



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

PERSONAL MENTION

Beatrice LaHatt was a Lewiston visitor Saturday.
Mrs. Harold Thomas and Noel were Lewiston visitors Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald were Lewiston business visitors Monday afternoon.
Miss Laura McGrath spent the week-end in Spalding with her mother.
Mrs. H. B. Thompson left for Spokane Sunday to be gone this week, visiting her father.
Rilla Davidson left Sunday for Deary to spend several weeks visiting friends and relatives there.
Mrs. W. O. Orr returned Monday after spending the past two months in the east with members of her family.
Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Christensen motored to Lewiston Wednesday evening to attend a medical meeting.
Mrs. Jennie Plummer left Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. Stead, for Pullman, where she will make her home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wade Keene accompanied by Mrs. O. E. Havens, Mrs. F. H. Rider and Miss Rilla Davidson, motored to Spokane last Thursday, returning Friday.
L. S. Thurber was called to Spokane last Wednesday by the death of his father. Mrs. Thurber joined him Thursday. They returned Thursday night.
Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Griffith of Spokane, Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Griffith of Lewiston and Mrs. Ursula Coyle of Warrenton, Oregon, were guests in the W. L. McCreary home Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Watts made a business trip to Spokane Saturday morning. Mrs. A. K. Carlson returned with them that night to spend this week visiting with Kendrick friends.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lunders and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lunders and son, of Reubens, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Lunders Sunday. John Lunders is a brother and Herman Lunders a nephew of L. Lunders.
Relatives who visited Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Poindexter Saturday were W. Gail Hoback, of Concrete, Wash., and his mother, Mrs. Wm. Hoback of Portland, Mrs. A. B. Stump and son Wayne of Palouse, and daughter Mrs. Al Jones of Eugene, Oregon. Mrs. Hoback and Mrs. Stump are sisters of Rev. Poindexter. Mr. Hoback is an employee of the Bureau of Standards, and is testing concrete which goes into the Coulee dam.

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.
Sermon subject for Sunday morning: "The New 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.
Luthern Church of Cameron, Idaho
Sunday school at 9:30.
English service at 10:30.
German service on Ascension Day at 7:30 p. m.
Community M. E. Church—Judaetta
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.
Juliaetta 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.
The "Bryan Dynasty" Out
The "Bryan dynasty" will bow its way out of American politics three weeks from tomorrow, or May 15, for the first time in half a century. On that day Mayor Charles W. Bryan will leave office.
His brother, the late William Jennings Bryan, began the "dynasty" in the 1890's. Since then at least one Bryan has held office or has been a candidate in almost every important national or Nebraska state election.
The recent retirement from public office of his niece, Ruth Bryan Owen Rohde, left the mayor the last member of his family in public office.

Mother's Day Candy

SPUN ALUMINUM PACKAGE -- \$1.50 and \$3.00
* * *
LEATHERETTA BOX ----- \$1.00 and \$2.00
* * *
OTHER PACKAGES ----- 25c-50c-\$1.00
* * *
MOTHER'S DAY STATIONERY, per box --- 50c
* * *
MOTHER'S DAY GREETING CARDS ----- 5c

RED CROSS PHARMACY

The *Recall* Store
B. F. NESBIT, Prop. PHONE 242



A Full Line
of

Sperry Poultry Feeds

Kendrick Rochdale Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO

HILL'S FLOWER STORE
LEWISTON, IDAHO

Make your flower gardens now while the weather is cool.

Asters, snapdragon, petunias, zinnias, marigolds, scabiosa, lobelia, ageratum, etc., all sold at 25c per dozen.

Geraniums, Vines, etc, for window boxes and baskets.

HILL'S FLOWER STORE
LEWISTON, IDAHO

Pre-School Roundup

Watch for the date of the pre-school health roundup of children—the date for which will be given next week.

After listening to those cowboy

songs on the radio we can understand why the cattle used to go on stampede so often in the old days out west.

Birthday Party
Helen Farrington entertained with a birthday party at her home Wednesday evening. Games were played and refreshments served at a late hour. She received a number of very pretty gifts.
Invited guests were Willard Schoeffler, Laurence Kuykendall, Oscar Hartung, Delbert Hoffman, Marvin Silflow, Tommy Keene, Leo Peters, Harry Wegner, Frank Abrams, Bud Magee, Clarence Hund, Margaret Halseth, Reva Berreman, Erna Wegner, Jeanne Fry, Eileen Benjamin, Nina Slead, Lorraine Woody, Leasel Havens, Ruby Hecht and Jeanne Bigelow.
A delightful time was reported by all the guests.

Handkerchief Shower
The ladies of the Afternoon Bridge club gave a handkerchief shower in honor of Mrs. A. K. Carlson of Spokane, Wednesday evening in the home of Mrs. Wade T. Keene.
A lovely dessert was served after which bridge was played at four tables. Invited guests were Mrs. J. B. Helpman, Mrs. E. P. Roberts, Mrs. O. E. Havens, Mrs. Tom Long, Mrs. Harold Thomas, and the guest of honor, Mrs. Carlson.
High score went to Mrs. J. B. Helpman and low to Mrs. O. E. Havens.

Afternoon Bridge Party
Mrs. Edgar Long and Mrs. L. J. Herres entertained the ladies of the Afternoon Bridge club in the latter's home Wednesday afternoon.
Bridge was played at four tables after which refreshments were served by the hostesses.
Guests were Mrs. L. Thurber, Mrs. W. B. Deobald, Mrs. Harold Thomas, Mrs. F. B. Higley and Mrs. A. K. Carlson.
High score award went to Mrs. A. L. Dawald and low to Mrs. R. H. Ramey. High guest score to Mrs. W. B. Deobald and low to Mrs. L.

Boys Couldn't Work
Following the adoption of the child-labor amendment:
Farmer with three sons ranging from 14 to 18 years of age: "Boys, harness up and get out to that wheat field."
The boys: "Sorry, dad. We're going to town to play pool. It's agin' the law for us to work."
The farmer then turned to his 20-year old son but the latter had already done his 40 hours for the week and was going fishing. So the farmer took ma out with him and did the best he could.—Lyons, Kansas, News.

Leland Grange
Leland Grange, No. 336, met for its regular meeting Wednesday evening, April 28. Thirty-six candidates were initiated.

F. E. Leeper, past master of the Lewiston grange, Mr. Oleander, master of the Lewiston grange, John Surry, master of the Lapwai Valley grange and master of the county Pomona group were among the speakers present.
The Lapwai Valley grange put on the degree work. There were 95 present for the evening.
A short literary program consisting of songs and reading was enjoyed and immediately following the meeting refreshments were served.
Dancing was enjoyed the rest of the evening, with Dr. Parr and his son of Troy furnishing the music.

The time when father conducts a real sit-down strike is with the evening paper when it comes time to dry the supper dishes.

Shirley Temple in "Stowaway"
Romantic as the radiant Chinese moon and as glamorous with its surrounding company of great stars, teeming with danger, excitement, thrills, war-lord bandits—and Shirley Temple as a little waif who talks and sings Chinese—yes, Shirley is in China now—and you'd never think you had ever seen her before—so different is the setting—so surprising the story.
Everyone loves little Shirley and you're going to miss something good if you miss seeing her in "Stowaway," at the Kendrick Theatre, this coming Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. It's a splendid story.
The story is both novel and interesting—it is really a different role for little Shirley.
In addition the other regular features will be shown.

Presbyterian Minister
At the recent meeting of the Presbytery it was decided to send Rev. Geo. C. Albright to Kendrick and Lapwai.
Mr. Albright is a single man and will be free to rustle around and be at home wherever his hat is off. He is to begin services early in May.

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
Federal Deposit Insurance	and Reserves.....\$12,644.51
Corporation Stock 1.72	
U. S. Govt. and Other	
Bonds\$197,423.19	
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."

ICE CREAM
35c Qt.
Brick 40c
3 Colors
Chocolate — Vanilla
Strawberry
Maple Nut
Banana Nut
Perryman's Confectionery

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

JAPAN IN THE PHILIPPINES

The following article was written by Irene Fisher, Post Falls, Idaho, senior in journalism, U. of I.:

When the United States retires from the Philippines, can it maintain the open door policy? Will the Philippines be able to carry on when the American market is completely closed to its traders?

The Tydings-McDuffie act established a representative democracy in the Philippines. However, the United

States retains control of Philippine foreign affairs. The president of the Philippines must report annually to the president of the United States on the operation of the government of the Commonwealth, and the United States may intervene for preservation of the Commonwealth. At the conclusion of the 10-year treaty the president of the Philippines is requested to negotiate with foreign powers for the perpetual neutralization of the Philippine Islands. This neutralization would mean three masters for the

Philippines—United States, Great Britain, and Japan, or it would mean delivery directly to Japan and the end of the Open Door policy.

For 10 years American goods are to enter the Philippines without duty while exports to the United States are definitely restricted. This restriction on imports will stop exports. Japanese control of the Philippines would open the tariff door into Japan and in time restore the values of Philippine goods which will drop because of the United States import restrictions.

Already Japan is carrying on an intensive campaign of economic penetration necessitated by pressure of surplus population. The Philippines can supply Japan with products such as hemp, rubber, coffee, oil and iron and provide an outlet for the industrial products of Japan.

The Philippines are of military value to Japan. If she acquired the Philippines, her possessions would flank the entire Eastern coast of Asia from the extreme north almost to the equator. The United States and other nations could not prevent a Japanese program for the domination of China.

The Japanese are extremely well organized, have good credit facilities at their disposal, and export merchandise which can undersell anything in its field on the market. Japanese rayon goods sell much cheaper than American cotton piece goods—the Filipino is dressing in rayon.

Over thirty-five per cent of the retail trade of the Philippines is now in Japanese hands. Exactly eighty per cent of imports of Davao province are from Japan. A remarkable experimental farm financed by the Japanese planting corporation is introducing hundreds of useful plants to Philippine soil. The Japanese language is becoming the basic tongue of the islands, and university students are exchanged between the two countries. The Japanese are in the Philippines to do a scientific and painstaking job in developing the resources for the sake of a long future.

When the Tydings-McDuffie act was passed, the United States formally delivered the Philippines to Japan. So deep will the Japanese roots have dug by the end of a decade that while we may change our minds, the Japanese will be in no position to change theirs.

The only way you can really enjoy yourself joyriding on a transcontinental highway is to buy yourself a baby tank.

EX-CON STOLE POLICE CAR — THINKS RADIO A CURSE

Radio is a curse, Jack Svahn, until 11 days ago an inmate of San Quentin, Calif., prison, mourned to Kansas City police as he nursed a wounded shoulder and told of his hectic 18 minutes in a police car.

"I see this car sitting there so I take it," officers said he related. "I'm driving along trying to find my way out of town when this radio thing gives a burp and says something about a police station."

"Gosh, I say, 'this is a cop wagon' and I quickly start over to the curb to get rid of it."

"Then the radio says to look out for stolen police car 24. I look and sure enough there's a 24 painted on the dashboard. I know blamed well I'm going to get rid of it but just then the radio says 'we've sighted stolen police car 24 and following it'."

"Oh, Lord. The thing talks both ways. I look around and sure enough there's another one behind."

"I step on it then and away we go. I'm driving with one hand and trying to find the mike with the other. I'm going to tell 'em that the car's over in the stockyards district but I never find the mike."

"I'm beginning to get confused and wonder where I am. The radio tells me."

"Stolen squad car just passed 24th and Gillham road,' it yells and sure enough I had."

"I knew all the time how many were chasing me. Every time another cop wagon joined in the radio yelled it out."

"I try to find the siren and I try to look like a cop but neither works. Then they start shooting and I quit. 'Brother, that radio sure gave me hell.'"

Svahn, who said he completed a five-year manslaughter sentence at San Quentin Dec. 18, was wounded in the shoulder by a police bullet fired at him during the chase.

"Peckham Boys"

Having taken New York's fairer sex practically by storm with his guide-escort service, 22-year-old Ted Peckham looked for other worlds to conquer.

After less than a year in what he emphasized was not a gigalo business, the angular, blonde youth who came out of Cleveland to seek his fortune is planning to expand the escort service across the seas.

"I hope to open a branch office in London soon," he said. "There is a

great field over there."

In New York, he said his business had boomed so rapidly that he now has 134 college men, all listed in the social register, on call. When he started he had only 14, and they were not all in the blue book.

"We're getting smothered all the time," he said. "We are turning down more and more people every day."

When a woman sets out to be acquired by a Peckham escort, she is expected to hand him an envelope in advance. The envelope should contain his fee, plus sufficient money to defray the evening's expenses.

Peckham's "boys," as he calls them are not permitted to enter any lady's apartment unless there are at least three other persons present. Moreover they are not permitted to take more than one drink an hour.

Clients range from 15 to 75 years, and some of them are brought around by husbands who are too busy to take their wives out.

Peckham said he kept no record of the woman's names, and his boys keep no diaries.

COLDS ARE EXPENSIVE IN DOLLARS AND LIVES

The nation's winter sneezing bill has been set at \$100,000,000—no figure to sneeze at.

It will be a hard blow for Santa Claus, but the Christmas sock must be deprived of that amount for treatment of common colds until spring, declared Dr. Lloyd Arnold, of the University of Illinois college of medicine.

Dr. Arnold listed these other undesirable effects of colds during a single winter:

"Eighty thousand more deaths between October and April, the majority associated with common colds and their complications."

"Two million wage earners in industry, stores and offices sick for at least eight days due to common colds and sinus infections, sore throat, influenza and pneumonia that follow or begin as colds."

"Children losing time at school."

"To cut down the cold bill Dr. Arnold advised: "Keep fit and healthy. Avoid excess of all kinds, and keep in good physical and mental condition. Overeating, physical and mental exhaustion are as hazardous as living a 'hot house' plant existence."

"Infants and children are more susceptible to colds than adults. Avoid close contact with them if you have a head cold."

Taste Sense Much Cruder Than Our Sense of Smell

The taste and smell reactions are related and they combine to produce a joint effect, observes a writer in the New York Herald-Tribune. Many substances that we eat produce both reactions at the same time. Our taste sense is much cruder and less sensitive than our sense of smell. Vastly greater amounts of a substance are required to produce the taste reaction.

The relationship between the senses can be tested by using substances which produce both taste and smell. Alcohol is such a substance. If we take the amount of alcohol that can be detected by smell as unity, 24,000 times that amount will be required to produce the taste reaction.

While both taste and smell are chemical senses they respond to different classes of substances. The substances that we taste are water soluble and those that we smell are oil soluble. The sense of taste is divided into four sub-senses. There are four types of taste buds, each producing a different type of reaction, the sour, sweet, saline and bitter. They have separate geographical distributions on the tongue. This is indicated by the fact that certain substances taste sweet on the tip of the tongue and bitter when placed on the back part of the tongue. These sub-senses of taste give a basis for classifying taste sensations in four categories and combinations of them and the degree of intensity of the reaction.

Some Animals and Birds

Put Tails to Good Use

Quite a number of animals and many birds use their tails as warning signals. A typical instance is the white tail of the rabbit, often the only part visible in the dusk as the animal scampers for the safety of its burrow.

The opossum uses its tail as a third limb. It is prehensile, and the animal wraps it round the limb of a tree, which it grips so securely that he can swing in mid-air suspended by the tail in perfect safety. The quaint lizard known as the chameleon uses its tail in exactly the same manner, and by curling it round the twigs can rest without danger high up in the tree, no matter how strong the wind may be.

Reptile's tails are put to many uses. The alligator uses its massive spiky tail to fight with and can deal terrible blows when he lashes out at an enemy. The lizard family use their tails to play a practical joke. If you catch one by the tail it immediately breaks off, and remains wriggling in your hand, while the owner runs quickly away. Another tail soon grows to replace the old one.

The most unfriendly tail of all belongs to the scorpion. There is a sharp spike at the tip, and this contains the poisonous sting with which it captures its prey.—Montreal Herald.

The Judgment of Paris

In Greek legend, Paris was the son of Priam, king of Troy, and Hecuba. When Eris, or Discord, threw a golden apple inscribed "For the Fairest," among the guests at the nuptials of Peleus and Thetis because she had not been invited, it was put up to Paris to decide which of the claimants, Juno, Venus or Minerva should have it. Juno promised him power and riches; Minerva, glory and renown in war, and Venus, the fairest of women for his wife, each attempting to bias the judge in her own favor. Paris finally decided in favor of Venus, making the other two goddesses his enemies. Under the protection of the goddess of love, he soon afterward sailed to Greece, where he was hospitably received by Menelaus. Paris' abduction of Helen, wife of Menelaus, was the cause of the siege of Troy.

First French Fort

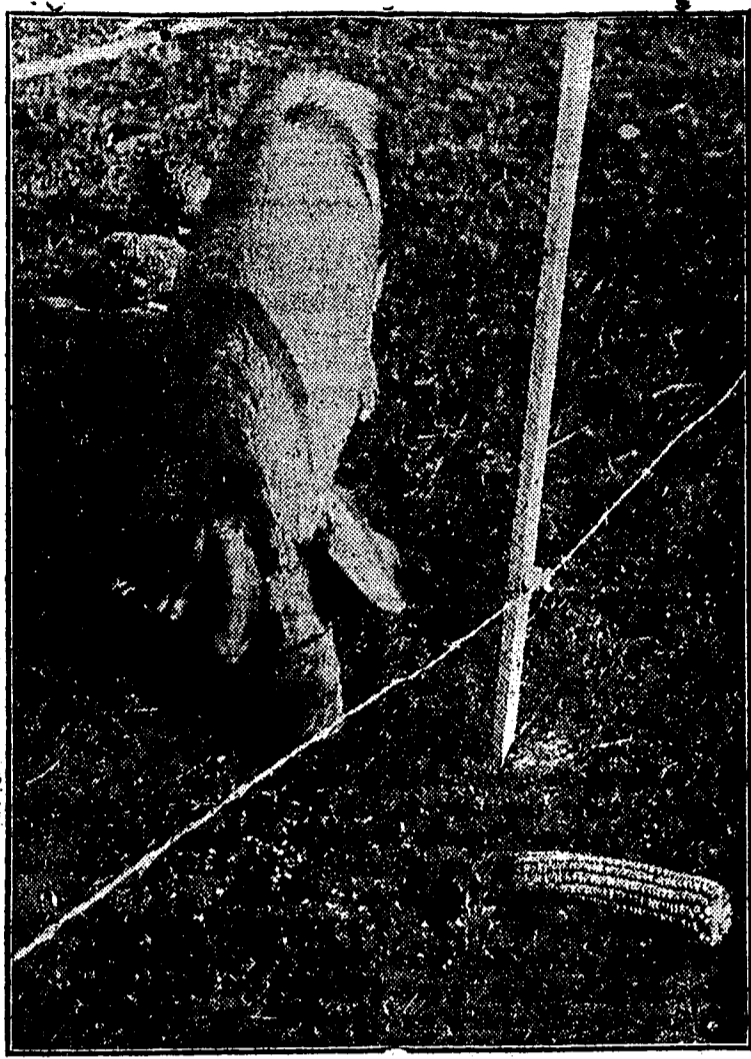
At Mackinaw City, 18 miles north of Cheboygan, Mich., the first fort was established by the French. It was the first white settlement in the Lower Peninsula, historians say. Flags of France, Great Britain and United States have flown over it. Past it paddled brave Father Marquette on his missionary journeys among the Indians. Bloodthirsty Indians, daring explorers, devout missionaries, British and French soldiers, all helped fashion the pattern of history in the Straits region.

Drinking Toasts

To stand while drinking a toast to someone's health has never been an inviolable custom. In Seventeenth century England, toasts were often drunk on bended knees; in Scotland, almost to the present time, one foot was placed on the chair and the other on the table. British naval officers and seamen follow the centuries-old custom of remaining in their seats while drinking to the health of their king.—Collier's Weekly.

Fear of Spirits

In certain parts of India, if one or two male children die early in life, the nose of the next-born boy is pierced and a nose-ring put into it so that the evil spirits, mistaking the baby for a girl, will pass over it and do the boy no harm.



THIS PIG IS KEPT OUT OF THE PARLOR—Farmers everywhere are learning more and more of the many and varied uses of electricity on the farm. Here a single strand of charged wire is sufficient fencing to keep the pig within bounds: Twice she has come into contact with the fence, and, although the amperage is very low preventing her from getting a serious shock, she will not touch the wire again. The Rural Electrification Administration in Washington will furnish information to farmers about how to use their electric service most economically and with maximum benefits.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER —
O. W. HENRY

KENDRICK, IDAHO

PHONE 28X2

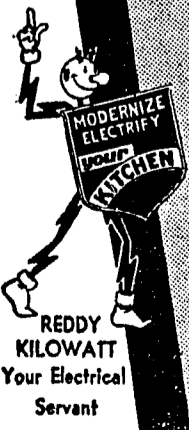
Now FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY
\$25 FOR YOUR OLD FUEL STOVE on a New **ELECTRIC RANGE**

Here is a rare opportunity to bring your kitchen up-to-date...to modernize and electrify it at a big saving. If your present cook stove has a cooking top and permanently attached oven, and is not an oil or old electric range, it is eligible for this trade in! Your water heater, excepting stove and furnace coils, qualifies, too, for an additional saving.

Separate meter tests show the average cost of cooking electrically only \$2.08 a month! Forty gallons of water heated electrically to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for only 10c!

Hotpoint Westinghouse Electric Ranges \$89.50 up
Automatic Electric Water Heaters \$89.50 up

Easy Terms
YOUR OLD WATER HEATER Earns \$7.50 on a New Automatic Electric WATER HEATER
Save money by modernizing your kitchen...
Now!



The WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.

FASCINATING . . . PRACTICAL . . . NEW . . . THRIFTY
FOOD PREPARATION — MENU MAKING
KITCHEN PLANNING
FREE COOKING SCHOOL



FEATURING
HELEN FREDERIC
HOME SERVICE ADVISOR

A wealth of practical ideas
... helpful hints to lighten and brighten meal getting
... newest of the new suggestions for attractive menus
... methods of saving on the kitchen budget.

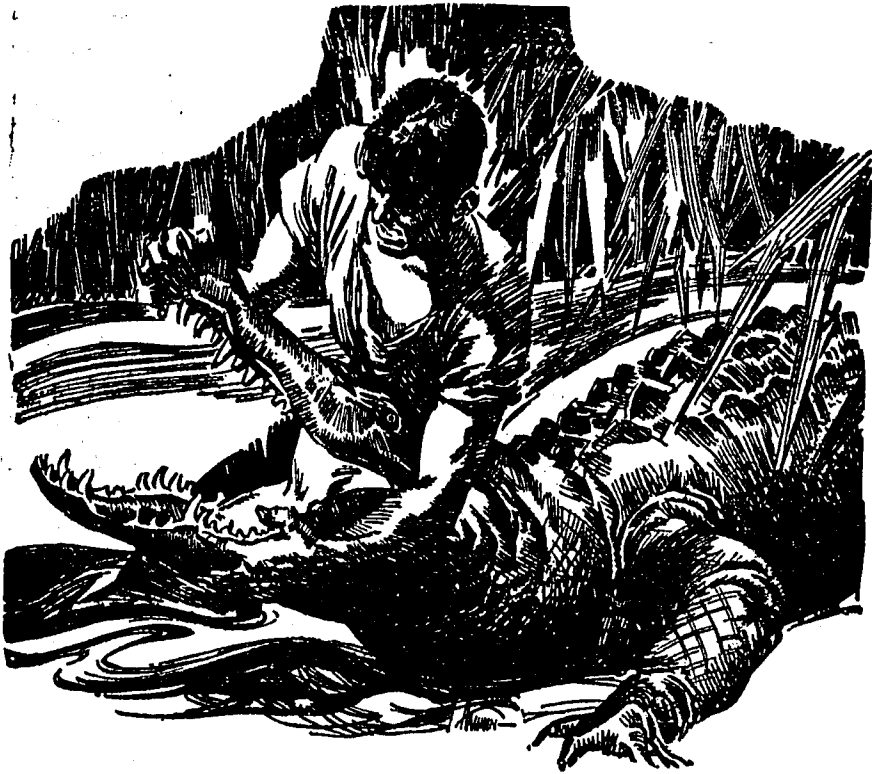
KENDRICK COMMUNITY CHURCH
THURSDAY, MAY 6TH -- 2 P. M.

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND . . . MAKE UP A PARTY OF YOUR FRIENDS

The WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.
ELECTRICITY SERVES & SAVES

Beat Him to the Punch!

That's How to Capture a 'Gator, Says Mike, Who Gives 'Em an Arm to Chew While He Wrestles 'Em



Just as Mike pried the jaws of the giant open to place a stick therein, it flopped suddenly, pinning him underneath with one of his arms caught between the savage teeth.

By WILLIAM HORNE

WRESTLING with bears may have been considered a very thrilling and interesting sport half a century ago, but now a far more dangerous and unique game comes to us from the Florida Everglades, that tropical jungles of wildness and beauty.

This odd pastime is called "Wrestling With Alligators," and it is just what the name implies.

Mike, son of Chief Osceola, of the Seminoles, is the originator, and out at the little Indian village on the outskirts of Miami in the edge of the 'Glades he gives daily exhibitions in this thrilling sport.

If left unmolested the alligator is a docile and harmless creature, and will hastily retreat at the first approach of man. But he can be a rather bad fellow when wounded, cornered or teased, and will fight like a demon with powerful tail and crushing jaws.

Florida's Everglades still abound with these saurians, and many lives and limbs have been lost by natives who make it a business of hunting them for a living.

"But don't you tame a 'gator before you wrestle with him?" a spectator recently asked Mike during an exhibition.

On Trail of 'Gator.

"Huh," Mike answered disdainfully. "You can't tame a 'gator. He's got sense, but it's sense like the 'possum. You think he's used to you and wouldn't bite you for the world, when suddenly—smack, he's snapped off your arm or your leg."

"Did you ever hear about the man who got hold of a rattlesnake's head and couldn't turn it loose? Well, I got hold of a big bull 'gator once, and I couldn't turn him loose."

It happened during one night while Mike was on a 'gator hunt in the 'Glades. He was alone in his small, flat-bottomed bateau, and his sturdy paddle thrusts carried him steadily down the canal and deeper into the swamp.

"I knew right where I wanted to go," he relates, "to get a fair-sized 'gator for my collection, and I paddled on down the canal."

"The moon was very bright and I could see well enough in the open, but suddenly the canal seemed to end up right into a thick, black wall of trees. But I knew it went on in, and as I approached the noise of the frogs was far behind, and in the shadows of the trees there was a dead silence ahead of me."

"I knew by this silence that 'gators prowled in the shallows at their nightly feeding."

Mike's eyes slowly grew accustomed to the thicker gloom beneath the trees as his bateau slid noiselessly along, and he was very careful not to scrape his paddle on the bateau side, for an alien sound carries far on the still air in the deep swamps.

Mike Was at Home.

But Mike had been a life in the wilderness of the Everglades; he knew every twist of the winding canals and 'gator runs that seemed to vanish so mysteriously in the jungle's depths, and certain towering cypress or gnarled mangroves conveyed a silent message to him as do our street signs on corner lamp posts.

Mike had already abandoned his paddle, for he didn't want any noise to reveal his stealthy approach. He propelled his small craft now by pulling along from root to jutting root, and suddenly 50 feet ahead in a patch of moonlight that broke through the foliage he saw a long, slowly moving form.

"It was one of the largest 'gators I had ever seen," he says, "and he was just crawling out of the water up onto a thick clump of grass. His tail was toward me, and as there was no breeze to take my scent to him, I knew I had a good chance

to bag him, so I tied my boat to a root, picked up my rope and stepped easily into the water.

"As I left the boat I was very careful not to lift my feet clear of the knees-deep water, for the dripping would have warned him. Have you ever tried to stalk a 'gator? No? Then you do not know what a slow job that is. I always say that I am very lucky when I do it, and I did it this time."

Wrestling With 'Gator.

"Pretty soon I was standing on a clump of roots ten feet from the canal out in the edge of the prairie. I had my rope, and I also had a short, green, tough stick about a foot long."

"Suddenly, while I was standing there ready to jump down on him, those roots under me broke with a loud cracking sound, and my 'gator made a quick, jerking movement toward the canal."

"And then I jumped right quick, like that—" (Mike snapped his brown muscular fingers) "right onto his back and locked my left arm tight around his neck."

"I squeezed with all my strength, and his mouth flew open, and I stuck the stick in endwise and propped it there. But just when I thought everything was going fine and I got a good half-hitch with my rope on both front feet the devil flopped over right on top of me and doubled up like a big jackknife."

"There I was under the bottom with my breath about mashed out, and swallowing a lot of mud and water, and couldn't turn him loose. If I had he'd have broken me half in two with his tail, and it seemed like if I hung on much longer I'd drown or be mashed flat on the roots."

Deadly Tail at Work.

"He shut his jaws down on my arm, and his teeth met almost against the arm bones. It made me sick, and I just lay there with my arm in his mouth, and him starting to crawl off and half dragging me."

"But pretty soon I realized what it would mean if I fainted. I yelled as loud as I could and put my right arm around his neck and choked with every bit of the strength left in me."

"I tried to choke him to death, but I guess that would be a pretty hard job to do—choke a 'gator to death. Anyway, he opened his mouth and let go of my arm. I turned him a-loose right quick. He jackknifed again and his tail caught the side of my head and sent me 15 feet into the canal."

"I scrambled up somehow, and stood looking at him as he lay there thrashing about in the shallow water. My arm was badly torn and blood was dripping into the water at my feet. It made me sick and dizzy, but I knew if I didn't do something right quick I'd lose my big 'gator sure enough, so I went back over to him, got hold of the end of the rope and looped it about a heavy mangrove root sticking out of the water."

Reptile Still Vicious.

"I went home, then. It took me nearly all night to get there. I went straight to a doctor and had my arm bandaged. During the day I took a friend with me and went after my 'gator. There he was, still tied to the root, and full of fight."

"But we tied him up good and towed him back home with us. That's him out there now I'm going to wrestle next."

He waved a brown arm toward a shallow pool at the other end of the wire inclosure beneath some twisted palms, and a long, horny snout poked out over the edge.

"Has he tried to bite off your arm any more?" somebody in the crowd asked.

"Yeah," Mike answered with a wry grin, "and the bad part is, I can't even prop his mouth open any more. My customers like to get a thrill, and they claim there's no thrill if he doesn't have a chance to bite me. So I have to please my cash customers, don't I?"

© Ben Lydgate.—WNU Service.

GRAIN MARKETS UNSETTLED CROP PROSPECTS UNCERTAIN

15 per cent protein \$1.30 to \$1.35. The protein of the week's receipts averaged 13.86 per cent. A good inquiry prevailed for soft wheat at Kansas City but offerings were below trade needs and prices advanced 3/4c to 1 1/4c with No 2 soft red winter quoted at \$1.37 1/2 per bushel.

At Chicago No. 2 hard winter sold at \$1.33 1/4 to \$1.37 1/4 and No. 2 soft red winter at \$1.32 1/4 to \$1.37 1/4 per bushel. Good milling inquiry prevailed at that market and close to half million bushels sold for shipment. Offerings were light at St. Louis and prices were largely nominal with No. 1 soft red winter quoted at \$1.38 1/2 and No. 1 hard winter at \$1.33 1/2 per bushel.

Spring wheat markets strengthened with a good active milling inquiry and unusually light offerings. Only 253 cars were received at Minneapolis and 161 cars at Duluth.

Durum declined more than bread wheat and was down about 3c per bushel with the May delivery closing April 23 at Duluth at \$1.25. Ordinary No. 2 amber was quoted at 1c under to 5c over the Duluth May futures while best milling lots would probably bring 35c premium over the future. No. 1 Canadian western durum was quoted at around \$1.87 1/2 per bushel, delivered Duluth.

Canadian markets were slightly firmer despite the heavy country marketings and May wheat at Winnipeg advanced better than 1c at the close of the week. No. 1 Manitoba northern was quoted at \$1.32 1/2, No. 3 Manitoba northern at \$1.26 and No. 2 Canadian western durum at \$1.30 1/2 per bushel.

Intermountain and Pacific coast markets were mostly firmer but trading was limited by lighter marketings and only moderate inquiry. At the close of the week Denver mills were bidding \$1.17 per bushel FOB Colorado shipping points for No. 2 hard winter and \$1.19 per bushel for No. 2 northern spring. Mills at Ogden advanced bids 3c per bushel to 98c for No. 2 soft white and No. 2 hard white and \$1.02 for No. 2 northern spring and No. 2 hard winter FOB Utah-Idaho common points.

Prices at Portland were up 2c per bushel with No. 1 hard white (bluestem or baart) 12 per cent protein quoted at \$1.19, with 12 per cent protein dark hard winter at \$1.31, soft white, western white, hard winter and western red at \$1.18 per

bushel, all basis No. 1 grade sacked. Marketings dropped off and receipts at Puget Sound and Columbia river terminals totaled only 385 cars. Local mills took only small quantities of special lots, while exporters and elevator interests were mostly out of the market. California takings were light and movement to the Atlantic coast by water was limited by lack of boat space. Moderate shipments moved by rail to the Kansas City area and provided the principal outlet. At Seattle, western white, western red, hard winter and hard white were all quoted at \$1.16, and 16 per cent protein dark northern spring from Montana at \$1.71 per bushel.

California markets were rather unsettled with prices somewhat firmer at San Francisco but slightly weaker at Los Angeles. Light local supplies in central California and uncertain crop prospects, together with a good inquiry from mills and poultry feeders were strengthening influences at San Francisco, while slow demand and lower prices at outside markets were principally responsible for the weakness at Los Angeles. At the close of the week, No. 1 hard white was quoted at San Francisco at \$1.27 1/2 to \$1.29 and at Los Angeles at \$1.26 per bushel. No. 1 soft white was quoted at \$1.26 to \$1.27 1/2 at San Francisco and at \$1.24 to \$1.26 per bushel, sacked, at Los Angeles.

Pacific Northwest barley markets were dull with no important developments in the market situation during the week. Light remaining stocks were reflected in the small volume of business with moderate sales of California feeding barley in competition with local offerings. Local and nearby mixers continued to furnish the principal outlet for current offerings. No. 2 bright western barley testing 45 pounds per bushel, was quoted at Portland April 22, at \$2.00 per 100, sacked basis.

Pacific Northwest oats markets were steady with light offerings from country points the big factor in strength. Some inquiry was reported from the Atlantic seaboard for northwestern oats, but lack of available boat space was a limiting factor. Remaining supplies in the Willamette valley are light and some movement from surplus to deficit areas in that district is reported. On April 22 No. 2 white oats testing 38 pounds per bushel were quoted at Portland at \$1.87 1/2 with No. 2 gray oats at \$1.61 1/2 per 100, sacked basis.

JUST UNLOADED -
Some new type McCormick-Deering Combines. Come in and see them. One used No. 7 combine in good shape.

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.

U. S. AUTO DEATH TOLL FOR 1936 SET AT 36,000

Deaths from automobile accidents in the United States have numbered 36,000 this year—about the same as last year—the Travelers Insurance Company announced recently, but the rate of death per accident has increased nearly 7 per cent.

Sixteen thousand pedestrians were killed in automobile accidents, a preliminary survey of the year's experience shows, with 9,000 persons losing their lives in collisions between cars.

Driving errors were involved in two-thirds of the 828,000 automobile accidents reported, indicating greater carelessness among drivers. Almost 24,000 of the total deaths resulted from accidents in which there was careless operation.

Only 23 per cent of the accidents assigned to driving errors were due to "exceeding the speed limit," but deaths from this cause amounted to 31 per cent of all the fatalities resulting from improper motoring practices. More than 7,300 persons were killed

because operators exceeded the speed limit, and 7,400 others met death when drivers drove on the wrong side of the road, failing to grant the right-of-way.

Over 560,000 of the 864,000 persons injured nonfatally were victims of accidents involving dangerous driving practices.

Approximately 130,000 persons were injured in accidents where drivers exceeded the speed limit, and 240,000 more were hurt because of driving on the wrong side of the road. Automobiles struck more than 250,000 pedestrians. Nearly 3,500 or one-fifth of the 16,000 pedestrian deaths occurred because of accidents at street and highway intersections.

The toll included 40,000 child pedestrians of which more than 1,600 were killed.

From Open Spaces
American Tourist: "Where are we now chauffeur?"

Chauffeur: "Half way between Lyon and Marselles, sir."

Tourist: "Never mind about small details. What country are we in?"

Reddy Kilowatt's 1936 TAXES

\$1,577,941.62

The total tax expense for the year 1936 for the Washington Water Power Company and its subsidiaries, amounts to \$1,577,941.62.

This includes taxes paid the federal government, to the states of Washington and Idaho and to the various counties, cities and towns and school districts in the territory served by this company as follows:

Federal Taxes - - - -	\$598,248.42
State, County and Local -	979,693.20
Total	\$1,577,941.62

Despite these tax payments, which benefit every community in which the company operates, electric service costs in the Inland Empire are among the lowest in the United States.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.

