

KENDRICK GAZETTE

VOLUME XXXVII

KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1937

NO. 28

BABSON SAYS TAXES CAN CHOKE INDUSTRY TO DEATH

Babson Park, Mass.—No industry is giving investors more concern than the utility group. Thursday was the fifth anniversary of the 1932 bear market low, but power stocks are up only 60 per cent against nearly a 300 per cent gain for industrial and railroad stocks. Politics and taxes have prevented utility investors from sharing equally in the huge recovery which has taken place in other securities as well as in wages, farm prices, and real estate. Furthermore, there are still no signs of the sun breaking through the clouds hanging over the utilities.

Only the people who hold bank deposits and own insurance policies are larger in number than those who have invested money in the power and light business. Probably 8,000,000 people have directly loaned their savings—and millions of others indirectly—to build America's splendid 1,620 electric power companies. The railroad industry alone represents a larger investment than the \$13,000,000,000 which has been used to build the dams, power stations, and transmission lines honeycombing North America. Yet, history will probably show that no group of investors has ever been given such a "raw deal" as have investors in this persecuted industry.

A Housecleaning Needed

As in the expansion days of most industries, abuses crept into the power business during the last boom. These had to be cleaned out. The depression broom swept pretty clean and by 1935 most of these malpractices had been eliminated. Passage of legislation to prevent similar abuses in the future, following by a "hands off" policy, would have permitted these millions of investors to see some recovery in their power securities. Nevertheless, the industry has been tormented by politicians for five years. Meanwhile, the private companies have been giving the public a square deal through progressively lower rates and better service.

There are three major problems in the present outlook. (1) the political and regulatory angles; (2) inflation and its effects on earnings; and (3) the general business outlook. In studying utilities, more attention must be given to developments outside the industry than to factors within the business. Two years ago I hoped for a little letting-up of the political pressure. But recent events make me fear that there will be no laxation in the near future. The utilities are too good a source of taxes for weak-kneed and cowardly politicians to let alone. Actually, the "Death Sentence" hanging over the industry is relatively unimportant as compared with the mounting burden of choking taxation.

Higher Rates A Myth

This tax question shows how easy it is for political quacks to bull-doze the public. High rates and "public milking" form the main point on which the political utility-baiters hang their case. Yet the average domestic electricity bill last year was only nine cents per day per family. The total cost of electricity to all families in the United States was less than motorists pay in taxes alone on gasoline; and only two-thirds of merely the taxes on tobacco and liquor! In the last twenty-five years the cost of living has increased 44 per cent, but the cost of electricity has dropped 50 per cent. In the face of this record, the American public, noted for its sense of sportsmanship, should call a halt on the utility raid. But until the public knows the facts, the 8,000,000 power investors can hope for no fair play.

The second question—that of inflation and its effects—is equally discouraging. Study what happened to power companies in Europe under inflation and you will come to only one conclusion: Sell securities in steam-generating plants if you think radical inflation is coming. Hydro-electric securities fare somewhat better because they have no coal or oil costs to be inflated. The inflation we have already had boosted sharply prices of copper, coal, lumber, cement, and other major commodities which are used by power companies. With rates constantly going down and commodity costs steadily rising, the utilities deserve more help rather than more taxes.

Big Gains Over

The third question—that of the general business outlook for the

(Continued on last page)

Kendrick Picnic At Coeur d'Alene

A notice was received that the annual Kendrick Picnic will be held on July 11, at the park at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, at which time and place all Kendrick residents are urged to be, to meet old friends, old-timers of the Kendrick district, and many former Kendrick business folk.

This is an annual event, and everyone interested should plan to attend, says R. D. Newton, secretary of the picnic group.

"STATE MAINTAINED" ARROW ROAD DISGRACE

The "state maintained" Kendrick-Arrow road is a disgrace to any part of any highway system, let alone one that serves the territory and the population this road does. It abounds with deep chock-holes, ruts, rocks, "corduroy" boulders that have slid from the banks, weed-grown ditches and most any other thing that can be on a road to make driving uncomfortable.

In a letter from Joe Stemmer, the state director of highways at Boise, read at last meeting of the Kendrick Commercial club, Mr. Stemmer said the state was taking over the maintenance of this section of road and would, for the time being at least, maintain it in as good a shape as formerly. We can only say that we do not agree with him. It is not in as good shape as formerly. It is abominable, a disgrace to any highway system. Even the new section near Arrow has apparently not been bladed for weeks—and any part of this road would shake the "store" teeth from anyone not used to wearing them, or loosen the eye-teeth of anyone. Spurs are needed to stay in a car, and it would put squeaks in the body of a custombuilt car of any make.

It has been weeks since a grader was seen on this road, and if they did go over it, the blade must have been at least eight inches off the road, since ridges of loose rock on the new section are in places six inches high.

Following the recent rains it should have been bladed and cared for, but, as always, nothing was done. It apparently never is—except for the diverting of road money rightfully ours, to other projects (we believe this years quota went to a bridge some place or other) by political pull.

The writer of this article has been on several short trips into the hills recently—and we want to say right here and now that we have been unable—anywhere—to find a burn a piece of road as that between Arrow and Kendrick.

A boycott of Lewiston wholesale houses and Lewiston merchants by residents of this section has been talked of before—and many are again talking seriously of it—as a means of attracting attention to the crying need of a road—not a creek bottom—in this section. It is certainly time that something was done—by someone.

We have had promises, promises, and more promises—starting in the hey-day of C. Ben Ross and running on down to the present—and nothing has been done but a short stretch of some two and a fraction miles.

Promises can't build a road, as we are rapidly finding out—so let's have a little action from somewhere.

Has Legs Badly Mangled

While mowing hay on his father's farm near Leland, Dwight Hoffman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoffman, had the misfortune to have both his legs badly mangled by the sickle.

It seems that Dwight had broken a singletree and had gone to look for another, when the team attached to the mower started to run. Dwight, thinking he might be able to stop them, ran in front of them, but failed and the mower sickle caught his legs. His left leg was cut through the calf to the bone and the small bone was cut into. His right leg was also badly injured, a sickle-guard running into the leg just back of the knee. His foot and calf of the right leg were also badly skinned and bruised, but not nearly so much as the left.

He was brought to the office of Dr. D. A. Christensen, who cared for his injuries and he is still resting at the doctor's office, not being in any condition to be moved. However, the doctor says both legs can be saved.

Buy it in Kendrick—your home town. It will pay you.

EMPLOYERS MUST COLLECT SOCIAL SECURITY TAX

The language of the Social Security Act covering the collection of the tax on every taxable individual's wages clearly places the responsibility for employee assessments on the shoulders of the employer, Collector of International Revenue John R. Viley reminded delinquents in this district today.

"I feel that as soon as employers who are now delinquent realize the responsibilities placed on them under this act and the penalties imposed for failure to comply there will be few if any delinquents here," Mr. Viley said. "Under Title VIII the employer is liable for the employees' tax on all wages paid by him to each of his employees whether or not it is collected from the employee. To this, of course, the employer must add his excise tax of one per cent on the wages he pays.

"If, for example, the employer deducts less than the correct amount of the tax, or if he fails to deduct any part of the tax, he is nevertheless liable for the correct amount of the tax. Those employers who are not deducting their employee's tax of one per cent from every pay envelope or pay check may experience some difficulty in collecting this back tax from their employees when my deputies call on them for full and immediate payment of this combined tax," Collector Viley explained.

Installing New Switchboard

The Potlatch Telephone company has partly in place a new Kellogg switch-board which, when completely installed, will give the patrons of the company much better service than they have had heretofore—not that we haven't had as good service as the average country town, but when anything is worn out, it is about done for and is of little use.

The new board is of the very latest make and, after the operators get fully acquainted with it, will be able to give much better service than heretofore. Of course there will necessarily have to be many changes in telephone numbers, which will naturally bother both the operator and the person doing the calling. However, new phone directories will be made and will be distributed when the board is put in use.

It will be necessary for the person calling to give the number, as the numbers on the new Switchboard are placed differently from those on the old one. The company asks that the patrons use as much patience as possible until everything is straightened out, when they promise better service than has been given here before, for the reason everything will be new and will work to perfection.

Rumor Still Persists

While the Gazette has not heard a great deal about the proposed erection of a power plant here, the rumor still persists that it may possibly be located here.

We are glad to learn that the papers of Moscow even know there is such a town as Kendrick, one of them saying: "The generating plant that will supply electric energy to over 2,000 Palouse and central Idaho farms, will supposedly be set up near the 'little' Latah county town of Kendrick, it was disclosed at a REA meeting held in the courthouse yesterday."

Moscow has always felt her "oats" more than there was any call for, for if it wasn't for the University and the court-house, Moscow wouldn't be anything more than a wide place in the road with a whistling post at either end.

Kendrick doesn't claim to be anything but a small town, but there is more than one way of being small—and Moscow knows all the answers.

Afternoon Bridge Club

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rider and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCreary were hosts and hostesses to the members of the Afternoon Bridge club and their husbands at a picnic lunch served in the back yard of the Rider home last Thursday evening.

Following the lunch the group went to the Keene home where cards were played. High score for the evening went to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ramey, and low to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Long.

Guests other than the club members were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spencer of Moscow and Mr. and Mrs. Freytag of San Francisco.

HER SCHOOL RECORD UNEQUALED IN IDAHO

The following article, taken from the Idaho Farmer, is well worth reading and emulation by other boys and girls of this section:

For other ambitious rural boys and girls to shoot at is the record of Alma Cox, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Cox, who farm 480 acres on American Ridge in Latah county. Her eight-year school record is without a tardy or absent blemish.

"As far as records are available, Alma has established a record never before equaled by any rural school youngster," said David Ross, Latah county superintendent of schools, as he awarded her a special achievement medal at graduation exercises. "Many town students have perfect records, but they are easier for town pupils to secure than for those who must cover miles of country road every day." Moscow's chamber of commerce honored the girl at one of its weekly meetings.

Many a winter day the Cox children bucked heavy snowdrifts that gripped the 1½ miles of road between their home and the American Ridge school. But even the unusually heavy fall of last winter did not interfere with the family record. Attending school with Alma are two sisters and a brother. The Cox children apparently are after some sort of a family record, for Clinton has a perfect record for six years, Merna for four years, and Patricia for one year. Added to her eight-year perfect attendance record, Alma scored an average of 90 in the county eighth-grade examinations this year.

Mr. Cox is a native of the American Ridge section, his birthplace being about half a mile from his present farm. He has farmed the 480 acres for about 17 years, wheat and peas being the principal crops.

Clark Says Report Necessary

Car drivers and garage and repairmen have been warned to make proper reports to peace officers of serious accidents, by Harry Clark, state traffic officer. He cited the law as requiring certain statements to be made.

"The law reads that individuals report within 24 hours to proper peace officers accidents resulting in death or serious injury," Officer Clark explained. "Report must also be made by individuals if damages to property reach \$50.

"Under provisions of the law, persons in charge of garages or repair shops to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in a serious accident or struck by any bullet shall report to the nearest police station or sheriff's office within 24 hours after receiving the vehicle. The report must give the engine number, registration number and the name and address of the owner or operator of the vehicle."

Take July Fourth Trip

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Watts and sons, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Deobald and family and Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Christensen and family drove to the Little North Fork July 4th, going by way of Elk River and returning through Headquarters. While on the trip Dr. Christensen caught a fine big trout with his bare hands, scooping it from shallow water in a pool. It was the only fish caught on the trip.

Youngsters To Marry

Perhaps one of the youngest couples ever to obtain a marriage license in Latah county was issued Saturday at the county auditor's office, when Wayne L. Smith, accompanied by his parents, and Betty Westerland, with an affidavit from her father, giving his consent to the marriage, obtained a license. The groom is 16 and the bride-to-be is 15 years of age.

Saw Mill To Start Soon

The Thomas sawmill at the edge of town, which has been shut down for a few days to permit the installation of a new boiler and the making of a number of other adjustments, is expected to start again today (Thursday).

New saws have been installed, the dip tank enlarged, and a number of other improvements made.

Ill At Hospital

Albert Kuykendall, Kendrick, is seriously ill in a Moscow hospital. At the time of going to press but slight hope is held for his recovery.

Commercial Club Meeting

The Kendrick Commercial club will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Fraternal Temple on Monday evening, July 12, at 6:30 p. m., with dinner served promptly at that time.

All interested are urged to attend. Road and other matters of importance will come up.

It is not necessary to be a member to attend. Visitors are always welcome.

REPORT HAS IT KENDRICK WILL GET POWER PLANT

The following item, taken from Friday's Lewiston Tribune, will be of interest to many in this section:

The diesel operated electric energy plant of the Clearwater Valley Light & power company's rural electrification project, probably will be located at Kendrick, A. R. Muhlitz, project superintendent, told farmers at a meeting at Lewiston last Thursday.

Kendrick is the most centrally located spot in the project which contemplates bringing electric energy to rural homes in Latah, Nez Perce, Lewis, Benewah, Clearwater, Idaho and part of Shoshone counties in Idaho and part of Whitman county in Washington, Muhlitz said. It is a desirable site for the generating plant because it will tend to eliminate transmission waste since the furthest boundary will be only 35 miles, he said.

Supt. Muhlitz said it has been decided to generate electric energy with the aid of diesel engines rather than purchase "juice" from the Washington Water Power company because the power company has a clause in its contracts with groups buying power in wholesale blocks, which forbids the group to retail the power in power company territory at rates which are lower than those charged by the company in that territory.

Rural customers under the project will pay a minimum rate of \$3 a month until a more accurate base rate can be established, the project superintendent said.

Supt. Muhlitz explained that no part of the principal of the \$2,075,000 borrowed from the government to complete the project will be retired for 30 months, after which retirement will start at 3 per cent a year.

He added that although it is possible to retire the principal more rapidly than under the provisions of the contract, such a move is not desirable because "while the government retains a financial interest in the project it will make available expert engineers, lawyers and other federal facilities to the cooperative."

He said that the project will be divided into districts each of which will elect a member to the board of directors.

They Said

The Senate Judiciary Committee, in rejecting the proposal to reorganize the United States Supreme Court, said: "It would subjugate the courts to the will of Congress and the President and thereby destroy the independence of the judiciary, the only certain shield of individual rights."

Death Of J. H. Forney

J. H. Forney, 86, a resident of Moscow for many years and the first president of the University of Idaho, died last Saturday afternoon. He was one of the oldest and best-known residents of that city.

Parents Of Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Wilson are the parents of a fine 8½-pound baby daughter, who arrived at their home on Wednesday of last week—June 30. Mother and babe are reported as doing nicely.

Firecracker Injures Eye

Nellie Fry, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fry, is wearing a patch over her right eye, caused by the burn of a firecracker, scorching the eyeball. No lasting serious results are expected, however.

The President on returning North said that the New Deal would continue to seek to make farming profitable occupation. Fine. We suspected that when we noted the flood of corn that is coming into the country from the farms of Argentine. Thus making farming profitable for the alien farmers.

WHEAT SHARPLY HIGHER ACTIVE FEEDER INQUIRY

Grain markets made further sharp gains during the week ended July 2, influenced principally by continued deterioration in the North American wheat crop and an active demand for both bread and feed grains, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Wheat prices advanced to a new high level for the season on September and December deliveries, with the spread of rust in domestic wheat areas and further losses from drought in the Canadian prairie provinces, the principal strengthening factors. Unsettled political conditions in Europe and sharply higher prices at Liverpool as a result of an active inquiry from importers contributed further strength for the market situation. Corn and other feed grains gained with wheat but relatively high holding prices and rapidly diminishing supplies of old crop grain were additional strengthening influences.

Harvest prospects continue the dominant influence in the wheat market and drought damage in Canada and threatened spread of rust injury in the United States, were largely responsible for the sharp market advance. Some rust was causing damage to winter wheat in limited areas in central and western Illinois at the first of July. Infection increased rapidly in Iowa and southern Minnesota but weather conditions also favored normal development of the crops. Rust was also prevalent on the more commonly grown varieties of spring wheat and on barley as far north as Fargo, North Dakota. In certain localities, it was multiplying rapidly as a result of spores deposited by south winds on June 24. Weather during the next ten days will have a direct bearing upon the amount of damage according to representatives of the Department.

Despite the threatened spread of rust injury, private forecasts of the winter wheat crop for the first of July averaged only slightly under the official June forecast of 649,000 bushels. Forecasts of the spring wheat harvest averaged approximately 230,000,000 bushels, or slightly above the production indicated by the official June condition.

The Canadian prairie provinces suffered another week of unfavorable weather with light rainfall in Alberta and Saskatchewan bringing little relief. Crop conditions in Manitoba continue better than average, with best conditions prevailing in the Red River valley. West of Winnipeg to the Saskatchewan border however, rain will soon be needed. In Saskatchewan however, on the other hand, the worst crop failure in the history of the Province threatens with central and west central districts showing little likelihood of a commercial crop. Conditions in east central and northern Saskatchewan are still fair to average but in other sections of the province, crops are almost a total loss. In Alberta, deterioration was checked by rains in east central and northern districts and there was still promise of a fair crop at the first of July. Conditions in European countries have improved slightly but are still below average with trade and official forecasts indicating an outturn somewhat under that of a year ago.

Domestic cash wheat markets gained with futures and were up 6c to 8c on most classes. Marketings of winter wheat increased materially with arrivals of nearly 19,000 cars at the principal markets, the largest receipts since 1931. Some congestion was reported at interior Kansas and Oklahoma shipping points but receipts at terminals moved readily into consuming and storage channels. A large percentage of the receipts at Kansas City were soft winter wheat and this was reflected in a lowering of the protein to an average of 12.88 percent for the week's inspections compared with 14.66 percent last week and 13.09 percent a year ago.

Offerings in the cash markets were readily taken by mills which were apparently inclined to accumulate supplies for later needs. Export inquiry was fairly active with moderate quantities taken daily for shipment from Gulf ports. At the close of the week, export bids ranged from \$1.34 to \$1.35 per bushel for No. 1 hard wheat FOR Gulf ports for August shipment. At Fort Worth No. 1 hard wheat FOB Gulf ports quoted at \$1.35 per bushel, delivered

(Continued on Inside)

GOOD YEAR



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

\$200.00 For A Slogan

Cash prizes totalling \$200 are being offered by the Idaho Fruit & Vegetable Advertising commission for the best slogans offered which are suitable to be used in advertising Idaho potatoes, apples, onions and prunes. The contest begins immediately and closes August 14.

The purpose of the contest, aside from producing a suitable slogan for use in advertising Idaho's products, is to stimulate pride in Idaho's resources and to create state loyalty and patriotism. The state Advertising Commission realizes local enthusiasm is an important factor in advertising Idaho's products and hopes for state-wide cooperation in that manner.

The slogans should be no more than 10 words in length and should be descriptive of the excellent quality of Idaho potatoes, apples, onions

and prunes. They should be brief, catchy, and adaptable to advertising material. Submittals should be mailed to the Idaho Fruit & Vegetable Advertising commission, Box 1068, Boise, Idaho, anytime between today and August 14, after which the 12 winning slogans will be published.

The contest is open to everyone whether residing in Idaho or not, except those connected in any way with the administration of the State Advertising program.

Entrants may submit as many proposals as they like, but name and address must be attached to each.

Dancing Instruction

Miss Margaret Siedell of New York, will teach tap and ballet dancing. Class lessons Friday morning, 8:00. All interested please call Mrs. E. A. Deobald. 28-1

CHURCH NOTICES

Kendrick Community Church
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Young People 6:30 p. m.

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.
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, Ida.
Theo. Meake, Pastor
No Sunday School.
Congregational meeting in the afternoon of July 18.

Kendrick Presbyterian Church
G. C. Albright, Pastor
A special congregational meeting will be held after the church service next Sunday morning to elect additional officers and plan our year's work.
Morning worship at 11:00.
Regular church service at Bear Ridge chapel at 3:30 p. m.
A cordial welcome is extended to everyone.

Community M. E. Church—Juliaetta
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.

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.

Zion Lutheran Church, Juliaetta
Ervin E. Krebs, Pastor
Divine services at 2 p. m. Business meeting after the service.

FAIRVIEW ITEMS

Mrs. Hugh Parks called on Mrs. Oney Walker Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dagefoerde were Lewiston visitors last Wednesday.

Mrs. Paul Hall, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Walter Cochran, was a Lewiston visitor Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. W. F. Behrens called at the John Glenn home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn and Mary Ann and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cochran enjoyed a picnic dinner at the Paul Hall home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn spent Sunday in the Wilbert Brunseik home at Cameron.

Orval Walker is confined to his bed with scarlet fever.
Mrs. Clifford Davidson is caring for Dwight Hoffman, who had the misfortune to cut his legs quite badly when a team ran away with a mower.

Several families from here were present at the Sunday School picnic at Leland Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Hall is visiting in the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hall.

Arnold Woody of Boise was a dinner guest at the John Glenn home Wednesday.

J. M. Woodward was a Lewiston visitor Saturday.

Ill At Home

Mrs. W. O. Orr has been quite ill. She has been confined to her bed the past week.

THIS AND THAT ABOUT FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

N. Brocke of Lewiston was here for a short time on business last Friday.

Miss Eleanor Herres spent the 4th here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Herres.

L. S. LaHatt and Ben Cummings motored to Moscow on business on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bowling and son Gerald and James Hodgins were Orofino visitors Monday.

Mrs. Letha Kuykendall visited with her son, James, at Ft. George Wright, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sather and children of Genesee spent the 4th with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Deobald.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartung, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolff and Kenneth Wolff visited at Cameron the Fourth. James Kuykendall left last Thursday for the C. M. T. C. camp at Camp Lewis, where he will be for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Arlos Crocker and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Alexander at Enterprise, Oregon, the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schupfer and family motored to Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Monday, returning on Tuesday.

Miss Beatrice LaHatt visited over the Fourth and Fifth at the home of her brother, Florian LaHatt at Craigmont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lyle, Jr., and children spent the 4th with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Lyle, at Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Geyer drove up from Lewiston Sunday to visit with Mrs. Geyer's sister, Mrs. Everett Crocker.

Gust Wegner from South Idaho visited a few days the last of the week with his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Deobald and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorvald Nelson visited in Coeur d'Alene over the Fourth. They drove up Saturday, and returned home Monday.

Miss Bertha Hackett of Spokane, who has been visiting in the O. E. Havens home the past week-end, returned to her home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Porter of Walsburg, Wn., visited with Mrs. Porter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Emmett, over the Fourth and fifth.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Crocker, Mr. and Mrs. Don Miller and families and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crocker picnicked on Dix creek the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Higley drove to Cheney and spent the holidays at the E. Baer home there. Mrs. Baer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Higley.

Mrs. Otto Bleisner and children and Walter Frizell of Waverly, Wn., returned to the homes Saturday after visiting for a time with the Dorendorf families.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bacharach, Miss Iome Reiman and B. Kinzie motored to Lake Chatcolett to spend the double holiday with Mr. Kinzie's mother at that place.

L. E. Wallace, who has been working in Montana the past month, returned to his home Friday. Mr. Wallace and family went on a fishing trip at Elk River Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dry, who have been visiting at the G. A. Wayland home, have returned to their home in Kansas City. Word to the Waylands was to the effect that the mercury there was standing around 100 degrees.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart and daughter Theo went to Grangeville Saturday evening, where they visited with relatives over the Fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart returned Tuesday evening, but Theo stayed for a visit with her aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Silvie Cook and Margaret left Sunday morning for Seattle, on a sight-seeing trip. They went on through Seattle, Tacoma, Aberdeen, Portland and Longview, returning via the Columbia highway. They reached home Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rider, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Keene and daughter Miss Maxine, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Griffith and daughter of Lewiston, P. C. McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCreary and children drove to the Lepold canyon crossing and picnicked there the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Daugherty had as their visitors over the 4th Mr. and Mrs. Pete Siderius of Kalispell, Mont., C. E. Johnson and family of Kellogg and Chas. Johnson and family from Leland. Mrs. Rachel Daugherty and two grandchildren, Dickie and Susan, from Spokane, also visited there over the Fourth. She is Mr. Daugherty's mother.

Hit In Eye

While witnessing the ball game in Lewiston the evening of the 4th, O. E. Havens got the surprise of his life, when a foul ball popped into the grandstand and struck him squarely in an eye, breaking the one lense in his glasses. He feels he was very lucky to suffer no personal injury, the one to his pocketbook being enough.

VACATION AND PICNIC NEEDS

- ALKA-SELTZER ----- 49c
- Gypsy Cream for sunbur nand Insect Bites - 40c
- Rex-Eme — greasles Skin Cream for itchy, irritated skin, chafing and after shaving-- 50c
- Gillette Blue and Gold Razor—Special with 10 Blue Blades ----- 50c
- Lavender Shaving Cream—with 5 Perm-edge double-edge blades ----- 35c
- Paper Plates — Ice Cream Dishes — Paper Drinking Cups — Napkins and Picnic Sets
- Sun Visors — Sun Caps — Colored Glasses and Goggles

RED CROSS PHARMACY

The *Renall* Store

B. F. NESBIT, Prop.

PHONE 242

Notice To Stockholders

Your annual checks as payment of Interest and Dividends are now ready for distribution. You will please call at our office for these at your earliest convenience.

Kendrick Rochdale Company

KENDRICK, IDAHO

When the next campaign rolls around can't you visualize some of the demagogic politicians promising the sit-down strikers arm chairs and meerscham pipes?

We will bet that Vice President Garner doesn't approve of the sit-down strike. He is known as Cactus Jack.

Unworkable

English newspapers say the American Constitution is unworkable. Well, so far it hasn't fallen in love and abdicated.

A federal reliever's idea of heaven is a place where they bring you the cash money instead of sending you a check.

When you wonder where all of last year's wages have gone just take a look at the nearest automobile junk yard.

Read the ads.—keep posted.

PHONE 921

Growing Grain

— AND —

Hail Insurance

G. P. BARNUM

Sales & Service

W. J. CARROLL

HEIBER BLDG. KENDRICK

PHONE 921

HAIL!!

This Is Hail Season

Protect that Crop with Hail

Insurance

We Specialize in all Kinds of Insurance

Kendrick State Bank

"A Home Bank"

BANKING HOURS

9:00 A. M. to 12 Noon 1:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

Insured under the permanent plan for the Insurance of Deposits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with maximum insurance of \$5,000.00 for each depositor.

FRESH

Societie Candy

Kisses

Quart

10c

Perryman's Confectionery

SAFE AT HOME AFTER THE FOURTH!

It's a Grand and Glorious Feeling!

It's lots of fun to go here and there celebrating on the Fourth of July but it's a relief to return safe home again after driving on traffic crowded and dusty roads.

So it is with buying away from home. It may be a thrill to open the package that was paid for in advance and just arrived by mail after a wait of some days — but in the end it's a relief to get back to trading with the Kendrick merchants and professional men — to see the goods you buy — to know the man with the friendly smile who stands behind the counter — to know you are getting an honest dollar's worth.

It's the same feeling as a safe return home from a Fourth of July celebration, isn't it?

If you don't know your home town merchants — isn't it time to get acquainted? We hope you'll accept this invitation.

We are prompted to sponsor this message to the people of Kendrick and vicinity through our interest in community welfare.

THE THOMAS CREAMERY
Where You Sell Your Cream
KENDRICK GARAGE COMPANY
Goodyear Tires — Standard Oil Products
THE RED CROSS PHARMACY
B. F. Nesbit The Rexall Store
KENDRICK BEAN GROWERS ASSOCIATION
Dealers in International Machinery — Bean Buyers.

THURBER'S CASH STORE
Clothing and Shoes

DR. GEO. W. MCKEEVER
Dental Surgeon
CURTISS HARDWARE COMPANY
Everything in Hardware
BLEWETTS CASH GROCERY
Meats and Groceries

KENDRICK ROCHDALE COMPANY
General Warehouse and Sperry Dealers

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.
Electricity Serves And Saves

KENDRICK STATE BANK
General Banking and Insurance
THE KENDRICK GAZETTE
The Home-town Printer
THE FARMERS BANK
Farm Loans and Insurance
N. B. LONG & SONS
General Merchandise

RIGHT TO ORGANIZE VS. RIGHT TO WORK

Now that the disarming and disbanding of pickets has lessened the danger of general warfare in the steel strike area, the next step toward peaceful settlement is public expression of such a moral mandate for mediation that both belligerents will co-operate with the Taft board. This agency is the one rallying point for reason and for the expression of the public's paramount interest in this strike. That this should be so surely shows the necessity for setting up mediation machinery which will operate before the war stage is reached and while the parties and the public are still able to act as reasonable men and Christians.

The Wagner Act, approved by the moral sense of the American people and the legal interpretation of the Supreme Court, sanctioned the protection of labor from unfair practices and in its right to bargain collectively. It did not force employers to make a bargain, as Mr. Girdler of Republic Steel seems to have demonstrated. Labor must still rely on the economic—and, according to Mr. Lewis, the political—power it can obtain by organization.

The Wagner Act provided no ready made unions. The unions had to be organized. The major effect of the act so far seems to be the protection afforded workers from employers who would discharge them for joining a union. In the cases decided by the Supreme Court it was this protection to collective bargaining, not any enforcement of a bargain or any mandate for non-union workers to join, that was upheld.

The unions still have the task of getting employers to accept their bargains and of persuading non-union workers to join. Faced with this fact, but conscious of the friendliness of the Federal Government and of many state administrations, labor leaders, and especially Mr. Lewis, began organizing and bargaining. They met with considerable success either through the statesmanship of employers or through application of effective but dictatorial strike techniques such as the sit-down or the tying up of a single indispensable section of manufacturing processes extending throughout a plant or even an industry.

The right to organize is recognized and protected. But now the right of other workers to work and the protection of them, in that right has

come to the fore. In the steel strike the C. I. O. or irresponsible local branches of it have resorted to armed picketing and virtual blockading of plants to "persuade" both the employers and the non-union workers to accede to union demands. However weak the position of the steel companies and however long the record of intimidation by employers, intimidation by the union is no less intolerable.

We believe that labor will have to recognize, and its governmental friends will have to recognize, that the use of intimidation as practiced in the steel strike will not win permanent victories for labor. Like the sit-downs, it brings a reaction of public opinion. And like the sit-downs it defies the law. The law is the agent of the general welfare. It must be obeyed if ordered government is to go on. And it must be exerted, not on the side of employers or of unions, but to uphold the supreme interest of the community in peaceful methods. That is what makes the providing of mediation machinery—to leave no excuse for intimidation and lawlessness—imperative.—Exchange.

Tax Evasion

In an editorial dated May 29, the New York Times said: "Ever since March 15, when the tax returns were considerably below what the Treasury had expected, there has been a great deal of concern in Washington regarding 'tax avoidance.' The President has finally spoken about the matter and cited examples of it. On all this the comment of Senator Wheeler seems sensible. If there have been evasions, he remarks, civil suits should be brought by the Treasury to recover the money. If fraud has been perpetrated, criminal prosecution should be started. If the law needs strengthening, the Treasury should work out specific legislation to cover the abuses and recommend action by Congress.

"Loopholes in existing tax should, of course, be plugged up as soon as they become evident. One enormous loophole has been evident for years—tax exempt bonds. Yet the present Administration, like its predecessors, has done nothing about it. As for other 'loopholes' it is the Treasury's function to determine first, whether these are really justifiable exemptions and, second, whether a rule can be drawn to close them without placing an unjust burden on honest

taxpayers.

"Meanwhile, one may be permitted to doubt whether Representative Doughton is correct in asserting that the recent failure of tax revenues to meet the Treasury estimates was due to 'evasion by the big taxpayers.' No doubt there is a certain percentage of evasion, but this is not something that appears suddenly in one year. And if there has been a growth in 'tax avoidance,' it should be instructive to inquire into its probable causes.

"It is fair to ask whether one of these has not been the attitude toward the income tax of the Administration itself. As Professor R. M. Haig, a leading tax authority, has pointed out, the income tax is essentially a 'self-assessed' tax resting upon a detailed declaration of the taxpayer which the Treasury can hope to check only to a minor extent. Successful administration requires the active assistance of the taxpayer. When a levy that is dependent upon self-assessment comes to be generally regarded as inequitable, its administration tends to crumble.

"The revenue acts... have inflicted serious damage upon the income tax by numerous modifications that do violence to the taxpayer's sense of fair play, thus impairing his spirit of cooperation. This is wholly apart from the question of tax rates—though when Federal income tax rates alone amount to 79 per cent on the highest brackets, not counting what the individual state in which the taxpayer lives may have taken in addition, it is hardly surprising if taxpayers here and there cease to trouble to earn this amount for the sake of turning it over to the Government, and if in consequence revenues decline.

"What are we to say of the fairness of a law which taxes capital gains but refuses to allow deductions for capital losses? What are we to say of a law which refuses to allow either the individual or corporation to carry forward losses as a deduction from the taxable income of subsequent years. What are we to say of laws which refuse to permit consolidated returns for corporations; which place heavy penalty taxes on corporations for putting aside funds into contingency reserves or into productive plants instead of recklessly paying them out in dividends?

"It is desirable to plug up loop-

holes in the income tax laws, but it is no less desirable to re-examine those laws, and our present methods of auditing tax returns, to make sure that they are not sometimes calculated to transform honest men into bitter opponents of the income tax."

Socialization Actually Proposed

A bill recently introduced in Congress would go farther than any measure yet proposed to bring about the eventual socialization of the United States—and the more or less immediate socialization of the electric industry.

The bill would create seven new "T V A's". Window dressing is provided in generalities concerning the need for flood control, development of navigation, and the preservation of natural resources. But the measure, in the words of News-Week, goes "directly to the heart of the program—the generation and distribution of electric power." It is stipulated that all Federal dams hereafter constructed shall be equipped for power generation.

The regions where authorities with almost czar-like powers would be established include the Columbia Valley, the Pacific Southwest, the Missouri Valley, the Arkansas Valley, the Great Lakes, Ohio Valley, the Atlantic Seaboard and the Mississippi Valley. When the existing Tennessee Valley Authority is added to these, it becomes obvious that the objective of the bill is a gigantic publicly-subsidized, tax-free, super-power system blanketing the country—controlled by politicians, and paid for by the taxpayers.

The measure goes to unbelievable lengths to destroy private competition. Each of the new agencies would have complete autonomy. They would be immune to state regulatory commissions, and it is specifically provided that they have the authority to establish rates without regard to the Federal Power Commission's standards for private utilities.

More incredible yet, the measure seeks to make these agencies practically immune from legal action by private utilities whose business they might confiscate at the expense of investors and workers. A clause in the bill provides that no Federal district court may issue an injunction against a governmental power agency unless the plaintiff posts bond to cover all possible losses

resulting from the litigation. In some cases these potential losses might total untold millions of dollars—and it would be obviously impossible to post bond for that amount, in order to have one's day in court.

It is difficult to believe that a measure so obviously destructive of personal and property rights would be drawn and seriously proposed in a democratic country. It is still worse to record that observers give it a fair chance to pass, unless the public awakens to its threat to our institutions. In the words of Philip H. Gadsden, "The bill will cripple if not destroy the electric light and power industry. For what purpose? To make a definite start in the socialization of American industry."

Destruction of private enterprise by such insidious legislation pales into insignificance in comparison to the fact that it heads our country toward fascism, communism, or some other alien "ism" under which government and officialism become the masters, instead of the servants of the people.

The New "Old West"

"Times have changed." The remark of a veteran range rider, inspired by the fact that among the many who attended the annual convention of Montana cattlemen, held at Bozeman recently, only one person, a salesman from Chicago, appeared in full cowboy regalia, will find an avalanche of assenting echoes on the part of many motorists who, invading the "cattle country" in the course of a transcontinental tour, and expecting to encounter the colorful characters of Frederic Remington or the picturesque people of Bret Harte, have been aware that the once alliteratively alluded to "wild and woolly West" has been pacing the rest of the country in progress.

The deeply rutted "Old Chisholm" and "Santa Fe" trails over which creaking caravans lumbered westward in "covered wagon" days have given place to hard highways with refreshment kiosks and service stations at convenient intervals; an oil-consuming "iron horse" has replaced the pioneering "pony express," while the wire, so provocative of early-day "fence disputes," now, lifted well above terra firma through protective poles, carries the news of a nation to the end that perusers of newspapers shall have their current hap-

penings independently of the time-consuming stagecoach.

But the "Old West" has become the New West. The "Thundering Herd" has given way to peacefully pastured cattle; large ranges have given place to more efficient acres and yesterday's "cowboy" is today's dairy expert. The weird wall of the coyote has been supplanted by the shrieking sirens of an efficient state motorcycle highway patrol, and the "vigilante" of an earlier day is now represented by a commercial club which meets regularly on Tuesdays for the purpose of keeping an observant eye on business.

Finding little, save for senic and climate variations, to distinguish the "far West" from other sections of the country, today's traveler, if he is so minded, may head his motorcar homeward. Or he may, if his appetite for rugged romance of another day be unappeased, continue his search for other new "last frontiers."

Idaho Crop Report June 1937

The 1937 winter wheat crop for Idaho, based on the June 1 condition is now forecast at 12,876,000 bushels. If a crop of this size is harvested it would be about 18 percent larger than the crop of last year but about six percent smaller than the average production for the period 1928-32.

May was rather cool with precipitation below normal. Continued winds and cool weather have retarded growth of crops and dried out top soils extensively. However, since the first of June there has been some rainfall in practically all sections of the State which should improve growing conditions in dry farming sections.

With the exception of apples and pears, the condition of most Idaho crops was below average on June 1. Apples were reported in from good to excellent condition, with an average June 1 condition of 85 percent which is six points above the 1923-32 average. Cherries were reported at 65 percent of a full crop on June 1, indicating a production of 2,540 tons compared with the 1936 crop of 1,890 tons. Cold winter weather has resulted in an almost complete failure of the peach crop. Condition of the crop on June 1 was reported at only 10 percent of normal, indicating a production of about 12,000 bushels compared with 175,000 bushels produced last year.

Read the ads.—keep posted.

SAFETY EDUCATION BUREAU ASKS DRIVERS BE CAUTIOUS

The safety bureau of the state of Idaho says: We are interested in eliminating motor vehicle accidents. We know in order to do this, it is necessary for us to appeal to the drivers of automobiles, and pedestrians, and solicit their whole-hearted cooperation. Although there are laws trying to effect remedies and cures of the defects, it is the driver who must use his head in the operating of the car. Idaho, like thirty-four other states, has adopted a standard motor vehicle drivers' license law. We also have laws relating to cars upon the highways but it is the drivers that we are aiming to plead with for the careful driving, eliminating speed, having their cars under control, seeing that their brakes and headlights have been tested and having their cars regularly checked.

The defects in automobiles are estimated to cause at least fifteen per cent of the accidents. We want the operators, as a matter of protection for themselves as well as the drivers they meet upon the highways, to know that their cars are in good shape and that they themselves are not going to take due dangerous chances. It is like we have often heard in courts where the driver of an automobile was being tried for speeding. The judge asked the defendant: "Honestly now, what was your hurry?"

We are seeking the aid of the newspapers, school officials, teachers, officers, and the public, in helping us "carry on" our campaign to reduce the increasing loss of life and property in Idaho of what has been termed the needless slaughter through motor vehicle deaths.

In all of America's wars, from 1776 to the present day, 244,387 Americans were killed. From 1922 to January of this year, 415,977 Americans have been killed in automobile accidents.

We will deeply appreciate your cooperation in this problem of saving lives.

THE TEND DOLLAR

Charles R. Gay, President of the New York Stock Exchange, recently said:

"The government is, or should be, 'of the people, by the people, for the people.' To me this means just one thing—all the people. If government through legislation, favors one class as against another, a vicious circle is created around which class pursues class in an effort to secure selfish advantage. For the worker it must create means to guarantee the right to work, the right of the individual to work out his own destiny. To the business man must guarantee freedom, subject to considerate and just regulation, to continue to make his contribution to the upbuilding of the country, the maintenance of that high standard of living which has been our pride, and to realize adequate profits.

"To capital it must guarantee the right to seek employment in productive enterprise subject to fair taxation but not confiscation. Capital is timid; it is elusive. Representing the savings laid up against the 'rainy day' it may not take undue risks, and if through too great taxation the 'game is not worth the candle' capital will disappear into hiding and thus restrict the productive efforts of business and worker."

The most dismaying development of recent years has been the promotion of class feeling and class hatred, which has found its reflection in dangerous and malicious class legislation. Should this feeling spread far enough democracy would be doomed. Private enterprise would be doomed and the United States, as we know it, would be doomed.

Fair laws, fair taxes, the maintenance of individual rights—these are the proper concerns of government. They are essential to the maintenance of our traditions and our institutions. If we take any other course, the worker, no less than the employer and industry, will face a black future.

Better Than Degradation

If the Supreme Court should be degraded it were better abolished. The new Supreme Court Building could perhaps be sold to a moving picture syndicate in Washington.

Chance For A Trade

A famous banker says he would like to own a newspaper for just about a day. And what couldn't we do in a bank in just about one hour!

Not Asking Much

All France asks of Uncle Sam is that he keep Europe out of trouble, financial worries included.—Toledo Blade.

One good thing about the horse and buggy age was that you could make dried beef and bologna out of the broken down horses, but its pretty hard to do anything with a wrecked automobile.

"ALL-AROUND" 4-H GIRLS OFFERED MEDALS TRIPS, ETC.

For the 15th consecutive year the quest for the ideal 4-H home girl is being conducted through the Girls Record Contest by club leaders of the nation. Designed to offer recognition to girls with the best all-around records, the contest offers, among other prizes, educational trips to the 16th National Club Congress in Chicago and \$1200 in cash scholarships.

Records are sought which show successful participation in such projects as sewing, cooking, canning, room and home improvement, and in activities which have to do with demonstrations, exhibits and judging contests, and closely allied cultural subjects.

Each state selects one girl from those with the highest county scores, to receive an all-expense trip to Club Congress. Five cash scholarships of \$400, \$300, \$200, \$150, and \$150 are provided by a mailorder house, sponsor of the contest, for the tops. Gold medals of honor are presented county title winners. No obligation of any kind is incurred by the contestants.

The Exception

Everything in the modern home is controlled by switches except the children.

VILLAGE TREASURER'S QUARTERLY REPORT

An itemized statement of the receipts and disbursements of the Village of Kendrick as a whole, and also the Local Improvement Districts of the Village for the second quarter, ending June 30th, 1937.

General Fund	
March 31st—Balance	\$ 918.22
Receipts:	
Water collections	677.51
Taxes	137.76
Fines	35.00
Total	\$1,769.49

Disbursements	
April 6th—Warrants:	
No. 1023	\$ 64.00
No. 1024	12.70
No. 1025	110.00
No. 1026	13.95
No. 1027	67.56
No. 1028	3.75
No. 1029	14.00
No. 1030	20.72
No. 1031	5.60
No. 1032	10.00
No. 1033	10.18
No. 1034	10.00
No. 1035	30.00
No. 1036	7.80
No. 1037	11.20
No. 1038	4.60
No. 1039	3.30
No. 1040	50.00

May 4th—Warrants:	
No. 1043	10.72
No. 1044	19.20
No. 1045	3.00
No. 1046	35.50
No. 1047	110.00
No. 1048	10.00
No. 1049	16.90
No. 1050	67.20
No. 1051	8.00
No. 1052	5.50
No. 1053	33.85
No. 1054	30.00
No. 1055	5.00
No. 1056	5.00
No. 1057	5.00
No. 1058	5.00
No. 1059	5.00

June 1st—Warrants:	
No. 1068	18.39
No. 1069	15.70
No. 1070	12.50
No. 1071	115.00
No. 1072	6.85
No. 1073	8.40
No. 1074	9.40
No. 1075	55.53
No. 1076	4.30
No. 1077	10.40
Total Disbursements	\$1,080.20
June 30th—Balance in General Fund	\$ 689.29

Tax Anticipation Note Redemption Fund	
March 31st—Balance	\$ 3.45
Receipts	None
Disbursements	None
June 30th—Balance	\$ 3.45
\$ Mill Special Street Fund	
March 31st—Balance	\$ 629.88
Receipts	None
Total	\$ 629.88
Disbursements:	
April 6th—Warrants:	
No. 1041	\$ 8.40
No. 1042	28.30
May 4th—Warrants:	
No. 1060	6.00
Total Disbursements	\$ 43.20
June 30th—Balance	\$ 586.68

Improvement Dist. No. 1 (Sewer)	
May 30th—Balance	\$ 16.79
Receipts	None
Disbursements	None
June 30th—Balance	\$ 16.79

Improvement Dist. No. 1 (Sidewalk)	
March 30th—Balance	\$ 67.54
Receipts	None
Disbursements	None
June 30th—Balance	\$ 67.54

Improvement Dist. No. 2 (Street)	
March 30th—Balance	\$ 35.00
Receipts: Taxes	10.00
Total	\$ 45.00
Disbursements	None
June 30th—Balance	\$ 45.00

June 30th—Balance in all funds of the Village	\$1,403.75
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EDGAR LONG,
Treasurer of the Village of Kendrick

BIG BEAR ITEMS

Mrs. J. S. Nelson and Betty and the Fred Lewis family of Oakland, Calif., visited relatives near Moscow Thursday.

Mrs. R. P. Drury and daughter, Mabel, Gano and Mrs. Neva Ann Grimes, were on the ridge Saturday afternoon and visited with Mrs. Halvor Lien.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Alber from near Spokane spent Saturday with Mrs. O. V. Morey.

Mrs. Sarah Bogar of Spokane was on the ridge Saturday.

Raymond Elliott arrived from California Saturday for a visit with relatives here.

The J. S. Nelson family spent the Fourth with relatives at Garfield.

Mrs. Annie McGraw spent Saturday night at the Lester McGraw home.

Clair Babcock of Texas ridge and the C. Holm family of Deary spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Ida Comstock.

The Knight Rides of Deary were on the ridge Sunday.

The Fred Lewis family have returned to California, having visited the past few weeks at the J. S. Nelson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Whitcomb of Spokane visited relatives here last week.

Funeral services for Mrs. Bertha Alber of Texas ridge were held here Saturday afternoon, Rev. Lindsay of Pullman officiating. She succumbed after an operation in St. Lukes hospital in Spokane.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Ingle were in Pullman Monday.

Hospital election clerk is Mrs. Eddie Galloway and Judges Miss Alta Moore and Mrs. H. L. Ingle.

Mrs. Lillian Ferguson and daughter Ada and Mrs. J. F. Magney of Spokane spent Tuesday of last week with Mrs. H. J. Ingle.

Two Hundred Lions

The British Office of Works is anxious to dispose of two hundred lions, and each has a crown on his head and another under his feet.

They are the effigies that topped the poles used in the Coronation decorations. Original as such ornaments would be, one imagines a certain difficulty in fitting them tastefully into the average house.

You cannot keep a "pride" of lions in the parlor and merely a couple on the gate posts demand a carriage drive behind them. Even a single lion rampant about the home, though "a very gentle beast, and of a good conscience," as all of these undoubtedly are, would be apt to overawe his surroundings. Returning home to encounter such a phenomenon, one might react somewhat as the duke of Wellington is said to have done, on revisiting the field of Waterloo and seeing the lion erected there, when he murmured sadly that it had spoilt my battlefield.—Exchange.

Says Advertising Pays

The two-billion-a-year advertising business "puts the push in progress" Dr. Adams S. Bennion of Salt Lake City told the Pacific Advertising Clubs' association convention there.

Dr. Bennion, assistant to the president of the Utah Power and Light company, listed numerous inventions of the past 100 years and declared: "They have been instruments of a better life because they were sold. And they were sold because they were advertised. That is why I say advertising puts the push in progress."

He attributed much of the United States' rapid progress to advertising, asserting "you have accomplished a great deal, but" * * "will you, as skillful advertisers, help sell America to Americans and thereby save for this country millions of dollars that are going to Europe?"

"Will you help labor and capital find a common meeting ground," he continued, "so all this strife between the two can be prevented?"

"Will you raise your voices to lead men back to honest work; to convince them that it is better to be self-sustaining than dependent upon relief and government help?"

EVERYTHING for HAYING

Cable Rope Pulleys Pitchforks Fork Handles Binder Twine

Mowers Rakes Binders All Harvest Equipment

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.



NORTHERN PACIFIC'S reduced excursion fares East invite you to travel the most comfortable, the most economical way — by train. Enjoy a carefree trip this summer on the luxurious Roller-Bearing

NORTH COAST LIMITED Completely Air-Conditioned Clean, comfortable and roomy. Newest reclining chair coaches with a courteous porter in charge; modern Tourist sleepers or Standard Pullmans (berths or Private Bedrooms) — baths, radio, barber and valet services. Meals featuring N.P. "Great Big Baked Potatoes" or tray service at your seat in Tourist sleepers and coaches — sandwiches 10c; pie 10c; coffee 5c.

REDUCED ROUND TRIP FARES	Luxury Coach	Modern Tourist	Standard Pullman
ST. PAUL	\$41.85	\$30.25	\$22.80
CHICAGO	51.20	61.45	76.80
NEW YORK	83.60	93.85*	125.30

(Berths extra) *Coach east of Chicago. Similar reductions to all points East. Return limit October 31. Ask your local Northern Pacific agent for lowest fares to any point, or write—

C. L. Townsend, Gen. Passenger Agent
200 Smith Tower, Seattle

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY
FIRST OF THE NORTHERN TRANSCONTINENTALS

Providential

Now comes suggestion that a general strike is likely to be staged by WPA workers if the President insists upon his plans for sharp cuts in the relief budget. That would seem rather amusing and should the WPA workers indulge in a strike and refuse to continue their labors, the situation might be considered as of a providential nature for the ad-

ministration which has ordered drastic cuts in expenses.—Bangor Commercial.

Nobody has been able to explain why President Roosevelt ran ahead in 46 of the 48 states in November but we are expecting any evening to hear over the radio that it was because he eats Whoozis cracked wheat for breakfast.

NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY Grain Bags For Harvest

Kendrick Rochdale Company KENDRICK, IDAHO

Notice Of Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Paul W. Richardson, administrator of the estate of David C. Richardson, deceased, will sell at public auction on Saturday, the 24th day of July, 1937, at ten o'clock A. M. of the said day, at the law office of J. H. Felton in the Urquhart Building in Moscow, Idaho, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Latah, State of Idaho, to-wit:

Lots Fifteen (15) and Sixteen (16) in Block One (1) of the Town of Juliaetta.

Lots One (1), Two (2), Three (3), and Four (4) in Block Two (2) of the Town of Juliaetta.

The Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$), the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$), the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$) and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$) of Section Thirteen (13), Township Thirty-eight (38), North Range One (1), W. B. M. Beginning at the Southwest corner of Lot Eleven (11) Block Six (6), thence running in a Southerly direction ninety feet to the Southwest corner of Lot One (1) in Block "C", thence running Easterly Two Hundred Twenty (220) feet to a point on Main street Thirty (30) feet Southerly from the Northeast corner of said Block "C", thence running Northerly a distance of Ninety (90) feet to the Southeast corner of Lot Ten (10) in Block Six (6), thence along the Southerly line of Lots Ten (10) and Eleven (11) in said Block Six (6) a distance of Two Hundred Twenty (220) feet to the point of beginning, all in the Village of Juliaetta, Idaho. ALSO, all of Lots Seven (7), Eight (8), Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12) in Block Six (6) in the Village of Juliaetta, Idaho.

TERMS OF SALE: The terms of this sale are cash, ten percent thereof to be paid on the date of the sale and the remaining ninety per cent to be paid upon confirmation and delivery of deed; conveyance will be made by administrator's deed, and the sale is to be conducted in conformity with the laws of the State of Idaho in reference to administration of estates. Additional information may be had from the administrator, Paul W. Richardson, or his attorney, J. H. Felton.

This is a sale of real estate for the purpose of closing the administration of this estate. When confirmed by the Court, the highest and best bid at such sale will be accepted and an administrator's deed delivered to the bidder.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1937.

PAUL W. RICHARDSON,
Administrator of the Estate of David C. Richardson, Deceased.

Thursday's Markets

Wheat

Club, sacked	96c
Forty Fold, sacked	96c
Red, sacked	96c
(Market unsettled, prices subject)	
All bulk wheat 2c per bushel less.	
Oats, per 100	\$1.25
Barley, per 100	\$1.60

Beans

Whites	
Reds	
Kidneys, per 100	

Eggs, per dozen 15c
Butter, per pound 35c
Butterfat 32c

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

Published every Friday at Kendrick, Idaho by P. C. McCready.

Independent in Politics

Subscription, \$1.50 per year

Entered at the postoffice at Kendrick, Idaho, as second-class mail matter.

MODERNE BEAUTY SHOP

Kendrick, Ida.

PERMANENTS AND ALL LINES OF BEAUTY WORK

Phone 842

LOCAL ADS.

FOR THE BEST AND MOST SATISFYING MEALS and LUNCHES IN KENDRICK —EAT AT—

McDowell's MIDGET CAFE

ICE CREAM CANDIES TOBACCOS

SLAB WOOD

SEE US FOR YOUR NEEDS IN SLAB WOOD

DELIVERED AT YOUR SHED PRICED RIGHT

Everett Crocker

DR. CHARLES SIMMONS

Eye-Sight Specialist

Will be in Kendrick every six days

DRS. SALSBERG & SIMMONS

203-205 Salsberg Bldg. Lewiston, Idaho

General Repair Shop

Blacksmithing, Wood Work, Wheel Setting, Disc Sharpening, Oxy-Acetylene Welding Machine and Gun Repairing

FRANK CROCKER

IDAHO Veterinary Supply

Office Phone 1857

Vaccines and Serums Veterinary Drugs and Supplies

825 Main Street Lewiston, Ida. Phone: Residence 1839

COOK'S BARBER SHOP

Facials a Specialty

Hair Bobbing

Baths

SILVIE COOK, Prop.

WANTED

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

Hides and Wool

Poultry

Call

B. N. EMMETT & CO.

DR. GEO. W. McKEEVER

Dental Surgeon

Office Phone 812 Kendrick, Idaho

BROWER-WANN CO.

Funeral Directors

1434 Main, Lewiston, Idaho

Our aim is to perfect ways and means of bringing you comfort and privacy and above all Specialized Service.

Lewiston Phone 275 or

CURTISS HARDWARE CO. Kendrick, Idaho

\$10 Reward!

DON'T FORGET, FOLKS — We'll Give \$10.00 to You in The Event We Can't Repair Your RADIO

We Fix 'Em When Others Fall (Regular Weekly Trips) Reasonable Prices

MAC'S RADIO & APPLIANCE

Phone 25 (Collect) —Genesee or Call Kendrick Gazette

WANTED!

MORE HOGS. HIGHEST MARKET PRICES PAID!

Hogs Sold By Bid to the Coast's Largest Packers

Next Shipping Date — July 12

CULDESAC GRANGE HOG POOL

C. N. Norberg, Mgr. 26-4x

City Dye Works

LEWISTON'S SPECIALIZED CLEANING SERVICE

Regular Semi-Weekly Trips

Wednesdays and Saturdays

BEATRICE LAHATT, Agent

Phone 7215

Notice

The Moscow hog pool will receive hogs on Tuesday, July 6, instead of Monday, July 5, because of celebrating the 4th on Monday. 26-2

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Nettie Garner, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Nettie Garner, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within six months after July 1, 1937, the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the law office of Adrian Nelson, Moscow, Idaho, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

HANS LIEN, Administrator.

Dated at Kendrick, Idaho, June 26, 1937. 27-5

WANT ADS

WANTED — Experienced girl for general housework and help in care of child. Permanent position. Mrs. A. L. Alford, 1402 8th Ave., Lewiston. Phone 1054. 28-2

FOR SALE OR RENT—40-acre bench farm, 3 miles from Kendrick. Elsie Emmett. 28-1

WANTED—To sell or have put up on shares, about 60 acres of alfalfa on American Ridge. Call or see W. Q. Taylor, Moscow. 28-1

FOR SALE—Beets for canning. John Davis—Phone 334. 28-1x

COMMERCIAL TRUCKING and hauling — insured carrier. Write Albert Cooper or phone 6F5 Craigmont, Idaho. 28-1x

FOR SALE—Logging team, weight 3300; also 6-year-old bay horse, wt. 1400. Clem Israel. 21-1f

SHEEP FOR SALE—20 ewes and lambs. John Darby, Crescent. Ida. 26-3x

FOR SALE—Bill Meyer place. \$400 cash. Write Mrs. George Gregory. Potlatch, Idaho. 26-3x

FOR SALE—My home place—7 rooms. Mrs. Fred Crocker. 26-3x

FOR SALE—Let us figure with you on drilling that well. Arthur Farish, Asotin, Washington. 27-4x

FOR SALE—8-ft. Deering binder, in good condition; also some other farm machinery. Aug. Meyer, 611 5th St., Lewiston. 27-2x

FOR SALE—Two Poland-China sows with pigs. Gus Kruger, Cameron. 27-1f

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

"Follow The Fleet"

There are few show fans who have not seen Fred Astaire and Ginger Rodgers in some of their terpsichorean maneuvers, but it isn't everyone who has seen them in that dancing frolic, "Follow The Fleet," but they will have that opportunity this Friday and Saturday nights at the Kendrick Theatre.

The story is based on the romantic adventures of a pair of Uncle Sam's "bluejackets," Fred Astaire and Randolph Scott ashore. The objects of their affections are Ginger Rogers, who is a night club entertainer, and Harriet Hilliard, a school teacher, whose romantic nature responds to the call of love for the first time.

If you haven't seen this pair, you've never seen dancing. They are conceded to be the "tops" in that line. There is plenty of good singing and a real love story running through the entire show.

Other regular features will be shown to make the evening's enjoyment complete.

NOTICE TO READERS

On page 1 of this issue you will find a new feature—"Babson on Business". We have arranged to give this weekly column—written by Roger W. Babson—a few weeks' trial. The discussions will center around business, financial, and economic developments.

Before completing arrangements with Mr. Babson for the regular use of his article, we want to get our readers' reaction. Therefore, if you would like to read what Mr. Babson has to say each week in our paper, just drop us a line or call us by phone—644.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special election will be held in the County of Latah, State of Idaho, on the 28th day of July, 1937, pursuant to that certain order of the Board of County Commissioners of said County entered on the 23rd day of June, 1937, for the purpose of taking a vote of the qualified electors of said county who shall have been bona fide residents thereof for more than thirty days prior to said date and who are taxpayers, or who are husbands or wives of taxpayers, upon the following question, to-wit:

Shall the County of Latah, State of Idaho, issue the negotiable coupon bonds of the county in an amount not to exceed \$175,000 to provide funds for the purchase of ground for and erection and equipment of a county hospital?

Notice is further given that the polls will be open for said election in each of the several designated precincts of said county from the hour of 1:00 o'clock P. M. until 8:00 o'clock P. M. of the date hereinabove specified and that the voting place in the respective precincts is named in notices of said election posted in each precinct.

Dated at Moscow, Idaho, this 30th day of June, 1937.

HARRY A. THATCHER,
 Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Latah County, Idaho. 28-4

Notice for Publication 018645

Notice is hereby given that on April 12, 1937, the Potlatch Forests, Inc., who gives Lewiston, Idaho, as its post office address, filed in this office its formal application to exchange:

T. 42 N., R. 1 W. B. M.
 Sec. 5, — NE 1/4 SE 1/4,
 6, — NE 1/4 SE 1/4,
 8, — SE 1/4 NE 1/4,
 9, — SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4,
 17, — NE 1/4 SW 1/4,
 20, — NE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4,
 21, — SE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4,
 23, — N 1/2 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4,
 28, — NW 1/4 NE 1/4.

T. 43 N., R. 1 W. B. M.
 Sec. 32, — S 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4.

T. 41 N., R. 2 W. B. M.
 Sec. 1, — Lots 1-2-3-4-6-7
 7, — Lots 3 & 4, E 1/2
 8, — Lot 4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4,
 9, — SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4,
 12, — Lots 1-2-3-4, W 1/2 E 1/2, NE 1/4 NW 1/4,
 18, — NW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4.

T. 42 N., R. 2 W. B. M.
 Sec. 7, — Lots 2 & 3,
 10, — E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4,
 15, — NW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4,
 20, — NE 1/4 SE 1/4,
 21, — NW 1/4 SW 1/4,
 24, — N 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4,
 32, — N 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4,
 35, — NW 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4.

T. 43 N., R. 2 W. B. M.
 Sec. 33, — NE 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4,
 34, — S 1/2 NW 1/4,
 T. 42 N., R. 3 W. B. M.
 Sec. 1, — S 1/2 SW 1/4,
 12, — E 1/2 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 W 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4.

for timber of equal value to be cut from portions of Section 6 & 7, Township 39 North, Range 7 East, E. M. and also portions of Sections 30 & 31, Township 40 North, Range 7 East, B. M. under the acts approved March 20, 1922 and February 28, 1925.

This notice is for the purpose of giving any and all persons having, or claiming to have, an interest in either the lands offered or the timber to be cut, an opportunity to file their affidavits of protest or contest against the Validity of this exchange for any reason on or before August 2nd, 1937, in the office of the Register of the United States Land Office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Arthur J. Ewing, Register
 1st pub. June 24, 1937.
 Last pub. July 15, 1937.

NORTH - SOUTH - EAST - WEST

The Mills Of The Gods

We all become impatient at times, and somewhat fearful, because the ceaseless wheels seem to turn so slowly, and because the grist from the mills which we have set up to grind the grist of justice produce so sparingly. But as we take a stricter account we discover that, taking all things into consideration, for an institution humanly operated, the output is even better and larger than might be expected. Almost daily, in every section of the country, if our survey for the moment is confined to the United States, courts and juries, politically created commissions, and arbitral boards set up by contending claimants yield their quota of deliberated and usually just decisions. The offender pays the penalty deserved because of his misdeeds, imposed regulations are enforced by peaceful means, and a fair balance is struck between debtor and creditor.

All these accomplishments should be remembered and appreciated when we are inclined to become restive or critical. Mankind, speaking collectively, has actually accomplished much in the matter of providing and learning obedience to the processes of compromise, adjustment and arbitration. Social chaos would result were the means and methods thus employed to be discarded or outlawed by dictatorial authority. No semblance of social or industrial order could have been established without a voluntary or enforced submission to the thing we call law.

Within the last few days there have appeared in newspapers generally the accounts of the conclusion of a quite celebrated case in one of the eastern states. To the surprise of many who had followed the case from its inception until a verdict was returned by the trial jury, the guilt of those accused was established beyond a reasonable doubt. Popular prejudice had already determined the degree of guilt and the probable penalty. But there remained the unreasonable, but possibly easily explainable, fear that supposedly powerful influences being exerted in an effort to shield the accused would bring about a miscarriage of justice, with a resulting mistrial or a possible verdict of "not guilty."

A few years ago such a fear might have been justified, at least in a measure. And it must be admitted that even now the danger point has not been entirely passed. But there has been a gratifying and encouraging revival of confidence in the wisdom, sanctity and invulnerability of the courts. As the assaults upon these institutions became more vicious, and as predatory crime assuming arrogance and boasted of its power and influence, those in the towers strengthened their defenses, first of all, and gradually and courageously assumed the offensive.

Today there is no open road along and over which the criminal, whether he be petty offender or public enemy with a designating number, may travel in safety or strut with immunity. Those who look to discover what has brought about this wholesome reversal look in vain if they seek the actuating influence in the seat of government or in the places of the mighty. No political precept or legislated code has wrought the change. The motivating and compelling force is reflected from the hearts and consciences of men and women who, having endured much at the hands of the vicious and lawless, have said, firmly and decisively: Thus far and no farther.

The American people, thus convinced and determined, are imposing no new rule or human action. They have, rather, come somewhat belatedly and tardily to the realization that the evils which they saw magnified into distorted and fearful forms are, when analyzed and exposed, merely the common and familiar forms of evil. Thus exposed they become, perhaps not all at once, but finally, self-destructive. They cannot long flourish or even exist when it is realized that they are powerless and incapable of perpetuating themselves.

In our daily walks and contacts we discover and deal with these more or less perplexing manifestations of selfishness, self-will, human ambition, and all the other things we individually are emancipated from, endeavoring to realize their utter lack of power. Perhaps we do not always prove this sound premise even to our own satisfaction. The one-man jury which we have set up seems to know many things which are not so, and to doubt many things which are true.

But the main fact remains. As we see reason enthroned and sane thinking established we take out of the mills, whether large or small, individual or collective, the winnowing and grinding processes go steadily on. We should not be impatient because they seem sometimes to grind slowly—Frank Perrin, in Christian Science Monitor.

Some fellows who have long legs would go further if they had long heads.

FIX RIDGE NEWS

Mrs. John Schwarz and sons, Mrs. Ida Stoneburner, Emma Hartung and Herbert Mielke of Cameron and William Hartung and son Donald of Spokane visited with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denmler and Mrs. Kuni Denmler and family Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hall were callers at the Kuni Denmler home Saturday evening.

Mrs. George F. Denmler spent a few days of last week with her mother, Mrs. Ben Cummings, and family at Spokane.

Rev. and Mrs. Otto Ehlen and daughters of Douglas, Wash., spent a few days last week with Mrs. Kuni Denmler and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hedler entertained Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houser and son, Mr. and Mrs. David Denmler and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denmler, Miss Kuni Brey, Mrs. Kuni Denmler and family, Henry Nicklas and son Eugene.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houser and son, Miss Kuni Brey, Henry Nicklas and Eugene Nicklas returned to their respective homes in Minnesota, Chicago and Bellville, Ill., and in Florida.

A group of friends and relatives gathered in the park at Lewiston Sunday to spend the Fourth. Those present being Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houser and son Harland of Wilmar, Minn., Miss Kuni Brey of Chicago, Henry Nicklas of Bellville, Ill., Eugene Nicklas of Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baker and family of Pomeroy, Wn., Florian Schupfer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hedler and son, Mrs. Kuni Denmler and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Denmler, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Denmler and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denmler, Rev. and Mrs. Ervin Krebs and sons, Mr. and Mrs. R. Schnabel of Lewiston, Miss Helen Cyrus and Miss Mary Lou Taylor of Pomeroy.

Freight Rates Go Down

Freight rates have never been harmful to the nation's progress, says the Commercial and Financial Chronicle. And over a period of years rail charges have always declined more or advanced less than the price of commodities.

This should help to lay the ancient fallacy that the cost of transportation is a burden on industry and the consumer.

The largest advance in freight rates in American history occurred late in 1920. In 1921, the freight rate was 26.1 per cent higher than in 1885—while the wholesale price of all commodities was 51.8 per cent higher.

This 15-year record is indicative of the trend of freight rates in their relation to commodity costs ever since the railroads became a major in transportation. Today, the cost of transporting goods is less, on a percentage basis, than at almost any other period in our history. And the trend of rates, measured by the commodity price levels, is consistently downward. During the past 28 years the railroads have never received a return even approaching that which other industries earned.

The value of the railroads' service to industries and shippers of the nation is almost immeasurable. Goods are moved—swiftly, certainly, and on strict schedule—at an extremely low cost. Car shortages have been virtually outlawed, and train speeds increased. Loss by theft and damage has been greatly reduced. The cost of rail transportation is, for the majority of commodities, a microscopic element in the final price paid by the buyer. Far from slowing our national progress, the railroads have always contributed to it on a major scale.

Advertising Faith Built Fortune

Persistent faith in the power of advertising was the secret of success of Sir Thomas Lipton in establishing a world-wide business from a tiny Glasgow store, according to his recent autobiography.

"I feel I cannot too strongly emphasize how much I owed to the firm and persistent faith in the power of advertising. For myself I took not the slightest interest in anything apart from my business, but a remark of Mr. Gladstone in a speech at Glasgow appealed to me very much. He said: "Advertising is to business what steam is to industry—the sole propelling power. Nothing except the mint can make money without advertising."

"The more I thought of those words the more impressed I was with them. They matched so closely with my own ideas.

"During my travels in Africa, I had observed that the firms that were making good were regular advertisers. One couplet that I remember having seen in New York was to the effect that:

"The man who on his trade relies, Must either bust or advertise!"

Sir Thomas employed newspaper advertising, and was master at novelty advertising and ballyhoo, going so far as to have his name carved on one of the pyramids of Egypt.

WHEAT SHARPLY HIGHER

ACTIVE FEEDER INQUIRY

Texas common points.

Offerings of new wheat increased at St. Louis and new crop prices were established at around 5c to 5 1/2c over the St. Louis September future. Elevator interests and order buyers absorbed most of the offerings since mills were not yet taking appreciable quantities. No. 2 Soft wheat was quoted at \$1.30 1/2 to \$1.31 per bushel. The first car of new red winter wheat from Illinois arrived at Chicago July 2, graded sample and sold at \$1.27 per bushel. Most of the current arrivals were applied on previous sales.

Spring wheat markets advanced 7c to 8c per bushel but milling inquiry was not urgent because of the slower demand for flour. High protein wheat was in steady request at firm prices. Receipts totaled 455 cars at Minneapolis, and 34 cars at Duluth. The Minneapolis arrivals however, included 91 cars of winter wheat, mostly from the Southwest and 32 cars of Durum. Protein of the wheat tested averaged 15.48 per cent. At the close of the week, 58 pounds No. 1 dark northern was quoted at 1c to 9c over the July future which closed July 2 at \$1.48 1/4. 54 pound wheat sold at 5c under 3c over and 50 pound wheat at 9c under to 4c over the July.

Durum prices gained more than bread wheats with the Duluth Durum up 10 1/4c and closing July 2, at \$1.25 1/4. No. 2 Amber, ordinary protein, was quoted nominally from 30c to 40c over the July.

Intermountain and Pacific Coast markets were rather irregular but did not gain as rapidly as Eastern markets. Cash prices at Portland declined about 1 1/4c per bushel as a result of a slow demand from all sources. Mills furnished about the only outlet and their needs were mostly for soft white variety. Growers were not selling either old or new crop wheat freely and receipts at Puget Sound and Columbia river terminals dropped to 296 cars for the week. Prices were in line for export but no sales were reported. Local values however, were several cents out of line for shipment to the Middlewest. At the close of the week, No. 1 hard white, (Big Bend bluestem or baart) 12 percent protein, was quoted at Portland at \$1.17, with 12 percent protein dark hard winter at \$1.24, soft white and western white at \$1.18, hard winter \$1.16 and Western red \$1.17 per bushel, all basis No. 1 grade, sacked.

Mills at Ogden were bidding 98c for No. 2 soft and hard white and \$1.05 for No. 2 northern spring and No. 2 hard winter, FOB Utah-Idaho common points. The Utah and southern Idaho crop continued to make excellent growth with the harvesting expected to start in about two weeks.

California markets were slightly firmer reflecting principally sharp advances in Eastern markets. Trading at San Francisco broadened with increased offerings of new wheat from central California. Trading was almost entirely in local wheat, except for high protein types to complete milling mixtures. These were being obtained from Texas and No. 1 hard winter 16 percent protein was quoted at \$1.52 1/2 to \$1.52 1/2 per bushel delivered Bay region points. Local wheat was quoted at San Francisco at \$1.14 to \$1.15 for No. 1 hard and \$1.11 to \$1.12 1/2 for No. 1 soft white wheat, sacked. Both hard and soft white were quoted at Los Angeles at \$1.11 per bushel. Harvesting was practically completed in the Los Angeles trade area and marketing slackened. Local mills and feed manufacturers were generally active buyers of local offerings.

Pacific Northwestern barley markets developed a weaker tone reflecting the adjustment to new crop basis and offerings of California barley in Northwest markets. Occasional cars of California barley moved into the Willamette Valley but the volume of trading was not large. Crop conditions in the Willamette Valley continue favorable and prospects of increased returns in this area were a weakening market influence. On July 1, No. 2 bright western barley testing 45 pounds was quoted at Portland at \$1.77 1/2 per 100 pounds, sacked.

Oats markets were irregularly higher with a fairly good demand for current offerings of old grain offsetting the increased shipments from the new crop.

Pacific Northwest oats markets were quiet with prices tending downward toward a new crop basis. On July 1, No. 2 white oats were quoted at Portland at \$1.60 per 100, sacked.

For Hour Country

Buck Private—Say, Sergeant, have you a minute to spare?

Sergeant—Yes, I think so.

Buck Private—Well, I'd like to see you for a second.

Did you ever notice how hard it is to keep on the right side of a man who is deaf in the left ear?

THE Bull itin

WE NEED MORE CONTENTED COWS
HAROLD THOMAS, Editor

EDITORIAL

Well, Folks—Now that the 4th, with its firecrackers, skyrocket, headaches, etc., is over, and the Alka-Seltzer has done its work—lets think about dairy products. In hot weather, home churning is difficult—so why not bring that cream to us and let our employees do the work?

And for a tasty hot-weather salad or table dish, you just can't beat our cottage cheese. It is not only good, but good for you.

And for dessert, it's so easy to serve our ice cream. It's delicious, nutritious and so easy. We do the work—and use NO ice cream

powder. It's really ice cream.

She: "What does 'davenport' suggest to you?"
He: A city in Iowa.

Wife: Tomorrow is our tenth wedding anniversary. Shall we kill the turkey?

Hubby: No, let him live. He didn't have anything to do with it!

Two old maids were discussing men. Asked one: "Which would you desire most in a husband—brains, wealth or appearance?"
"Appearance," replied the other, "and the sooner, the better."

KENDRICK THEATER

Friday-Saturday, July 9-10



CARTOON

SELECTED COMEDY

SHOW STARTS AT 7:00

ADMISSION 10c AND 25c

Not Only LEATHER...but All Wolverine Shell Horsehide

TRIPLE TANNED LEATHER



The ONLY Work Shoe in the World With BOTH Soles and Uppers Made of SHELL HORSEHIDE

Shell Horsehide is triple ply leather found only in that part of the hideover horses' hips—a tough substance like your finger nail, that stays tough after Wolverine's triple tanning process has made it soft and pliable as buckskin. It even dries out soft

after soaking. Soles extra flexible. Uppers practically scuff-proof. The world's most comfortable work shoe. Come in and try on a pair.

WOLVERINE
WORK SHOES WORK GLOVES

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW For Raspberries Bla'kberries Dewberries and Cherries For Canning

Reasonable Prices

WE DELIVER

BLEWETT'S

PHONE 192

SOUTHWICK NEWS NOTES

Mrs. Ross Armitage and baby went up on the train to Kamiah on Saturday, where Ross met them, and then on to Stites to spend the holidays with her parents. Ross is now working in a pole yard in Kamiah.

Mrs. Aaron Wells and daughter of Moscow arrived Saturday to spend a few days at the Frank Souders home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Pressnall and family and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Benjamin and family went to Princeton Monday to spend the day at the Murray Benjamin home.

George Ziemann and Miss Edna E. Marker were married in Spokane, last Saturday. They left for Emmett, Idaho, Sunday, where they

DELICIOUS ICED DRINKS

IN HOT SUMMER WEATHER OUR THOUGHTS NATURALLY TURN TO ICED DRINKS—AND WHAT BETTER ICED DRINK IS THERE THAN ICED TEA? DELICIOUS, REFRESHING AND EASY TO MAKE.

MANY FOLKS PREFER ICED COFFEE—BUT WHETHER YOU PREFER ICED TEA OR ICED COFFEE—A COMPLETE LINE OF THE FINEST GRADES FOR ICING WILL BE FOUND ON OUR SHELVES—AND PRICED WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

REMEMBER—WE HANDLE NOTHING BUT STANDARD BRANDS—WHICH MEANS MORE FOR YOUR MONEY!!

BLEWETT'S

will make their home.

Pete Stump came home from the hospital Saturday, but is not feeling very well as yet.

Harp Fackenthal, who has been doing some carpenter work here, spent the week-end with his family at Ahsahka.

Funeral rites for Freeman Grimm of Ahsahka, were held in Orofino Saturday. Interment was in the cemetery here.

Emil Schuessler left Monday for Montana, where he will spend a month at the hot springs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Armitage and sons, Arlie and Rollin and Phoebe Fackenthal, spent the Fourth on the river at Ahsahka.

Carl Mustoe, Doris and Jay Armitage and Rupert Hayward spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Cuddy.

Miss Lulu Miller of Juliaetta is visiting at the John Lettenmaier home this week.

Mrs. Frank Souders, Mrs. Aaron Wells and daughter of Moscow, and Mrs. Charles Greenwood visited at the Aaron Wells home Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Aube of Elk River moved into the August Wegner home for the summer. He is employed at the Mason Meadows camp of the Potlatch Forests.

Nearly everyone in the community gathered in groups and went for picnics on the 4th, as the celebrations were all so far away.

TEAKEAN GOSSIP

Visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Clanin Sunday and Monday were Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Sprinkle and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mart and little son from Reardon, Wn. Mrs. Sprinkle is an aunt of Mrs. Clanin.

Golan, small son of Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Calvert of Juliaetta, is at the Clanin home while his parents are attending Conference in Detroit, Mich.

Sam Harp is "breaking in" a new set of store teeth.

Mrs. Joe Choate went to Colfax last Friday, and will stay at the hospital there for treatment for some time.

Leo Choate broke a finger when his bicycle landed him in the ditch about a week ago.

Elwood Brock and Fred Schliefer came home last Thursday and remained until Monday.

Grover Groseclose has been helping Gifford Brown with his work.

Mrs. Paul Lind came up from Kendrick Saturday to spend the 4th with her boys.

Mrs. L. Schliefer and son Earl were Orofino visitors Saturday.

A number of folks here attended the picnic at Cavendish Sunday.

Folks are quite busy making hay while the sun shines, now.

A nice picnic was held Sunday at the R. E. Brock home under the fir trees in front of the house. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John Lind, Mrs. Paul Lind and sons, Leon, Wayne, Eugene and Bob, Mrs. Anna Harless and daughters Ethel and Marie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Groseclose and son Carroll and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brock and children, Dale and Clara. A very pleasant day was spent visiting and playing games.

On Sunday afternoon Bob Harrington had quite an adventure. He decided to ride an unbroken horse, he got on and took his nephew, Ellsworth Bobbit on behind and rode off up the road a short distance, where the horse threw them both, badly spraining Ellsworth's arm. Later in the day Bob hooked the horses to the wagon and started out. His horses ran away and broke the wagon all to pieces. They took the pick-up the next day and hauled home the fragments.

BABSON SAYS TAXES CAN CHOKE INDUSTRY TO DEATH

Washington—More encouraging. Power consumption since last Labor Day has been holding to almost a straight line of around 2,200,000,000 kilowatt hours per week. The weekly increases over the same period of a year ago are still running from 8 to 12 per cent, but the gap is slowly narrowing. By September, the gain may be entirely wiped out. However, I believe that the basic upward trend of general business is upward and that before long all previous industrial highs again will be smashed. Hence, I advise against sacrificing utility securities at this time.

Then, too, there are possibilities for new power markets which have not yet been developed. If electric cookers and water-heaters go over with the American public as well as the electric refrigerators have, twice as much domestic juice will be sold. But do not get too optimistic merely on prospects of the heavier power consumption. Electricity output today is 65 per cent above the same week in 1933. During this period, however, utility earnings have improved less than half as much. Hence investors should not bank too heavily on higher security values because of long-term possibilities of increased power sales. Watch taxes!

Pushed Too Low

A study of a group of 30 electric companies shows that the ratio of current stock prices to earnings is only 13 to 1. A similar study of 30 well-known industrials shows that their price-earnings ratio is 17 to 1. This means that utility bearishness has been over-done. I am still holding my power stocks because I believe in Newton's Law of Action and Reaction. Thirty years' study have taught me that the pendulum always goes too far in one direction before it swings back. I feel that the better utility issues will sell higher during the next market upswing. However, I warn investors that most holding company common stocks should be sold after this current period of excessive utility gloom clears away.

Hunt-Weaver Nuptials

Miss Ruth Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunt, and Ellsworth Weaver, both of Cedar Creek, were married at the office of a Justice of the Peace in Lewiston, Wednesday, June 30.

It is understood the young couple will make their home in that section of the country.

Rumor has it that Stanford Weaver was married at about the same time, in Montana. To whom, or the date and place we have not yet learned.

Picnic Supper

The following group enjoyed a picnic supper in the park last Wednesday evening: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hartnett and children of Spokane, who were house guests in the O. E. Havens home; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rider, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Havens, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Keene and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Havens and their respective families.

Parents Of Son

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Chilberg of Cedar creek are the proud parents of a three pound and nine ounce son, born Thursday, July 1, at St. Joseph's hospital, Lewiston. The tiny boy was placed in an incubator and is doing nicely, as is his mother.

Interior Being Redecorated

The interior of the Farmers Bank is being redecorated this week, and when completed will indeed present a very neat and pleasing appearance.

It's Haying Time! See Us For Your Haying Supplies! You'll Find Everything You Need Right Here We Also Have A Complete Line of Garden Tools **CURTISS HARDWARE COMPANY**

WE ALSO HAVE

LEE OVERALLS COME THROUGH TORTURE TESTS TO WIN OFFICIAL SEAL OF APPROVAL!



First Overall to Win Seal of Approval of American Institute of Laundering

For years Lee Overalls have had the reputation for being unbeatable

Now comes further proof that Lee Overalls are better

The American Institute of Laundering gave these garments every known test in their great laboratories. What was the result? LEE OVERALLS won the 'Seal of Approval!'

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Some Clocks Need It
"What is a critic, dad?" the small boy asked of his actor father.
"A critic, son," replied the player, thoughtfully, "is a man who can take a clock apart, but doesn't know enough to put it together."

Take It Easy
A friend says that he is going roller skating after a lapse of twenty years. He'd better take it easy. When people go roller skating after a lapse of two decades it isn't their lapse they fall on.

Only Checking Up
"Let me prove to you that advertising brings results!"
"I know," groaned the manufacturer. "Yesterday I advertised for a night watchman—last night my shop was broken into."

It's The Only Way
Merchant—Look here, you've been owing me this bill for a year. I'll meet you half way. I'm ready to forget half of what you owe.
Debtor—Fine! I'll meet you. I'll forget the other half.

Careless Angus
"You don't look particularly cheerful Angus, considering you've won our sweepstake."
"You forget, mon," snapped Angus, "I bought two tickets."

Elusive Saving
According to the way an American thinks, if he can't save any money it isn't because he's spending too much, but because he isn't making enough.

Fast Colors
Another reason why romance lasted longer in the old days was that a bride looked much the same after washing her face.

Look Beneath The Label
These are days when one should stick tight to the realization that all change is not progress.—Detroit Free Press.

Holland must be a strange country. Prince Bernhard, heir to the throne, has to get himself a job. Here in the United States we consider it better politics to put the boys on relief.