

Keys to Getting High Grade Silage

Careful Handling Of Quality Forage

Getting good, high-protein silage depends largely upon the quality and kind of forage used, but also important is the way it is handled, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reports. The quality of silage may be determined within a few hours after ensiling.

Proper fermentation makes good silage, and it is the types and quantities of fermentation acids produced by the forage plants that affect silage quality. Under the best conditions, lactic-acid bacteria on the plants convert the sugars present into such effective preservatives as lactic, acetic and succinic acid.

On the other hand, when certain spore forming bacteria have a chance to develop rapidly, they convert the lactic acid into undesirable butyric acid and the plant proteins into ammonia, hydrogen



Proper handling of quality forage makes good silage.

sulfide and other compounds associated with spoilage.

Scientists of USDA's Agricultural Research Service set out to learn what conditions encourage the lactic-acid forming bacteria at the expense of the sporeformer. One answer, the researchers found, is in the way the forage is handled. Forage tramped, weighted and immediately sealed made high quality silage. It heated only moderately—a good index of fermentation—as enzymes in the plant tissue and oxygen-loving bacteria on the plants consumed the available oxygen in the first five hours.

In contrast, it was found that forage spoiled when left loose and unsealed for two days, especially if air had been forced through it.

Blue Comb Disease Causes Are Unknown

Even though the true cause of Blue Comb disease in poultry is not known, veterinarians can be helpful in prescribing certain medicines and in advising on management and dietary suggestions for keeping losses at a minimum, the American Veterinary Medical Association advises poultry raisers.

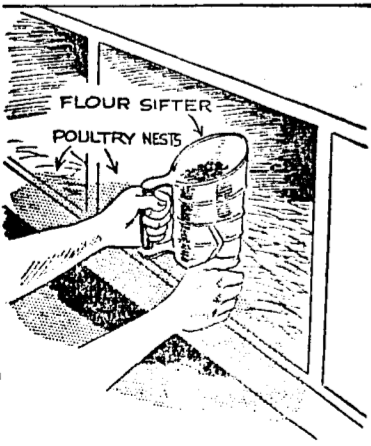
Blue Comb affects the laying flock by causing a sudden drop in egg production. The name tells one of the first noticeable symptoms, the discoloration or darkening of the birds' combs and wattles.

Other symptoms of the acute form of the disease include, loss of appetite, depression of the birds' activities and whitish scouring. In the less acute form, the symptoms are not so pronounced.

Once the disease becomes established in the flock, the association warns that it may resemble fowl cholera or fowl typhoid. A laboratory examination is the best way to confirm the diagnosis and to tell Blue Comb from these two diseases.

Since a nutritional disturbance may be a factor in the cause of Blue Comb, treatment as prescribed by the veterinarian may require changes in the management and feeding program as well as medication.

Easy Duster



You can apply insect powder uniformly to poultry nests by using a flour sifter. Applying powder by hand usually results in spotty application, with some areas getting too much powder, others too little.

San Lazzaro Isle Cultural Center For Armenians

WASHINGTON — Gazeteers tell San Lazzaro's story in a few terse words: "Small island in the Lagoon of Venice."

To Armenians throughout the world, however, San Lazzaro is a fragment of the lost homeland. This bit of Italian soil is a center of their heritage and culture, and one of the richest treasuries of Armenian knowledge in the western world.

Living on the tranquil islet are the Armenian Mechitarists, an order of scholarly monks who collect, translate, edit, and publish works about Armenia.

Reddish buildings of the monastery rise from the glassy blue lagoon. The library holds more than 35,000 volumes, including every known book about Armenia and Armenians. It preserves Armenian translations of world classics, and more than 2,000 priceless manuscripts dating from the 5th century, the Golden Age of Armenian literature.

Almost any shred of Armenian fact or lore can be found there, perhaps a 3,500-year-old recipe favored by the ancient gourmet, King Shara. Or the origin of a popular proverb such as, "Whether I eat or not I shall have the fever, so better eat and have the fever!"

San Lazzaro is the creation of a learned priest, Mechitar the Comforter, who founded the Catholic monastery on the site of an old leper colony in 1717.

Time seems to have stood still here. The church lifts its curious onion-shaped tower above the sunny cloisters and terraces. Gardens remain cool and green with vines, fig trees, oleanders, almonds, and cypresses.

Trees Are Part Of Our Heritage

NEW YORK—America's independence is aged in the wood, too, if the tradition of Liberty Trees is any indicator.

Even before the Revolutionary War, the English settlers brought to this country the custom of gathering under village trees to discuss public questions. Providence, Boston, Newport and New York planted trees as symbols of liberty. In fact, Providence dedicated an elm to the Sons of Liberty as far back as July 25, 1786.

One of the cherished surviving Liberty Trees is the giant tuliptree on the St. John's College campus, Annapolis, Md. It already was a giant when the colonies were fighting for their freedom in 1776. A tablet was placed on the tree in 1908 commemorating it as a memorial to the Unknown Soldier of the Revolutionary War. This monarch is still thriving although one-third of the trunk is gone and filled with concrete.

Another famous Liberty Tree is the one near Clinton, Pa., under which the famous Tiadaughton Creek Declaration of Independence is said to have been signed at the same time the Declaration of Independence was being signed in Philadelphia by the founding fathers.

Survey Reveals High Diphtheria Threat

CHICAGO—Nearly half of the new students entering the University of Minnesota in one year were not immune to diphtheria in spite of a long-time statewide program of diphtheria immunization, it was reported today.

Three university researchers said that 47.2 per cent of 2,899 students entering the university in the fall of 1954 responded positively to the Schick test. A positive reaction to this skin test indicates susceptibility to the disease.

The researchers also found that adults can be inoculated against the disease without suffering severe reactions. The likelihood of such reactions has long been a deterrent to the routine inoculation of adults.

Their study, reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association, substantiates other studies which show a high degree of susceptibility to diphtheria in the adult population. It also indicates the need for and the safety of routine inoculation of all students entering college, they said.

The percentage of positive Schick reactions was significantly higher in those students 20 years of age and over than in those under 20 years. It was also higher for men in the age group 20 to 24 than for women in the same age group.

Flying Railroaders

TRAUNSTEIN, Germany — A railroad engineer and fireman were each sentenced to prison terms here for driving their train while drunk.

The two men, who drew sentences of 18 months and one year respectively, pleaded innocent, said they were only trying to make up some lost time.

Cutworms Are Destructive

Cutworms and cabbage loopers are among the insects that can take the joy out of life for a man who raises vegetables for his own table or for sale. The Latah county agent recommends spraying or dusting to keep them from taking the lion's share of the crop.

Cutworms are smooth, shiny, grayish pests that rest in the ground in the daytime, curled just below the surface. They feed mostly at night, sawing plants off at ground level. Some species migrate at night. Others climb plants to feed on the foliage. Adults are dusky brown or gray moths most commonly observed

flying around lights in summer.

Dusts and sprays at the right time are effective, the agent says. The time is when damage is first noticed. Use DDT or chlorodane, or most any other standard chemicals, applying according to package recommendations. If you have a small area to cover, when using a spray, two teaspoons of insecticide will make one quart of material the same strength as four pounds for 100 gallons.

So long as a man imagines that he cannot do this or that, so long is he determined not to do it; and consequently, so long it is impossible to him that he should do it. — Spinoza.

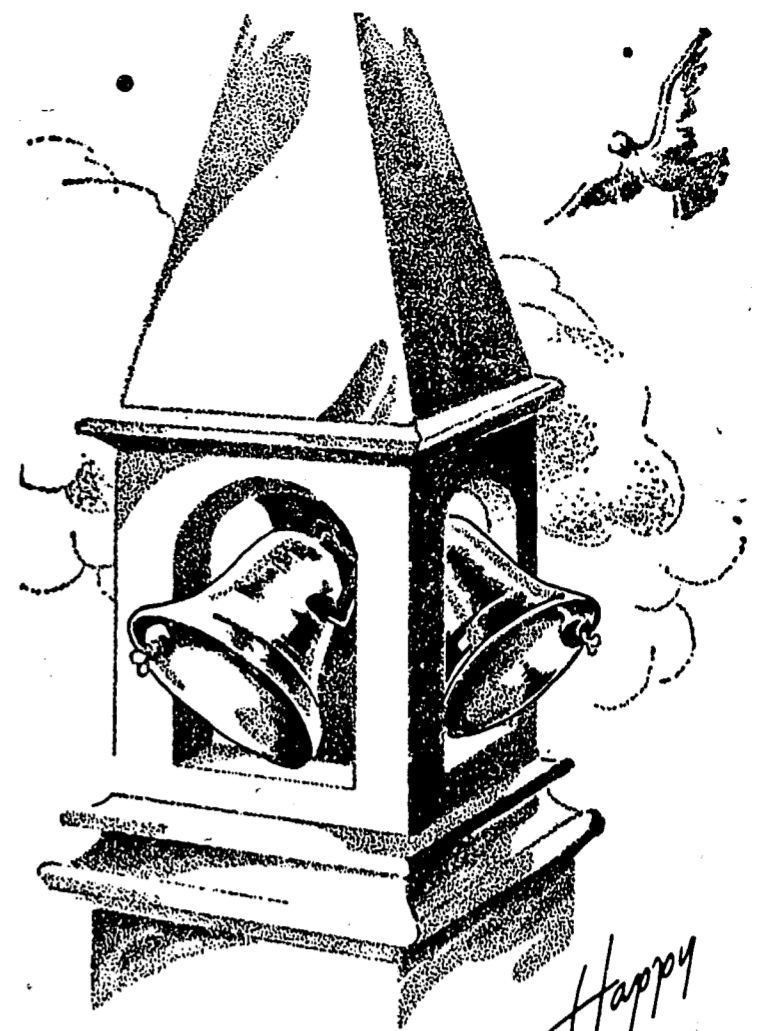


Hello,
Neighbors

May we extend a friendly New Year's greeting to you and say with all sincerity, "Thank You."

Red Cross Pharmacy

Your BISMA REX-ALL Store
Cecil Choate Phone 941



May the bells of the New Year ring out with a full measure of health, happiness

Happy New Year

and prosperity for all.

Abrams Hardware

PHONE 051 Frank Abrams KENDRICK

happy new year

pfi

POTLATCH FORESTS, INC.

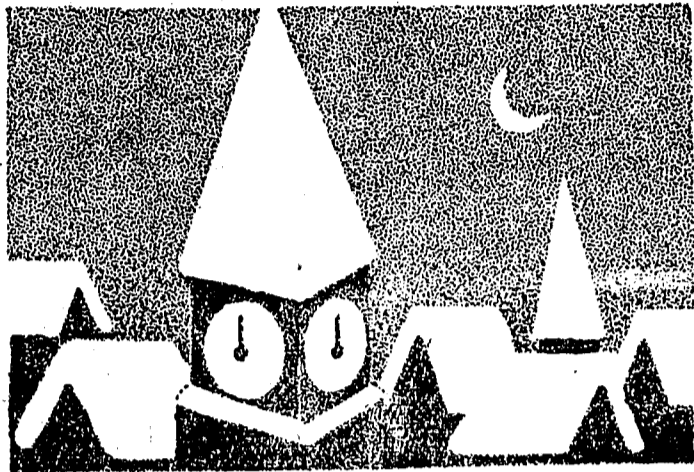
GENERAL OFFICES
LEWISTON, IDAHO

FROM ONE FRIEND TO ANOTHER

HAPPY NEW YEAR

May you enjoy peace, contentment and happiness during the New Year.

Kendrick Rochdale Company
KENDRICK, IDAHO



As the Clock Strikes the Hour of Midnight

On this, the beginning of the New Year, we close our books on a very successful year, filled with lasting friendships that we look forward to continuing through the months to come.

Happy New Year!

THURBER'S

CONFIDENCE in the FUTURE



It is with complete confidence that we look forward to the future of this community. The people of this area have every facility to make the New Year one of happiness and prosperity and it is our belief that the New Year will be one of record achievement. May you have a most successful and profitable year, our wish for you.

Geo. F. Brocke & Sons
Phone 1231 SEEDSMEN Kendrick

LET'S TAKE ANOTHER LOOK

Now that the big game hunting season is over, and the animals are facing the struggle to survive another winter, we believe it's a mighty good time to take a long and thoughtful look at the policies of our Idaho State Fish and Game Department, as they have developed over the past year or more — and we think that some of them should be revised — and right now.

First, let's take a look at the so-called big game tag and report card which was foisted on hunters this past fall. Wasn't it a "lu-lu"? One spot of moisture and it literally dissolved. We are told that only about one animal in five reached the cutting blocks with the tag intact — 20 percent! Some record, isn't it? And are you one of those who tried to fit the so-called tag and report card into a wallet, breast pocket, or elsewhere for safe, convenient carrying? How did it work out? Rotten, you say, of course. Goodness knows the metal tag was nuisance enough to carry, but at least it was of a permanent and reliable type.

As for the report cards; perhaps a way of checking on numbers and type of kill, but they could well be given with the purchase of a tag or tags without being attached.

We wonder how many "sportsmen" took advantage of this situation to kill more than one animal, claiming the "tag" had fallen off? And what Conservation officer could prove that it hadn't?

A other item we believe needs serious consideration and revision is the doing away with "Big Game Check Stations?" Why? What was to prevent any hunter from an outside state from coming in and making a kill on an Idaho resident license — or no license for that matter? — Or from killing wantonly — knowing that there would be no check station! Answer: Nothing but his conscience!

Still another matter on which we take issue with the State Fish and Game Department is the discontinuance of "salting" for big game animals. Everyone knows that deer, elk and moose, like common barnyard cattle, crave and must have salt.

That's the reason why you will frequently find, "way back in them thar hills" deep salt licks, where the wild game has satisfied or attempted to satisfy their craving for salt.

We once heard George Lowe say: "I believe the salting of big game by pack train or airplane is about the best money spent by the department." We respect his opinion, believe me! He knew more about wild animals than most of the college professors who had made them a life-time study.

Just what is our Fish and Game Department attempting to do — keep the big game at lower altitudes during the summer season? That's what will happen if the "salting program" is not resumed — for they're going to have salt, and they'll get it from the cattlemen's salt racks on the lower elevations — thus depleting winter browse long before it is needed.

Just what do we, know about it? Well, the writer has hunted and fished for a lot of years — and he learned early in life that questions generally bring answers!

Receives Honorable Mention

U. of I., Moscow — A study prepared by the University of Idaho journalism staff on how news sent over the Associated Press wire service is handled by various editors in Idaho and Utah, has received honorable mention in the Blue Book of the Associated Press, it was learned here last week. The Blue Book reports on continuing committee studies for Associated Press managing editors association research.

Under the direction of Dr. Granville Price, chairman of journalism, the study rated the use of selected news stories in leading Northwest papers for one week, to aid editors in their continuing efforts to improve the news product.

The report was prepared by the journalism staff in cooperation with the Idaho-Utah Associated Press Managing Editors association with assistance from the general research fund of the University of Idaho. Harry J. Platt was the technical assistant.

Suburban Areas Have Half of All U. S. Building

Nearly half of all the building in the United States last year took place in the suburban and outlying areas of the nation's metropolitan centers, according to figures on building permit activity compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor.

This is close to double the proportion of the country's entire population contained in these areas, and indicates the broad impact of the growth of suburbanization on the building industry as well as on other areas of economic activity.

The figures show that about \$9.1 billions of the total U. S. building permits of \$18½ billions for 1956 were in the suburbs and outlying areas of the metropolitan centers. This represented about 48 per cent of the total compared with 27 per cent of the U. S. Population residing in these areas.

Another \$5½ billions, or 30 per cent of the year's building permits, were in the central cities of the metropolitan areas, which contained about this same proportion of the country's population. The balance of somewhat over \$4 billions of the 1956 building permits was in the small cities and towns and rural areas combined. The proportion here was only about half of the 41 per cent of the U. S. population residing in these areas. The building figures include additions, alterations and repairs as well as new construction.

Discipline Kids By Rule of Thumb

LOS ANGELES—Your baby may need a formula for his daily diet—but not for his family relationship.

So says Dr. D. Bruce Gardner, visiting associate professor of child development and psychology at the University of California, Los Angeles. Dr. Gardner's regular post is at Iowa State College.

"The parent who attempts to discipline his children 'by the book,' that is, by rules laid down by some outside source, such as lecturer, a minister, or a writer on child psychology, is going to have an uncomfortable if not unsuccessful parenthood," he points out.

Dr. Gardner suggests the following rule of thumb for child discipline: draw the line where you feel comfortable!

"Then you are more likely to be consistent in your discipline," he says. "Your words won't say one thing while your tone of voice and actions imply that you aren't really sure of the wisdom of what you've said."

In a few extreme cases, Dr. Gardner says, this rule of the thumb breaks down and parents should seek professional advice to help them review their values.

What Are Your Chances For Ripe Old Age?

NEW YORK—Family building starts at a relatively early age in our country, but in many cases the father does not live to see his youngest child become self-supporting.

A study of the chances of family disruption by death reveals that, for a husband, age 25, the chances are, 50 in 1,000 that he will die within 20 years. These chances rise rapidly with advance in age; they are 120 in 1,000 if he is 35 years old, and 272 in 1,000 if he is 45.

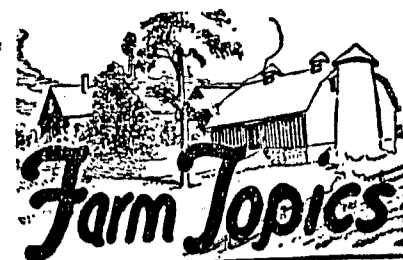
Statisticians point out that in young families where the husband is 20, the wife 19, and the child an infant, the chances are 17 per 1,000 that one or more members will die within five years. The probability of death is greater for larger families and also where parents are older. Thus, the chances of at least one death within five years in a family which consist of five members are 26 per 1,000 if the father is 35 years of age, and increase to 58 per 1,000 if he is 45.

Oil Money to Help Rebuild Islam Shrine

WASHINGTON—Modern oil wealth will soon help rejuvenate one of Islam's oldest and holiest of shrines, the Dome of the Rock, in the Jordan-held section of Jerusalem.

Through the ages this impressive example of Arab architecture has been restored and enhanced time and again. Today's plans seek first to make the structure sound and weatherproof in the face of weakening by wind, rain, and shellfire damage of the 1948 Arab-Israeli war. Later will come delicate repairs of the famous tiles, mosaics and other decorations.

Nearly half a million dollars, a third of the sum needed, has been collected for the work, most of the donations coming from the prosperous, oil-producing nations of the Middle East.



'Stress' Problems In Dairy Cows

Ketosis May Strike High Producers

Even cows are subject to "stress" disease problems.

Authorities of the American Foundation for Animal Health pointed out today that many high-producing dairy cows are stricken with "ketosis" within 10 to 90 days after their calves are born. These authorities said that many farmers do not recognize the great amount of energy used by the highly-productive cow at the peak of milk output, and that many do not understand the great amount of feed a cow requires if she is to produce at her maximum.

The disease usually is caused



Unbalanced diet during cow's critical period can cause ketosis and drop in milk production.

when the cow does not receive balanced nutrition to maintain both her weight and full milk production. Foundation officials said ketosis could also be a secondary condition resulting from a disease which suppressed the appetite and reduced feed consumption. Symptoms include loss of appetite, constipation, depressed appearance, a staring expression, rapid loss of body weight, and a drop in milk production. The sick animal also may show signs of incoordination. Some cows may become lethargic; others may be excitable.

Studies Point to New Growth Aids

Proof that unknown growth-promoting substances exist—perhaps as unidentified vitamins—has been uncovered by agricultural scientists at Oregon State college.

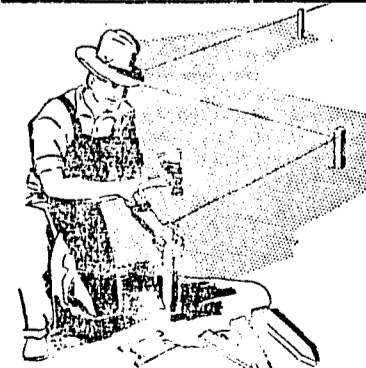
Working with chicks in a poultry feeding study, research workers at the OSC agricultural experiment station found they could get growth increases of 12 to 25 percent when fish solubles or dried egg yolk was added to a regular soybean meal ration fortified with all known nutrients essential for growth.

Reporting the findings were George Arscott, poultryman, and Paul Weswig and John Schubert, agricultural chemists. In their experiments, the scientists found that chicks fed fish solubles in addition to the fortified soybean ration gained 12 percent more than chicks on the basic ration alone.

Dried egg yolks added to the soybean ration upped growth gains of the chicks 25 percent, indicating the egg yolks contained even more of the growth-promoting substances. When the dried egg yolk was treated with a fat solvent, the yolk was reduced to two parts. Either part added to the soybean ration increased chick growth about half as much as when complete egg yolk was added to the ration, indicating there may be two growth-promoting substances involved, the scientists said.

Other chick studies have shown this growth response isn't due to several known egg yolk substances such as fatty acids, cholesterol, or ash, the scientists pointed out.

Layout Aid



In layout for grading or construction work where batten boards or marking stakes are not required, use stakes on a chalkline as a portable device for stretching line, from point to point over various distances. Stakes and lines are always together and line is strung as stakes are driven into the ground.

We Recognize OUR OBLIGATIONS

Entering the New Year with every confidence, we want you to know we are fully aware of our obligations to you, our friends and customers. Thank you for your loyalty.

Once again

BEST WISHES

For the New Year

The Kendrick Gazette

THE
Bull itin



Published Weekly by the Union Oil Service at Kendrick
W. L. "Bill" Rogers, Editor

NEW YEAR
GREETINGS

May health, happiness
and good fortune come
to each of you in the
New Year.

*A PROSPEROUS
New Year.*

As you ring in the NEW YEAR, we want you to accept our good wishes that you may enjoy every prosperity. May true happiness come to all.



SHOP HERE FOR ALL THE ITEMS
TO MAKE YOUR NEW YEAR'S
DINNER A REAL SUCCESS

Please Call for Your 1958
Appointment Calendar

BLEWETT'S
CASH GROCERY

PHONE 891 KENDRICK PHONE 891

THANK YOU

Friends

Accept, please, our sincere thanks for your many courtesies in the past. We hope we may continue to merit them in the future.



Lewiston Grain Growers
Phone 591 KENDRICK Phone 591

DINNERS....
SHORT ORDERS — STEAKS — SANDWICHES
ICE COLD BEER — POP — ICE CREAM
We'd Love To Serve You
KENDRICK CAFE

WHAT CAMERON FOLKS HAVE BEEN DOING THE PAST WEEK

Home From School
Glen Wegner, Jr., Teddy Meyer and Teddy Meske, all arrived home to spend the holidays with their parents, relatives and friends. Glen is a College of Idaho student at Caldwell, and both Teddys are attending P. L. C. at Parkland, Wash.

Early Christmas Dinner
The Ramey family held an early Christmas dinner on Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Koopp. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ramey, Jr., and daughters and Mrs. Eva Miller, all of Rosalia, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ramey, Sr., of Kendrick, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brammer and daughter Jolene.

Sunday Christmas Dinner
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman entertained their children and families at a Christmas dinner Sunday. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Glen Newman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wally Newman and son, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and family, and Helen, Ted and Bill Mielke.

General News
Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Brammer and daughter of Cream ridge and Mr. and Mrs. James Whiting and Janis were callers in the afternoon at the Walter Koopp home. That evening Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ramey, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Koopp and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brammer and Jolene were luncheon and evening visitors.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Schwarz and JoAnn were evening visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Blankenship and family. Little Janis Whiting spent last Wednesday with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Whiting, while her parents spent the day in Lewiston.

Mrs. Fred Newman and Helen Mielke spent last Thursday afternoon with their aunts, Emma Hartung and Ida Stoneburner.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Newman and family spent last Friday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman.

Mrs. Clay Albright of Lewiston and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Bruniek were Monday "all-day" guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Glenn and Mrs. A. H. Blum.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Kruger of Kendrick and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt were recent supper and evening guests of Herman Silflow.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wilken and Mr. and Mrs. James Whiting were recent afternoon callers in the Herman Silflow home.

Mrs. Howard Plummer of Lewiston spent several days with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hepler and son Donnie this past week.

Special — I want to "Thank" each and everyone for helping with the news this past year, and wishing you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. — Mrs. Carl Whiting.

MORE CHRISTMAS LETTER

Switzerland has a unique form of government. The country consists of 22 cantons, or individual states, each of which is practically sovereign. Each individual citizen has quite an active voice in the government, and in several cantons they still have "direct" democracy; at specified times during the year all the voting citizens of that canton gather in community groups and vote on issues by raising their hands. Such direct voting is of course not possible in all the cantons, and a representative system is more prevalent. However, the Swiss make much use of the referendum and the initiative. I must not forget to mention that Swiss women do not have the right to vote! This seems strange, be-

cause Switzerland has claimed to be the world's oldest democracy. But the Swiss are very conservative and as one Swiss explained to us, the fact that Swiss women have not voted in the past indicates to them that there must be a good reason. We have discussed this subject, very cautiously, with some of our Swiss acquaintances and were surprised to learn that not all of the Swiss women want to vote! Voting entails considerable obligation here and they take it very seriously. Some women feel that they simply haven't time to make a careful decision before each of the ten or more elections in the year.

During the entire month of November the weather was dismal and foggy, so we didn't have much chance to take excursions into the surrounding countryside or see other parts of Switzerland. With a car this would have been easier, but we must use the trains and our legs and we are waiting for pleasanter weather. Although it has been damp here, it has not yet been very cold, and we have had no snow and not much rain — just fog. We were amazed to see that people were harvesting vegetables and flowers from their gardens until early in December, when we had a bad frost.

December 6 was "Chlaustag" in Switzerland and "Samichlaus" (Saint Nicholas) came and distributed small gifts to the children. This more or less opened the Christmas season here. The streets of the city are beautifully decorated, as are the shop windows, and the stores are overflowing with people. Only twelve days from now will be Christmas Eve, which the Swiss celebrate with a Christmas tree trimmed with real candles and good things to eat; gifts brought by the Christ child are put under the tree.

We are going to spend our brief vacation in Austria with relatives and friends and are looking forward very much to taking part in the beautiful Austrian Christmas celebration. We shall be thinking of our families and friends at home. Once again we wish you all a happy holiday season and we would enjoy hearing from our Kendrick friends.

Sincerely — Beverly and Bob Morris

Pay First Half Of Taxes

The first half of a \$71,337 property tax bill in Latah County for 1957, is being paid this week by the Washington Water Power Company, it was announced today by the WWP's Moscow district manager, John Murray.

Murray said the company's total property tax in the state of Idaho this year is more than \$1,261,000 on company facilities in northern Idaho, an increase of approximately \$148,900 over 1956.

Biggest of the company's individual property tax payments for 1957 is in Bonner county, where WWP's tax bills have jumped from \$3,900 in 1950 to \$465,205 this year, due primarily to the completion in 1952 of the company's Cabinet Gorge dam on the Clark Fork river (Federal dams pay no taxes).

Murray said that Idaho and Nez Perce counties would also benefit when construction of the two-dam power project on the middle Snake river, proposed by the Pacific Northwest Power Company is completed. The project would produce 1,183,000 kilowatts of electricity and provide considerable local tax benefits in the area, compared to the controversial Nez Perce site being backed by federal ownership advocates, which, of course, would pay no taxes.

By counties, WWP's property tax bills in Idaho are: Benewah, \$29,996; Kootenai, \$244,839; Bonner, \$456,205; Clearwater, \$45,813; Idaho, \$50,324; Latah, \$71,337; Lewis, \$32,644; Nez Perce, \$191,732, and Shoshone, \$138,284.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Entire Stock Men's All Wool Shirts and Coats

BLACK BEAR, MALONE, CHIPPEWA BRANDS TO SELECT FROM — LESS

10% Cash Discount

FROM OUR LOW PRICES

LADIES' ALL WOOL COATS

A \$11.90 Value
REDUCED TO \$9.90

Happy New Year

N. B. LONG & SONS

OUR 49TH YEAR

SHORTS FUNERAL CHAPEL
Moscow, Idaho Phone 31001

Get Fresh Vegetables at Blewett's, Kendrick

ANOTHER YEAR HAS PASSED

AND WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE GOOD THINGS THAT HAVE COME OUR WAY... AND FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONTINUE OUR SERVICE TO YOU IN THE FUTURE.

BOB MAGNUSON AGENCY
PHONE 491 KENDRICK



to all our friends!

New Year's Dinner Goodies Galore
May Be Found Here

Kendrick Table Supply
"Your Friendly Store"
Phone 581 Walter and Marguerite Silflow



to all our friends, a

Happy New Year

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