

KENDRICK GAZETTE

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TAYLOR TELLS MORE OF IDAHO PARDON SYSTEM

The purpose of this series of articles on the pardon system has been to describe in a brief and cursory manner its workings in the State of Idaho. Similar methods and similar defects are found in many other states. It cannot be said that the system has been very successful for many of the convicts turned out are shortly afterwards within prison walls again, while the indications are that many others resume their criminal practices upon release. In my opinion the principal reasons for failure lie in the fact that generally the state is not represented at the meetings of the board, while on the other hand personal friends of the convict, petitions signed by persons who are not familiar with the facts, and politicians who are decidedly not statesmen, lend their influence to secure pardons, while the convict himself makes a special plea to the sympathies of the Board. In other words, all of the efforts are directed to the securing of a pardon, and no effort is made to represent the interests of society.

Without intending the slightest criticism on the individual members of the Pardon Board in this or any other state, I would suggest as a possible remedy that the system be changed by constitutional amendment and that the Supreme Court be given power to appoint three district judges to act as a Pardon Board instead of the present membership. These judges, by their special training and experience, are qualified to carry out the true purpose of the law and insure proper protection to life and property. It will be remembered that only a few years ago desperate criminals like Pretty Boy Floyd, Baby Face Nelson, Al Capone, and others were operating an empire of crime and had sufficient power to defy the law. Yet when the Federal Department of Justice changed its procedure and got down to serious business, it took but little time to free the country from the domination of these criminals. Crime was made too dangerous for such persons to continue operating.

The same change could be made in the administration of state law. Today it is so easy to get a pardon that there is little reason for law-violators to be afraid. They have every reason to believe that, if caught, they will soon again be free to continue their operation. The penitentiary holds little terror for them. By a proper administration of the criminal law, such men can be taught that conviction of crime will be attended with serious consequences and the best way to teach them this lesson is to make them serve out the sentences which have been imposed. When they learn that sob stories and insincere promises of reform will be of no avail, they will begin to realize the necessity and advantage of respect for law.

On Lookout For Locust Seed

Royale K. Pierson, Idaho extension forester announces that during the coming fair season members of his staff will be observing for selected trees of black locust from which to obtain seed for plantings in the University of Idaho nursery next spring.

He explained that the type of tree from which seed will be selected should have a smooth bark, nearly thornless, straight trunk, and showing frost hardness.

One object, Mr. Pierson said, is to gather hardy seed from sections which will latter relieve the tree plantings grown in the University nursery. This method will provide tree stock to a community that is known to be able to withstand conditions of that section.

Persons interested are asked to advise Mr. Pierson of excellent plantings and may address him in care of the Extension Service, Moscow.

Money Arrives For Power Job

A United States treasury check for \$7,849.38 has been received by directors of the Clearwater Light and Power association at Lewiston last week. It was the first money received here for the project, which will bring electric service to farm homes in Nez Perce, Benewah, Clearwater, Idaho, Lewis counties in Idaho and Whitman county in Washington. W. E. Bigelow, Seattle, northwest engineer for the project, arrived in Lewiston Wednesday.

Three tons of air are used by the average motor every thousand miles.

Speak Of Roads

Chief Justice Morgan and Justice Holden of the Idaho Supreme court were Friday visitors in Kendrick on their way from Orofino to Moscow. The two justices were very pointed in their remarks about the condition of the roads about Kendrick over which they had traveled at that time, having come up the river from Arrow. Both said they had no idea such poor roads existed in Idaho in as wealthy a section as this.

FOREST SERVICE PUTS OUT MANY FOREST FIRES

Of the 465 fires reported on National Forests in the Northern Rocky Mountain region during the ten-day period ending July 31, only three attained proportions larger than ten acres. All but 29 others were held to less than a quarter acre.

Campaigning to "get fires while still small," the dead line set by the forest service is to corral all fires by 10:00 a. m. of the day following discovery. Only 17 of the record-breaking total of 465 went over this "control dead line" during the last period.

Evidence that critical fire-danger warnings sent out through the press and other channels were recognized by the public is shown by the fact that only eight percent of the fires were man-caused, while lightning was responsible for the balance.

In releasing the recent ten-day report, regional forester Kelley stated that none of these man-caused fires were found to be intentionally set. While campers and smokers did set 21 fires in the Region during the last ten days, the interest displayed by the public in reporting lightning strikes indicates a fine spirit of cooperation. Although recent timely rains have temporarily reduced fire danger, continued caution is urged. The traveling public is especially requested not to throw burning matches and cigarettes from car windows.

The total number of fires for the season on the 17 National Forests in the region was listed at 881 as of August 1. Of this total 768 have been Class A fires or less than one-fourth acre in area. 96 were Class B, burning less than ten acres; and 17 were over 10 acres. A total of 2,565 acres has been burned so far this year.

To Start Oiling Job Near Arrow

A highway crew putting the finishing touches on oiling the Whitebird grade had the work completed Saturday and will be moved to start operations next week on the Arrow-Kendrick highway, District Engineer E. A. Johnston said Wednesday. The Arrow-Kendrick job will entail about three miles of oil surfacing, according to Johnston. On completion of that project equipment will be moved to the Lewiston spiral highway where another three-mile link recently widened, is scheduled for oiling.

Two new projects are in the offing, Engineer Johnston said, one calling for straightening curves on the North and South highway between Spalding bridge and the foot of Winchester hill and another calling for surfacing and grading six and one-half miles of farm-to-market road near Kendrick in the vicinity of Bear ridge.

Rights-of-way have been secured for the North and South highway project and work will probably be started within a month, according to Engineer Johnston. The entire link to be improved lies inside the boundaries of the Nez Perce Indian reservation.

The contract for the Kendrick-Bear ridge project will be let August 13 and work will begin shortly after, he said.

Entertain At Bridge Party

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ramey and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leith were joint hosts and hostesses at a picnic dinner and bridge party last Friday evening to members of the Afternoon Bridge club and other guests.

A delightful picnic lunch was served in the yard at the Ramey home, followed by bridge at seven tables in the Geo. Leith home.

During the course of play Mrs. W. A. Watts won high for the women, Wade Keene high for the men, O. E. Havens low for the men and Mrs. Edgar Long low for the women.

Those present besides club members were Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Havens, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Thompson, Mrs. Harold Thomas and Mrs. Walter Thomas of Spokane.

The family car is the one the old man is permitted to drive when there are some repairs to be looked after.

IDAHO IS SCORED

BY CHIEF G-MAN

Idaho was recently treated to a superb exhortation in a magazine article by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, acting under the department of justice. He severely, and I think righteously, attacks Idaho for its unfortunate exercise of the parole and pardon privilege given the three elective officers which constitute that body, the governor, attorney general and secretary of state. His reference to those to whom clemency has been accorded certainly stamps a black mark on the escutcheon of Idaho, and those previous officials who extended freedom to a noted gang of distinguished criminals, kidnapers, murderers and robbers.

Not every man elected to the offices in Idaho which make up the prison board, clothed with the power to parole and pardon, is presumed to be a student of criminology. They are, or should be, however, imbued with the reasonable suggestion that the state has courts and juries and a constitution and laws which provide punishment for those who are a menace to society. Such provisions are basic and fundamental. It is a great pity that the fair name of the state has been so traduced through a misguided sentimentality, which does sorry justice to the bigness of men presumed to be capable of serving the state on this board.

Sure, this man from Tacoma who shot two officers in Twin Falls county, and later dragged his estranged wife through a corrugated pipe along the highway and killed her has a mother who pleads for him. So did John Wilkes Booth have a mother, and Czolgosz and Gulteau.

Prison doors were not made to stand ajar on sentiment. They are hung on hinges of safeguards for the public. Citizenship of the cleanly order is entitled to protection. Young Weyerhaeuser had a perfect right to the freedom of a child, to live and enjoy the parental raising of a respectable father and mother, devoid of the narrowing restraint visited on him by a man and his accomplice, both of whom the Idaho board of pardons liberated to prey on a righteous public. These criminals, liberated by an Idaho board, had none of the fine regard for the right of the child for his freedom and liberty. They were totally callous to the spirit of the blessings of the government in which they were privileged to live. They wanted money. Money at any price. Human life and society meant nothing to them. They had committed crime before and got away with it. They had listened to the verdict of Idaho juries and the admonition of the trial judge, but a weak pardon board had set aside the verdict and the sentence and set them forth to freedom to ply their heinous innate desires on a well-meaning, decent and worthy public.

Let us trust that this scar on the fair name of Idaho will be erased by future boards. The state may well abide by the verdict and the judgment of the courts and juries. If not, it is a sad commentary on our justice and our cherished civilization. —By C. E. Arney, Boise Correspondent Lewiston Tribune.

Gulch Route To Be Improved

Traffic was closed Saturday on the Hubbard gulch road from Stony Ridge schoolhouse at the head of the gulch to its confluence with the old north side Lewis and Clark highway at the foot of the gulch near Cheerylans while a 15-man crew under the supervision of Orin W. Jacks straightens, grades and applies a crushed rock surfacing to four miles of the route. Acting County Engineer W. P. Hughes said. The project is sponsored jointly by the state and county and will cost \$14,000. It is scheduled for completion about November 1.

The work will provide an adequate outlet to the Lewis and Clark highway for residents of the Leland, Southwick and Potlatch ridge districts, Engineer Hughes said. Rights-of-way have been 80 percent cleared and burned and a compressor is now on the job. A rock quarry will be drilled next week and will be in operation early in September.

The project will start at the Potlatch highway district line near the head of Hubbard gulch, five miles west of Leland. When the county crew completes its work, a one-mile segment will be left unsurfaced to be finished by the Potlatch highway district which will probably complete the project with county workers, Engineer Hughes said.

COMMERCIAL CLUB MEETING MONDAY EVENING

The regular monthly meeting of the Kendrick Commercial club was held Monday evening in the banquet room at the Fraternal Temple, with Mrs. Paul Lind and Mrs. Edgar Long serving the 6:30 dinner.

Following the dinner the regular order of business was taken up with the reading of minutes and communications.

A copy of a letter sent by the highway committee to State Director Hood regarding post road money appropriated under the Hayden-Cartwright bill was read, as was the reply from Mr. Hood, who stated that the money so appropriated was to be handled by the State Highway department.

A communication from the Idaho State Chamber of Commerce was read, in which it was stated that Latah county was one of the low cost counties in old age pension disbursements, and that south Idaho counties were the highest.

N. E. Walker of the Highway committee reported that the Cedar Creek road project was completed in-so-far as WPA work was concerned, the project having been shut down for the summer at least. He reported a good percentage of this project completed to specifications and all now graveled. Mr. Walker also reported on a letter from Mr. Stemmer in which he said that the funds to be used on the Big Bear ridge project were from the Hayden-Cartwright bill funds—or federal money. Mr. Walker reported also that some work was being done on the Kendrick-Arrow road in the line of maintenance, and on motion, it was voted to send a letter of thanks to Engineer Johnson at Lewiston.

Marvin Long of the Fish and Game committee reported a letter from Chairman Short of the Latah County Wild Life Federation stating that the federal government had some \$3,000,000 cash on hand collected as excise taxes on sporting goods for the protection of wild life, and that bills were now pending to distribute this money among the various states. Idaho, under this setup, would receive \$52,000.

Roy Ramey of the Entertainment committee promised something doing at the next meeting.

James Lyle of the Educational committee reported that preparation of the schoolhouse for the starting of school was proceeding full tilt, and that all would be in readiness for the opening on September 6th. He also stated that the largest enrollment in the school's history was expected.

The Improvement committee reported incomplete data available on the cost of swimming pool construction, the amount varying from a pool 25x125 feet at a cost of \$6,500 to a pool 30x80 feet at a cost of \$1,200. The matter was again left in the hands of the committee, with instructions to get all possible data on all types of pools.

Puncture Vine Hits Farmers

Weeds always have been considered more or less an exclusive farm problem, but the puncture vine is one weed which affects the farmer less as an agriculturist and more as a motorist, according to specialists.

Relatively a new arrival in the northwest, the puncture vine is rapidly becoming a major pest among the annuals in Nez Perce county and central Idaho generally, according to officers connected with the WPA weed control project here.

The puncture vine as a rule will not thrive in cultivated fields, which eliminates it as a major farm problem, say weed experts. It thrives in waste places, along roadsides and railroad tracks and its great harm is in the sharp, needle-like spines which become strong and hard enough to penetrate an automobile tire.

Because of its relative newness in the northwest, there isn't much information here on the puncture vine, but a book by W. C. Muenscher, assistant professor of botany at the New York state university, available at the office of the Nez Perce county weed supervisor, reveals that the puncture vine is a native in the Mediterranean countries and develops in this country during June, July and August.

Been Quite Ill

Clarence Hund has been confined to his home the past ten days with a serious cold, which just avoided being pneumonia. He is up and about again but not yet able to work.

Truck Turns Over

An International logging truck owned and driven by J. J. Frank and engaged in hauling logs to the Thomas sawmill, struck a soft shoulder on their private road Wednesday evening, slid over the bank and turned over several times before coming to rest down the hill about 100 feet. Truck and trailer were loaded with about 12 tons of logs. The trailer was badly smashed but the truck escaped with but slight damage. The driver was unhurt.

THIS AND THAT ABOUT FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

Mrs. O. E. Havens was a passenger for Moscow on Friday.

Harold Thomas was a passenger for Spokane on a business trip Friday.

P. C. McCreary returned Sunday from a week's vacation trip in Seattle.

James Helton of Kimberly, Idaho, is a visitor in Kendrick for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Griffith and daughter were week-end guests at the W. L. McCreary home.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson of Lewiston visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Crocker Sunday.

Miss Jewell Cummings of Spokane is visiting with her father Ben Cummings for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Berriman and daughter, Reva, of Clarkston spent the day in Kendrick, Monday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Senter and sons, Howard and Eugene, spent the week-end with Mrs. Senter's sister Leatha Kuykendahl.

Henry Emery returned Saturday from a two weeks' vacation spent with friends and relatives in Spokane and Clarkston.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schupfer and children left Monday morning for a trip to Seattle and other coast points.

Mrs. Walter Thomas and children of Spokane came Thursday to spend several days visiting with Mrs. Lucy Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bacharach and baby drove to Orofino Sunday, where they joined friends and relatives and enjoyed a picnic.

Mrs. Ig. Flaig and children of Lewiston are here spending the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leith.

Annabel and Arlene Deobald and Mary Havens are spending several days this week visiting Mrs. Eva Thompson in Orofino.

Margaret Davis, who is employed in Moscow, came home to spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis.

J. L. Fowler of Lewiston visited with his daughter, Leatha Kuykendahl and her sister who is visiting with her, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Ohlson of Salt Lake City were here over the week-end visiting with the latter's sister and family, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Christensen.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dawald left Saturday for Wenatchee, where they will spend a week visiting Mr. Dawald's relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert of Lewiston are here taking care of the children.

Mrs. Warren Wagner and son, Warren David of Pasadena, Calif., who has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Warrens parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dunton, have returned to their home via Spokane.

Mrs. D. J. Ingle of Big Bear ridge, who has been visiting for some time in Tennessee, and Mrs. N. B. Long were Thursday evening dinner guests at the James Emmett home. Mrs. Ingle remained until Saturday in the Emmett home, then went to her home on Bear Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Stedman of Cosmopolis, Wn., who have been visiting at the Fred Stedman home for a couple of days, left Saturday for their home. They have been visiting the past two months in Michigan. They report fine crops there. Fred Stedman is their son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stewart and daughter Theo motored to Grangeville Saturday evening to visit with friends and relatives. Beatrice La Hatt accompanied them as far as Craigmont where she visited with her brother Florian until Sunday evening, returning home with them. Theo remained in Grangeville to visit with friends for a few days.

Breaks Ankle

Ersle Hudson of Cedar Creek crushed his ankle last Wednesday when he caught it between a couple of logs.

WHEAT MARKETS LOWER—UNCERTAIN CROP PROSPECTS

Grain markets remained unsettled during the week ended August 6, according to the Weekly Grain Market Review of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Wheat declined despite the poor outlook for North American spring wheat and uncertain crop prospects in Europe and the southern hemisphere. Feed grains on the other hand, strengthened following recent sharp declines and corn gained 5c to 10c per bushel as offerings of old grain dropped to unusually low levels. Oats and barley were steady to slightly higher with growers less inclined to sell at prevailing prices. More favorable feeding ratios stimulated feeder demand and tended to hold grain on farms.

Uncertainty as to final crop outturns remained the dominant influence in the wheat situation. Harvesting of the domestic spring wheat crop made good progress and will probably be completed in the next two weeks. The amount of damage suffered by the crop from heat and rust is still uncertain but trade agencies estimated production from August 1 conditions around 25,000,000 bushels under the July 1 official estimates. Carry-over of old wheat in the United States at the first of July was estimated at 91,113,000 bushels, the smallest stocks since 1919. Harvesting of spring wheat started in the Canadian Prairie Provinces with little change in prospects. Outturns in Manitoba are expected to be above average but a great part of the acreage in Saskatchewan will yield nothing but feed. Low average yields are in prospect in Alberta even though July rains gave new life to crops. Trade estimates indicate a harvest of only about 161,000,000 bushels for the three provinces compared with 212,000,000 bushels harvested in 1936. European prospects are quite variable. In France, threshing returns indicate yields 15 to 20 percent below a year ago. Prospects remain poor in Germany and reports of yields in Italy are disappointing. Above average yields are reported in the Balkan states and large crops are expected in Scandinavian countries. Dry weather continued to delay seeding in Northern sections of Argentina and general rains were needed in Australia where crops on stubble lands was deteriorating.

Domestic cash wheat markets declined 3c to 5c per bushel influenced by lower future prices, continued heavy offerings of winter wheat, increased marketings of spring wheat and only a moderate demand. Receipts at the principal winter wheat terminals were about double those of a year ago and totaled 9,178 cars. The quality remained low with light test weight causing the bulk of the receipts to grade No. 3 or lower. Receipts at Kansas City during July reached a record high of over 48,000,000 bushels of which over 28,000,000 bushels were in store at the close of the current week. Demand from mills and elevator interests slackened somewhat but current offerings moved into storage or consuming channels with little difficulty.

At the close of the week, No. 2 hard winter was quoted at \$1.09½ to \$1.15½. No. 2 soft red winter was quoted nominally at \$1.09½ to \$1.14 with sales at \$1.12. Most of the offerings graded No. 3 or lower. At Fort Worth, No. 1 hard winter was quoted at \$1.22½ and No. 1 soft red winter at \$1.20½. No export business was reported at the Gulf during the week but some sales were made for shipment from Chicago via the Lakes. Receipts at Chicago dropped off sharply but totaled 2,000 cars. Elevator interests and millers took current offerings but demand was not urgent and premiums were slightly lower. No. 2 hard winter was quoted at \$1.17½ to \$1.19½ and No. 2 soft red winter at \$1.18 per bushel. The St. Louis market held firm, particularly for good milling grades, which were scarce since only about 5 per cent of the receipts graded No. 2 or better. Demand for low grades slackened toward the close of the week and discounts widened. No. 2 soft red winter was quoted at \$1.15½ to \$1.17½ and No. 2 hard winter at \$1.17 per bushel.

Marketings of spring wheat increased but receipts at Minneapolis totaling 1,187 cars consisted of about 50 percent of winter wheat. Receipts at Duluth totaled 104 cars. Test weight of the new spring bread wheat ranged from 44 to 57 pounds

(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 971 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
9:00 A. M. to 12 Noon 1:00 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

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

CHURCH NOTICES

Kendrick Methodist Church
T. J. Fryor, Pastor
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.
Mrs. Vanguilder Supt. Topic—"God Gives Laws to a Nation."—Exodus 20:1-17
Morning Worship 10:30 a. m.—"Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved. What manner of persons ought ye to be?"
Evening Worship, 7:45 p. m. The first of eight covenants between God and Man.

Kendrick Presbyterian Church
G. O. Albright, Pastor
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Morning Worship at 10:30 a. m.
Regular church services at Bear Ridge Chapel at 3:30 p. m.

Kendrick Full Gospel Church
Sunday School at 10 a. m. Good lessons and excellent teachers.
Preaching at 11 a. m. Ronald Wolfe, pastor.
Young People's meeting at 7 p. m. Supervision, Everett Fraser.
Preaching at 8 p. m.
Prayer services Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

Southwick Community Church
Willard W. Turner—Pastor
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.

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

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

Julaetta 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.

Lewiston Raises Beer License
According to Tuesday morning's Lewiston Tribune, that city has raised the retail beer license from \$25 to \$50 per year, to become effective in five days. This, says the Tribune, will increase the city's income some \$1,300 per year.
From now on it will take a long purse to put on a "souze" with beer according to reports.

Family Reunion
The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davis was the scene of a family reunion Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Davis of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Cushman and children of Orofino, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dunn of Moscow, Mrs. Mary E. Davis and Ernest Davis of Kendrick.

PERSONAL MENTION
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Perryman were business visitors in Lewiston Friday.
Mrs. Bertha Beard of Moscow visited Sunday in the home of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Perryman.

Tonsils Removed
Lorraine Woody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Woody, American Ridge, had her tonsils removed Wednesday morning. Dr. D. A. Christensen performed the operation.

A farmer was arrested in Arkansas driving a 1912 car bearing a set of 1912 license plates. Using a 1912 car? What had he been doing with his relief checks?

Something New IN DRINKS
A BIG 29-OUNCE BOTTLE OF HOME USE BEVERAGES FOR ONLY **12c**

FLAVORS—ORANGE, LEMON LIME, ROOT BEAR AND STRAWBERRY

Perryman's Confectionery

GERMANY SHORT OF GOOD BREAD GRAIN

Faced with the prospect of grain harvests at least 10 percent below average, Germany applied rigid control of her farm output.

"Give us this day our daily bread," was the official slogan issued to reich farmers, but it was a command, not a prayer, and was backed by iron-clad decrees as to what the farmer could do with his own crop.

The entire wheat and rye crop was ordered placed at the disposal of the government marketing organization except for small amounts to be held for daily needs and seed.

No bread grains may be fed to livestock, and the farmer knowingly disregarding this decree will be subject to fines ranging up to 100,000 marks (\$40,000) or even more if a court finds the infraction "especially obnoxious." Penitentiary sentences may be imposed at the court's discretion.

Such rigorous measures are designed to convince even the most stubborn farmer it does not pay to feed rye to pigs. A less stern measure, however, was expected to achieve the same end. Corn was offered farmers at a price, delivered, \$8 a ton below the market price for rye.

The nazi bread-grain policy is to use all the reich's available grains for bread and then to import only enough foreign grain to make up the deficiency and to import corn as livestock feed.

Set New Record
Employees of Potlatch Forests, Inc., at the Clearwater plant in Lewiston, Idaho, set a safety first record in July for all lumber workers to shoot at, it is revealed by John Shepherd, safety director, who reported that not one accident causing lost time occurred at that plant during the month.

"Percentage of accident frequency is being steadily reduced among the men," Shepherd states, "and the men of the Clearwater plant are bending every effort to make it the outstanding place to work in Idaho. We would like to know what other lumber concerns are doing along these lines."

The safety department was organized in the Clearwater plant of Potlatch Forests last April.

Records of lost time accidents since the first of the year are: January 7; February 8; March 6; April 8; May 4; June 2; July, none.

Watch This Space FOR THE BIG NEWS

Next Week

Meanwhile

3 Ralston Corn Flakes	19c
Pep or Rice Krispy, pkg.	10c
Kerr Self-Seal Jar Caps, 3 for	25c
Lip Jar Rubbers 3 pkgs.	10c
Oxydol or Rinso Wash. Powder	19c
Boys' Solid School Shoes	\$1.88
10-lb. sack Granulated Sugar	53c
Economy Jars, 1/2-gallons	98c

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 *Recall* Store
B. F. Nesbit, Prop. PHONE 942

Something New!

We have just received a shipment of Sperry's Drifted Snow Flour.

Also, we have a complete line of Dairy and Stock Salt on hand.

Kendrick Rochdale Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO

"Seventh Heaven" At Theatre

The offering this week at the Kendrick Theatre will be "Seventh Heaven," starring Simone Simon and James Stewart, both well known to the theatre going public.

The story opens in the Montmartre districts of Paris just as the war breaks out, and this time and place is used as a basis of the story, which is replete with tender scenes. The picture fan will get a new idea of the things that went on in Paris during the war period, and at the same time enjoy a tender and touching love story. It is a show you shouldn't miss.

Idaho's 1938 Plates
Idaho's 1938 automobile license plates—white numbers on dark red backgrounds—will be manufactured in St. Louis, Mo., at a cost of \$23,000.

The S. G. Adams company was the low bidder on approximately 200,000 sets of the plates, G. B. Craney, purchasing agent said.

PHONE 921

T. G. CARROLL
Notary Public

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
G. P. Barnum

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

You're Right In The Middle Of Harvest

And Haven't Time To Do Much Reading --

But we want you to know we are all behind you and will do all in our power to make the precious harvest minutes count to the best advantage.

Make Kendrick your trading center this harvest and see if your dollar doesn't buy more in goods or services.

Know The Man You Trade With!

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

THURBER'S CASH STORE
Clothing and Shoes

THE THOMAS CREAMERY
Where You Sell Your Cream

KENDRICK GARAGE COMPANY
Goodyear Tires — Standard Oil Products

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY
B. F. Nesbit

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO.
Electricity Serves And Saves

DR. GEO. W. MCKEEVER
Dental Surgeon

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WHEAT MARKETS LOWER— UNCERTAIN CROP PROSPECTS

with occasional cars from the northern areas showing heavier weight. Demand for cash wheat improved with increased buying by mills but discounts for light weight were widened. 58 pound wheat was quoted at the close of the week at 8c to 14c over the December price which declined 6½c and closed August 6, at \$1.22. 54 pound wheat sold from 2c under to 4c over and 50 pound wheat from 15c to 12c under the December futures.

Durum declined slightly less than bread wheats with the Duluth September down 5½c and closing August 6, at \$1.09. Several cars of new Durum were received at Minneapolis from South Dakota where heat damage has been rather extensive and this wheat tested from 49 to 55 pounds. Wheat from northern South Dakota and southern North Dakota ranged in weight up to 64 pounds per bushel. Premiums were adjusting to a new crop basis and were rather indefinite. No. 2 Amber was quoted nominally however, at Minneapolis at the Duluth September price to 4c over.

Intermountain and Pacific Coast markets followed generally the declines at other points. Mills at Denver were bidding 98c for No. 2 hard winter and No. 2 northern spring FOB Colorado shipping points. Mills at Ogden lowered bids to 79c for No. 2 soft white and to 80c for No. 2 hard white, No. 2 northern spring and No. 2 hard winter FOB Utah-Idaho common points.

At Portland, hard white (Big Bend bluestem or baart) was quoted at \$1.08 and dark hard winter at \$1.14, with soft white and western white at \$1.03, hard winter and western red at \$1.04, and with local Northern Spring 14 percent protein at \$1.35, and 13 percent at \$1.31 per bushel, all basis No. 1 grade sacked. Marketings of new wheat continued light but receipts at Puget Sound and Columbia river terminals totaled 647 cars largely of old wheat on previous sales. Local mills provided the principal outlet since California takings were small. Sale of about 2,000 tons for export to Rotterdam was reported. Flour sales to the Philippines totaled 3,600 barrels with the indemnity payment August 6 at 10c per barrel.

California markets declined 3c to 4c per bushel, with a slow demand from mills and feed manufacturers

reflecting the dull flour market and relatively cheap supplies of feed barley. Growers were selling slowly at current bids which were about 12c per bushel less than three weeks ago. At the close of the week, No. 1 hard white was quoted at San Francisco at \$1.03½ to \$1.05 and No. 1 soft white at \$1.02 to \$1.03½ per bushel sacked. Both No. 1 soft and hard white were quoted at Los Angeles at 99c to \$1.00½ per bushel.

Foreign markets were weakened with falling off in demand from importers and increased offerings from Danubian countries and Russia.

Trade reports indicate favorable new crop conditions in Russia and the possibility of sizeable exports from that country was an unsettling influence at Liverpool where prices of foreign wheats declined 3c to 5c per bushel. At the close of the week, No. 2 hard winter from Atlantic ports was quoted at Liverpool at \$1.37½, Australian wheat at the same price, Canadian No. 2 Manitoba at \$1.48 and Rumanian wheat for August shipment at \$1.28½ per bushel. Some Russian wheat was sold to Greece during the week at the equivalent of \$1.40 per bushel CIF and wheat equal to No. 3 Manitoba was offered in London at \$1.37 per bushel. Importers were bidding \$1.32½ for Russian wheat CIF Continental markets. Weakness at Liverpool was reflected in a slow export demand for Canadian wheat and prices at Winnipeg declined 7½c per bushel, with No. 3 Manitoba Northern quoted at \$1.21 and No. 2 Canadian Durum at \$1.01 per bushel.

Pacific Northwestern barley markets weakened influenced by prospective increases in new crop outturns. Trading at Portland continued light and was restricted principally to occasional cars of feeding types from eastern Oregon which were moving to local and nearby mixed feed manufacturers. Some frost damage was reported in the Klamath Falls district and apprehension as to its effect on the malting quality of barley in that section was a strengthening market influence. Some interest was reported from Middlewestern maltsters in the new crop malting barley from the Pacific Northwest. On August 5, prices were down 12½c per 100 from a week ago reflecting the adjustment to a new crop basis, with No. 2 bright western barley testing 45 pounds quoted at Portland at \$1.50 per 100, sacked basis.

Domestic oats markets weakened with increased offerings of new crop

grain. Pacific Northwestern markets reflected the prospective large harvest in the Willamette Valley and weakness in Middlewestern states, together with a slack local inquiry for current offerings and prices declined around 15c per 100 from a week ago. Bids from Atlantic Coast points for a new crop Northwestern oats were below local values. On August 5, No. 2 white oats were quoted at Portland at \$1.35 per 100. Only two cars of oats arrived at Portland during the week but the new crop movement is expected to begin during the coming week.

NORTH - SOUTH - EAST - WEST The Supreme Court Vacancy

Surely the people of the United States, those who have been a variance with President Roosevelt's Supreme Court revision plan, as well as those who have supported it, have sufficient reason, if prejudices are forgotten, for gratitude in the realization that such a Constitutional crisis that so definitely posed has passed. With this realization there is almost universally felt, it is quite apparent, the desire that the existing vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Justice Van Devanter be filled in an orderly and entirely becoming manner. Thus there is expressed the conviction that were the President to defer the choice of a new incumbent until after the adjournment of the Senate and the end of the present session of Congress, and were to announce his choice there-after during the Congressional recess, the vacancy would not be filled in such orderly and entirely becoming manner.

During all the months in which the President was insisting upon the enactment of a law which would vest in him the power to appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, not one, but six additional members of the Court, he must have been prepared to name at least a few of those whom he deemed qualified to dignify the office. But now, with the opportunity to choose one, he intimates that he may delay the announcement of his nomination until too late for Congress to act. Thus his recess appointee would, without the consent of the Senate, participate with the duly constituted members, in the deliberations of the Court until such time as his nomination is ratified or rejected by action of the United States Senate.

The temptation is to urge the

President at this juncture to generously and sincerely take the representatives of the people into his confidence. Nothing permanent or worth-while can be gained by indulging in political or partisan subterfuge in the hope of permanently influencing the decisions, or even the trend of opinions delivered by the highest court of the land. I am not persuaded to believe that threatened reprisal or the possibility that the structure of the highest tribunal might be altered or added to influence the findings and judgments of the court in recent months. Neither have I ever yielded to the alarming suspicion that new appointees to the court whose standing and character would recommend them for confirmation by the Senate would deliberately violate their consciences and oaths of office by initiating or consenting to decisions upholding patently unconstitutional enactments.

It is because of this that one is forced to discount the wisdom of such strategy as that which seems to have been adopted. No puppet jurist anxious to serve in promoting some selfish partisan ambition would finally be established in his seat as a member of the Court. Possibly the damage he might attempt to do in fulfillment of his implied temporary warrant might be considerable, but it would be undone eventually, at least measurably.

Surely the time has come, and is now here, when it should be realized that the American people, without regard to partisan bias or prejudice, will not regard without suspicion any attempt, by any person, clique or faction, to undermine the foundations of the duly constituted courts. The President, thus convinced, might wisely and without sacrifice of prestige or surrender of delegated authority, but with profit to himself, signify his own conviction upon this important point.

Until now President Roosevelt during the more than four years since his first inauguration has not had the opportunity to name a member of the court. It is conceivable that he might not care to reward a senator otherwise qualified to serve on the court who opposed his original court revision plan. And it may be that of the lawyer-senators those best qualified to serve thus were arrayed against the plan from the beginning. But there are able and well qualified lawyers and judges outside the Senate who might be selected. There is no dearth of available ma-

terial. This the President realizes without being told.

Possibly it may be made to appear that President Roosevelt is within his legal rights in refusing to nominate a successor to Mr. Justice Van Devanter until Congress recesses. But it is generally conceded that interim or recess appointments to such important positions are made only in emergencies, when the advice and consent of the Senate cannot be conveniently invoked. That emergency does not now exist.—Frank L. Ferrin, Christian Science Monitor.

Bits Of This N'that

Modern girls are far more interested in mending a man's ways than in mending his socks.

A dictionary is a book that tells you how to spell a word, and you can find it if you know how to spell it.

You never know how much a man can remember until he is called on to testify on the witness stand.

Among the things that enable a lot of men to be self satisfied is a poor memory.

A Georgia editor says a man is but a worm. He comes along, wiggles a little bit and some chicken gets him.

The two stones most commonly associated with marriage are the diamond and the grindstone.

As a general rule girls no longer marry men for better or for worse. They marry them for more or less.

They say every great invention represents a lot of suffering and work. That is certainly true of the loud-speaker.

One old rule still holds good: Marry a poor girl if you want to settle down and marry a rich one if you want to settle up.

The man who carries a rabbit foot for luck often finds it's a poor substitute for horse sense.

A luxury still consists of something that costs \$7.40 to make and about \$20 to sell.

The things a man says when he is drunk with liquor are never so foolish as those he says when intoxicated with love.

Life is what we make it for a time but finally the children are old enough to make it worse.

The reason why some men never know when they are well off is because they never are.

Why is it a man will sit in a boat all day waiting to catch a fish and then kick if his wife has dinner ten

minutes late?

Women have a keen sense of humor. The more you humor them the better they like it.

If old Adam came back to earth the only thing he'd recognize would be the radio jokes.

Picked Up Around Town

Les Crocker says a good many accidents have been caused by the driver trying to guide the car around one curve while putting his arm around another.

"I can remember the good old days," asserts Frank Rider "when the people in the rural districts had so much money they could afford to buy a gold brick once in awhile."

Another disadvantage in being fat is that you seem to be putting when you're only being dignified.

Dick Blewett points out that by the time father gets the vacation bills paid it will be time to think about Christmas presents.

Silvie Cook says the only possible reason he can see why old fools are the biggest fools is because they have had more practice.

"A good friend," asserts Louis Herres "will do most everything you suggest but take the cold remedy you insist never fails."

According to Jim Lyle the air is just as free as it ever was. The only difference is that it now costs you more to breathe it.

The funny part of the daily papers is that part which tells how prices are coming down.

"Little did our parents ever think," asserts Ira Havens "that the day would ever come when the steering-wheel would be the family circle."

Good Wishes

A New York landlord celebrated his golden wedding anniversary by notifying 25 tenants he had forgotten the rent for this month. And all of them hope he'll live to celebrate many more such occasions.—Shreveport Journal.

Business Opportunity

Germans are collecting dust for use in manufacturing purposes. At last we have an export for our Midwest duststorms.—Scranton Times.

New Low

In an age of spending in astronomical figures, "Thanks a Million," sounds like ingratitude.—Detroit News.

Read the ads.—keep posted.

Caught in a Bat World

Dark Caverns Are the Scene of the Battle Between a Well-Digger and the Vampire Hordes



Everywhere about him the flittering forms darted and squirmed and squeaked. They struck at his face and neck with their sharp beaks and claws.

By WILLIAM HORNE

BIZARRE and eerie come almost unbelievable stories from India and South America of the horrible vampire bats that feed on human beings at night, but nowhere on record has there been such an experience as recently befell Wallace Irving, planter, who lives in Dooly County, Georgia.

"I've had a lot of strange things happen to me," says Mr. Irving, "but the strangest of all began one day a few weeks ago when from the bottom of my well I was suddenly plunged into an eerie, subterranean world of rushing water and black caverns.

"And, while wandering far beneath the earth's surface, I was suddenly attacked by a swarm of blood-sucking creatures which I will always believe were vampire bats, although I know that vampires are not supposed to exist in America.

"I was cleaning my well, taking advantage of a six weeks' drought. Down there 50 feet below the surface at the bottom of my well it was dark, and I could barely see. I had stuck my shovel down for a last dip into the mud and sediment when it happened. The bottom of the well literally fell beneath me, and my scream of terror was choked by a mouthful of mud and water as I went down into utter darkness.

"A roar of rushing water filled my ears as my head banged suddenly against a hard, wet wall that seemed to close in on me. I swallowed a mouthful of water and mud, went under, felt my feet touch hard bottom, then managed to stand up with my head above the surface.

In Another World.

"It was dark—a terrible, water-filled darkness—so black and rushing it took all I could do to breathe. It tugged at my clothes, filled my mouth and clutched me down in a smothering embrace.

In that dank darkness Wallace Irving drew back with a shudder. His face was torn and bleeding; his body was lacerated and cut from the sharp jutting stones. The air was chill and wet and he shivered as with the ague.

Many feet below the surface of the earth he was standing in some mysterious underground channel, a time-forgotten subterranean stream bed that went on and on into the bowels of the earth.

He had come slipping up against a sheer, blank, dripping wall and just below the stream's surface a two-foot hole gaped open through which the stream tumbled to an unknown depth.

He was crouching there against that oozing wall in stygian darkness. He had no matches to make a light, and if it had been possible to have had dry matches in a pocket of his soaked clothing, there was no material for a torch.

Finds Opening in Wall.

"For a long time I just stood there hanging to a small out-thrust rock that offered me a handhold, trying to collect my scattered wits. My nose was still bleeding and my lips were split. I could taste the salt of fresh blood in my mouth. With one hand I scooped up cold, fresh water and washed my lips and my mouth. For a moment it seemed to revive me. I groped out with my hands to my right, and I was surprised to find that I could not reach the ceiling in that direction.

"Feverishly with new hope, I reached up in the blackness above my head and discovered that a wide opening existed in the right-hand wall almost on a level with my shoulders.

"Without further exploring, I scrambled from the water to the edge of that newly discovered hole and felt my way before me. There was a floor, hard and high and dry. With new hope I made my way down this new-found tunnel.

Cathedral of Bats.

Suddenly, as Wallace Irving made his way slowly through the narrow, dry channel up the incline he felt

a whirr of air close beside his head. He stopped still, and then it came again. This time even closer than the first and with the swift whirring in his ears came the unmistakable sound of a tiny squeak. Bats, he swiftly realized. He shuddered where he stood.

"The channel had widened here," he declares, "and somehow I felt that I had entered into some kind of a wide, empty chamber. Maybe it was just my feelings, but suddenly I went cold all over as I heard the whirring sound again and the distinctive beating of small wings on the still, dank air. I flailed my arms about my head and went on.

"The fitting forms about me grew thicker and the squeaks louder and more numerous. Finally the air seemed full of them. Everywhere about me they darted and whirred and squeaked. Finally they began hitting me on the neck and in the face and on the head. I ripped off my sodden coat and covered my head, but it didn't seem to do any good. They came on, seeming to charge in the blackness in droves.

Attack in Droves.

"Now, I had heard and read of vampire bats, and my understanding of these creatures was that they only attacked a human being during the dead of night when the victim was asleep. But not so with these fellows.

"A dozen times I was bitten on the neck, in the face, on my bare forearms and hands. I screamed out at them. I cursed them. I wound the coat about my face and fought my way forward as fast as I could. Where? I didn't know or care. Those little devils were flocking by the score all about me. They were attacking me in droves."

Suddenly, no longer able to stand the attack, Irving screamed, got to his feet and ran madly through the darkness. That was a lucky move. For almost immediately he felt a fresh breath of air on his sodden body, he felt cool air fan his sweating face and a dim, fitful light cut through the darkness of the chamber about twenty feet ahead.

With a wild cry he ran toward that soft light and presently stood looking up at a two-foot crack in the rocky ceiling of the channel no more than three feet above his head.

"It was the best sight I've ever seen," he avers, "and I stood there sobbing my relief, looking up at the opening where the daylight poured in.

"There were heavy, thick roots protruding down into the cave and all about these roots dozens, hundreds of giant bats were scrambling in and out of the cavern emitting their hateful shrieks.

Out of the Underworld.

"I threw my coat to the flooring of the cavern, reached up above my head and grasped a thick root. I drew myself up to the opening, reached through and grasped another root. Dirt fell in on me, filling my face and eyes and mouth. But I didn't mind that. Here was freedom. At last I could get up to the air and sunlight and on top of the earth again. Nothing mattered now, except to get out of that hellish place.

"I pulled through, and as I did those bats flew at me in earnest. They hit me in the face, battered against my head and one of them scrambled down my shirt and wriggled down my back.

"I worked my way through the mass of tough roots, fighting through the avalanche of dirt and small pebbles that showered down in my face. Then suddenly I was up beside the thick trunk of a water-oak. I crawled out on to the ground, staggered up and made my way from the tree.

"I thought once that I'd like to take a light and explore that cave. But I know, when I think of those bats that seemed to want to eat me alive, so like the vampires of India and South America, I know I'll never go into that underground world again."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Arabian Horses Are Bred

in the Desert of Arabia
Generally speaking, very little is known regarding the Arabian horse. He is celebrated for beauty, courage, intelligence, gentleness and endurance. The Arabian horse is bred by Bedouin tribes in the desert of Arabia and is a subspecies, differing from other breeds in head, skeleton and physical characteristics. His type and origin is coincident with the dawn of history and his blood mixed with colder northern blood has produced most of the breeds known to history, says a writer in the Pacific Rural Press.

The size averages from fourteen and a half hands to fifteen and a half hands at the withers with an average weight of from 850 pounds to 1,000 pounds. The color ranges 50 per cent bays, 30 per cent grays, 20 per cent chestnuts and browns according to the Arabian Horse Club of America at Berlin, New Hampshire. One or more white feet are common with markings of stars or blazes and the coat is short and hard, the mane and tail long, fine and silky, the head and tail being carried gayly at all times. Gaits are a fast walk, a fair trot which improves with cultivation, a springy and easy canter, and a fast run for his size, with jumping ability.

The peculiarities of the breed are a wedge shaped head like a gazelle; small muzzle; dish face; thin lips, long nostrils, thin and capable of much distension in action; great width between the jaws; a large, loosely hung windpipe; complete freedom from wind troubles; eyes set more nearly in the center of the head measuring lengthwise; width across the forehead; excess actual cubic inches of brain capacity; ears, fine and long in mares, short in stallions, active and alert, pricked together near the points; neck long and finely arched close to the head.

Galapagos Tortoise Can

Count Age by Centuries
The early Spanish explorers named the Galapagos islands after the huge tortoises they found on the beaches. The islands lie some 700 miles west of Ecuador in the Pacific and were ports of call, first for pirate craft, then men of war and New England whalers, observes a writer in the Washington Star.

The tortoises were tame, abundant and easily captured. They lived for weeks below decks without feeding, and were a cheap source of fresh meat. Early historians said that as many as 100,000 of them were removed from the islands in a single year.

The old papers of whalers out of Salem recorded that the officers fed on the livers of the tortoises and the sailors got the stew. There were at least a dozen varieties on the islands.

In the early days tortoises five feet long and weighing up to 400 pounds were common.

The numbers of the tortoises also have been reduced by wild dogs and pigs, which feed on the eggs. Thus only a few of the giants survive while smaller members of their family thrive in many quarters of the world.

American Colonial Period

The American colonial period covered about two centuries, from the time when America was first growing from a few frontier settlements to that later day when it had developed into a vigorous and cultured nation. At the beginning of that span a man counted himself lucky to have a three-legged pine stool to sit on. At the end, if he had means, he might boast such pieces as a Savery highboy or Duncan Phyfe table, objects that might well be the envy of the most distinguished cabinet makers in Europe.

Ancient Treadpowers

Treadpowers represent an early stage in the revolt of farmers against back-breaking hand labor. Like sweep-power, another early step in farm mechanization, the treadpower was operated by horses, oxen and other farm animals to pump water, thresh grain and to turn a wide variety of machinery. Both types of power gave way to steam, which enjoyed no general acceptance for stationary engines on the farm because it involved a fire hazard.

The Proud Vikings

On Sweden's west coast lies Tylosand, where in olden times the proud Vikings outfitted their open dragon ships for journeys to distant countries. In few parts of Sweden are found so many relics from ancient days. Everywhere are Viking graves, pre-Viking stone cairns and other rare and interesting finds. Legends of pirates, smugglers and daring freebooters are preserved among the natives.

Many Infringement Suits

Between 1886, when a patent on the Roberts torpedo, a device for shooting oil wells, was granted, and 1880, when its legality was upheld by the United States Supreme court, notes a writer in Collier's Weekly, infringements were so widespread that they resulted in the filing of 16,000 suits and countersuits. And Roberts won every one that was brought to a decision.

Coal Tar Dye Discovery

Made by English Chemist
Prior to 1856, all dyes were of animal or vegetable origin, obtained from the juices of berries, from roots, plants, the sap of trees, or, in case of cochineal, simply by grinding the dead and dried cochineal bug. Then a young English chemist, William H. Perkin, accidentally discovered the first coal-tar dyestuff. He was trying to find a laboratory method for making quinine. In one experiment he sought to determine what would occur by the oxidation of aniline. The result was a black tarry substance which dissolved in alcohol to a beautiful reddish violet solution—mauve. This was the beginning of the coal-tar dyestuffs industry.

Coal-tar, writes Dr. John H. Sachs, in the Scientific American, is a common by-product of the manufacture of coke. It is a heavy, black, viscous liquid with about the consistency of molasses. Its importance to the chemist came with the discovery that many of the products of nature when broken down are nothing but derivatives of three or four of its most common constituents: benzene, toluene, naphthalene, and anthracene.

The early nineties saw the first successful manufacture of indigo from the coal-tar derivative, benzene. There followed a procession of other valuable dyes of every conceivable shade and brilliance, all obtained from a few substances found in the black, sticky by-product. It was learned that by combining these substances with one another, or with their derivatives, or with other common chemicals, it was possible to produce literally thousands of colors.

House Fly Vibrates His

Wings 330 Times Second

The fact that a fly can walk upside down on the ceiling has always been a thing of wonder to children and grown-ups alike. But before it can walk, how does it land on the ceiling? For it certainly does not fly upside-down. The secret is that the fly has two extraordinary forelegs. These are as long as the entire body, and each leg has nine joints, enabling the leg to be extended at will in any direction.

A fly's leg is not merely double, but nine-jointed! Before landing on the ceiling the fly cruises slowly just below, and thrusts up its forelegs above its body so that its pads get a foothold; the whole body of the fly then swivels round on its multi-joints and ends up facing the ceiling. What a trapeze artist the common housefly would make!

The wings of a fly, though incredibly thin, are tremendously hard and strong, due to the presence of chitin—a material that is very tough and flexible. Some insects vibrate their delicate wings only nine times a second; the common housefly vibrates his 330 times. —Tit-Bits Magazine.

In Pioneer Steamship Days

On February 28, 1849, the California, pioneer American steamship to make the 11,000-mile voyage between the eastern and western coasts of the United States, reached San Francisco, crowded with passengers who, fired by the news of the discovery of gold in California, had boarded her at Calloa, Peru, and at Panama. She had left New York on October 6, 1848. She was one of several vessels built for mail service between Panama and San Francisco and Astoria, Oregon. Another fleet of mail steamers plied between Chagres, on the Atlantic side of the isthmus, and New York. Between Panama and Chagres mails were carried overland, at first by canoe and on muleback and, after 1855, by the Panama Railroad.

Intelligence

Intelligence bears no relation to personal character or to the inherent nature of an individual. A man may possess a high order of intelligence—a high ability to reason clearly—and yet devote his intelligence to most inhuman cruelty. Some of the world's greatest criminals have been men of a high degree of intelligence. In fact, the more intelligent the criminal, the greater is the intelligence required to apprehend him. The moron, lacking intelligence, evades punishment for criminal misdeeds by intuitive animal cunning.—Literary Digest.

No Man's Land in Colorado

So-called No Man's Land in Colorado is a tract of about 1,300 square miles in the north central part of the state, about 50 miles from Denver. Lying between lands included in the Louisiana Purchase and in the Texas Panhandle purchase, it is not part of either, but was obtained in the cession of the Ute Indians under the treaty of March 2, 1868. It was included with the boundaries of Colorado when that state was admitted to the Union in 1876.

Wisteria, Old Vine

Wisterias are among the oldest vines in cultivation. Introduced to America in 1818 by John Reeves, a tea taster, they were later named Wisteria, after Caspar Wistar, of Philadelphia. Later, however, when various branches of the family disagreed as to the spelling of their names, the flower finally became the wisteria of the garden world.

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Where Congress Needs Knowledge

The Library of Congress is one of the most complete libraries in the country. It contains almost any text and reference book available—except in arithmetic.—Thomaston, Ga., Times.

No, the Price

Chaplain—Sonney, do you know where young men go who always cater to their thirst? Apprentice Seaman—Yes, sir; They go down to Mike's. Do you want the address and password?

Reddy Kilowatt's KANDID KAMERA



Mr. and Mrs. Potter "at home" in the early 1900's



"Look what I do for Mrs. Potter's daughter!"

"I do the work of ten maids at unbelievably low wages. I COOK flavorful meals for about \$2 a month. And I've never lost a vitamin yet, heated up a kitchen nor smudged the walls.

"I HEAT WATER, 400 gallons for a dollar! I PRESERVE FOOD ... freeze desserts. I WASH DISHES better than any maid. My ELECTRIC KITCHEN is the most popular party room in the house.

"Best of all, I SAVE money for Mrs. Potter's daughter. Please let me come and work for you. Full value trade-in allowance on old cooking equipment, easy terms and free planning service make it so easy!"



Thursday's Markets

Wheat	
Club, sacked	86c
Forty Fold, sacked	87c
Red, sacked	87c
All bulk wheat 2c per bushel less.	
(Market Unsettled)	
Oats, per 100	\$1.05
Barley, per 100	\$1.15
Beans	
Whites	
Reds	
Kidneys, per 100	
Eggs, per dozen	18c
Butter, per pound	35c
Butterfat	32c

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SILVIE COOK, Prop.

WANTED
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep
Hides and Wool
Foultry

Call
B. N. EMMETT & CO.

BROWER-WANN CO.
Funeral Directors
1434 Main, Lewiston, Idaho

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

Lewiston Phone 275
or
CURTISS HARDWARE CO.
Kendrick, Idaho

BLACKSMITHING MACHINERY FOR HARVEST
Let me help you to repair them by welding and building up that broken part.

New Methods and Materials Used In Hard Facing Plow Shares 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

Law Of Diminishing Returns
The old fallacy of "soaking the rich" to finance government activities is nowhere more thoroughly exploded than in the record of the surtax on incomes for the years 1916 to 1920 inclusive, when surtax rates on incomes rose from 13 to 65 per cent. As rates rose, taxable incomes in the higher brackets steadily diminished, in spite of the fact that the total net income registered rapid annual gains. For example, in 1916, total net income was \$6,299,000,000, while individual net incomes over \$300,000 amounted to \$993,000,000, and the number of tax returns filed by individuals in the \$300,000 bracket numbered 1,296. Contrast this with figures for 1920, when surtax rates had jumped to 65 per cent. Total net income in excess of \$300,000 amounted to only \$246,000,000, and returns filed in the \$300,000 bracket numbered only 395.

Today the peak surtax rate is 75 per cent, and "surprise" is voiced by government officials at the "disappointing" results in income tax returns. Disregarded is the fact that excessive taxation drives capital into tax-exempt government bonds. Likewise disregarded is the fact that when government "confiscates" two-thirds to four-fifths of personal income above certain amounts, the incentive to save and earn money disappears.

Someday public officials will realize that there is one "law" that cannot be repealed or legislated out of existence: The law of diminishing returns.

Queen Crowning
This queen crowning fad has spread to the point now where a large fat cow is being acclaimed as Queen Bossie at a public celebration in Los Angeles. About the only creature that may escape is the giraffe. The crowners can't reach that high. —Los Angeles Times.

BEAN FARMERS: Shock your own beans in neat, clean piles with our Mechanical Pick-up Shocker. No extra help, less cooking. Stocks carried in principal cities. Circular and Photo Free.

RICHARDSON, CAWKER, KANSAS
Maker of Combine Canvas, Windrow Pick-up, Baldwin Repairs

WANT ADS

FOR SALE—One green porcelain Monarch range. Also three lots and undamaged remainder of my home. Elsie Emmett. 33-1x

FOR SALE—Large house suitable for roomers and boarders. Well located for downtown or schools. A real investment for someone. Mrs. Mary E. Parker, Moscow, Idaho. 32-4x

PIANO FOR SALE—Mrs. Frank Curtiss. Phone 794. 33-1

WANTED—Six cords of green-cut seasoned red fir wood. Gazette Office, Kendrick. 33-2x

FOR SALE—160 acres—well improved. 45 in. cultivator. Consider part cash, part trade. A. C. Deeter. Kendrick. 33-2x

FOR SALE—7-foot John Deere Binder, in good condition. Clem Israel. 31-1f

WANTED—Tractor disc plow. Bert McAntire, Southwick. Phone 6027 31-4x

FOR SALE—15-30 International wheel tractor, excellent condition. Chas. Paul, Moscow, R. 4. Phone 31F22. 31-4x

018691 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, Chancellor 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 322 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 discovering 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 3, M., Hoodoo Mining District, Latah County, Idaho, known as and called Calcite, Teddy, Chancellor 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 LODGE
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Calcite Lode, The 1/4 Sec. cor. on the boundary between Secs. 7 & 8, T. 42 N., R. 1, W. B. 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 LODGE
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 on Line 4-1 Calcite Lode of this survey, the 1/4 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 LODGE
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Chancellor 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 LODGE
Beginning at Cor. No. 1 of the Easton Lode, on line 3-4 Chancellor Lode of this survey, the 1/4 cor. between Secs. 7 and 8 bears S. 67 degrees and 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 Chancellor Lode.....18.175
Total area of Easton Lode 20.007

Area in conflict with—
Chancellor 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	237
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—Sunline, 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.

Dropping Packages
Package dropping from airplanes is being made into a fine art by the United States Forest Service. It's great sport, and useful sport. When a gang of men is working in some isolated spot, possibly cut off from roads and railways by forest fires, the airplane is the logical means of getting food and other supplies to them. But it doesn't do just to send out a plane loaded with the things needed and dump them over the side somewhere near the scene of action. Not much would be left of them by the time the men found them and opened them up.

Until the last few months, experiments were made with elaborate methods of packing supplies and expensive parachutes to lower them to the men. But so much packing was needed to prevent the supplies from being damaged that there was hardly any space left in the packages for supplies. Moreover, the parachute had a way of coming down in the trees and being torn all to pieces, which was a considerable item of expense.

The result often was that men in serious need of food and clean clothing were sadly disappointed after the relief plane had sailed overhead. After rescuing the parachute from its lodgement, often in a treetop far from the place where the things were needed, and after having torn off layer after layer of wrapping and packing material, the men were likely to find only a small parcel of supplies.

If eggs or other breakables were included in the package, a good deal of space was taken up by a spongy rubber pad placed under the crate, a pad which was of no use to the workers and which probably cost three or four dollars and took up space which was badly needed.

Now things are different. New parachutes and new methods of packing have been devised as a result of experiments carried out in the state of Washington. The fliers now drop

a maximum of supplies within 75 feet of their target. They have tossed crates containing as many as 108 eggs over the side and watched them sail through the air for a distance of 500 feet and land with only two eggs slightly cracked.

Most useful item in the new method of packing isn't mere packing material; it's bread. Ordinary wrapped loaves of sliced white bread such as you buy at the corner grocery. It will absorb a tremendous impact, it can always be used, and it is much cheaper than rubber pads. The parachutes now being used are not expensive tailor-made ones; they are quickly improvised of slit wool sacks, tied at the corners and to the packages with 17-foot sash cords. The sacks can be bought almost anywhere, and cost only 42 cents each. They open up to make an eight-foot square of cloth.

The "chute" can be made in five minutes, is so small that it does not easily catch in trees, adds little to the plane's total load, can be used again and again, "draws" so little air that it can be landed where it is aimed, and will lower as much as 100 pounds of some items. Orange streamers are attached to the "chutes" to make them easily visible. When one or two of them arrive with their cargo of eggs, jars of pickles, beans, fruit, meat, canned goods, milk, tools and clothing, there is rejoicing in camp.

FAIRVIEW ITEMS

Surprise Party
Mrs. Fred Glenn was given a surprise party Monday evening, Aug. 9, in honor of her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in visiting. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Walter Cochran, John Glenn, Claud Clark and children, Bruce Glenn, Paul Hall, Harold Parks and children, Edgar Carlson and daughter, R. E. Woody, Miss Faye Cochran, Albert and Harold Glenn, Lester Slead, Robert Hall and Charles Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn and Mary Ann. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served by the self-invited guests.

Other Items
Mrs. Clifford Davidson and daughter Miss Mary, visited several days last week in Spokane. Mrs. Davidson also visited in Coeur d'Alene.

J. M. Woodward is in Lewiston this week on official business.

The Leland Homemakers Club will meet Monday at 2 o'clock with Mrs.

Roy Metcalf in Leland. Miss Hattie Abbott, home demonstration leader, will be present after six months absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn and Mary Ann were Sunday dinner guests in the Walter Cochran home in Juliaetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox and children of American ridge were visiting on the ridge Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn spent Sunday in Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hall visited Sunday on Fix ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fleshtman returned to their home in Lewiston Sunday after having spent the past week in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Oney Walker and with other relatives. Mrs. Walker and sons drove them to Lewiston in the afternoon and spent the evening.

Mrs. Harold Parks and children were Lewiston visitors Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Woody had dinner Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Oney Walker.

Paul Hall enjoyed a visit Saturday and Sunday with his brother-in-law, from Spokane.

A Total Loss
A man who owns a seasonal business but who spends about one hundred dollars a year in advertising says that he has learned one thing from experience that has cost him money, as so much experience does. He says he has learned that advertising money spent for anything else but space in the local newspaper is almost a dead loss. He says he tried other methods which were sold to him by smooth-talking salesmen, but none of them produced results. The difference between newspaper advertising and other advertising, says this man who has learned from experience, is that the newspaper is read carefully by nearly everyone who takes it while other forms of advertising are thrown away without reading. The fact that more money is spent each year for newspaper advertising than for all other forms of advertising combined also indicates that if you want to get the most for your advertising money then the newspaper is the medium to spend it with.

A Pennsylvania man crawled back into town after being badly mauled by bears. Now he knows how the stock market felt in 1929.

TOP CASH PRICES FOR YOUR GRAIN

PHONE 921 FOR DAILY PRICES

You will benefit by receiving a better price for your grain in hauling to ---

Mark P. Miller Milling Co.
W. J. Carroll, Agent

THE Bull itin

WE NEED MORE CONTENTED COWS
HAROLD THOMAS, Editor

EDITORIAL

Well, folks—Harvest rolls very merrily along and beans will soon be claiming your attention. While you are so busy why churn at home? Cash is useful and so is butter. Trade the cream for both and save the labor.

Have you tried a cottage cheese salad with your meals these hot days? You'll find it delicious if made with our cottage cheese. It is good and good for you.

Ice cream is just the dessert or between meals dish these hot days. Take home a quart of ours. We use no ice cream powder!

Anxious to get his wife a birthday present, a man went into a store and explained his wants.

"Well, now sir," said the clerk, "would you be interested in something nice and new in silk stockings?"

The customer coughed. "Er—let's get the matter of the wife's present disposed of first."

"Tell me, sir, who was braver than Lancelot, wiser than Socrates, more honest than Lincoln, wittier than Mark Twain and more handsome than Appollo?"

"My wife's first husband!"

Try our butter. It is really good

Kendrick Theatre

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AUGUST 12-13-14



LOVERS WHO LIFT YOUR HEART TO THE STARS... in the tenderest romance of our time

SIMONE SIMON
JAMES STEWART
in **'SEVENTH HEAVEN'**

JEAN HERSHOLT · GREGORY RAYOFF · Gula Sodergaard · Edward Bromberg · John Quinn

CARTOON AND SHORTS

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

Monday with Mrs. Flora Kime. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rozelle also arrived that day to spend a few days with her mother.

Mrs. Harve Tripplett fell Sunday morning and broke an arm up near her shoulder. She is in the hospital at Lewiston for a few days.

Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Wells were Mrs. Ross Armitage and daughter, Roxanna Stump, and Arlos Wells.

Mrs. Ziemann, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Deuel and Bob Zeimann left last Friday for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Zeimann at Emmett, Idaho, and also Mrs. Zeimann's mother somewhere in Oregon.

Gordon Harris and Dan Zeimann went to Lewiston on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Clear and family of Clarkston visited at the Milton Benjamin home Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wright of Lewiston spent the week-end at the Clarence Henderson home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Armitage and son Arlie visited at the J. H. Phillips home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Clara Bateman and girls stayed at the Zeimann home while Mrs. Zeimann was away last week.

Delbert Hayward and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Bunker of Elk River spent the week-end here. Delbert spent Monday putting a jammer on his truck.

TEAKEAN GOSSIP

The ladies of the community gathered at the home of Mrs. Asa Choate on Tuesday to help gather and can vegetables, as Mrs. Choate is not able to do so alone.

Rev. Metcalf did not preach here last Sunday as he had gone to Twin Lakes to attend the Young People's assembly.

Pete Olsen has been on the sick list for the past week, but seems to be improving.

Mrs. Alice Sewell and children, Wallace, Laura, Dolly, Ida, Walter and John left Tuesday for the southern part of the state to attend the Young People's Assembly of the Bretheran church.

Blaine Groseclose and daughter, Mrs. Ted Taylor of Juliaetta and Clyde Shrewsbury of Marysville, Wn., visited one day last week at the Wm. Groseclose home.

L. Clanin is very much improved from his accident, but still carries his arm in a sling.

Phillip Meyre of Lewiston has been employed to teach the Teakean school.

Frank West is at the Cecil Huffman place overhauling the threshing machine. Threshing will begin sometime this week.

John Lind and his grandsons have recently put a new roof on the shop.

Lloyd VanAirdale received an injured leg in a hay baler accident last week, but is able to be about.

J. B. West and family and Jimmy Butler called at the Wm. Groseclose home Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Wells and two boys and Mrs. Gus Harless and daughters visited at the Frank Carey home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Walker of Nebraska have been visiting at the Frank Carey home.

Mrs. Lottie Brock and children visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Clanin Sunday.

SOUTHWICK NEWS NOTES

Jay Armitage hitch-hiked to Spokane last Thursday where he plans to visit his brother Elbert and family for a few weeks.

Mrs. Ross Armitage and Mrs. John Cuddy were Lewiston visitors Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. Turner are busy repapering and painting the parsonage this week.

Bible School closed last Friday night with a turnout of 60 people at a weiner roast on the school grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cuddy visited Sunday afternoon at the T. J. Armitage home.

Steve Douglass visited Thursday afternoon with Mr. Emil Schuessler.

Mrs. Emma Kime of Teakean spent

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're Prepared To Supply Your Harvest Meat and Grocery Needs at Reasonable Prices!

WE DELIVER

Phone 891

BLEWETT'S

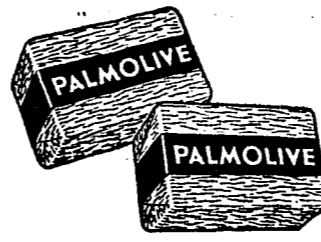
HARVEST IS HERE!

SEE US FOR:

- FORKS — Spud, Hay, Bundle and Barn
- WATER CONTAINERS — Bags and Canteens
- ROPE — All Sizes and Descriptions
- SHOVELS — Pointed and Scoops
- HORSE COLLARS, PADS — All Sizes
- BELTING — All Sizes and Kinds
- BELT LACINGS — All Sizes
- LAMPS AND LANTERNS
- BOLTS AND NUTS — All Sizes
- HARNES FINDINGS — All Kinds
- SCREEN WIRE AND DOORS
- FILES, CHISELS, HACKSAWS, SAWS
- FLASHLIGHTS AND BATTERIES
- DISHES, GLASSES, TABLE SUPPLIES
- COOKING UTENSILS — All Descriptions
- IN SHORT — EVERYTHING FOR HARVEST

CURTISS
HARDWARE COMPANY

SOAPS AND WASHING POWDERS



Palmolive Soap 4 bars for **25c**
Creme Oil Soap 5 bars for **25c**

PEETS WASHING POWD'R

Large Size

35c

Bath Towel Free



SUPER SUDS

Large Pkg. **25c**

CANNED GOODS

PEAS, 2 Cans **25c**

POTLATCH PRIDE TOMATOES, 2 for **25c**

KIPPERED SNACKS, Can **5c**

PINK SALMON, Can **15c**

DEVILED MEATS, Can **5c and 10c**

VIENNA SAUSAGE, Can **10c**

SAUER KRAUT and WEINERS, Can **35c**

S & W FRUIT FOR SALADS, Can **19c**

N. B. LONG & SONS
Kendrick, Idaho
Phone 751

DINNER BELL

SALAD DRESSING

"Calls the Appetite"

Full Quarts **35c**



TENDER LEAF TEA — Green or Black, Pkg. **35c**

HARVEST COFFEE —

5-lb. Cream Can **\$1.35**

S & W. COFFEE, lb. **33c**

EXTRA WEAR COMFORT



WOLVERINE
SHELL ROSEHIDE WORK SHOES

GET THEM HERE

Rev. Sperry preached at the Bretheran church Sunday morning.

BIG BEAR BREVITIES

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson and family of Fresno, Calif., arrived on Saturday for a visit with the Galloway and Bower families.

Wheat threshing began last week. Both yield and quality is good.

Bear Ridge had a good representation at the Lutheran Ladies Aid at the Deary parsonage.

The Grant Clemenhagens were Sunday guests at the Andrew Olson home at Deary.

Mr. Klick of Spokane visited with friends here over the week-end.

The K. D. Ingle family visited at Pullman Sunday.

Rev. Hesby and daughter, Miss Marie, of Deary, were callers at the Ole Lien home.

The Amos Moore family spent Sunday with relatives at Deary.

Lonnie Wilson and family spent the week-end visiting at Coeur d'Alene.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kortemeier visited Sunday at the Ed. Lien home.

The Ivan Whitcombs were Moscow visitors one day last week.

Katherine Davis of Deary spent the week-end with friends here.

Milo Slind was a Friday visitor at the home of his mother and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Nelson of Clarkston visited relatives here last week.

The Guild meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. Clemenhagen.

Allen Reid and Jack Whybark have almost completed the allotment survey.

Mrs. Anna Morey, Miss Betty Morey, Walt Morey, Mrs. Kate Galloway and son Henry, Eula Huffman and Mr. and Mrs. George Larson and children were Sunday visitors in the Ed. Galloway home.

CAMERON NEWSLETTES

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silflow and daughter Ida, Mrs. Ida Silflow and Mrs. M. Larson were Lewiston visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Larson and family and Mrs. Marie Larson of California are spending a month on this ridge visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kruger were visitors at the Gus Kruger home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger were Lewiston visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Garites of Portland, Ore., are visiting at

the George Wilken home.

Rev. Meske, Erhardt Meske, Henry Meske, Miss Lillian Sealah, Miss Labes, of Ritzville, Wash., and Mrs. Meske's mother of Milwaukee, visited in the home of Mrs. Meske Sunday. All returned to Ritzville except Mrs. Meske's mother, who will visit with her for some time.

BIG BEAR RIDGE

Cecil Babcock made a trip to Spokane last week.

Miss Erma Jones returned to her home Tuesday from near Whitebird, Idaho, where she has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jack Maynard and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McGraw and little Rhoda Phyllis visited relatives here last Sunday.

Mrs. Audrey McRae is here with her mother Mrs. Adriene Clemenhagen who is ill.

Miss Elma Jones spent most of last week in Lewiston with her cousin, Mrs. Arnold Olson.

Mrs. Lou Myers and Mrs. Claude Jones were Lewiston visitors Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Nelson are the proud possessors of a new V-8 Ford.

Miss June Davis of Kendrick is caring for Mrs. Roy Emmett and baby boy, Gary LeRoy.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Nelson, Miss Ruth Moeen, Mrs. E. H. Jones and Mrs. D. J. Ingle were Lewiston visitors Monday.

Wm. Leland and sons of Spokane spent the week-end with his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Slind. Mrs. Slind and daughter Maxine accompanied them home for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kay and Mrs. Ray Carlson of Kellogg visited at the Kleth home last week.

Miss Bertina Forest is visiting friends in Spokane.

Mrs. Claude Jones and mother Mrs. Lou Myers drove to Coeur d'Alene and Spokane last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nelson and daughter Dawn Marie were Spokane visitors this week.

Stanley and Melvin Sneve made a business trip to Lewiston last week.

Miss Helen Halseth is visiting relatives in Greenwood, B. C.

Mrs. Oils Sherbon and son John have spent several weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. James Emmett of Kendrick visited at the Roy Emmett home Saturday making the acquaintance of their new great grand son.

Miss Alma Aas of Moscow spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Halver Lien were Moscow visitors Thursday.

(Delayed)

Mr. and Mrs. H. Eldridge and daughter Vivian of Lewiston visited Sunday at the Oscar Huffman home.

Mrs. Ernest Thosatch of Spokane recently visited her cousin, Mrs. T. A. Nelson.

Right To Drive Is Lost By 42

Of the 382 men and women who lost their right to drive cars over Idaho highways since the driver's license law became effective two years ago, 42 were from central Idaho, according to a report by the department of law enforcement.

The report is as of July 31 and revealed that 373 had their licenses revoked or suspended for driving while drunk, six for reckless driving, one following conviction on a man slaughter charge, one for illegal possession of a license and one for being involved in an accident.

Lewiston led central Idaho list with 10 revocations, nine for drunken driving, and one for reckless driving. Seven revocations were recorded for Lapwai residents, five for Moscow, four for Grangeville, three for Stites, two each for Craigmont, Kamiah and Kooskia, and one each for Harvard, Orfaino, Welppe, Culesac, Deary, Kendrick and Troy.

Expensive To Be Rich

Little Gloria Vanderbilt, most famous of American heiresses, underpaid her income tax and was required to pay a penalty, it was disclosed in the latest accounting of the child's four-million-dollar estate.

An item in General Guardian T. B. Gilchrist's accounting shows \$2,376.44 additional payment after government audit on 1933 taxes plus \$368.74 interest.

The accounting does not disclose the original tax payment that year. But last year Gloria paid \$10,003.65 to the government. Taxation was among the minor items of disbursement. Legal expenses ran to \$15,000 guardians and lawyers got \$37,834.95.

For safeguarding Gloria, while she was in the custody of her mother, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, a detective drew \$45 every week-end. Mrs. Vanderbilt was allowed \$152.10 every week-end for hotel, motor bills and incidentals while the child was with her.