow. Classes were through for the day. And for every other day, so far as I'm concerned, I'll get mine from books, hereafter."
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

"FOOLPROOF" WAY TO SPELL HAS ITS COMPLICATIONS

Bloomington, Ind.,—Heave into the ashcan all the spelling books and dictionaries, as well as the memory course which was guaranteed to grow hair on the baldest memory in 30 days or your money refunded—if you can remember to whom you sent the check. Or was it a money order?

For Prof. Wendell W. Wright, of Indiana University, has devised a foolproof spelling method, which makes it easy for even the most sophisticated adult to spell monosyllables like "cat" and "dog."

His discovery is awe-inspiring in its simplicity. It consists merely in pronouncing the word and then spelling it the way it sounds.

But questions arise. They are sound questions.

Take water, for instance. Some people do. In New England it is pronounced "wawter" or "wauture," depending upon the cube root of its distance from Boston Common. In some sections of the Middle West it is pronounced "beer." In New York night clubs it is not even whispered.

Or take the longest word in the so-called language, antisestablishmentarianism. Try singing that to yourself in the morning as you shave; you might need to spell it some time. You will probably call to the Mrs., after a few trials, to ask her where she put the styptic pencil, but she will be busy on the telephone calling a psychiatrist. So you will have to use the talcum. Pronounced talkum when the psychiatrist arrives and the wife goes into action.

The professor also advises spellers to "quit worrying over rules for words ending in 'eed.' There are only three of them in the English language: 'exceed,' 'proceed' and 'succeed.'"

Make a copybook maxmum out of them—proceed to exceed and you may succeed. That makes it easier to remember. And don't forget to spell as pronounced. For example: "Who was the cutie I ceeed you with last night?"

"That was no cootie, that was my dog."

Champions "Dear Old Dad"

The demands of modern children have pushed "dear old dad" into the role of "forgotten man," a New Jersey jurist reported.

Judge Joseph Siegler of Essex county domestic relations court in Newark, saw father's diminished importance as a menace to the security of marriage in late and middle life. The judge's experience shows that in many families the male parent is important only for his earning ability, and when that is reduced "dear old dad" is about as valuable as an old shoe.

"One of the great tragedies... is the unusually large number of marriages of 20 to 30 years' duration that have been broken up within the last three years," said the judge's annual report, covering Newark and environs.

"This is attributed in part to economic conditions, but more directly to the fact that the average father of this type of family is the 'forgotten man' around the home.

"Mothers in these cases devote their lives to planning for their children and in so doing they plan for their own future security, and not for their husbands."

"The fathers, once their economic utility is diminished, and in many cases destroyed entirely, lose the prestige and the influence formerly enjoyed by them as the masters and heads of their households. They become nonentities and much like an 'unwanted boarder.'"

"The tradition whereby the father was the head of the house and always maintained the respect and allegiance of children, was and still is a powerful agency for good." Both the mother's "gentle love" and the "masculine influence of the father are needed properly to mold children's lives," Judge Siegler concluded.

RA Program Given Approval

Approval of the \$195,000,000 Farm Tenancy bill by the agricultural committee of the house of representatives, Washington, D. C., April 8, lays the basis for legislation continuing the present resettlement administration program of the department of agriculture.

The present bill provides \$75,000,000 annually for continuation of the rural rehabilitation program, \$70,000,000 over a four-year period for buying submarginal land and retiring it from cultivation, and \$50,000,000 annually for 40-year loans to tenants purchasing land approved by the government.

Continuation of the program is especially vital to Oregon, Idaho and Washington in continuation of the land use adjustment projects and meeting the intensification of rural rehabilitation problems caused by unprecedented migration of farm families from the drought areas.

You've also doubtless noticed that it is seldom a man makes his money last if his father made it first.

THE CARRIAGE CARRIES ON

It is somehow comforting, in this swiftly moving gasoline generation, when not only highways but radio airways are crowded with cars, to find a more leisurely mode of transportation persisting.

Commenting on progress for the past year, Herman Heltman of Huntington, Indiana, head of a concern which for sixty-three years has been specializing in the manufacture of buggies, with a side line of wagons, reports that his plant produced 12,000 units in 1936, with a marked increase in volume indicating for the present year. To those who peer beneath the surface of affairs and are appreciative of the part played by the buggy in the upbuilding of the nation, carrying home-steaders to their homes, judges to their benches, and legislators to their lawmaking, it will be source of sentimental satisfaction to know that the "ambulating antique" has not gone with the dodo.

For "thinking things out," a buggy is superior to a woodshed on a rainy day. There may be periods without precipitation when cogitation is urgently needed, and the contemplative carriage is always available. Steering a motorcar is not conducive to concentration on anything else. Even in the rear seat there is always the possibility of the too-loquacious driver. The buggy offers no such risk to rumination. Many a career has been carved by the simple expedient of giving the horse his head and devoting one's own to questions other than those of right and left turns.

The buggy is a species of philosopher's stone, a rolling stone, if you will, gathering not only the verdant moss of ideas, but imparting to those ideas a polish that makes for unimpeded action once the idea is launched. So while America is far from a return to "horse-and-buggy" days, it is pleasant to think of the 12,000 horse-drawn vehicles which were sold last year in Indiana.

Game Birds Given New Feed

Game birds learn to like new foods in the same way that many people develop a taste for olives and grapefruit.

Wild Chinese pheasants and Hungarian partridges near Moscow are proving this fact in feeding trials designed for their own benefit. Dr. A. B. Hatch of the school of forestry faculty and his class in game management set up the experiment last fall to find cheaper foods for winter feeding.

Three stations are located at points where birds are most numerous. Each station serves grit and five different foods to the birds in hoppers so built that the amount eaten from each division can be measured easily.

Weighed amounts of feed are put into the hoppers, once a week last fall, now twice as often since recent heavy snows. As expected, wheat and peas, the grains most common in the Palouse country, were preferred in that order. Cracked corn and Russian olive seed, new and exotic foods to the pheasants, hardly were touched at first. Gradually they began to disappear. Both now seem to have made a hit with the pheasants.

"This obviously shows that game birds can be taught to eat most any food," Dr. Hatch said. "Russian olive, a tree that thrives in this country, may thus prove a cheap and valuable winter food supply."

The Idaho agricultural extension division recommends Russian olive for farm plantings because it is so hardy. During periods of deep snow, game birds would find its numerous berry-like seeds easily available.

Thinks Publicity Good Thing

The "sunlight of publicity is good for the state," Gov. Barzilla W. Clark declared.

"If the public official," he said in a radio address, "allows himself to be drawn into any situation which he would not be willing to have made public in detail, he places himself at the mercy of those who have obtained knowledge of the affair.

"And because he has something to conceal, he is under strain of a constant fear of exposure."

Once he referred to recent sessions of the state pardon board, observing:

"I think it might be a good thing if every citizen of the state, especially the young people, would spend one day listening to the stories poured into the board's ears by the prisoners themselves, the wives, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who have erred.

"The listener soon learns that there are laws older than those on the statute books of the state; laws that were proved before our constitution was drafted—laws that cannot be broken with impunity."

It is said there are only ten kings and one queen, with any authority, left in Europe. This of course is in addition to the eight in a pack of playing cards.

Try a small "For Sale" ad. They are good workers.

IT IS TIME TO REPAIR, REPAINT AND CLEAN HOUSE —

We Are Featuring a Complete Line of Kalsomine, Paints, Varnishes and Glass

We Also Have a Full Line of Rifles, Ammunition and Fishing Tackle.

We Carry a Complete Line of Carpenter Tools See Us!

A SUPPLY OF COUNTY SQUIRREL POISON AT COST

Kendrick Bean Growers Ass'n

Phone 372

Kendrick, Idaho

SHORT'S FUNERAL PARLORS

Earl Alden, Manager

Licensed in Idaho and Washington and a graduate of the U. of I. Parlors formerly owned by Mrs. Pickerd.

Phone 30 — Troy, Idaho

OR

Call N. E. Walker, Phone 353, Kendrick, Ida.

ALIENS ILLEGALLY HERE

Strong arguments for the restriction of immigration and the expulsion of radical aliens now in America illegally are given in a lead article in the current issue of the National Republic by Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, of North Carolina, who writes, in part, as follows:

"With the opening of a new Congress we begin to see foreshadowed the coming struggle between two schools of thought on the immigration question. One of these seeks to preserve the sound quality of American citizenship by strengthening the laws which would rid our country of those alien influences which either oppose or misunderstand our democratic theory of government, and would prevent the ingress of more persons of the same type. The other, either from misguided sentiment, or in some instances less worthy causes, would in effect weaken the immigration laws of the United States in a way that would lend opportunity for the dangerous and unwanted alien to remain in the United States if he is already here, or lower the bars for his entry.

"The question is a serious one and its solution may well effect the future safety and even existence of this representative democracy of the United States.

"It is true that the worst of the recent depression is over and that industry which is getting back on its feet is beginning to absorb many of our unemployed but as the President of the United States has recently stated, the unemployment question is still with us; there is still considerable hardship in our land which must be eased. During the past few years our government has been compelled to appropriate billions of dollars for relief and for work for unemployed. These billions of dollars are necessarily collected by the government from American citizens in the form of taxes. The present Congress has been asked by our President for billions more for relief and relief work. It is necessary for Congress to appropriate these additional sums and to keep on appropriating for relief each year until all who will work can work.

"There is a bottom to this money well, therefore the government cannot keep on taxing forever. Consequently, it behooves us to get at the root of the difficulty and to cut out the root so as to correct the cause of our situation.

"By varying estimates, there are between five and eight million persons in this country who owe no allegiance to our government. The Commissioner of Immigration estimates that there are approximately 5,000,000 aliens in the United States. Others estimate the figure between

seven and eight millions; but whatever the number of these aliens may be, they live here and work here, and, for reasons best known to themselves, they prefer to retain their citizenship in the countries whence they came.

"Statistics vary, but the best information available places the number of these aliens now employed in this country at approximately 3,000,000. These 3,000,000 aliens now employed displace 3,000,000 Americans, who must either be maintained on relief by the taxpayers or else maintain themselves through the exhaustion of their savings. It is said that a million and a half or more of the aliens now in the United States are on relief and are maintained at the expense of the American taxpayers. The expenses to date for the support of these aliens runs into untold millions of dollars, all of which must be paid by our American People."

Aliens Preach Causes In U. S.

Representative Dies (Dem., Texas) has proposed a law requiring deportation of aliens who, he said, are spreading foreign propaganda in this country in preparation for another world war.

He said Chairman Dickstien of the house of immigration committee had agreed to early hearings on this measure, probably beginning next week.

Dies measure would give the labor department discretion to deport aliens convicted of misdemeanors. It would make mandatory the deportation of aliens who:

Have been convicted of a felony or violations of narcotics laws of any of the states or territories.

Possess or carry a machine gun or similar weapon.

Engage in smuggling.

Fail within a year after enactment of the bill or within a year of their entry to declare their intentions of becoming American citizens.

Advocate or teach overthrow of the government by force or violence, the assaulting or killing of any government official, destruction or damage of property and sabotage, or who urge establishing a communist, fascist or nazi regime.

She—Sir, do you realize to whom you are speaking? I am the daughter of an English peer!

He—That's O. K. sister, I'm the son of an American doc!

Dick Stanley—"Darling, I love you as no one ever loved before!"

College Widow—"Oh, I can't see any difference!"

Wife: "I've put your shirt on the clothes-horse, Sam."

Sam Collins: "What odds did you get?"

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Simplest, cheapest, most amazingly effective fence. Positively turns all livestock. Controller plugged into any light socket or battery, gives wire a sharp tingling. Livestock won't go over or under it. It gets their goat, but won't harm a child.

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IN ALL VARIETIES

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Thursday's Markets
Wheat
Club, sacked \$1.06
Forty Fold, sacked \$1.06
Red, sacked \$1.06
All bulk wheat 2c per bushel less.
Oats, per 100 \$1.40
Barley, per 100 \$1.60
Beans
Whites \$6.60-\$6.75
Reds \$5.50-\$5.60
Kidneys, per 100 \$6.50-\$7.00
Eggs, per dozen 16c
Butter, per pound 35c
Butterfat 32c

LOCAL ADS.
FOR THE BEST AND MOST SATISFYING MEALS AND LUNCHES IN KENDRICK
McDowell's MIDGET CAFE
ICE CREAM CANDIES TOBACCOS

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ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST
FUEL IS CASH!
PRESTO LOGS -
1 Ton \$8.25
1/2 Ton \$4.50
3/4 Ton \$2.25
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Local Representative
LOUIS REICHMAN
Phone 398 Kendrick

NOTICE OF JULIAETTA VILLAGE ELECTION
Notice is hereby given that there will be held in the City Hall of the Village of Juliaetta, Latah County, Idaho, on the 27th day of April, 1937, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock a. m. and 7:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, a municipal election, in accordance with Chapter 164, Title 32, of the Idaho Compiled Statutes A. D. 1919, and all acts amendatory thereto, for the purpose of electing three Village Trustees to serve for a term of four years.

Notice of Lead Limit
Notice is hereby given by the commissioners of Potlatch Highway District that lead limits on roads of this district shall be 200 pounds per tire inch, including vehicle, load, and operator. This limit shall prevail until further notice.
By Order Commissioners, POTLATCH HIGHWAY DIST.

Does Bladder Irritation Get You Up?
Results guaranteed. 25c. If not pleased, in four days go back and get your 25c. Flush the bladder as you would the bowels. Help nature eliminate impurities and excess acids which can cause irritation that results in getting up nights, scanty flow, frequent desire, burning, backache, or leg pains. Get buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc., made into little green tablets. Just say Bukets to any druggist. Red Cross Pharmacy. 10-4

WANT ADS
HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT - J. M. Hill, Kendrick. 17-1x
FOR SALE-1 T-20 International crawler tractor. 1 Cietrac at \$150. Several good milk cows. See W. F. Behrens, Juliaetta. 17-2
FOR SALE-One good milk cow and 2 heifer calves. Louis Reichman. Phone 398. 17-2
FOR SALE-Latham Red Raspberry plants, \$2.00 per 100. Phone 392x. 16-2x
FOR SALE-Three extra good young milk cows; 1 2-year-old; 1 3-year-old; 1 8-year-old; all freshen in May. Mrs. Eliza Thornton, Leland. 16-4
FOR SALE-Galvanized corrugated steel roofing; brooder house 8x8, with automatic coal brooder; 2 good sized turkey houses; chicken wire; McCormick-Deering No. 4 cream separator, nearly new. Elsie Emmett, Kendrick. 16-2x
IF YOU WANT-A new or used car or truck, write Stuart Compton, Care of McDonald Chevrolet Company, Lewiston. 11-6x 15-

CAVENDISH ITEMS
Mrs. Cousineau visited Monday afternoon with Mrs. Earl Akins. The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Mollie Murray Thursday. Earl Akins was an Orofino visitor Wednesday. Mrs. Mollie Murray and Gertrude came home from Orofino Monday, where they had been for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Clayton and Vernon Akins of Orofino visited Sunday at the Earl Akins home. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodgers spent Thursday night at the home of Mrs. Mollie Murray. Mrs. Virgil Peterson visited Saturday with Mrs. Earl Akins. Mr. and Mrs. Claud Pippinger of Orofino spent Sunday at the Porter home. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Southwick of Southwick spent Saturday evening at W. E. Tarry's. Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Tarry and Mrs. Virgil Peterson ate dinner at the W. E. Tarry home Sunday. Martin Wittman went to Lewiston Saturday, returning Sunday. They had a picnic dinner at the school house Sunday. Rev. Metcalf of Leland preached.

ANOTHER SUMMONS
In The District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, In and For the County of Nez Perce.
Effie D. Henderson, Plaintiff.
vs.
Craig W. Henderson, Defendant.
THE STATE OF IDAHO SENDS GREETINGS TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED: That a complaint has been filed against you in the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for Nez Perce County, by the above named plaintiff, and you are hereby directed to appear and plead to said complaint within 20 days of the date of service in this summons upon you; and you are further notified that unless you so appear and plead to said complaint within the time herein specified, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in this complaint.

This action is brought by the above named plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining an absolute decree of divorce from the said defendant, Craig W. Henderson, on the grounds of extreme cruelty.
WITNESS my hand and seal of the said District Court this 15th day of April, 1937.
PHILIP WEISGERBER, Clerk.
By E. V. BECK, Deputy.
HUBBARD & EASTMAN
Attorneys for Plaintiff. Residence or Post Office Address, Lewiston, Idaho.
First publication April 22, 1937, Last publication, May 20, 1937.

NOTICE OF KENDRICK VILLAGE ELECTION
Notice is hereby given that there will be held in the City Hall of the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, on the 27th day of April, 1937, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock a. m. and 7:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, a municipal election, in accordance with Chapter 164, Title 32, of the Idaho Compiled Statutes A. D. 1919, and all acts amendatory thereto, for the purpose of electing three Village Trustees to serve for a term of four years.

That all qualified electors of the State of Idaho who have resided within the corporate limits of the said Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, for a period of three months next preceding such election, if and when properly registered according to law, shall be entitled to vote at such election. That after an elector has registered for a general city or village election he shall not be required to again register for a general city or village election so long as he or she shall continue to reside at the address, ward or precinct in which he is registered. That if such elector shall fail or neglect to vote for two successive general biennial city or village elections, the clerk shall strike the name of such elector from the Elector's Register, and such elector, in order to vote at a general city or village election, must again register. That whenever an elector shall have removed from the city or village in which he is so registered, and shall remain away from such city or village for a period of one year, his name shall be stricken from said register, and if he shall thereafter again reside in such city or village for at least thirty (30) days, he shall again register. That the place for registration shall be at the office of the Village Clerk (Heacox Confectionery). You may register up to and including the Saturday just preceding the date of election. Ordinance No. 90 will also appear for vote at this election. Done by order of the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of Juliaetta, County of Latah, State of Idaho. J. A. HEACOX, Chairman. ED. TAYLOR, Clerk. 15-3

NOTICE TO STOCKMEN
Notice is hereby given to any persons driving loose stock through the streets of the Village of Kendrick, that said stock must be herded off of private property and parking strips, and that any damage done to property or parking strips by said stock must be paid for by the owner of said stock. Done by order of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Kendrick, Latah County, Idaho, this 6th day of April 1937. L. D. CROCKER, Clerk of the Village Board. 15-

U. S. TO CONTINUE SPENDING SPREE
Chairman Byrd of the senate committee on governmental reorganization said a survey by the Brookings institution indicated "greatly increased fixed charges" on the federal treasury "might be expected for a long time." The research agency's report showed the level of federal expenditures had risen from about \$1,000,000,000 annually before the World War to about \$7,000,000,000 annually for the last three fiscal years. During the period from the end of the war till the depression, Byrd said, government spending leveled off at about \$3,000,000,000 a year. A Joint congressional committee on governmental reorganization to study President Roosevelt's proposal for consolidating and revamping federal agencies, has been created since the Brookings analysis was inaugurated. The Brookings survey showed that government departments have grown so rapidly that eight structures as large as the Empire State building New York, would be required to house their Washington staffs alone, Byrd said. Fifty-two similar skyscrapers would be needed to accommodate federal employees working outside the capital, he added. "During the 1920s the government lived within its means and reduced the \$26,000,000,000 war debt to approximately \$16,000,000,000 by 1930," the senator asserted in a statement. "Since that date the debt has been doubled and federal expenditures in each year have exceeded revenues approximately 100 per cent."

Byrd said the Brookings report revealed that payrolls made up the largest item of administrative cost, amounting to \$1,500,000,000 a year - exclusive of relief, military and pension expenses. It showed 28 agencies employing more than 1000 persons each on September 30, 1936, and "scores of others" with 100 or more workers.

Experts To Survey Asylums
Sanitary conditions in Idaho's charitable institutions—subject of a decade-long controversy—will be examined about June 1 by Dr. Samuel W. Hamilton, director of the mental hospital survey committee of New York City. In a letter Gov. Barzilla W. Clark received from him, he wrote: "We shall be happy to give you any possible help in your efforts to maintain and improve standards of treatment in your institutions."

Several days ago Governor Clark requested the United States surgeon general to send an expert to Idaho to make a survey of two asylums and the home for feebleminded at Blackfoot, Orofino and Nampa. The request was referred to Dr. Hamilton. "His findings ought to settle this long-drawn-out controversy once and for all," commented Clark. A few days ago Secretary of State Ira H. Masters reported sanitary conditions "satisfactory." State Rep. Helen Miller of Glenns Ferry reported she found conditions "deplorable."

Similar controversies have broken out several times the past 10 years. Shrimp Have Winter Resort
The federal government has the seagoing boat Pelican searching the Gulf of Mexico for the winter resort of the shrimp. It's not as easy as finding a needle in a haystack, but the stakes are considerably higher. Each winter every shrimp in the Louisiana marshes makes a bee-line for some submarine Palm Beach out in the Gulf. That is, every shrimp but the 60,000,000 pounds annually dragged out of the coastal bayous for human consumption. If fisherman could find the cold weather lair of shrimp it would mean an added revenue of several million dollars. As it is, the shrimp fishermen's nets are hung up in idleness. Just where all able bodied penaeus setiferus members hold conclave is uncertain, but it is thought to be in a warm layer of the gulf stream about 20 miles off the coast. So important is the winter migratory habits of the shrimp that the Pelican was outfitted especially for the research. The boat is equipped with a mile long cable and can seine to a depth of 1,200 feet. Temperature readings, soundings, water, and bottom samplings will be taken in the study expected to require several years.

TOO MANY LAWS?
The following article was written by Ruth Haller, Twin Falls, senior in the school of journalism, University of Idaho: Ever since the 103 members of our state legislature were called to order this session, there has been raised again and again the old lament over the number of laws being passed. "With millions of laws already on the books, every legislature is grinding out new ones," is John Citizen's complaint. Nor is it a new one. The Federalist, published in the late 1870s, says, "The faculty and excess of law-making seems to be the disease to which our governments are most liable." Although, from one point of view, it may actually be a disease, it is not nearly so serious as the reader of statistics, which show as many as 15,000 or 20,000 "new laws" passed yearly by state and national law-making bodies, often assumes. The fallacy in the views of the alarmist lies in his regarding every law passed as a "new law." Laws may be passed to repeal old laws, to correct clerical and typographical errors in them, or to amend them. Laws may pertain to the financing of an administration, (Idaho passed 24 such provisions in one session), to the settlement of individual claims, or to temporary needs, and may automatically expire after a short time. They may relate merely to a single governmental department, or they may affect as few citizens as do those moving county boundaries a trifle or authorizing the purchase of land by a public institution. Each of these makes a chapter in the session laws of a year and is counted as a totally new piece of

legislation by the compiler of figures. Yet none of them may fairly be called a "new law" in the sense that it materially affects a majority of citizens. Really new laws are, as a matter of fact, surprisingly few. A study made by W. D. Gillis and published in State Government, magazine of the American Legislators association, shows that an average state passes no more than 15 or 20 during a session. Today
Sure, this world is full of trouble I ain't said it ain't. Lord! I've had enough and double, Reason for complaint. Rain an' storm have come to fret me Skies were often gray; Thorns and brambles have beset me On the road—but, say, Ain't it fine today?
What's the use of always weepin' Makin' trouble last? What's the use of always keepin' Thinkin' of the past? Each must have his tribulation, Water with his wine, Life it ain't no celebration. Trouble? I've had mine— But today is fine!
It's today that I am livin' Not a month ago, Havin', losin', takin', givin', As time wills it so. Yesterday a cloud of sorrow Fell across the way; It may rain tomorrow, It may rain—but, say, Ain't it fine today? —J. Bright Phillips,

Schoonover—Watkins
Miss Ellen L. Schoonover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert King, former residents of Kendrick, but now of Asotin, and James Watkins, also of Asotin, were married Sunday, at the home of the bride's parents. They will reside in Asotin. Family Dinner
A family dinner was held at the L. S. LaHatt home Saturday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Sid LaHatt and son, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mielke and daughter of Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. L. S. LaHatt and family. Undergoes Tonsil Operation
Virgil Phillips, Southwick, underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils Monday. He is getting along nicely. Returns From Hospital
Mrs. Frank Curtiss returned home from St. Joseph's hospital, Lewiston, Wednesday, after undergoing a major operation. She is getting along nicely. Called To Spokane
L. L. Thurber was called to Spokane Wednesday morning to arrange funeral services for his father, Frank Thurber, who passed away suddenly Tuesday evening at his home in Deer Park, Washington. Mr. Thurber was born in 1858 in Ohio and was an early pioneer of Washington. "I wish you'd stop trying to grow a mustache. Every time we kiss I feel a little down in the mouth."

OFFICIAL BALLOT
April 27, 1937
VILLAGE OF JULIAETTA, IDAHO
Instructions—You can vote a "straight" ticket by placing an (X) in large circle below the name of the party you wish to vote for. You can "scratch" your ticket by placing an (X) in small circle on right of name you wish to vote for.
CITIZENS' TICKET
FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEE
Four-Year Term
(Vote for Three)
CHARLES LACKEY
CHARLES NOBLE
JACK HEACOX
FOR VILLAGE TRUSTEE
Four-Year Term
(Vote for Three)

THE Bull itin

WE NEED MORE CONTENTED COWS
HAROLD THOMAS, Editor

EDITORIAL

Well, Folks—We all thought that spring was here some two weeks or more ago—but it just ain't pannin' out! It still stays cold and damp—with rain every now and again. But that don't stop your income with us—we want to buy your cream, and offer you right-now service. Try us.

Even though the weather still is chill—we now and again get a "yen" for ice cream. Have you tried ours lately? We think it delicious—and believe you too will think so after a trial.

"A shoulder strap is an important little article, isn't it?"
"Yes, it's the only thing that keeps an attraction from becoming a sensation!"

Angry Father: "Well, young lady, explain yourself. Where have you been all night?"

Flapper Daughter: "Oh, daddy, dear, I was sitting up with the sick son of the sick man you are always telling Mama you set up with!"

"My girl has a beautiful gown that she wears only to teas."
"Who?"
"Me!"

Kendrick Theatre

FRIDAY-SATURDAY, APRIL 23-24



The amazing love story of an exotic jungle queen and a civilized white man.

Dorothy LAMOUR
The JUNGLE PRINCESS

SELECTED SHORTS

7:00 P. M. Adm. 10c-25c

SOUTHWICK NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Harris and Jerry spent a few days last week visiting their sons in Pullman.

Mr. and Mrs. Given Mustoe and Virgil Harris were Lewiston visitors last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodgers visited with her mother in Cavendish a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mick Armitage of Kookkia visited at the Tom Armitage home last week. They brought down a good sample of the salmon they have been catching up there.

Mrs. Clara Bateman helped Mrs. Homer Hayward clean house last week.

Several of the men in the community went to work when Johnson's opened the mill last week, but there are many more waiting for work to open up right away.

Mrs. Mollie Daggett spent the week-end at the Ross Armitage home.

Claude King was elected to serve for another three years as clerk of this school district at the election on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rodgers and Mr. and Mrs. Lawton Manson visited at the Raymond Rodgers home Sunday. The ladies called on Mrs. Oscar Holmes in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Southwick and Jim Mabry spent Sunday at the Arnold Cuddy home.

Visitors at the John Phillips home Sunday afternoon were Pearl Sackett, Iva Lee Blackburn, Roxanna Stump, Wayne Pippinger and Arlos Wells.

Several of the men in the community met at Gordon Harris' Saturday evening to look at the new gypsum spreader.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pressnall and family visited relatives in Clarkston Sunday.

W. R. Smith took Mrs. Lena Wells and sons to Potlatch Sunday to see Oran Wells. He is improving rapidly now.

Mrs. Ziemann's aunt, Mrs. Belle Colsp, from Montana, is making her a visit.

PARK ITEMS

April showers have been most plentiful here the past week, and we have warnings of more to come. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stratton drove to Deary last Wednesday.

Stiner Ringsage and Forrest were Moscow visitors last Friday.

Bernard Mael and Dorothy Jean Doney were absent from school all of the past week. They are able to be back again this week.

Howard DeGroff left Sunday for his work on a ranch near Moscow. He is to handle a tractor there.

Delmar Mathes and a friend called on Mrs. Erlewine and Jimmy Butler Sunday evening.

The Chas. Inger house is almost finished and the Park community will be able soon to boast of another family in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Erlewine visited at the Chas. Gudmunson home Sunday afternoon.

The Gudmunson children were busy Saturday cutting some wood for Mrs. Erlewine.

Several people from here enjoyed the "Day Breakers" concert given in Deary Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hughes have moved into their own home now on the Orvick place.

A field trip has been planned for next Friday by the school to find and transplant Syringa on the south side of the school building.

The school meeting was well attended here last Saturday. Mrs. Eva Smith was elected a new member of the school board and improvements on the school building were decided upon.

Little Gerald Wood, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Wood, gave his parents and neighbors a decided scare last Saturday, when he disappeared from his home. Neighbors joined in the search and he was finally located a half mile down the railroad track, playing with his dog. He wasn't ready even then to go home, but we can imagine the

relief of his parents at finding him.

The speeder took a load of men from Bovill to one of the camps Sunday afternoon for clean-up work. We understand the camps will probably open soon.

This week finishes the work in the cedar camp at the old Lewis mill.

FIX RIDGE NEWS

The school election was held last Saturday afternoon. Sam Taber was reelected for a three-year term as trustee.

Miss Zelva Dahl has been rehired for her third term as teacher here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Taber and daughter Thelma and Lucille Stewart were business visitors in Lewiston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fix, Mrs. Lloyd Phillips and daughter and Mrs. Phillips, Sr., were callers at the Alvin Nye home Wednesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Caus Clark were supper guests at the S. S. Taber home Wednesday of last week.

Miss Zelva Dahl was a week-end visitor in Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Nye and children went to Kendrick Friday.

George Denner and George Giese were in Moscow Friday, as were Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Denner and son and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Richardson and daughter.

Johnny Walsh was a week-end visitor at the Alvin Nye home.

William Clark was a visitor at the Caus Clark home Friday. Carl Snowden returned home with him to spend the week-end.

Mrs. Adolph Denner and son and Omie Weaver stayed Wednesday night at the George Denner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Caus Clark and family and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Nye and family attended the show in Kendrick Saturday.

Mrs. Kuni Denner, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denner, George F., Martin and Emma were Lewiston visitors Saturday.

Florence Walbeck was a week-end visitor at the Taber home. Visitors Sunday were Marjorie Groselocke, Golan Calvert and Arnold Laughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Denner and son and Omie Weaver were overnight guests Saturday at the Weaver home.

Mr. and Mrs. Caus Clark were visitors at the Carl Cox home Sunday and Moscow visitors Monday.

Vera Fix visited Sunday afternoon at the Alvin Nye home.

Emma, Ella and Martha Denner have moved home, and are going back and forth to school.

George Denner was a Kendrick visitor Monday.

LENORE NEWS ITEMS

Lewiston visitors Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Neal Vaughan and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Emerson.

Irvin Boyce took a load of cattle to Orofino Monday for Will Dygert.

Miss Ruth Bolick spent Tuesday night with Mrs. LeRoy Southwick.

Lewiston visitors Monday were Irvin Boyce, H. Southwick, Lonnie Weaver, will and Virgil Dygert, and Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Southwick.

Charles Kime hauled hay from the Harry Emerson place Friday.

Miss Ruth Bolick, Virgil Dygert, Raymond Whybark of Crescent and Beulah Bolick of Lewiston Orchards spent Saturday and Sunday with Ralph Bolick at Endicott, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dygert spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis at Jullaetta.

Lewiston visitors Monday, April 19, were Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Southwick, Irvin Boyce, Foster and Lee McFadden, Leslie Triplett and Jack Rugg.

Myrt Lee and Charles Schetzle have been hauling wheat for Harry Emerson and Neal Vaughan.

CAMERON NEWSLETTERS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt and Mrs. Ida Silflow and Rev. T. Meske and his mother motored to Colfax Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger and family spent Sunday in Lewiston with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Silflow.

Mrs. Dora Meyer visited Sunday afternoon with Grandpa and Mary Wilken.

A number of friends and relatives surprised Otto Silflow on Friday evening by going to help him celebrate his birthday anniversary. A delicious lunch was served "cafeteria style". The evening was spent in conversation and playing cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Silflow of Lewiston spent Saturday forenoon at the Henry Wendt home.

Miss Erna Wegner spent Friday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger and Dorothy and Rosalie, Fred Silflow, August Brammer and Paul Silflow were Lewiston visitors Thursday.

Sorority House Mother—"Young man, we turn the lights off at 10:30!"
Monk Hays—"Oh boy, that'll be keen!"

EXTRA WEAR..COMFORT.. At No Extra Cost!



slippers on your feet. Even dry out soft after soaking. It's because they're made of Wolverine Triple Tanned Shell Horsehide—tanned soft by secret process—yet wear miles and miles longer. Call and try on a pair.

WOLVERINE
SHELL HORSEHIDE WORK SHOES

WALL PAPER

Redecorate your home now with new wall paper. Several new patterns received this week--and the prices are low---at

7½¢ - 10¢ - 12½¢
Per Single Roll

Groceries and Meats

MORRELL PRIDE BACON
Sliced to Your Particular Taste

MORRELL PRIDE PIG'S FEET
A New Shipment Just In

GOLDEN WEST COFFEE WILL NOW BE FEATURED AT THIS STORE
35c Lb. - 3 Lbs. \$1.00

DON'T OVERLOOK THESE EXTRA SPECIALS
Crackers—graham or plain—2 pounds for—29c

Fig Bars—2 pounds for -----25c

Pineapple—broken slices—per can -----19c

Salad Dressing—full quart jars -----35c

Libby's Grape Fruit—per can -----19c

Libby's Cut String Beans—2 cans for -----35c

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS EACH

WEDNESDAY

Phone us your orders. We thank you

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home of Good Things To Eat and Wear"
Phone 152 Phone 152

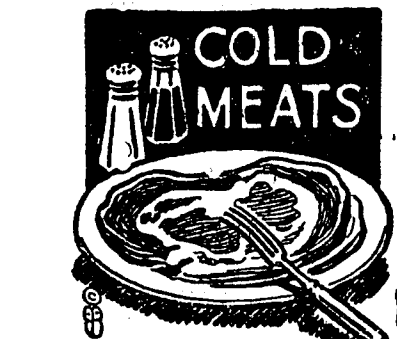
We Print Butter Wrappers

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY SPECIALS

- Royal Club Corn, No. 2 Cans, 2 for ----- 25c
- Potlatch Pride Tomatoes, No. 2½ Cans, 2 for ----- 25c
- Standard Peas, No. 2 Cans, 2 for ----- 25c
- Corn Flakes, 3 pkgs. ----- 25c
- Pink Salmon, No. 2 Cans, 2 for ----- 25c
- Blue Plate Oysters, 5-oz. Cans, 2 for ----- 25c
- Van Camps Oval Sardines, 3 for ----- 25c
- Home Rendered Lard, 5 lbs. ----- 65c
- Standard Tomatoes, No. 2 Cans ----- 10c
- SILVERTONE FLOUR, 49-Lb. sack ----- \$1.65
- SILVERLOAF FLOUR, 49-Lb. sack ----- \$1.75
- PURLOA SHORTENING, 3 Lbs. ----- 65c

Morgan's Grocery

Coupons on All Cash Purchases and Accounts Paid in Full When Due



ARE A NECESSITY TO THE MAN OR SCHOOL CHILD WHO CARRIES A LUNCH.

YOU WILL FIND HERE A VERY GOOD SELECTION OF SUITABLE MEATS—BOTH BULK AND IN CANS—AS WELL AS MANY OTHER ITEMS THAT MAKE A COLD LUNCH MORE TASTY.

WE SUGGEST THAT YOU COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU.

WE ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF COOKIES AND SMALL CAKES—THAT WILL ADD A ZEST TO THE LUNCH.

Fresh Veget'bles



WE DELIVER

BLEWETT'S

PHONE 192

STOP!

A Few of Our Canned Goods PRICES --

- VAL VIDA PRODUCTS
- CANNED SPINACH —
- PORK AND BEANS —
- SOUPS OF ALL KINDS —
- ALL AT 3 FOR 25c
- VAN CAMPS VEGETABLE SOUP 3 For 25c
- 3 CANS MILK ----- 25c
- NO. 2½ RELIANCE SPINACH Can ----- 15c
- NO. 2½ SAUER KRAUT ----- 15c
- LIBBY'S FRUIT COCKTAIL 17c

BLEWETT'S

PAINTING?

If You Are We Want To Figure With You!

We believe we can save you \$ on first grade paints. See us before you buy.



CURTISS HARDWARE COMPANY