

# KENDRICK GAZETTE

VOLUME XXXVII

KENDRICK, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

NO. 31

## ATTORNEY GENERAL TAYLOR TELLS MORE ABOUT PARDONS

After the obstacles against law enforcement have been overcome and the convict is safely—though somewhat insecurely—lodged in the state penitentiary, his release is regulated by law. His sentence in Idaho is indeterminate; that is, there is a minimum and a maximum fixed by the court with direction that he serve not less than his minimum nor more than his maximum.

For good behavior in the penitentiary he is allowed a deduction of 1 month for the first year 2 months for the second year 3 months for the third year 4 months for the fourth year 5 months for the fifth year 6 months for the sixth year and six months for each year thereafter. For example, if a man is given an indeterminate sentence of 1 to 14 years, at the end of the sixth year, if his behavior has been good, he will be entitled to a deduction totaling 21 months. For the balance of 8 years he will, under the same conditions, be entitled to a deduction of 4 years so that for the entire period his "good behavior" will amount to 5 years and 9 months.

The law provides that no convict may be paroled until his minimum sentence has been served. If he is serving a life term, the law forbids parole. As a matter of fact, for a good many years there have been no paroles, the pardon board apparently paying no attention to such matters and preferring to grant pardons rather than paroles.

A parole simply means that the convict is permitted to serve his time outside the prison walls but under the supervision and control of the prison authorities. A pardon is different from a parole in that it restores a man to his full liberty unless it is a "conditional" pardon, in which there are some requirements for the convict to meet before it becomes absolute.

In spite of the fact that a parole cannot be granted for a second term or for life convict before the minimum sentence has been served, even for a first term, the pardon board has nevertheless been granting in such cases full and complete pardons. It appears somewhat anomalous that the board grants a full pardon to persons who are not entitled under the law to a parole; that one who cannot be granted the lesser boon of a parole is still granted the greater favor of an absolute pardon. The only reasonable supposition is that before a pardon can be granted to one ineligible to receive a parole, is that some other condition or situation must intervene to justify the pardon. This matter was recently considered by the district court of Ada county, which held that the only basis for granting a pardon is to correct a mistaken conviction or a miscarriage of justice. In other words, the only person who can be pardoned is one who never should have been sent to the penitentiary in the first place. If he was properly convicted, then his only recourse is a parole. When a man has been properly sent to the penitentiary, must remain under the control and supervision of the prison authorities until the end of his maximum term. The maximum term is the real term for which he was convicted and the purpose of the minimum sentence is merely to fix the earliest date at which a parole may be granted where the convict is entitled to a parole.

(Continued in the next issue)

## Went Fishing—But!

The other evening Geo. Wilken was in town and, upon being asked just what made him look so down hearted, he replied: Well, the other day Fred Newman, Ed. Mielke, Walter Siflow and myself went away back where the timber is thick and tall, on the little North fork—and from there to Dismal lake—and from Fred's looks the lake had the right name. However, he said they got enough to make the skillet smell something like fish. The one redeeming feature of the trip was the 16-inch trout caught by Fred Newman. Anyway, they had a good time.

## Bicycles The Rage

Bicycles are getting to be quite the rage in Kendrick these days, a new one appearing every few days. At almost any hour of the day or evening groups of boys and girls can be seen riding about town on them. It's a good clean sport, and the youngsters are enjoying it to the utmost.

## Returns From Trip

Clarence Hund returned last week from a brief vacation trip at Portland and Seattle. His brother, Earl, accompanied him to Portland, where they met and visited with their brother, Carl Hund, who is in the navy, for two days.

Leaving Portland they drove to Seattle where they visited for a day with their father. Earl remained for a visit there, Clarence returning and resuming his work at the Kendrick Garage.

## FORESTERS CONCERNED AS MAN-CAUSED FIRES INCREASE

Providing present trends continue, man's carelessness with fire will this year wreak greater losses on the recreational, scenic, timber, watershed and wildfire resources of the Northern Rocky Mountain region than ever before.

With the summer fire season just getting under way, 85 man-caused fires occurred on the 17 National Forests in the region before July 1. This is nearly twice as many as were recorded for the same period last year and considerably more than occurred in several previous years.

A large total of 389 man-caused fires was recorded on the National Forests of this region last year. A major disaster was one smoker fire in the Little Rockies on the Lewis and Clark National forest that caused more than a quarter-million dollars' damage to timber and forage resources alone. The damage to watershed and scenic values in the area cannot even be estimated.

The 85 fires recorded so far this year have been traced to the following causes: smokers, 32; debris-burning, 19; campers, 10; railroads, 8; lumbering operations, 3; incendiary, 6; miscellaneous, 7.

"With few exceptions people do not intentionally set fires, and we appreciate the fine cooperation most of the public is giving," stated the Regional Forester, in expressing his concern over the situation. "But it is human nature to take chances, sometimes, and we believe that this unhealthy and dangerous situation could be overcome if our forest users could all realize how serious it really is. If they did realize the full consequences of carelessness with fire, I believe they would gladly exercise all the caution we ask of them."

## Mercury on the "Up and Up"

Last Saturday and Sunday were the hottest days so far this summer, the mercury reaching the 102 mark on Saturday afternoon. Saturday night was the hottest, during the entire night, that has ever been felt in this section. Sunday was no good day for knocking icicles off the eaves, either, the mercury hitting the 99-degree point.

However, there are so many other "hotter" places throughout the country that we have no moral right to complain. Lewiston admitted 110 on Saturday and 107 on Sunday. Other places throughout the country reached high marks.

## S. D. White Injured

S. D. White, pioneer of Lewiston, residing at Hatwai, was hit by a car Saturday afternoon and sustained a fracture of the left leg. He is at St. Joseph's hospital.

Mr. White was walking near the intersection of the Genesee road with the North & South highway when a car licensed in the name of Henry Bielenberg, Genesee, according to records at the sheriff's office, struck him. Sheriff Harry Dent said five witnesses held the driver of the Bielenberg car blameless.

## Liquor Cleanup In North Idaho

Boise—Liquor Commission Chairman Yeaman described the closing of illegal liquor dispensing establishments in southeastern Idaho as being "as near 100 per cent as could be asked on an initial trip." Yeaman and a commission secretary will spend this week in southwestern Idaho and go to Northern Idaho on a "follow up" drive to an original educational campaign against violation of the state liquor law.

## Clinton Bohman Heart Victim

Clinton Bohman, son of O. Bohman, Troy banker, was stricken by a heart attack last Sunday while fishing in Marble creek with some friends. Mr. Bohman was formerly a resident of Troy, but a few months ago purchased the Hudson-Essex car agency at Moscow, where he had since been making his home.

## CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S CLINIC LEWISTON, WED. AUGUST 4

The Public Health Service of Idaho will hold a public clinic at Lewiston on Wednesday, August 4, 1937, when crippled children, with bone and other affection, will be examined and recommendation for treatment made.

Orthopedic cases are those cases which have any disease or deformity of the bones, joints, muscles and tendons, or any deformity resulting from any disease of the spinal cord, brain or nerves. A short description below shows, in the main, the type of cases that can be included in the State Crippled Children's Program.

Some generalized diseases of the bones and joints which will be cared for are tuberculosis, syphilis, bone infection and joint infection—either acute or resulting in stiff joints, arthritis, or other conditions of the joints due to bladder's disease, water in the knee, or water in other joints, or bone or joint disease occurring in the development of the child, such as rickets, bowing of the bones, swarfish and brittle bones, bone tumors and bone growths as well as tumors or swellings of the extremities.

Fractures:—Fractures, which have failed to unite or which have united in poor position or dislocation of the joint, such as shoulders, knee, elbow, knee cap, or hip, which slip out easily or have been dislocated and cannot be reduced, cases of contractures or stiffness of the legs or arms from burns or other scars.

Birth Injuries and Disease:—Spastic paralysis as a result of hemorrhage into the brain at birth or injuries to the arms or legs at the time of birth; all cases of infantile paralysis, particularly, are urged to report for examination. All cases of injuries or paralysis of the nerves of the arms or of the legs such as cut nerves, cut tendons or leaders, etc., also the rare diseases occurring in families such as muscular atrophy, muscular weakness or paralytic, muscular tremors or shaking, are eligible. All children born without arms or legs or born with deformities of the arms and legs or spine such as wry neck, twisted spines, club-feet, dislocation of the hip and web fingers. Spinal conditions such as tuberculosis, hunch-back, poor posture, curvature of the spine, painful backs, and spinabifida, or protrusion of the spinal cord or brain; club feet, flat feet, twisted feet, painful feet, wearing artificial legs or arms may be examined.

Cases of harelip and cleft palate will be examined and recommended for further treatment in Boise.

(General diseases of children such as tonsils, running ears, appendicitis, vomiting, infectious diseases, etc., cannot be included in this program.)

For further information or reporting of cases, contact Iome Rieman, public health nurse, Kendrick.

## Visitors From Missouri

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Diehl, young son and daughter, arrived last Friday evening from down near Springfield, Mo., for a visit with Mrs. Diehl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilken, and family.

Mr. Diehl is in the Forestry service and was formerly stationed in Couer d'Alene National forest, but some two years ago was transferred to be supervisor of the Gardner National forest, down in the Ozarks. They expect to remain three or four weeks.

Mr. Diehl is the first man we have seen in a long time that really speaks our Missouri language, the writer having tramped many of the Ozark "bald knobs" when a kid.

## Deary Paper Changes Hands

A deal was made recently whereby J. E. Nesley, a newspaper man who is no stranger to Latah county, or the state of Idaho, for that matter, has taken over the ownership of the Latah Journal of Deary and will be in active charge of that thriving little paper in the future.

Mr. Nesley was at one time reporter on the Star-Mirror and has held down various jobs since that time. However, he is a clever writer and will make the other "plugs" of the county look to their laurels.

We welcome Mr. Nesley as a newspaper owner in Latah county. He plans many improvements in the equipment in the near future which will make it easier for Mr. Nesley and better for his readers.

If you think women can't take a joke, you ought to see some of their husbands.

## AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION, LEWISTON, AUG. 15-18

The Idaho department convention of the American Legion to be held at Lewiston August 15, 16, 17 and 18 will provide a distinctive official flavor with more than the usual quota of outside dignitaries including Governor Barzilla Clark of Idaho, Governor Clarence D. Martin of Washington, General Geo. S. Simonds of San Francisco, Commander of the Ninth Corps Area U. S. Army, and two Legionnaires of national renown, Leo A. Temny, National Vice-commander; and J. Munroe "Steamboat" Johnson of South Carolina, first assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce of the U. S.

The governors will appear at various Legion functions, the parade, drum corps exhibition and banquet. Mr. Temny will make the address at the public meeting while Mr. Johnson will speak at the banquet. General Simonds, who will fly from Fort Lewis, will appear in the parade and possibly at the drum corps exhibition.

The lineup of drum and bugle corps and bands to be featured at the parade and drum corps exhibition on August 17 reveals a wealth of military and musical organizations. It includes the Washington and Idaho 1936 state champion corps of Spokane and Lewiston, the Enterprise, Oregon, corps, the Boise corps which has participated in national competition, junior corps from Sandpoint, Bonners Ferry and Couer d'Alene, the Boise junior band and Medical Lake, Wn. band. The drum corps exhibition will be held at Bengal Field under the lights at 8 p. m. Tuesday, August 17.

Advance registration has been heavy and attendance records are expected to be broken this year. Lewiston's hotels and housing facilities are adequate and delegates and visitors will be well cared for and entertained, according to announcement of officers. A full business and entertainment program will keep visitors busy for four days.

The convention banquet on Monday evening, August 16, and the reunion banquets Tuesday evening will provide opportunities for "buddies" to get together and "hash" over old times. Reunions are planned for the 91st Division, Second Idaho, Navy, and Schoolmasters.

## Improving Cannery

Harold Thomas has workmen busy remodeling the interior of his cannery. He is having built an upper "deck", or balcony, where, after tomatoes have been canned they will be drawn up a chute and placed on the upper floor, out of the way of the workers. A loading chute will also be built so that canned goods may be, after cased, shot down this chute to the truck, which will expedite and make handling much easier.

## Emmett Home Burns

Last Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock the fire siren was sounded and it wasn't long until a large crowd was directed to the home of Mrs. Cecil Emmett, who happened to be visiting in Lewiston at the time of the fire and was not aware of the loss until her return to Kendrick Sunday afternoon. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it seemed to have started somewhere in the attic or roof.

## Not Good For Beans

The extremely hot weather during the past week has been rather hard on field beans and has caused many bloom to drop. However, if it does not continue too long there will be a good crop in this section.

There is no better bean raised in the world than in the Potlatch section, where no irrigation is used, Mother Nature taking care of the watering of the plants.

## Spotted Fever Deaths Lower

According to statistics given out at Boise there has been but seven deaths in Idaho thus far this season caused by spotted fever—much lower than in past years.

According to information given out July is about the last month when they are particularly dangerous, the months of May, June and July being considered the worst.

## Ed Lien Home

Ed. Lien, who was taken to St. Joseph's hospital two weeks ago, was far enough recovered to be brought home Tuesday of this week. He is getting along nicely.

## Huckleberries Scarce

In contrast with the bountiful yields of last year, huckleberries are reported as unusually scarce this season. A few parties have been out and all reported "no luck." Some few gallons have, of course, been brought in, but compared to the yields of last year, do not amount to much.

It may be that the later berries on the high peaks may yield, but reports on them have not yet been received.

## WALTER SEWELL AT PARK DRAWS BIG CROWD TUES.

The Latah County Wild Life Federation meeting, held Tuesday evening in the city park, saw one of the largest, if not the largest crowds ever to assemble at a Federation meeting.

Representatives of the Federation were present from Moscow, Genesee, Troy, Bovill, Deary, Harvard Potlatch and Juliaetta, and the meeting was an unusually enthusiastic one.

The meeting was in charge of Marvin Long, Federation director for this section, and as his contribution to the program, had as guest artist, Walter Sewell, internationally known and world famous imitator of birds and beasts, both the wild and domestic variety. A crowd estimated at 350 listened in silence to the imitations, which were followed by thunderous applause.

So real were these imitations that a stray dog wandering about the crowd could hardly be restrained when challenged by Mr. Sewell.

Mr. Sewell, whose home is in Orofino, became world famous last year when put on the air over a national hook-up on Major Bowes hour, sponsored by the Chase and Sanborn coffee company.

It is seldom that a community of this size is privileged to hear such a famous man, and it is indeed to be regretted that more did not avail themselves of this opportunity. Mr. Long is to be congratulated on his securing such a man.

## Opens Grain Warehouse

Mark P. Milling Co., of Moscow, Idaho, one of the oldest grain firms in the Inland Empire, operators of Flour Mills at Spokane, Wash., and Moscow, Idaho, with its numerous warehouses scattered throughout Eastern Washington and Latah county, Idaho, has added Kendrick to its list of grain buying points. The Company has leased and licensed the Idaho Bean and Elevator Warehouse at the east end of Main Street in Kendrick and will be all in readiness for receiving and handling the 1937 crop.

Their uptown office is very conveniently located in the Heiber Building, with W. J. Carroll, in charge of the buying, and receives the daily markets. Mr. George Leith will have charge of the warehouse which point a goal and a method forced, putting it in excellent condition for the receiving of grain. A car load of Grain Sacks and Twine having been unloaded this week for distribution.

The Company needs no introduction, as they have been in the past years one of the biggest grain buyers in this section and during the period when processing tax was placed upon flour, they paid 29 percent of the processing tax on flour in the state. With the addition of the Mark P. Miller Milling Company, Kendrick will have additional facilities for marketing and handling of grain.

## Severs Toe

Last Saturday while Ralph King of Southwick was working on the Math Kazda place, cutting around a stump, the axe glanced and almost severed to middle toe of his right foot and cutting the one next to it quite badly. He was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital where Dr. Christensen finished the amputation. He is getting along very nicely thus far.

## Undergoes Another Operation

Mrs. Jennie Hund, who underwent a major operation some two weeks ago, underwent another similar operation at St. Joseph's hospital Tuesday. Her condition seems favorable at this time.

## Outgo Is Overhead

"You didn't seem to be so pleased with what that efficiency expert had to offer."  
"No," replied the General Manager "his explanation of how to reduce overhead was way over my head."

## GRAIN MARKETS LOWER—IMPROVED CROP PROSPECTS

Domestic grain markets dropped sharply during the week ending July 23, with demand less urgent and new grain crops, particularly corn, showing continued improvement, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Wheat declined 8c to 10c per bushel despite continued poor crop conditions in Canada and no material change in other important areas. Rains checked deterioration in spring wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces and also in the dry areas of the domestic spring wheat but came too late to materially affect yields in most sections. This however, with pressure of new winter wheat offerings and a less urgent demand, was largely responsible for the downward adjustment in market values. Corn dropped 10c to 15c per bushel, influenced principally by the favorable crop prospects, more liberal offerings of old grain and Argentine corn and increased marketings of new oats and barley. Rye, oats and barley also turned sharply downward, dominated by practically the same influences that were responsible for the weakness in wheat and corn.

Readjustments of North American wheat prices to a level more in line with values in other exporting areas, was an important feature of the general wheat situation. Recent sharp gains have placed Canadian wheat out of line for export trade with Europe. With fairly general rainfall over Prairie Provinces, which varied from light showers to heavy downpours, deterioration in spring wheat crops was checked. Conditions were materially improved in eastern districts of Alberta and in Manitoba except in the western part. Many points in Saskatchewan also relieved good rains but these came too late to help wheat. Trade estimates now place the Canadian spring wheat crop at 160,000,000 to 165,000,000 bushels. With this improvement in the crop situation and smaller takings by European buyers, the Winnipeg market turned weaker and prices declined 8½c per bushel. The relatively high prices prevailing for Canadian spring wheat resulted in the sale to Canadian mills of several lots of United States hard winter wheat of high milling quality. Trade reports indicate that this wheat was sold for rail shipment via Chicago and Milwaukee to Montreal for milling into flour for export.

Domestic wheat markets dropped sharply influenced by the declines in the Canadian market, continued heavy marketings of winter wheat and approaching marketings of the spring crop. The first new spring wheat of the same season was received at Minneapolis from South Dakota. This wheat was light in weight, testing only 52½ pounds with protein ranging from 13.5 percent to 15.7 percent. Samples from the new crop showed the effects of heat and rust damage and indications were that the crop would again average low in test weight. Prices at Minneapolis dropped more than 10c per bushel with the Minneapolis December futures closing July 23, at \$1.33½ per bushel. Cash premiums were rather unsettled since offerings of spring wheat were not of sufficient volume to establish reliable quotations. In general however, 58 pounds No. 1 dark northern was quoted at 8c to 16c over the September future; 54 pound wheat at 2c to 10c over, and 50 pound wheat from 2c under to 3c over the September. Receipts totaled 1,027 cars at Minneapolis and 61 cars at Duluth. About 75 percent of the Minneapolis arrivals were of new winter wheat from the Southwest. The protein of the wheat tested averaged 13.93 percent.

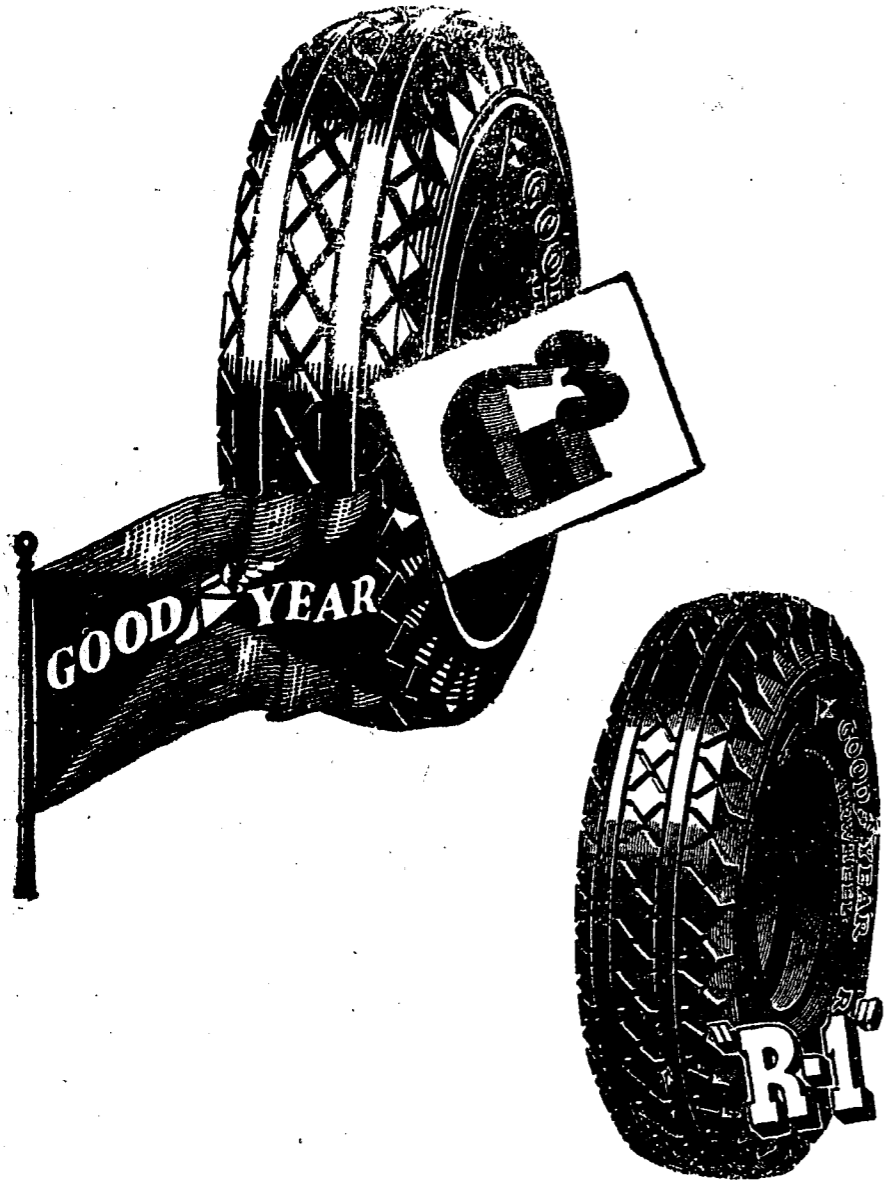
Durum declined about the same as bread wheats but not sufficient quantities of durum were traded in to establish definite premiums for cash grain. No. 2 amber durum was quoted nominally at 5c over the Duluth September price, which closed July 23, at \$1.17½ per bushel.

Estimates of United States durum wheat for the 1937-38 season are placed at around 34,292,000 bushels compared with 15,864,000 bushels a year ago. The Canadian durum wheat crop may be no larger than last season, when 15,300,000 bushels were harvested in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Production of durum wheat in Canada is largely concentrated in Manitoba, where crop conditions are more favorable than in other prairie provinces.

Winter wheat markets dropped

(Continued on Inside)

**GOOD YEAR**



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

**ORDER YOUR REPAIRS**

Now for Binders and Combines

See Us for Binder and Sack Twine,  
Sacks, Needles, Etc.

Kendrick Bean Growers Ass'n  
Phone 372 Kendrick, Idaho

**FIELD GRAIN  
INSURANCE**

With good prospects for a fine crop and satisfactory prices you can't afford to take chances on FIRE!

A small premium will protect you on all your crops. Don't delay, insure NOW.

**Kendrick State Bank**  
"A Home Bank"

BANKING HOURS  
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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.

**CHURCH NOTICES**

**Kendrick Methodist Church**  
T. J. Pryor, Pastor  
"Ye are the salt of the earth".  
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.  
Worship 10:30 a. m. Roll Call

**Kendrick Presbyterian Church**  
G. C. Albright, Pastor  
Sermon theme at 10:30 a. m.: "The Kind of Person God Is."  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.  
Bear Ridge —  
Church services at 3:30 p. m.  
You are invited.

**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, Everett Fraser.  
Preaching at 8 p. m.  
Prayer services Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

**Southwick Community Church**  
Sunday School at 10 a. m.  
Morning Worship at 11 a. m.  
Young People's 7:30 p. m.  
Evening Service at 8 p. m.  
Prayer meeting Wed. evening at 8. You are cordially invited to attend these services.  
Our Daily Vacation Bible School started this week and will continue throughout next week. All children are invited.

**Lutheran Church of Cameron, Ida.**  
Theo. Meske, Pastor  
No Sunday School and no service

**Community M. E. Church—Juliaetta**  
J. E. Walbeck, Pastor  
Sunday school every Sunday at 10 a. m.  
Young People's meeting at 8:30 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.

**NEZPERCE HEALTH OFFICER  
WARNS OF RIVER FILTH**

Dr. M. W. Caskey, director of the Nez Perce county health unit, Sunday sounded a warning against swimming in the Clearwater and Snake rivers which he said are contaminated from sewage.

"Repeated examinations of the Clearwater and Snake rivers show the presence of contamination," Dr. Caskey said. "This, of course, is to be expected since sewage from towns and homes along the water courses is constantly being washed or dumped into the rivers.

"Therefore, those who swim in these streams are exposed to the germs of dysentery disease, including typhoid fever.

"Many people swim in the Clearwater and Snake rivers and suffer no ill effects, but the danger is there, nevertheless, and those who swim should recognize the risks they take."

**Dr. Simmons Coming**  
Dr. Charles Simmons will be in Juliaetta from nine until twelve and in Kendrick from one until five Tuesday August 10th on his next professional visit. Juliaetta patrons should call the Heacox Confectionary for appointments and Kendrick patrons the Raby Hotel.

The demand for the doctor's services is rapidly increasing in this section and those desiring to consult him are urged to call as early as they conveniently can. 31-2

What Uncle Sam should do is not to grant Europe a loan but to let Europe alone.

**FRESH**  
Societie Candy  
**Kisses**  
Quart  
**10c**  
Perryman's  
Confectionery

**THIS AND THAT ABOUT  
FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS**

W. H. Head of Deary is in town this week decorating windows for business firms.

Henry Emery left Saturday for Spokane for a visit with friends and relatives.

Patricia Hartnett of Spokane visited Sunday evening in the home of her cousin, O. E. Havens.

Lester Crocker and J. H. Cairns went on a fishing trip to Breakfast creek over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clem and little daughter moved to Weippe on Tuesday, where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Bishop of Spokane visited last week in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bishop, of Juliaetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dawald and little daughter stopped here to visit Friday with his brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dawald.

Florrian LaHatt and Albert Cooper of Craigmont were visitors in the L. S. LaHatt home over the week-end. Robert LaHatt accompanied them back to Craigmont for a short visit with his brother Florrian.

Mrs. Warren Thompson and daughter, Gail, of Kamiah last week were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bishop at Juliaetta. Mrs. Thompson is Mr. Bishop's granddaughter and the little girl is his first great-grandchild. The visit of the little one to the Bishop home lifted many years weight from his shoulders.

Miss Iome Reiman arrived in Kendrick Sunday after spending two weeks vacation in south Idaho and on the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lyle, Jr., and children drove to Pomeroy Sunday, where they spent the day visiting friends.

Mrs. Geraldine Scott and children, Jimmy and Barbara June, of Lewiston are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Jenkins for a couple of weeks. Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Jenkins are sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Orr, who have been here the past few weeks visiting in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Orr, left Tuesday evening for Littleton, Colo. Mr. Orr is an officer in the army and has been ordered to active duty in the CCC at that point.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Rider left Tuesday for a week's vacation, going first to Lewiston, where they spent the night with friends, going

**Stock-Up**

On These Everyday  
Necessities  
at these

**SAVE  
PRICES**

SOAP CHIPS  
10c Fels Naptha... **5c**

SYRUP  
10-lb. Penick's... **69c**

SALMON  
Tall pink, 2 cans **19c**

MLK  
Borden's, 4 tins... **25c**

JAR CAPS  
Presto Mason... **23c**

PANCAKE FLR.  
10-lb. Prairie... **48c**

SUGAR  
25-lb. gran. **\$1.49**

FLOUR  
Silver Loaf... **\$1.73**

TISSUE  
1000 sheet **5c**

**DeWinter &  
Goudzward  
LELAND**

**VACATION AND PICNIC NEEDS**

- ALKA-SELTZER ----- **49c**
- Gypsy Cream for sunburn and 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!**

Heavy June rains have delayed harvest by causing the grain to ripen much later, especially in the lowlands. Wheat cut too early is often damaged by heating in the sack.

To avoid this damage and loss, be sure that your grain is fully ripe before starting your combine.

**Kendrick Rochdale Company**

KENDRICK, IDAHO

from there Wednesday morning to Spokane, where they will spend several days with their daughter, Miss Allene, who is an employee of the Washington Trust company.

**Hospital Vote Small**

At the time of going to press only a smattering of vote information on the hospital question was available.

The Kendrick vote was reported as 119 votes; 109 against and 10 for the hospital.

Juliaetta voted 85 No; 6 yes.

Potlatch voted 112 Nos; 24, yes.

According to our information at the time of going to press Moscow gave a slight majority in favor, but the whole county was overwhelmingly No. So it appears Moscow's dream of a hospital is defeated.

There is such a thing as keeping a house too clean. At Dodge City, Kansas, a woman recently walked through a window.—Milwaukee Journal.

**PHONE 921**

**Growing Grain**

— AND —

**Hail Insurance**

**G. P. BARNUM**

**Sales & Service**

**W. J. CARROLL**

HEIBER BLDG. KENDRICK

**PHONE 921**



**The Farmers Bank**

All That The Name Implies

A Good Bank in a Good Farming

Community

Complete Banking Service

Loans and Insurance

**THE FARMERS BANK**

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

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

# A MESSAGE TO GRAIN GROWERS --

**WE WANT YOUR WHEAT**—you want the best price obtainable for your wheat when you sell. This puts us on common ground. The Mark P. Miller Milling Co., of Moscow is the largest flour mill in the State of Idaho. The largest consumer of wheat in the Inland Empire, outside of Spokane.

**HUNDREDS OF CARS OF WHEAT** are shipped into Moscow each year from all wheat receiving points in the grain raising area. Wheat moves to the place that pays the best price, so your best market is probably so close to you that you are overlooking it. There are no intermediaries—one organization takes your wheat at the warehouse door—and disposes of the products to the largest buyers in the United State, or abroad, when export business is possible.

**KENDRICK** is one of the larger wheat receiving points of Idaho, and we feel that the logical market for a great part of that wheat is at your own back-door. We have, therefore, opened an office in Kendrick to enable you, the grower, to directly contact the user of your wheat. We have taken the warehouse facilities that are available at present and are sure the venture will be for our mutual good.

**CALL ON OUR KENDRICK REPRESENTATIVE**, Mr. W. J. Carroll, and talk it over with him, if you have wheat to sell. We have put in a stock of bags and are ready to extend you the usual courtesies of the grain business

**MARK P. MILLER MILLING CO.**  
**W. J. CARROLL, Agent.**

## GRAIN MARKETS LOWER— IMPROVED CROP PROSPECTS

less than those for spring wheat since some price adjustments had already been made in winter wheats. Marketings continued heavy but were below the peak of the previous week, with a total of 14,908 cars received at the principal terminals. Harvesting moved northward into areas where rust and heat has reduced yields and lowered quality. This was reflected in receipts at Kansas City, where over half of the sales in the cash market graded No. 3 or lower, largely because of light test weight.

Stocks of old wheat at the beginning of the season July 1, were down to the lowest levels in recent years. Farm stocks totaled only 21,880,000 bushels and country mill and elevator stocks 12,312,000 bushels. Commercial stocks of old wheat in the principal terminals totaled only 9,022,000 bushels, making a total in these positions of only 43,214,000 bushels a year ago.

Intermountain and Pacific coast markets turned weaker but declines were materially less than at Central Western and Eastern markets. Denver mills were bidding \$1.04 FOB Colorado shipping points for No. 2 hard winter and No. 2 northern spring. Mills at Ogden were offering 91c for No. 2 soft and hard white wheats and 93c per bushel for No. 2 hard winter and northern spring FOB Utah-Idaho common points.

Prices at Portland declined about 5½c per bushel, with 12 percent protein hard white (Big Bend bluestem or baart) quoted at \$1.09½, with soft white, western white, and western red \$1.09½ and hard winter \$1.08½c, with 12 percent protein dark hard winter at \$1.17½ per bushel, all basis No. 1 grade, sacked. Growers were generally holding for \$1.00 per bushel at shipping points. Minneapolis buyers purchased some hard white wheat in the Big Bend areas at around \$1.00 per bushel FOB cars at shipping points.

California wheat markets declined 3c to 6c per bushel, influenced by sharp declines at Eastern points. Harvesting was practically completed in Central California but growers were not selling freely. Current offerings however, exceeded needs of mills and feed manufacturers. Practically no wheat was purchased from outside areas. At the close of the week,

Oats markets were quiet with limited trading reflecting the moderate

inquiry for current offerings. Pacific Northwestern buyers were generally awaiting heavier offerings from the new crop to establish values. Harvesting is proceeding northward and prospects of a good outturn in the Willamette Valley was a weakening influence in this area. No. 2 white oats were nominally quoted at Portland July 22, at \$1.55 per 100 sacked, with quotations on gray oats nominal.

Pacific Northwestern barley markets held firm although trading was limited as buyers were awaiting the heavier movement of the new crop offerings. A few cars of new barley from eastern Oregon arrived at Portland during the week and sold at \$1.67½ per 100, sacked basis. The light current business was limited mainly to immediate requirements. A firm holding tendency among growers however, tended to check price declines for new crop offerings. California feed barley was above a working basis for Pacific Northwestern markets.

## NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST Along The Summer Trail

A stranger unfamiliar with modern American ways, a man from Mars, for instance, might assume that when the sun crossed the invisible line on June 21 it rang a bell and opened gates releasing a host of touring vacationists. By land and sea, up and down mountain trails, across indefinitely marked international borders, there has suddenly gone trooping and laughing this host released from schools, colleges, offices and shops. With this release there has come, it may be, momentary forgetfulness of the perplexities which trouble those who must remain to face problems still unsolved. The travelers, campers and fisherman will return better equipped than before to lend a hand in unraveling the troublesome tangles.

After all, when we stop to think about it, there seems to be no reason why everybody should worry or too deeply concern themselves because of what are in fact only sporadic outbursts of discontent and discord. From a tolerably high vantage point, whether in your neighborhood or that of your distant friends, it is quite likely that you would not be able to discover observable indications of social or industrial unrest. Dissension, the striving for some material advantage, the assertion of

power or strength not yet proved by more than theoretical exposition, are all magnified, in times like the present, into distorted and sometimes alarming and hideous forms.

In the press, in motion pictures, in vivid and not always factual radio-cast commentaries, we read, see and hear much that is disturbing. The hideous and hungry wolf in the fable, in its determined effort to induce the three little pigs to open the door that they might be devoured, set the stage and supplied the technique adopted by an existing alarmist minority. That the clamor now seems somewhat louder and more vociferous than usual should not greatly alarm us. We have asserted and reiterated our faith in established institutions and in the means and methods set up and long employed in combating our differences. That some have been persuaded to believe these tried and tested methods have become obsolete need not greatly alarm the people as a whole. Happily there is no indication that they have become seriously apprehensive.

Philosophizing thus it is but natural that one should yield to the opportunity offered to join the trek along the summer trail. The course this time lies to the north and west. Through New Hampshire and Vermont its course is indicated into Canada, across broad expanses of prairies, forests, over mountains and along the shores of lakes, to the Pacific coast in British Columbia. It is a picturesque journey, restful to the eye and satisfying to one's thoughts. And as stops along the way are indicated on the flexible itinerary it is gratifying to realize that along all those one sees or meets there will be no strangers, no traditional enemies, no one to challenge the sojourner's right to enjoy the beauties of a heritage common to the people of all the Americans.

Specialists in the intensive art of pursuit and capture seem to take great delight in warning those whom they regard as unwary or unsophisticated of dangers to be encountered everywhere. They magnify, perhaps not deliberately, the menace of the vicious and predatory. But there is, or may be gained and realized, an immunity from such hazards and perils, even if they exist.

There is, as you may remember, the story of the three venerable missionaries, once fellow theological students, who met in reunion after many years spent in different parts

of the world. One told of his deliverance from flood and famine in the field where he worked. Another was grateful because he had survived a shipwreck disaster at sea. The third said he had even greater reason to be grateful. "In all the years," he said, "danger has never come near me."

It is this absolute immunity which all of us have a right to claim, that we may rest securely in and upon it. It is ours while we play, in the office and in the shop, and in the mountains and along the streams. Without this realization the vacation trip would not bring with it a renewal of hope and purposeful desire. Without it labor would be but mere drudgery. Dependence upon it must be more than pretense. We must make it an actuality. "There shall no harm come nigh thy dwelling." —Frank L. Perrin, in Christian Science Monitor.

## Who Said "Sissy"?

One of the strangest suggestions one could imagine is embodied in a remark heard in a few quarters recently when a young boy is explaining why he does not think he cares to be a Boy Scout. "Aw," runs the excuse, "scouting is sissy."

Would that youngsters who have this impression might have looked in on the National Boy Scout Jamboree, recently held in Washington. Or that they could go on even one overnight hike with a representative troop.

Is it the part of softness to learn how to take care of one's self in the open, to blaze a trail, pitch a tent, build a lean-to? Is it useless to be a good swimmer, or know how to make a radio spark set?

Or is there something quixotic in aiming to do a good turn every day, respecting one's elders, protecting wild life or assisting at community affairs? Somehow we hope and believe that such interests will increasingly take the place of the false attractions sometimes attached to gangsterism and hoodlumism.

There certainly was not much of the softy in the two boys who hiked from Venezuela, part of the way through almost trackless jungle, to the jamboree. A survey of the bronzed backs, well-muscled arms and alert young faces in the camp along the Potomac would convince most people that in Scout training there is plenty of the hearty and rugged for any boy who "can take it."

## Idaho Crop Report

Boise, Idaho, July 14, 1937.—Forecasts of Idaho crop production, based on July 1 condition indicate larger crops of wheat, corn, potatoes, beans, sugar beets, apples, cherries, and prunes than were produced last year, but smaller crops of rye, hay, peaches, pears and grapes. Preliminary estimates of acreage for harvest point to increased acreages of winter wheat, spring wheat, corn, potatoes, beans and alfalfa hay, to decreased acreages of oats and rye, and to acreages of barley and sugar beets about the same as harvested last year.

Condition of most grain and field crops except beans was about or above average on July 1. Condition of hay crops, beans and all fruit crops except apples was below average. The wheat crop is now indicated to be about a fifth larger than last year, but about seven percent below the 1928-32 average. The winter wheat crop promises to be larger than average, and the spring wheat crop about a sixth smaller than average. Production of feed grains (other than wheat) is expected to be about two percent smaller than last year, though just slightly smaller than average.

Though there were some reports of seed rotting and spotted stands, condition of the potato crop was about average on July 1. Condition of the bean crop was below average, due to the effect of late planting and to some extent to anticipation of damage from white flies, which were numerous in the important Twin Falls section. Beet acreage is about the same as last year, but yields are likely to be better than average. The dry field and seed pea crop is being grown on an acreage about a fifth smaller than last year, but the crop was in excellent condition on July 1.

Apple condition was above average, but tree numbers have been reduced and production is expected to be about three percent below average. Production of both cherries and prunes were indicated to be somewhat larger than last year, though continued rains in northern Idaho had reduced the crop there and prune growers feared that continued heavy dropping would cause a material reduction in the prune crop.

## A Sizeable "It"

If the man holding a government job would work as hard at that job as he did trying to get the job, the government would be more efficient.

## "The Border Patrolmen"

"The Border Patrolmen" is all that the word implies. The play is located mostly along the Mexican border and the desert country and an adjacent swanky summer resort. Patrolman Wallace devotes much of his time to hauling a spoiled wealthy girl, Patricia Huntly, up before the bar of justice for minor infractions of the law. As the girl generally gets off with a gentle reprimand, Wallace thinks the cards are stacked against him and quits the service.

Smugglers, headed by Maybrook, are in the background. This worthy, attracted to Patricia finds Wallace a stumbling block to his ambitions toward her as well as to run contraband. Of course everything turns out all right, but it's an interesting picture just the same.

Second feature will be The Jones Family in "Off To The Races." This is one of those nonsensical things that you just can't help but laugh at. Just try to keep your face straight—and see.

## An Inspiration

"It is a fine thing to go through life with a smile on your face, but your big job is to say something or do something that will ease the other fellow's burden so that he, too, will smile."

The chief trouble with some people seems to be their inability to make their earning power keep up with their yearning power.

It has been demonstrated that the only two who can live as cheaply as one are the flea and the dog.

**OLD TIME SIGN  
 WRITER  
 In Town  
 FIX UP YOUR OLD  
 SIGN  
 And It Will Last  
 FOR YEARS  
 A NEW ONE WILL  
 LAST LONGER  
 W. HARVEY HEAD  
 At Curtiss Hardware**

# "Walls" of Solid Air Guard Them From Death

## Few "Sandhogs" Live to Tell If Anything Goes Wrong Below Earth's Surface



He was the only man in the forward lock when there came a sudden "blow" and the tunnel began filling with water.

By WILLIAM HORNE

IT IS perhaps the "sandhog," the human mole who goes about his death-defying trade of burrowing into the innards of the earth constructing subways, tunnels and mammoth foundations who holds first place in a swiftly moving world of high adventure and glamorous drama. And well might his job be called the world's most dangerous game.

Unlike his brother, the miner, who works hundreds of feet below the surface in gloom and shadow, the sandhog must have glaring light at his constant command. Unlike his brother-in-trade, he can work only in three-hour shifts at most, and under certain conditions only one hour each day, cut into two thirty-minute periods.

Picture, if you can, a gigantic steel tube, twenty feet in diameter, being built through the bowels of the earth a hundred and fifty feet below the surface.

An enormous cylinder with the front end open and protected only by a movable, circular steel cap that precedes construction, pushed forward by mighty hydraulic jacks that have a combined thrust of a million and a half pounds.

Hundreds of tons of sand and dirt and water press constantly on the steel walls and seek admittance through any possible opening.

### Wall of Solid Air

As the gigantic steel cap is forced forward to make room for additional sections of the tube, the muck and silt and sand and water are exposed in a gushing, naked circular wall. But it does not come far into the tube.

What holds it all back and makes construction possible? Nothing but a terrific pressure of compressed air. Enough pressure must always be kept inside to equal the pressure without—be it twenty pounds to the inch or fifty.

If, when the cutting cap, or shield, is hitched forward, there comes a "leak" or a "fissure" in the naked, newly exposed wall before an additional section can be bolted in place, or the air within the locks may escape, there is great danger.

This is called a "blow," and with no resisting air to hold it back the sand, muck, silt and water will gush in and fill the tube, often drowning or smothering to death the men working in that compartment.

### "Shot" From Tunnel

Always there is constant danger of a "blow," the most dreaded of all catastrophes that can befall a burrowing sandhog. Many men have died, caught like rats in a trap; others have been literally shot through the earth to the surface where the air escapes above.

But only one, so far as is known, has ever lived through this awful experience to tell about it. That was during the construction of the Battery Tunnel beneath the East River in New York City.

There were three men in the "head" of the tube when the unexpected blow came. First, a fissure appeared as if by magic in the newly exposed, naked wall of sand and mud.

Suddenly there came a deafening report as it broke wide open, and the three hapless men were sucked bodily through the opening with the escaping compressed air.

Richard Creedon was one of the men, and his breath was sucked away by the terrific gush of air as he went hurtling through the 120-foot length of the fissure.

### Companions Lose Lives

His breath came back to him as he was thrust upward through the bed of the river, and the icy water revived him. Choking and gasping he was expelled upward and shot high above the surface like a straw caught in a typhoon at sea.

He fell back with a splash, unhurt, and swam ashore unaided. It was just one of those things that happen—a miracle. But his two companions were not

so fortunate. The body of one of them was fished from the river a quarter of a mile away within an hour; it took a day and a night to locate and dig the third man's torn body out of the silt and muck of the river bed.

### Story of a Sandhog

Bobby Finch, a veteran who labored five years during the construction, recalls a hair-raising escape from death in a smaller but similar tunnel being constructed in Germany, when a "blow" came.

"I was the only man in the forward lock," he says, "when a sudden blow came and the tube began rapidly filling with swirling water. I frantically climbed to a low shelf as the water rose, and within a few minutes it had crept up to my neck.

"I held my face right up against the ceiling in order to breathe, and I stayed in that position for more than an hour. I couldn't move, for I couldn't swim, and if I'd fallen off I'd not have had a chance.

"Well, sir, the water kept rising, and I kept pressing higher against the ceiling but there must have been enough air left to keep the water from completely filling the tube, for I'm still living to tell about it.

"I guess that hour was about the longest hour I've ever spent, until they finally got in to me and pumped the water out."

### A Human Plug

It was when this same tunnel was about half completed that a fissure appeared and sand and silt began dribbling in. Four men worked feverishly for half an hour trying to check the leak. During that time they managed to hold it back, but not for long.

Suddenly, with a terrific roar it opened wide. The men redoubled their puny efforts to check it. They fed sacks of straw kept nearby for such an emergency and bits of board into the ever widening maw. They threw in every conceivable, movable object. They ripped off their torn, sweatsoaked clothing. But everything they stuffed into the crevice was swiftly, violently sucked up and out of sight.

The fissure grew steadily larger and the air from the compartment swept suddenly out in one terrific burst.

A Swede named Steve Stenford was crouching nearest. He was sucked bodily into the cavity. Mud and sand and muck followed, the edges of the enormous hole eating away and sucking upward.

Stenford's body stuck somewhere in the fissure before it reached the river bed above. The mud and sand and muck packed in behind it and the "blow" was stopped.

This, too, was nothing short of a miracle. Only one man paid with his life.

The life of a "sandhog" is, at best, an uncertain one. His job is, indeed, the most hazardous of all death-defying trades.

### Many Precautions Needed

Living in his subterranean chamber under the terrific pressure of compressed air may wreck him physically, impair his health to the extent of total disability and leave him a helpless invalid.

Taking these chances, he must follow a strict routine in order to work under any conditions at his trade.

It would prove instantly fatal if he should step immediately into one of these chambers so highly charged with air. Or once safely inside, it would be equally fatal for him to go instantly out into normal atmosphere.

Before a "sandhog" can enter a highly charged chamber to go about his business of tunneling he must enter an airtight lock, where the pressure is slowly raised to equal that in which he will work.

During this procedure the sensations are, at best, far from pleasant. Increasing pressure generates heat; it grows almost unendurable. Some of the men going through this procedure, new hands perhaps, may topple over unconscious. © Bill Strydom.—WNU Service.

## Popularity of Lily Is Traced Through History

In countless instances, wherever and whenever men and women have sought to typify purity, staidness, graciousness and other of the fine flowering attributes and qualities of the human mind, they have turned to the lily for an example, for an illustration, for a simile, observes a writer in the New York World-Telegram.

The sentiment, which in our English speech finds expression in the phrases, "Fair as a lily" and "Pure as a lily," also finds lodgment in the idiom of every civilized language.

The words echo a universal agreement; they represent a worldwide ideal; they stand for a commonly held creed. Men and women for hundreds of years have obeyed the injunction of the great Galleon. The have "considered the lilies" and have found them exceedingly fair.

In the world's architecture, its paintings, its literature (both prose and poetry) the lily always has been employed as the symbol of immaculate beauty and purity.

Turning backward in the world's history one finds the lily already in favor as a flower, as a symbol, as decorative art. In the Old Testament there are a number of poetical allusions to it. In the Canticles is one passage known the world over—"My beloved is mine and I am his; he feedeth among the lilies."

The appearance of the lily in Jewish art is evidenced by the description of the great temple built by King Solomon, in which it was stated that Hiram of Tyre wrought in the capitals of the porch pillars with lily work and that he also surrounded the great "molten sea" in the great auditorium with richly carved "flowers of lilies."

### "Phantom" Vessel Visits

#### Gaspe Once Each Season

According to a popular belief, a "phantom ship," a sort of "Flying Dutchman," visits the St. Joseph du Cap d'Espoir coast of the Gaspe peninsula at least once a year, notes a Gaspe correspondent in the Washington Star.

It is generally seen in the twilight of a summer's eve. The sea is calm at the time, when suddenly huge waves rise from the bottom of the ocean and come tumbling in toward the beach. Out of those agitated foam-covered combers there looms in the distance the ghostly form of a vessel, all sails set and steering right for the foot of the cape.

Her deck is manned by sailors and soldiers in the garb of olden times. On the prow stands the captain, with a white-draped form resting upon his left arm. A clap of thunder, a crashing noise, and the vessel and her ghostly crew are no more. The sea resumes its usual aspect, a hush lies upon the waters.

### Hyenas Has No Friends

From ancient times hyenas have been the subject of strange myths. It was said of them that they changed their sex each year, that their neck-bones were in one piece and that they were capable of assuming human form. The hyena's cry, like maniacal laughter, may have given rise to this superstition. The hyena has huge teeth and powerful jaws capable of cracking heavy bones. He is as efficient a scavenger by night as is the buzzard by day, and is said to rob shallow native graves and to kill sheep, dogs, pigs and calves. He is called a sneak, coward, robber and thief. Even the aroma surrounding him is the kind his best friends won't tell him about—if he had any friends.

### Horse Racing

Horse racing goes back to the earliest written history. The first Olympic games saw chariot races. Centuries later when the Romans invaded Britain they introduced racing which, in our days, has come to be known, because of the expense attached to it, as the "sport of kings." Go back nine centuries and read a chronicler's description, wherein he says: "The horses are eager for the race. Their limbs tremble and they can not stand still. When the signal to start is given, they respond with unremitting speed."

### "Buffalo" and "Bison"

Zoologists say the term "buffalo" is incorrectly applied to the bison. A species much similar to the American bison once roamed most of Europe. The family was all but exterminated, however, and survives in a few protected parks and in the Caucasus mountains. The plains Indians fought fiercely to preserve their bison range against the whites, for the bison meant food and shelter to them. His hump was a delicacy better than beef, and his hairy hide would protect them from freezing in the bleak northern winters.

### Marks on Coins

The portions of a coin which are sunk below the level of the surface are said to be incuse. The obverse side is the front or face of a coin. Mint marks are the small letters on coins denoting the place of mintage. The mint marks are found on the reverse side of the coin.

## 013691 NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PATENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that COLUMBIA MINES CORPORATION, an Idaho corporation with registered office in the city of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and the post office address care, W. F. McNaughton, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, has made application for United States Patent for Calcite, Teddy, Chancelor and Easton Lode Mining Claims situate in Hoodoo Mining District, Latah County, Idaho, with lineal feet of each lode and the respective distances and directions from the respective discovery shafts thereof, and with surface ground on each side of said respective lodes, as follows, to wit:

On CALCITE lode 1500 ft., being 340 feet easterly and 1160 feet westerly from the discovery cut with surface ground 300 feet in width on each side of the center line of said lode.

On TEDDY Lode, 1500 feet, being 323 feet northerly and 1177 feet southerly from the discovery cut with surface ground 300 feet in width on each side of the center line of said lode.

On CHANCELOR Lode, 1500 feet, being 105 feet northerly and 1395 feet southerly from the discovery cut with surface ground 300 feet in width on each side of the center line of said lode.

On EASTON Lode, 1500 feet, being 1386 feet easterly and 114 feet westerly from the discovery cut with surface ground 300 feet in width on each side of the center line of said lode.

All of said claims bearing and being valuable for the zinc, lead, copper, gold and silver, and other valuable minerals contained therein, and all being in Hoodoo Mining District, Latah County, Idaho, being designated by field notes and official plat on file in the office of the Register of the Coeur d'Alene District United States Land Office, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, as Mineral Survey No. 3311 in Sections 7 and 8, Township 42, North, Range 1, West E. M., Hoodoo Mining District, Latah County, Idaho, known as and called Calcite, Teddy, Chancelor and Easton Lode Mining Claims and which are more fully described as to metes and bounds by said official plat and field notes of survey now on file in said land office and which by reference are made part hereof and being bounded and described as follows:

**CALCITE LODE**  
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Calcite Lode, the ¼ Sec. cor. on the boundary between Secs. 7 & 8, T. 42 N., R. 1 W. E. M., bears S. 88 degrees 29 minutes W. 525.3 ft. dist. Thence S. 25 degrees 19 minutes E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2. Thence S. 64 degrees 41 minutes W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3. Thence N. 25 degrees 19 minutes W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4. Thence N. 64 degrees 41 minutes E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1 and place of beginning.

**TEDDY LODE**  
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 on Line 4-1 Calcite Lode of this survey, the ¼ cor. between Secs. 7 and 8 bears N. 32 degrees 2 minutes W. 213.4 ft. dist., previously described; Thence S. 64 degrees 41 minutes W. along line 1-4 Calcite lode of this survey, 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2. Thence N. 25 degrees 12 minutes W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3. Thence N. 64 degrees 41 minutes E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4. Thence S. 25 degrees 12 minutes E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1 and place of beginning.

**CHANCELOR LODE**  
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Chancelor Lode, which is identical with Cor. No. 1 Teddy Lode of this survey Thence N. 25 degrees 12 minutes W. along line 1-4 Teddy Lode of this survey, 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 2, which is identical with Cor. No. 4 Teddy Lode of this survey Thence N. 64 degrees 41 minutes E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 3. Thence S. 19 degrees 42 minutes E. 1507.2 ft. to Cor. No. 4, identical with Cor. No. 1, Calcite Lode of this survey Thence S. 64 degrees 41 minutes W. 455.7 ft. to Cor. No. 1 and place of beginning.

**EASTON LODE**  
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Easton Lode, on line 3-4 Chancelor Lode of this survey, the ¼ cor. between Secs. 7 and 8 bears S. 87 degrees 25 minutes W., 499.72 ft. dist., previously described; Thence N. 25 degrees 12 minutes W. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 2. Thence N. 50 degrees 21 minutes E. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 3. Thence S. 25 degrees 12 minutes E. 600 ft. to Cor. No. 4. Thence S. 50 degrees 21 minutes W. 1500 ft. to Cor. No. 1 and place of beginning.

The magnetic variation observed at each corner of the survey gave a uniform value of 21 degrees 45 minutes E.

Total area of Calcite Lode ..... 20.661  
Total area of Teddy Lode ..... 20.661  
Total area of Chancelor Lode.....18.175  
Total area of Easton Lode ..... 20.007

Area in conflict with—  
Chancelor Lode of this survey.....0.408  
The original notices of location and amended locations of said claims are recorded in the office of the Recorder of Mining Locations of Latah County, Idaho, in Mining Location record books of said County in book and page respectively as follows:

Name	Book	Page
CALCITE	Original.....5	52
	Amended.....5	231
TEDDY	Original.....4	71
	Amended.....4	226
CHANCELOR	Original.....4	93
	Amended.....4	227
EASTON	Original.....5	51
	Amended.....5	238

and to which reference is made for the particulars therein contained and which by reference are made part hereof.

Said area and claims sought to be patented is and are for the most part, or substantially, bounded by other unpatented lode mining claims owned by applicant, as follows: Northerly side—Hecla, Inevitable, Paul and Red Metals; easterly side—Paul, Star, and Sunshine; southerly side—Sunshine, Ernest R., and Eleanor Jean; and westerly side—Jay D., and Merger.

All persons claiming adversely the

mineral ground, veins, lodes and premises covered by patent application, or any portion thereof or interest therein, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed according to law with the Register of the United States Land Office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, they will be barred by virtue of the statutes and laws of the United States.

ARTHUR J. EWING, Register.

1st pub. July 15, 1937  
Last pub. Sept. 9, 1937.

### 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.

### No South Pole?

Zion, Ill.—The world still is a saucer to Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva, religious leader of this Lake Michigan settlement.

Voliva said the recent flights of Russian aviators from their homeland to the United States by way of the north pole "absolutely confirmed" his theory of a flat world.

The pole, he explained, is "just a point fixed by the north star."

What about the possibility of flying over the south pole?

"There isn't any such pole." Voliva asserted.

## INCREASING FIRE DANGER NECESSITATES NO SMOKING

With fire conditions daily becoming more dangerous in the northern rocky mountain region, it has been necessary to make the "No Smoking" rule effective on the Bitterroot, Lolo, Cabinet, Kootenia and Flathead National forests.

According to the regional forester, this rule is declared in effect only as a safety measure when weather reports indicate a definite existing fire hazard. As he points out, however, the "No Smoking" rule is not an arbitrary one, for although the forests are declared closed to smoking, special provisions have been made so that sportsmen and other forest users can still enjoy their cigarette or pipe at the many established campgrounds and posted areas.

As an additional protective measure, the "Shovel, Ax and Bucket" rule requires everyone entering any national forest for the purpose of camping with automobile or pack-train to be equipped with the articles mentioned as a preparedness measure in case of emergency and to enable them to properly build and extinguish campfires.

Providing conditions are not improved by desirable rains in the near future, it may also be necessary to make the "No Smoking" rule effective on other forests in Montana and Idaho as well, in which case public notice will be given. For the convenience of forest users, no campfire or entry permits are required on any of the national forests in Montana or north Idaho.

Do your trading in Kendrick.

**SHORT'S FUNERAL PARLORS**  
Earl Aiden, Manager  
Licensed in Idaho and Washington and a graduate of the U. of I. Parlors formerly owned by Mrs. Pickerd.  
Phone 80 — Troy, Idaho  
or  
Call N. E. Walker, Phone 353, Kendrick, Ida.

**Reddy Kilowatt's KANDID KAMERA**

"What a difference \$1.13 made!"  
says O. M. Holter  
W. 1708 Augusta, Spokane

"Our 1935 electric service and cooking fuel cost \$97.05. We installed our electric range and water heater....and our 1936 electric service bills were only \$98.18 for Range, Water Heater, lights, refrigerator and ten other electric aids. We paid only \$1.13 more for a year's electric cooking and water heating."

"I wash dishes with a smile now that we have automatic hot water," says Mrs. Holter. "I wouldn't go back to old-fashioned cooking and water heating for anything."

"My baking always turns out fine in my automatic electric oven," says Mrs. Holter. "And dinner cooks automatically when I'm away in the afternoon."

Isn't it worth \$1.13 to enjoy electric cooking and water heating advantages? Why do you put up with an inadequate supply of hot water when ELECTRICITY is so CHEAP? See the beautiful, thrifty electric ranges and water heaters in our showroom or at your favorite dealer. Full value trade-in allowance on old cooking equipment. Easy terms. Modernize Today!

The ELECTRICITY SERVES & SAVES  
**WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.**  
830 M37

**Thursday's Markets**

**Wheat**

Club, sacked	92c
Forty Fold, sacked	92c
Red, sacked	92c
All bulk wheat 2c per bushel less. (Market Unsettled)	
Cats, per 100	\$1.25
Barley, per 100	\$1.40

**Beans**

Whites	
Reds	
Kidneys, per 100	

**Eggs, per dozen** 15c  
**Butter, per pound** 35c  
**Butterfat** 33c

**THE KENDRICK GAZETTE**  
 Published every Thursday at Kendrick, Idaho by P. C. McCreary.  
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 Entered at the postoffice at Kendrick, Idaho, as second-class mail matter.

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**BLACKSMITHING**  
 It is time to look over your MACHINERY FOR HARVEST. Let me help you to repair them by welding and building up that broken part.  
 Wheel, Fender and Truck work. All kinds of blacksmithing. Acetylene and Electric Arc Welding, which is much cheaper. We will go out with our machine on any call.  
**JOE CARDINAL**

**LINDEN NOTES**  
 W. L. Johnston, assisted by Miss Ruth Leland and Mrs. Jenkins conducted Vacation Bible School here last week. There were 23 enrolled.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Chester Butzlein of Los Angeles, Calif., visited over the week-end with Aunt Carrie and Arley Allen.  
 Mrs. Jim Smith and children arrived from Spokane Sunday afternoon to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Keeler.  
 Mrs. Jenkins and children went to Lewiston Saturday evening to visit her parents while her husband is working in the harvest fields in St. John, Wash.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyons were huckleberrying one day last week. They reported berries not so plentiful as last year, getting but two gallons.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gasgel spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Nevlin Whybark at Lapwai.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyons gave a party "Saturday" evening in honor of Miss Ruth Leland, who is the new pastor here, and the first minister to make a home in the neighborhood. The evening was spent in playing games and visiting. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

**Idaho Population Increases**  
 Idaho had 426 deaths and 940 births during June, Mrs. Pearl Dillingham, vital statistician, said.  
 Youngest mither reported was 14, while a 22-year-old mother gave birth to her sixth child. Included in the June births were 15 pair of twins.  
 Automobile fatalities, more than 100 per cent more numerous during the first five months this year than last, retarded their rapid increase slightly in June when 17 persons were killed, bringing the half year total to 74. Forty-six were killed in the first six months of 1936.  
 Deaths included three from spotted fever—the year's total now stands at seven—and nine drownings.

**Seven Killed By Autos**  
 Careless drivers were responsible for the major portion of the Idaho highway accidents during the first half of July. This is disclosed by a survey of the reports received in the office of Commissioner J. L. Balderston of the department of law enforcement. In 30 accidents reported, there were seven persons killed and 17 injured. The property damage was estimated at \$5,130. Of the \$285 in fines collected, there were two cases of drivers failing to renew their licenses and in each of those cases they were fined \$100 each.  
 Enforcement of the driver's license law, as well as the regulation on the dimming of headlights and the inspection for defective brakes and headlights, is among the regulations that will be rigidly enforced by the state traffic patrol beginning August 1.  
 Eighteen of the accidents occurred when the cars were going straight through along the highways at excessive speed on clear days with dry roads. Ten of the accidents happened on curves. The remainder of the accidents were caused by: drivers turning left, driving off the road, driving on wrong side of road, did not have the right of way, slowing down, parking, or failing to stop before crossing or driving upon an arterial highway. The major part of the accidents happened in day time.  
 State traffic officers in June made many arrests for drunken driving, speeding, and reckless driving. In these cases the fines varied from \$25 to \$100. Driver's license will be suspended in cases of conviction and property damage. Three arrests, with a fine of \$100 in each case, were made for failure to have driver's license. Arrests were also made for failure to dim headlights when approaching pedestrians or other vehicles. In the arrests, there were 16 for improper licenses, 15 for drunken driving, 10 for speeding, and 16 for reckless driving.  
 Establishment of the traffic lanes in the counties of the state for the purpose of checking on lights and brakes, as well as drivers' licenses, will begin August 1, Commissioner Balderston announced.

**WANT ADS**  
 FOR SALE—Fruit Jars. Mrs. Elsie Emmett, Kendrick. 31-1x  
 FOR SALE—Let us figure with you on drilling that well. Arthur Farish, Asotin, Washington. 27-4x  
 FOR SALE—Two Poland-China sows with pigs. Gus Kruger, Cameron. 27-tf  
 Want to buy, sell, or trade for something? Try a small want ad.  
 FOR SALE—Team mules and harness; also good work horse—and good under saddle. Mrs. Joe Cardinal. 30-1x-2  
 FOR SALE  
 2 20 Cletrac Tractors  
 1 15-30 Farmall — new.  
 1 10-20 Farmall—good.  
 1 Cletrac 20 — 2 years old.  
 W. F. BEHRENS  
 Juliaetta, Idaho. 29-tf  
 FOR SALE—7-foot John Deere Binder, in good condition. Clem Israel. 31-tf  
 WANTED—Tractor disc plow. Bert McAntire, Southwick. Phone 6027 31-4x  
 WANTED—Tender Sweet Corn for canning. Mrs. W. L. McCreary. 31-2x  
 FOR SALE — 15-30 International wheel tractor, excellent condition. Chas. Paul, Moscow, R. 4. Phone 31F22. 31-4x

**PENNSYLVANIA BOY FINDS SUCCESS IN WEST**  
 The case of John Andrew Stefun, CCC enrollee from New Kensington, Pennsylvania, is any criterion, the statement "Go West young man, Go West!" made by the sage Horace Greeley still holds good.  
 After enlisting in the Civilian Conservation Corps in the East, Stefun was sent to Idaho where he served his first six-month term on the Clearwater National forest. Upon being honorably discharged when he returned to the East at the end of his first period, Stefun promptly came back to Idaho and, having established his residence during his previous enrollment, re-enrolled as a local enrollee and was assigned to a camp of Seventh corps men on the Clearwater forest, where he served as leader from July, 1936, to June, 1937.  
 Displaying an unusual genius for handling men, Stefun was called on in May, 1937, following the sudden resignation of four foremen to take charge of a crew of 25 men on right-of-way clearing. He proved himself capable of the added responsibility and turned in a showing as good or better than that made by the older, more experienced foremen. Following this demonstration, Stefun was recommended for promotion, and on July 1 was appointed squad foreman in the CCC at a substantial increase in pay. He says, "There is no place like the West!"

**FAIRVIEW ITEMS**  
**Ice-Cream Social**  
 The Ladies Missionary Society of Leland are sponsoring an ice-cream social for Thursday afternoon and evening in the church basement.  
 Mrs. Ede Gertze and son Roy Gertze, Misses Arliss McIver and Pearl Sackett, Mrs. Harry Flaig and daughter Jean of Kendrick all enjoyed a picnic dinner in the Harold Parks home Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Parks called in the evening and were accompanied home by Betty and Buddy Parks who spent Sunday night and Monday with their grandparents.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hall called in the Fred Glenn home Monday evening.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn and Maryann were Sunday dinner guests in the Edgar Carlson home in Juliaetta.  
 Sunday dinner guests in the R. E. Woody home were, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Lauphean and son Carlton of Moscow, Mr. Lester Woody of Pomeroy and Lester Slead.  
 Paul Dagefoerde is driving a new Chevrolet truck.  
 Mrs. Roy Craig spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Heffel Mrs. Craig called on Mrs. R. E. Woody Wednesday.  
 Mrs. Harold Parks spent Monday with Mrs. R. E. Woody.

**Without Benefit of Brimstone**  
 Returning from Alaska, a priest tells the Associated Press that missionaries in the frozen wastes beyond the Arctic Circle have learned to avoid preaching sermons about the orthodox conception of hell lest the Eskimos decide they would like to go there to keep warm.  
 Perhaps there was a time when news of this sort would have been blazoned by writers of the more lurid school as an evidence of the breakdown of religion in the Far North. Today it is not likely to be taken quite so seriously. The fact is that ministers of many congregations have noted some time since a declining effectiveness in the fire-and-brimstone preaching of old-time revivalists.  
 Men and women have come to be ruled less by fear in their religious thinking and are more than ever convinced that a God of love could never be intent on a fiery vengeance by the destruction of his own creation. The effort to depict either hell or heaven in material terms has fallen into obvious unsatisfactoriness. The prospect of dancing forever on a sea of glass and twanging a golden harp amounts in the last analysis to a definition of sublime boredom.  
 The intelligent person is continually in search of affirmative rather than merely negative forces and rules of conduct. And more reasonable than eternal damnation is the concept that we continually make our own heaven or hell in degree as the natural consequence of our acts.  
 The more effective influences in bettering men's lives today are those which point a goal and a method. Fear may keep people from doing wrong but it takes something higher to inspire them to do right. Love for his fellow man and gratitude for the Providence that has placed him in a universe of opportunity are strong pulls in this direction.

**Want To Join The Marines?**  
 A Marine Corps recruiting party will be at the Marine Corps Reserve Office, Room 217, New Rookery Building, Spokane, at 9:00 a. m., 30 July, 1937, for the purpose of interviewing and examining men who are interested in being accepted for service with the U. S. Marine Corps, according to Postmaster C. H. Daugherty, who received this information from Captain C. C. Gill, officer in charge of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station, Room 433, Federal Building, Seattle.  
 Young men wishing to take advantage of the many opportunities for travel, adventure, and education, offered by the Marines, should be at the above address at the time stated. Men accepted will be furnished transportation to Seattle, for the final examination, and will then be transferred to San Diego, California, where they will be given their preliminary training as Marines. Upon completion of this training they will be eligible for transfer to one of the many foreign countries in which Marines are now serving, or to the Marine Detachment aboard one of the vessels of the United States Fleet.

**The Greater Need**  
 Pennsylvania will build an "escape-proof" prison at Mount Gretna. What most states need are escape-proof parole boards.

**AUTO SAFETY PROGRAM WILL START AUGUST 1**  
 Idaho's statewide traffic safety drive, which is part of the national program to reduce traffic deaths and accidents, will start August 1, according to J. L. Balderston, Commissioner of Law Enforcement. Members of the state highway patrol will establish safety lanes where cars will be checked for the headlights, brakes, equipment, and drivers' licenses.  
 In connection with the safety drive, Balderston said the state has ordered four cars which will be used upon the state's highways and at fairs, rodeos, and other large gatherings where motorists will gather. Each car will be painted white and will be equipped with special loud speakers, radios, and electric traffic directing signs.  
 "The special cars will be upon the highways to educate Idaho motorists in traffic safety," Balderston said. "In each car will be an efficient announcer who will warn motorists of traffic law violations when he sees them taking place. The cars will be painted white and will have large loud speakers upon the top. They will be conspicuous along the highways and at celebrations. Our state patrolmen will cooperate with the local officers in checking automobile equipment and driver's licenses."  
 "The new cars will have electric signs upon the rear through which directions can be flashed to the motorists along the highway. It is our aim to give motorists practical advice when the traffic law violation is actually taking place, not afterward in a police court. We are going to preach that courtesy does a lot toward preventing accidents."

**Raven and Crow Differ but Both Are Scavengers**  
 "The raven, a vanishing bird, is generally thought of as a near relative of the crow," says a member of the Izaak Walton League, in the Detroit News. "But they are not even distantly related. There is nothing these two birds have in common except that they are both scavengers."  
 Many times an oversized crow is mistaken for a raven, due to similarity in shape and color. The average weight of a raven is two and a half pounds; a large crow will not weigh more than one and a quarter pounds. The length of the average raven is two feet from end of bill to tip of tail; the length of a large crow is not more than one and one-half feet; wing spread of a raven is four feet and that of a crow about three feet. The eyes of a raven are more like those of an eagle, whereas the eyes of a crow are on the side of the head much like those of a robin. The bill of a raven is longer and thicker and opens directly under the eyes, unlike the bill of a crow which opens forward of the eyes. Another mark of distinction is the throat feathers and tail. The raven has loosely hung, pointed feathers on the throat, while those of the crow are short, thick and soft. The raven has a round tail, whereas the crow's tail is square.  
 There is a marked difference in the flight of the two birds. The raven sails more than a crow and has a peculiar wing stroke. There is also a marked distinction in the voice of the two birds—the crow caws whereas the raven croaks.  
 The raven, like the passenger pigeon, has not been able to adapt itself to civilization as the crow has and is rapidly disappearing.

**Palindrome Reads Same Backwards as Forwards**  
 Whenever you find a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same backwards as forwards, there you have a palindrome. Single-word examples of this peculiarity are "repaper" and "deified." The touch of wit in many classic palindromic sentences is unmistakable. Thus Napoleon, mourning over his exile, might well exclaim, "Able was I ere I saw Elba," and Adam could hardly have found more appropriate words to introduce himself to Eve than simply, "Madam, I'm Adam!"  
 A shrewd take-off of the tooth-extracting frenzy of Sir Richard Paget and old Irish pathologist, is contained in the palindrome, "Paget saw an Irish tooth sir, in a waste gap." Other long palindromes are "dog as a devil deified lived as a god" and "Jew I did live and evil did I dwell;" while every Etonian can trip out a further example in "now note Eton won."  
 The ancient Greeks and Romans went so far as to coin sentences with a different and sometimes more sinister meaning when interpreted backwards.—Tit-Bits Magazine.

**First Balloon Ascension**  
 On January 9, 1793, at Philadelphia, Pa., Jean Pierre Blanchard, a French aeronaut, made the first balloon ascension in the United States. Great throngs, including President Washington and other distinguished public officials, witnessed the spectacle. Blanchard remained aloft forty-five minutes and traveled fifteen miles, descending at Woodbury, N. J. Thus began the history of American air communication, for Blanchard carried a letter from President Washington, calling on all citizens to "receive and aid him with that humanity and good will which may render honor to their country and justice to an individual so distinguished by his efforts to establish and advance art, in order to make it useful to mankind in general."

**The Fighting Fo'c'sle**  
 In sea stories you often read about the fo'c'sle—the forward part of the vessel under the deck where the sailors have their quarters. The name is short for forecastle, says Pearson's London Weekly, and it comes from the days when ships were built mainly for fighting. Then the forecastle was actually a castle in the fore part of the ship — a strongly built structure which commanded a view of the enemy ships. This forecastle also provided shelter for the men who did the fighting—soldiers in those days, for the sailors only worked the ship and had nothing to do with the scrapping.

**Character in Pencil Points**  
 Here are some hints on judging character from pencil points, given by a writer in Pearson's Weekly: The person who gives a pencil a sharp, stumpy point is inclined to be mean. The business man gives his a long and carefully even point. The generous person makes a long, narrow, uneven point which breaks very easily. The man with artistic tastes cuts a long, irregular and finely sharpened point.

**Sea Killers**  
 The killer whale is the unchallenged lord of the seas. To him a man-eating shark would be but a gulp. It even attacks orcas, the mightiest whales that live, and not a few fishermen have been found in a killer whale's stomach.

**Human Hair Strains Oil; Other Kinds Also Useful**  
 Human hair, able to withstand a pressure of six tons per square inch, has an important place in American industry, declares a writer in the Washington Star.  
 Practically all the cottonseed oil used for culinary purposes is strained through press cloth made of hair.  
 In the cottonseed oil mills a measured quantity of cooked cottonseed is wrapped in a strip of hair cloth and placed in a machine, called a "cake former," where it is slightly compressed to make a compact mass. The cake, still covered with the cloth, is then removed to an hydraulic press, which squeezes the oil through the cloth. The product is piped into a settling tank and sent to a refinery.  
 The use of hair cloth for wrapping materials from which oil is to be extracted by pressure comes down from olden times. For many years, long-fibered goat hair and wool were used. Afterward, European manufacturers learned that the Asiatic camel hair was better on account of its length and stretching qualities and adapted it. The camel's-hair cloth was the first press cloth used in the United States. In 1906 the Boxer Rebellion in China almost cut off the supply of raw material, and manufacturers were compelled to resort to goat hair, llama hair, cow tails, horse tails, cotton, and, finally, human hair.  
 The Oriental disturbances which cut off the supply of camel hair provided a source of almost unlimited supply of raw material for the manufacture of the new type of press cloth. After overthrowing the Manchu dynasty, the Chinamen proclaimed their new-found liberty by cutting off their queues.

**Meat Preservation Was Practiced in Early Days**  
 There have been four classical methods of meat preservation—drying, smoking, salting and freezing. Meat drying originated in the more arid countries since, where the climate was moist, the meat would spoil before it could be properly dried. Apparently meat drying was first developed in the northern part of Asia, and the custom unquestionably was brought to North America and later to South America by the immigrant peoples who came across the Bering Strait, or a land bridge—which is presumed to have existed there at an earlier date, writes Col. E. N. Wentworth, director of Armour's live stock bureau, in a packing company letter to animal husbandmen.  
 The chief principle in meat drying to cut the meat in sufficiently thin strips to permit rapid evaporation of the moisture. The Spanish adventurers who came to North America found dried meat in use by the Indians of what is now the Southwest United States, Mexico and Central and South America. The Spaniards called it "charqui" (pronounced "sharkey"), and presumably derived it from the native Indian word used in Peru for beef or other meat cut into long strips and dried in the wind and sun. It was christened "xarque" by the Portuguese explorers who came to Brazil, but was known as "jerked" beef by the English adventurers.

**The Adriatic Sea**  
 Americans are prone to think of the Adriatic as an Italian sea, but as a matter of fact it equally washes the shores of Jugo-Slavia. It stretches north from the Mediterranean for some 480 miles and the average distance between shores is about 100 miles. In the southern part it reaches a depth of 4,000 feet, shoaling off to 500 feet in the northern section. For centuries the Jugo-Slavian side has been known as "Nase More," while on the Italian side it is "Mare Nostrum."

**The Provincial Congress**  
 On October 11, 1774, the government of Massachusetts forever passed out of British rule, for on that day the provincial congress was organized in Concord. The new authority devested the royal governor, one by one, of all his powers and functions, and became master of all the arsenals. Every farmer's barn, as well as the courthouse, the tavern shed and the miller's loft, was requisitioned for the hiding of provisions and war supplies.

**The Wart Hog**  
 The wart hog inhabits Eastern Africa from Abyssinia to the Zambezi river. Other members of the same homely family can be found over most of the African continent. They usually live along streams and den in holes in the ground. The curving tusks of the wart hog are highly prized by some natives of Africa, who extract them and string them together in necklaces.

**Use of Music in Churches**  
 In the early churches of Ohio there was much opposition at first to the suggestion that musical instruments be used to accompany the voices in hymns. In one church in Columbus a bass violin was brought secretly at night into the choir loft to be introduced as accompaniment. Gradually the congregation became friendly with this sort of music during their services.

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# THE Bull itin

WE NEED MORE CONTENTED COWS  
HAROLD THOMAS, Editor

### EDITORIAL

Well, Folks—The weather man certainly seems to have gone on a toot, for the weather is certainly "hotter'n a firecracker," or "sumpin." Anyway it's hot and harvest is at hand. And to you folks who make butter at home we say, "Let us do it for you." The less work we all have to do this kind of weather, the better we like it. So why not let us do your churning for you? Bring in your cream—take home your butter needs—and leave the rest to us.

Perhaps you have done this before—but if not, try it, anyway!

"The dances are quite different today from what they were years ago."

"Indeed they are. In those days when a woman had nothing to wear she stayed at home."

Judge: "Mose, is your wife dependent upon you?"  
"She sho am, Jedge. If'n I didn't go out and get de washin's she'd starve plumb to death."

"I say, Jane, isn't it time baby said 'Daddy'?"

"No, John; I've decided not to tell him who you are until he gets stronger."

### TEAKEAN GOSSIP

(Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kinger are visiting at the Wm. Groseclose home. Their home is in Miami, Florida. They came to northern California a few weeks ago and then to Idaho. Mr. Kinger is a brother of Mrs. Groseclose.

Simon Baugh of Orofino was a visitor in our community Sunday.

Carroll Groseclose went to Lewiston last Friday and bought a Buick sedan.

Rev. and Mrs. A. R. Flke of Moscow were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Lind and held services Sunday morning and evening.

J. B. West is expected to preach at our school house the first Sunday in August at 11 a. m.

## 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**

WE DELIVER

**BLEWETT'S**

PHONE 192

## Kendrick Theatre

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 29-30-31

### Double Feature



## The Jones Family — IN — "OFF TO THE RACES"

CARTOON AND SHORTS

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

Rev. A. L. Metcalf of Leland delivered a sermon at the school house last Sunday afternoon.

Some of the Grange members of this community attended the picnic at the Cavendish park Sunday. There was quite a large crowd and some good speakers.

Lanson Clanin came home from Orofino Sunday, where he had been in the hospital for more than a week being treated for a broken rib and collar bone. He was injured by falling off a wagon-load of hay.

Mrs. R. E. Brock and Mrs. L. Clanin, John Lind and Wayne Lind made a trip to Grangemont last Saturday to visit R. E. Brock, who is working at that place. They also visited Don Miller at another camp.

Wm. Groseclose went to Cavendish Saturday evening to attend a meeting of the trustees and teachers of several districts. They discussed the consolidating of several school districts.

Mrs. Roy Dean and three children of Spokane are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna Harless.

Mrs. Carl Kinger spent Tuesday visiting at the Winfield Powell home. Mrs. Kinger and Mrs. Powell are cousins.

### BIG BEAR ITEMS

Ingvald Aas of Moscow delivered election supplies on the ridge last Friday.

Miss Erma Jones is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jack Maynard, near Whitebird.

Mrs. Albert Nelson visited one day last week with Mrs. Thorvald Nelson. Quite a number of the local people attended an ice cream social on Texas ridge Saturday evening.

Miss Alcie Ingle returned from Moscow, where she has been attending summer school.

Mrs. Dortha Dahl and Mrs. Chandler and children visited Sunday at the H. L. Ingle home.

Harvesting of wheat began here last week.

Hans Lien has been appointed administrator for the Garner estate. Ole Lien, Ingvald Aas and Oscar Slind are the appraisers.

Miss Grace Gardner of Moscow spent the week-end with Gall Ingle. K. L. Karlson has just finished repainting his house.

The road survey for the three-mile extension is now complete. It is understood the right-of-way has been guaranteed to the state.

### SOUTHWICK NEWS NOTES

Mrs. Abner Cowger visited Thursday with her mother, Mrs. W. J. Jennings.

Sunday guests at the Clara Bate-man home were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whiting and children, Mr. and Mrs. Nels Longeteig, John, Donald and Ruth Longeteig, Mr. and Mrs. John Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Triplett and baby and Luther Campbell.

The John Lettenmaier family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Betts.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hoppe attended a family reunion recently at the home of her mother, who resides at Spangle, Wash.

Nettie Mae McDowell of Kendrick visited from Friday until Monday with Mrs. Ward Helton.

Mrs. Dan Chilberg had supper at the Homer Betts home Friday evening.

Mrs. Abner Cowger and Miss Margaret Jennings visited Friday afternoon with Mrs. Ross Armitage.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Southwick were Sunday guests at the T. C. King home.

Pete Stump returned home from St. Joseph's Hospital in Lewiston Sunday, where he recently underwent an operation.

Mrs. Wilda Ziemann and daughter, Mrs. O. P. Deuel, were Lewiston visitors Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Delbert Hayward spent a few days last week in the Elk River district, where Delbert is hauling logs.

Rev. W. Turner and wife are holding a Bible school for all the children in the community at the Methodist church this week.

Floyd Gallaher of Palouse spent the week-end at the Winegardner home.

Earl Harris cut his leg quite badly while sawing logs at Potlatch camp No. 32 last Saturday morning.

Sister Regina of the Slickpoo Mission at Culesac, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Math Kazda, for a couple of weeks.

Miss Ruby Longeteig of Boise is visiting at the home of her uncle, Nels Longeteig.

Mrs. Clarence Whiting and baby of Lewiston are visiting with her sister, Mrs. Velma Henderson. They both visited Mrs. Eva Wright Monday afternoon.

### CAMERON NEWSLETTES

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and children, Doris, Martha, Howard and Morris, of Canada, visited here with relatives from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and family and Mrs. Ida Silflow were Saturday evening dinner guests at the Gus Kruger home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Silflow, Howard Ehlers and Bob Wegner went on a fishing trip Friday, returning Sunday.

Walter Silflow, Harry Wegner, Marvin and Emil Silflow were on a fishing trip from Saturday until Monday.

Those who spent the afternoon and evening at the Fred Silflow home on Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Aug. O. Wegner, Bob and Erna Wegner, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger and family, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silflow and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Silflow, Howard Ehlers, Mrs. Walter Silflow and daughters, Paul Silflow and Mrs. Ida Silflow. Hostesses for the day were Mrs. Otto Silflow and Mrs. Fred Silflow.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and family were Monday dinner guests at the Otto Silflow home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger and family were Lewiston visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Johnson and family were Monday evening dinner guests at the Henry Wendt home.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silflow and family were Lewiston visitors Wednesday.

### CRESCENT CLIPPINGS

Mr. and Mrs. George Souders, Sr., and son of Kellog, arrived Wednesday evening for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Souders and his sister, Mrs. Chas. Greenwood.

Mrs. Tillie Long is staying with Aunt Carrie Allen while she is ill.

Denzil Hunt started work at a Three Bear camp Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kloster and daughters of Clarkston visited Sunday at the John Darby home. Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Hammond of Orofino also called in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Watson and son were Lewiston visitors Saturday. Betty May Wells of Moscow, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Souders, and her cousin, Mrs. C. Greenwood, left Thursday for her home.

W. R. Johnston, who conducted Bible School at Linden last week, left for his home in Lewiston Saturday afternoon. He spent several afternoons in this neighborhood and took as many as seven young folks from here to Bible school on different occasions.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Lunders were Sunday evening visitors in Southwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Baker were Kendrick visitors Saturday evening.

Mrs. Denzil Hunt and children visited Tuesday with Mrs. L. A. Watson.

John Darby sold his sheep to D. W. Aherin of Genesee the first of the week.

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CANE SUGAR—100-lb. sack	\$6.00
CANE SUGAR—25-lb. sack	\$1.55
CORN—Golden Bantam, 2 cans for	25c
POTLATCH PRIDE TOMATOES, 2 Cans	25c
RAISINS, 4-lb. Package	30c
CORN FLAKES, 3 packages	25c
FANCY RICE, 3 lbs. for	25c
SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE, 2 lbs.	35c
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