

KENDRICK GAZETTE

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NO. 30

IDAHO HIGHWAYS TO BE IMPROVED THIS YEAR

Boise (State Board of Publicity)— Idaho's highway system is having growing pains. And, what with the tourist travel expected to spiral to an apex this summer, the men who construct and maintain these black ribbons of asphalt across 84,313 square miles of Gem state, are today having their share of problems. Idaho's capital investment in its network of highways is only \$122,933,418. Yet, heaped high on the desk of the Commissioner of Public Works are "urgent demands" for roads and improvements across the state totaling \$171,000,000 — nearly 20 times the amount of money available for improvements from all revenue sources this year.

Largest single item of expense this year will be improving the existing system of 5,173 miles of state highways, a job that is a perennial as spring house cleaning. During 1946 and 1947, some \$12,470,629 was spent on construction. The department figures on spending a like sum, and possibly more, during the current two-year period to smooth out Idaho's roadways for both domestic and visiting travelers.

At least 21 percent of the travel on Idaho roads, including its 33,935 miles of rural roadways, is composed of out-of-state motorists, according to survey findings by the department during the past 10 years. This year, following creation of an Idaho State Board of Publicity, that has invited the rest of the nation to tour Idaho, the percentage is expected to increase.

Operating on a "pay-as-you-go" basis from revenue derived from tax on the sale of gasoline, the state highway department looks on the casual tourist winding down Idaho's roads as a warning sign. For in Idaho, it's like the tail wagging the dog when it comes to financing highways: The more travel, the more gas is sold; the more gas sold, the greater the revenue for the highway department and the better are the roads. The situation, however, is not unlike that which exists in other states across the nation.

Every time a motorist buys a gallon of gas in Idaho, in effect he is handing six cents to the state in tax money. Of the six cents, one cent goes into a postwar fund for primary projects. The five cents remaining is distributed this way: 20 percent to the state's 44 counties and their numerous highway districts, and the other 80 percent to the Idaho highway fund. By constitutional amendment, gasoline tax money must be used exclusively for highways.

Realizing revenue in this manner involves conjecture and foresight, for new budgets can only be tailored to those of the past. When the war came, bringing its accompanying rationing of gas, revenue dwindled and the state's road program took an accompanying slump. All of Idaho's major surfaced roads have been constructed during the last 20 years — and four of those 20 years were the dormant war years.

Paul Davis, state highway department chief accountant and the man with the store-house of facts and figures on Idaho's highways, likens Idaho's roads to a "bridge over a deep canyon — this state offering the only east and west approach to the northwest territory. Because of Idaho's peculiar location and elongation, this state carries a larger interstate load upon her highways than most any other state."

Yet, in spite of this heavy highway usage by passenger cars and trucks, Davis sites this fact concerning revenue derived from trucking fees: The 51,189 trucks licensed in Idaho in 1947 contributed less than \$75,000 in fees — barely enough to build one mile of standard road. By comparison, in Oregon a net of \$2,505,732 was paid into the Oregon highway fund from taxes on trucks.

The transition of Idaho's highways reveals the first roads were built by a poll tax or by laboring in person. Then came property taxes and poll taxes jointly under the supervision of county officials. State aid to local units came in 1913. Rapid strides were made after 1916 when the licenses of vehicles supplemented bonds and tax levies with assistance from the state and federal government.

The gas tax began to pay off after World War I and a department of public works was created and a state highway system designated. Thus was evolved a centralized authority with greater coordination and co-operation between state and county.

One of the most complicated problems confronting state highway officials is the construction of interstate bridges and roads. The federal road administration participates generally in a financial way, but requires the interested states to negotiate some kind of an agreement as to the amount each will contribute. The procedure, conducted by correspondence, sometimes takes months and even years to negotiate. Citizens often lose patience over such negotiations, highway officials explain, "failing to realize the difficulties involved." Idaho's highway network embraces 720 bridges. Of that number, eight are inter-state spans.

But the department manages to hurdle these obstacles and continues to engage in a long-range program. Indicative is its latest venture — an aerial photography and mapping feature added only this year. It's the first time in the history of the department that the organization is doing its own aerial mapping, although aerial surveys were tried on

Among The Sick And Injured Mrs. Joe Piper, Lenore, is a medical patient at the Sacred Heart hospital in Spokane.

Eugene Heath of Juliaetta received a painful injury Thursday of last week while baling hay. The middle finger on the right hand caught in a "V" belt drive, clipping off the end.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McAllister of Cedar ridge had the misfortune to fall and break his left wrist on Thursday, July 15.

Birthday Party
Mrs. Kenneth Brocke entertained 20 little folks Wednesday afternoon at a picnic lunch honoring her son Kenneth's 10th birthday anniversary.

Games were played and a most pleasant time enjoyed by all.

GOVERNORS FEEL MORE SELF-RELIANCE NEEDED

Boise — Gov. C. A. Robins, who attended the Governor's conference in New Hampshire last month, revealed this week that a resolution on tax and fiscal policy, unanimously adopted at the conference, stated that "citizens must cease relying upon the federal government to perform services for them that they could do for themselves."

"In order that the state and local governments may be able to assume these functions," the resolution continued, "the federal government should withdraw from or reduce those taxes which can be best administered by state and local governments."

The Governor's conference said it would support federal-state programs designed to coordinate federal-state services and fiscal structures and "eliminate overlapping and wasteful duplication."

Harry A. Elcock, president of the Idaho State Chamber of Commerce and one of those endorsing the resolution passed by the Governor's conference, said this week that there is no such thing as "federal aid."

"That is just a catch phrase," Elcock declared. "What is called 'federal aid' is the money made by the farmers, the miners, the merchants, the working people, the doctors and all others in the states themselves. This money is taken from them in federal taxes and sent to Washington. When it is sent back it is called 'federal aid.' But it is all the same money — less the political brokerage or handling fee, that remains in Washington."

Elcock said there is no magic in taking money from Idaho, sending it to Washington, and then sending it back. Idaho is worse off in such a transaction, he declared, because a lot of the money never comes back.

Carl Edwin Larson Passes
Carl Edwin Larson, Spokane, a former resident of Leland, passed away at 5:00 a. m. Tuesday at the Sacred Heart hospital, Spokane, following a prolonged illness.

Born Feb. 17, 1904, at Black Diamond, Wash., Mr. Larson had made his home for the last five years with his sister, Mrs. Anna Driggs of Spokane.

Funeral services will be held today (Thursday) at 1:00 p. m. at the Leland church, with interment in the family plot in that cemetery.

Mr. Larson was a member of the Kendrick Masonic lodge, and that organization will be in charge of the graveside services.

Mr. Larson is survived by his father, Chas. Larson, Spokane; two sisters, Mrs. Earl Briggs, Spokane, and Mrs. John Dammarell, Puyallup, Washington. Two nephews and one niece also survive.

Further details are lacking at this time.

Pool Guards Get "Jolt"
Those in charge of the Area Living War Memorial Swimming Pool were greatly surprised Tuesday, when it became Troy's turn to register and receive the free Red Cross swim lessons — for about 72 youngsters registered.

A group from Juliaetta and Kendrick will be included with the above group in this course to make a good division for classes.

It is with great pleasure that groups of this kind are received — for it was for this purpose that the pool was built — use by all.

Interior Being Remodeled
The interior of the Travis Furniture & Electric Supply store is receiving complete rejuvenation at the hands of Ben P. Cook, Mr. Travis and Mrs. Forsberg.

New wall display shelving is being built and display window fixtures with storage below put in.

The whole is being painted a gleaming white, which adds greatly to the attractiveness as well as the utility of the room.

Gravely Ill At Home

As we go to press (Wednesday) at noon Mrs. Myrtle Kuykendall, a pioneer resident of Kendrick, lies gravely ill at her home of a combination of uremic poisoning and paralytic stroke, suffered about 2:00 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Immediate members of the family are at her bedside.

Girl Scouts Entertain
Wednesday evening of last week the Kendrick Girl Scout troop entertained the Juliaetta Girl Scout troop at an out-door supper, which was prepared over a camp fire.

Before supper the girls played games and had a good time getting acquainted again. After supper they sat about the fire and sang Girl Scout and Fellowship songs.

Both troops reported a very enjoyable evening.

PIONEERS REPEATED MANY TIMES IN NAMING CREEKS

Where is Bear creek? Any one of more than 50 answers would be correct without guiding the stranger beyond the boundaries of Idaho. By actual count of the fish and game department, which has just catalogued streams of the state there are 52 Bear creeks. The name is most common of all the titles hung on some 6,500 stretches of water ranging from tiny trickles to the major torrent of Snake river.

As Idaho has 44 counties, there is an average of more than one Bear creek to each county. Some individual watersheds have two or three. The count does not include an assortment of Bruins, Cubs and Grizzlies, which would probably swell the total to about 75.

Deer creeks range second with 47, exclusive of Bucks, Does and Fawns, which are liberally sprinkled through the mountains. Elk creek and Pine creek come third with 34 representatives each. Sheep creek — wild or domestic not specified — is a close fifth with 33. Cottonwood appears on the map 31 times. Trail creek and Dry creek appear 28 times. Beaver also ranks high with 27 streams.

The roster compiled by Forrest Hauck and Tim Vaughan, fisheries biologists, as the groundwork for a comprehensive and orderly planting program, also shows 20 Cow creeks, 20 Deep creeks, 19 Fall creeks, 15 Willow creeks, 15 Clear creeks, 13 Big creeks, 13 Cougar creeks, 13 Brush creeks, 12 Rock creeks, 11 Lost creeks, 11 Mud creeks, 11 Fish creeks, 11 Trout creeks, 10 Squaw creeks, and eight Boulder creeks.

By conservative estimate the 6,500 streams all over the state provide 12,000 miles of fishing, allowing only two miles to the stream. It was pointed out that the total fishing water is probably a great deal more when such major rivers as the Snake, with 700 miles, and the Salmon with 300 miles, are taken into consideration. The minimum distance of 12,000 miles is equivalent to half the distance around the world.

The fisheries division of the game department, headed by James C. Simpson as fish culturist, is using the stream catalogue to determine how many and what kind of game fish to stock in the far-flung network of creeks. Vaughan and Hauck are now on a tour of the state, meeting sportsmen and officials of various agencies interested in wildlife for the purpose of deciding what species to plant, what the fishing load may be, and the ability of each stream to grow and maintain fish. On the basis of this detailed survey the department will spread its approximately 15,000 trout from 17 hatcheries each year. The total poundage last year was more than 54 tons. A large increase in both numbers and pounds is expected when the new Hatchery at Hagerman gets into production, which is expected to be in the spring of 1949.

Listing of all creeks in Idaho was no small job the game department says. All available maps were consulted. Residents of many districts were interviewed to determine most common names where there were differences of opinion. In several instances the biologists found that lakes or creeks on maps did not exist on the ground. At least one lake in eastern Idaho that has been on a map for years, and has been described by some fishermen as the place they had caught big trout was exposed as a myth. Its supposed location was the top of a narrow ridge where an eagle could hardly perch.

All through the geographical roster the fish men found strong evidence of early-day emphasis on wild animals. The prevalence of such names as Bear, Deer, Elk, Beaver, Cougar, etc., was an indication that settlers found most of the christening had encountered a lot of wildlife.

Idaho's history could be written from a careful analysis of stream names. They reflect the arrival of miners in certain sections, stockmen and lumbermen in others, the political fortunes of the nation, success in war, struggle with depression, and the rise and fall of men and ideas. Individual sorrows and joys are also expressed in the fat directory containing 187 pages.

For example, there are Our, My and Disappointment creek within a relatively small area in the Chamberlain basin drainage. Grindstone creek is found near Paradise creek on the Payette drainage, Poker and Chip creeks are snugly bubbling down to the Salmon, as is Fiddle creek. Giveout Spring tells its story on Bear creek drainage. The same is true of several Horsethief creeks, Skull creeks, Carcass creeks and No Business creeks. Men who knew something of liquor had a hand in naming some streams. For instance, Tom and Cherry on the Salmon, where someone got his Jerry mixed up, and Whiskey creek followed by Soda creek on the Bear river watershed.

Missing persons did their share for Idaho geography. Witness the Lot Petes, Lost Jones, Lost Mans and Lost Lizzies. Roman civilization left its mark on a branch of Wood river where Senate, Titus and Gladiator creeks flow for the enjoyment of modern generations who knew not Caesar.

The Moon Rides High, Bluemoon, Silvermoon, Moonshine, Halfmoon, Honeymoon and North Sulphur creeks are all in one cozy corner of the Salmon drainage. How Sulphur creek got in that company is not known. It is significant that it comes right next to Honeymoon.

A few names had to be changed before they could be placed on maps.

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PERSONALS AND NEWS ABOUT KENDRICK FRIENDS

Scotty Wilson, Clarkston, was in town visiting with old friends between trains Wednesday.

Mrs. Oral Craig and son Ronald spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Art. Anderson and family at Lenore.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Eldridge and family spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Fred Zimmerman and family at Bellmont, Wash.

Burton Souders and son Burton and Ervin Swenson spent the week-end fishing above the Bungalow.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. White were in Spokane on business, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Swenson of Lewiston visited with Mrs. Ervin Swenson, Sunday.

Mrs. Raleigh Smith and children of Spokane visited her mother, Mrs. Ida McAllister last week. Mr. Smith came down Saturday and all returned to Spokane Sunday.

Harold Alexander of Coeur d'Alene, a buddy of Charles Easterbrook while on army duty in Japan, spent Saturday and Sunday in the Easterbrook home.

Mrs. Ervin Swenson, Mrs. Vera Souders, Karen Louder, Mrs. Bonnie Easterbrook and sons Jack and Gene were Sunday afternoon guests in the Alva Craig home on Cedar ridge.

Mrs. Lester Wallace left Wednesday morning for The Dalles, Ore., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Hill and family. Randy Wallace accompanied her and will go on to Portland to visit his mother, Mrs. Cleo Bissel, and other relatives.

Kaye and Carol Weyen are staying with their grandmother, Mrs. Oral Craig, while their parents are on a fishing trip this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Watts of Moscow spent Sunday here visiting home folks.

Mrs. Kermit Waide of Lewiston was visiting in the W. A. Watts home Wednesday.

Lt. and Mrs. Rex Blewett and son, who had spent the past week here in the Ben Cook and R. L. Blewett homes, left Wednesday for Emmett, where they will visit a few days, and then go on to Bozeman, Mont., where Lt. Blewett will be stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Griffith left Monday for their home in Spokane after spending several days in the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. L. McCreary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Greene and daughter and his mother, who have been visiting the past month in the home of Mrs. Greene's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Everett Fraser and family, left Tuesday for their home in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brocke and children spent the week-end fishing in the Oragrande.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Armitage and children drove to Fish Lake Sunday, returning Monday. They came back by way of Gifford, bringing her father, Mr. Blewett, here for a visit.

Mrs. Silvie Cook and daughter Beth, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Effie Wright, spent Monday in the Edgar Long home.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hudson and son David, and Fred Clemmings spent Sunday at Lake Chato, fishing.

Oretta Stewart of Lewiston came up from Lewiston Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Kenneth Brocke, and be present for her nephew, Kenneth Brocke's birthday party.

Herman Johnson accompanied by Alex Larson drove to Spokane on Tuesday after receiving word of the death of Carl Edwin Larson. They returned late Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Travis, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Rol Bryant, were Spokane business visitors Monday.

Miss Barbara White, Lewiston, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. White, Tuesday.

Miss Jean Crocker, who is employed in Lewiston, is spending a week's vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Crocker.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rundhaug left Monday morning to spend a two-week vacation on the coast.

Ira Foster left Tuesday at noon for Doty, Wash., where he will visit his son, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Foster, and other relatives. He plans on being away a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Samuels and son were Lewiston business visitors Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. McCreary and family returned Monday morning from a short business and pleasure trip to Seattle.

Billy Lyon, Jr., of Seattle, Wash., is visiting his aunts and uncles, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Millsap and Mr. and Mrs. Walt Luman.

Fayette Hannus of Greenacres, Wash., is visiting at the Earl Millsap home.

Earl Millsap, Walt Luman and Herman Travis went to Spokane on business Monday.

Arnold and Harvey Millsap are visiting with their grandparents at Greenacres, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Hanson and family of Pottlatch and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brammer were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Havens.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langdon, Vicky Ann and Larry Langdon were Lewiston visitors on Wednesday.

Sunday evening callers in the Geo. Havens home were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hartung and family of Johnson, Wash., Larry Langdon of Pullman and Buddy Langdon of Moscow. George Havens and sons Ira and Charles were Moscow visitors Wednesday.

Joe Langdon of Lewiston spent Sunday afternoon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Langdon.

Rains Interrupt Haying

With haying operations drawing near a close, local farmers are interested in making the most of every available minute — as harvest is drawing ever closer — so they did not appreciate the day-long heavy rain which fell part of Sunday night and Monday morning.

The rain effectively stopped all hay work, logging and bean hoeing. Logging roads were said to be mud to a depth of about two inches, and hay shocks thoroughly soaked. Bean fields were also too muddy to permit traveling about with a hoe.

So all farming operations were at a standstill for a couple of days, at least.

INTERESTING NEWS BITS FROM THE SOUTHWICK AREA

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Southwick and family and Mae Southwick of Lewiston, and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Southwick were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Southwick.

Doug and Wayne Harris spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. George Brocke, Jr., at Kendrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis and family and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Thornton spent the holidays at a Church of God Camp Meeting at Colfax.

L. J. Longteig and Ralph Wright of Lewiston were Southwick visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gilbert of Clarkston were up Sunday and went out to Cuddy's old camp to visit Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Colwell and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cantril.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thornton and daughter and Larry Thornton returned home last week from the week-end stay at the Church of God Camp Meeting at Colfax.

Mrs. Iva May and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Pete Brown, all of Lewiston, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clay King.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Harris and children spent Tuesday in Orofino with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rodgers.

Mr. and Mrs. Polly Johnson and baby and Gene Pontius of Clarkston were Sunday evening visitors in the Wilmer Hanks home. Mrs. Johnson and baby stayed for a longer visit.

Miss Roberta Hanks of Spokane is also visiting in the Hanks home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hoffman of Kendrick were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elton McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Watson came out from Finke Bros., logging camp Saturday evening. Dick Watson went back with them after spending two weeks here.

Frank and Don Cantril and Wilbur Colwell went back to the woods to make shake bolts.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Armitage and children spent Sunday at Three Bear picking huckleberries. They report good luck.

CARE Packages To Japan

At the request of General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur, supreme commander of allied forces in the Pacific, CARE announces this week the extension of its non-profit gift package service to Japan.

Negotiations for a further extension to the Philippines, Korea and Okinawa are under way.

CARE has designed a special Japanese food package, containing items most necessary and most acceptable in Japan today. Ten thousand of these parcels are now in Japan, ready for distribution. Complete cost of the parcel, including delivery, is \$10.00.

CARE, which has operated for two years in 15 European countries and delivered approximately 5,600,000 parcels on order from Americans, thus becomes the only registered agency through which individuals here can send supplementary food to individuals and groups in Japan.

Contents of the Japanese parcel, weighing 29 pounds gross, and containing 23 pounds net of food are: Flour, 2 lbs.; rice, 5 lbs.; kidney beans, 1 lb.; miso, 2 lbs.; soyhu, 1 pint; vegetable oil, 24 oz.; beef in natural juices, 15 oz.; canned fish, 15 oz.; apricots, 1 lb.; raisins, 1 lb.; egg powder, 8 oz.; chocolate, 8 oz.; cocoa, 8 oz.; milk powder, 1 lb.; sugar, 2 lbs.; salt, 1 1/2 lbs.; soup concentrate, 1 1/2 lbs.; soap, 6 oz., and one wash cloth.

Cut, Plow Or Spray Thistles Now
Canada thistles will soon be maturing and scattering through the air unless proper control measures are taken immediately. These plants should be plowed, mowed or sprayed immediately to prevent the seed spreading to adjoining ground.

The county commissioners are asking the cooperation of all owners of agricultural land in the weed control program and are urging farmers to make a determined fight to control noxious weeds. Canada thistles have been increasing rapidly in the last several years in this area. Due to our heavy rainfalls this year the Canadian thistles have made a terrific growth.

The weed control program means that it will take the cooperation of every land owner and operator in this country to keep it under control.

The Latah County Weed Supervisor, Donald E. Herring, would like to announce that he will be in the office on Mondays from 9:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9:00 a. m. until 12:00 noon.

Anyone wishing to contact him at any other time, call the County Agent's office.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Millard and son Don drove to St. Maries Sunday to witness the Junior Legion baseball game for the northern Idaho championship.

WHEAT PRICES SUFFER FURTHER PRICE DECLINES

Wheat markets weakened further during the past week, influenced principally by record receipts of winter wheat and improved prospects for U. S. and Canadian spring wheat as a result of timely rains, according to reports to the Federal-State Market News service. Prices dropped several cents per bushel at most points despite active demand from flour mills and other classes of trade, together with additional purchases by governmental agencies. Quotations at a number of markets were below loan levels and at other points were at or just barely above support prices for the 1948 crop.

Conditions at July 1 pointed to a U. S. wheat crop of 1,242 million bushels, second only to the record 1947 harvest of 1,365 million bushels and well above the 10-year 1937-46 average of 943 million bushels. The winter wheat crop now promises to be 952 million bushels, which is 116 million bushels below last year's bumper crop but greater than any other year and 36 percent larger than the 10-year average of 689 million bushels. All spring wheat production is forecast at 290 million bushels compared with last year's production of 297 million, and 254 million bushels the 10-year average. This spring wheat crop includes 44,354,000 bushels of durum wheat, which is a little above the 1947 crop of 43,983,000 bushels, and well above the 10-year production average of 34,619,000 bushels. Stocks of old crop wheat on farms July 1 was estimated at 94 million bushels, compared with only 40 million bushels a year ago and 92 million bushels for the 10-year average.

Trade reports suggest that crop conditions have been fairly well maintained since July 1. Wheat harvesting was in full swing in central parts of the main winter wheat belt with this week three-quarters completed in Kansas, just beginning in the lower lake regions and about one week away in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. Progress and condition of spring wheat in the main belt ranged from poor to mostly very good, depending on the local moisture situation. Cooler weather and beneficial rains tended to halt deterioration and made for improved prospects in the drought areas early in the week under review.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture purchased 17,500,028 bushels of wheat; 787,000 bushels of barley and 2,819,285 bushels of grain sorghums during the week ending July 9. Flour purchases totaling 65,900,000 pounds, equivalent to 1,500,814 bushels of wheat were also announced. Wheat purchased during the week included 14,105,828 bushels through the Kansas City office; 2,769,200 through Chicago and 625,000 bushels through the Portland, Oregon, office. Accumulative purchases of wheat for export since July 1, 1948, total 21,262,528 bushels; flour, 99,240,000 pounds (equal to 2,254,404 bushels of wheat); barley, 844,000 bushels, and grain sorghums, 3,069,285 bushels.

Pacific Northwestern wheat markets shared in the general downward trend with prices at Portland dropping about 3c per bushel compared with a week ago. Somewhat greater interest was shown in offerings as the week closed, but purchases again were limited principally for wheat as needed. On the other hand, with bids reduced to around loan levels growers were showing little interest in marketing supplies despite the favorable crop prospects. At the close of the week, dealers in Portland were bidding \$2.18 per bushel for No. 1 soft white, No. 1 white club, No. 1 western red and No. 1 hard red winter wheat, in bulk, for prompt shipment, coast delivery. Some special grades of high grade milling wheat were bringing a 6c to 15c protein premium.

Intermountain wheat markets declined about 5c per bushel, reflecting the weakness in other areas and the slow local demand. At the close of the week No. 1 soft white wheat was quoted at Ogden at \$2.10 per bushel, bulk basis, delivery at Ogden.

Southwestern winter wheat markets also weakened further as record receipts made for congested storage conditions at some of the principal terminals and resulted in the placing of embargos on further movement at a number of points. While this tended to check marketings to some extent, receipts at the principal winter wheat markets totaled 23,475 cars, compared with 26,491 a week ago and 23,254 during the corresponding week a year ago. Receipts at Kansas City met an active demand but at the close of the week No. 1 hard winter wheat was quoted at \$2.18 per bushel, a decline of around 3c for the week, and well below the government loan level of \$2.24 per bushel.

Middlewestern spring wheat markets weakened, partly reflecting the improved crop prospects for hard red spring wheat in the main domestic belt and in Canada. At Minneapolis, prices for ordinary protein wheat declined about 3c per bushel, but high protein types were in good request and premiums advanced slightly.

The San Francisco wheat market maintained the downward trend of other recent weeks, influenced principally by weakness in other markets and lack of any important demand. Prices generally declined around 5c to 10c per 100 compared with a week ago. Harvesting of the new central California crop made good progress, and while growers were showing a strong holding tendency, offerings were difficult to place. Bids to central California growers for No. 1 soft white wheat generally were around \$3.55 per 100,

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Mac's Grocery

JULIAETTA, IDAHO

- CORNED BEEF — Can 49c
- NALLEY'S PREPARED MUSTARD, 1-lb. 4 1/2-oz. jar 16c
- HUNT'S SHOESTRING CARROTS, can 13c
- TASTEWELL WHOLE KERNEL CORN 17c
- RIPE OLIVES, tall can 25c
- BEST FOOD MAYONNAISE, pint 49c
- SARDINES, Admiral, can 16c
- SNOWDRIFT SHORTENING, 3-lb. can \$1.29
- VEL, large size 32c
- COFFEE — Bliss, Royal Club, Del Monte, Schilling and Crescent, lb. 46c

Eggs . . .

BRING IN YOUR EGGS — We'll Give 58c per Dozen for Large Fresh Eggs In Trade

RELIABLE WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

Prompt Service Guaranteed

WE SOLICIT YOUR REPAIR WORK BY MAIL

THE GEM SHOP

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Remodeling And Redecorating

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Open For Business!

Come In For Your Needs. We Will Help You Hunt!

Travis Furniture & Electric Supply Co.

M. A. TRAVIS PHONE 861

PASTRIES!

Why Bake These Days, When We Can Fill Your Needs?

DON'T FORGET OUR MILK MADE BREAD

- MILK MADE BREAD, large loaf 18c
- WHOLE WHEAT BREAD, 90% Whole Wheat large loaf 18c
- POTATO BREAD, large loaf 18c

ICE CREAM —

Pints, Quarts, Gallons — Suckers, Cups and Sandwiches.

HAMBURGER AND HOT DOG SANDWICHES Pastries, Coffee, Milk, Ice Cream and Soda Pop Served At Our Counter All Day

OPEN UNTIL 9:00 P. M.

Kendrick Bakery

4 MILES FROM JULIAETTA — FIRST BUILDING — SECOND DOOR!

ABOUT IDAHO HIGHWAYS

a limited contract scale in 1931 in the remote Lochsa region. The department has purchased war assets administration cameras and equipment. Recently completed was a survey of the Boise and Caldwell areas.

Aerial surveys, officials point out, reduce the disturbance of ground work and partially eliminate some surveying expense. They are quick to explain, however, that "you can't drive stakes from an airplane." When pictures are being snapped by the department's photographer, who is cruising at 130 m. p. h., high above the flow of ground traffic, motorists and property owners alike are seldom aware a survey is even in progress. The completed aerial mosaic of an entire area can be spread on a desk affording engineers a revealing picture that is easily handled. The camera eye, incidentally, has already discovered several instances of private encroachment upon highway right-of-way.

Such advancements are a giant stride from the days of the first grading contract let by the state highway commission. That first contract went to S. W. Gleim on December 2, 1913, for a five and one-half mile section of road between Portneuf and Pocatello. The contract was reported complete on May 1, 1914.

Like other agencies across the nation, the Idaho highway department is confronted by a shortage of skilled engineers. Some 32 registered engineers are currently employed by the department, but "at least another 10 could be used," according to James Reid, state highway director.

Mr. Reid announced state highway department maps will be off the eastern presses early in May. Nearly 300,000 of the 1948 edition — free for the asking — are being printed.

Houses Are Needed

With the expanded school district and increased teaching staff has come another problem — that of housing for the teachers, especially those with families.

So, anyone having rooms, apartments or houses, in Kendrick or Juliaetta that they are willing to rent, is asked to please contact A. O. Kanikkeberg, clerk of the school board, or Jasper Nutting, school superintendent.

Grandparents

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Richardson of Juliaetta are the proud grandparents of a 7-lb. 14 1/2-oz. boy, born on July 13 at the Gritman Memorial hospital, Moscow, to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wernecke (nee Maxine Richardson) of Genesee. The little gentleman has been named Jerry Leonard. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

Special Service Scheduled

Next Sunday evening at 7:30 at the Community church there will be a song service and slides of both Junior and Intermediate camps. All are invited.

To Be Bigger Than Ever

Cleaning up operations are still in progress at the Pacific International Exposition building in Portland, where flood waters recently surrounded the big pavilion but inflicted no serious damage, according to the management of the autumn show.

An 80-page catalogue for the 38th annual Pacific International Livestock Exposition, October 1 to 9, is available for general distribution to all interested stock exhibitors, it is announced by Walter Holt, general manager of the livestock show. Cash awards of \$93,705 are listed for this year's show. This year's awards are higher than any offered in previous years. Closing date for receipt of entries to the livestock show, except car lots, is September 1. Closing date for car lots in September 15. Applications received after deadlines will be returned, Holt stated.

Awards of \$4,000 each have been posted for Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen Angus breeds. Milking Shorthorns draw \$3,000 and Red Polls \$3,000. This totals \$18,000.00.

Dairy breeds will be under the supervision of Roger Morrison, Pullman, Wash. Aryshires, Brown Swiss, Holstein, Guernseys and Jerseys will each compete for \$3,500.

Fat cattle, fat Shorthorn steers, fat Hereford steers and fat Aberdeen Angus steers will compete for \$755 each breed.

Fat carload division is under the direction of Pross Clark, superintendent. Beef cattle in carload lots will compete for \$600. Fat sheep, individual and car lots, will compete for \$1665 and fat hogs individually and in carload lots will compete for \$5,200.

George Cadmus of Corvallis has been named superintendent of the sheep division.

Copies of the Pacific International premium list may be obtained by request at the exposition's business office in the Wilcox Building, Portland.

MORE ABOUT CREEK NAMES

Common usage of over-ripe expressions still clings in the localities, but in the printed form the names have been dry cleaned.

There are 14 creeks in the Horse collection, also on the Salmon drainage. They run all the way from Colt to Puzzaill, with stops for Mare, Stud, Foal, etc. And the Pistol creek drainage, tributary to Middle Fork of Salmon, is bristling with artillery. The names run like an inventory of a young war: Twenty-two, Thirty-eight, Popgun, Forty-five, Cannon, and that sort. Right in the middle, as out of place as a dove is Lake creek, with no more business there than Sulphur over in the Moon basin.

Among such unusual creeks are: Disgrace, Whangdoodle, Devil's Toe, Stinking, Hiyu, King of the West, Habit, Fool, Deadwood Jim, Sixteen-to-One, Pleasant, Hairy Canyon, Loving, Calamity, Robert E. Lee, Pass the Jug, Flatiron, Hollow, Tail-holt, Hardthings, Froskat, Prohibition, Idle and Fry.

Opportunity remains for imaginations to go to work. In several watersheds there are streams neglected and unbaptized, and indicated by the prosaic "No Name Cr."



Milk Products Help In Conserving Grain

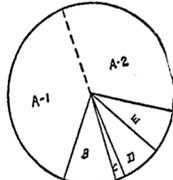
Better Rations Result When Proteins Are Used

With a world grain emergency and a national drive to conserve grain used in feeding, and with grain prices high, milk by-products are more important than ever in poultry feeding.

Balanced rations probably can do more to conserve grain used in feeding than any other single measure. Milk nutrients found in skim milk, buttermilk and dried cheese whey have been found highly effective in building balanced poultry rations.

These milk by-products provide animal proteins of unusual quality. The milk proteins, lactalbumen and

Total Dry Milk Production—1946



A-1 Nestlé Dry Milk Solids — Human Consumption — Spray Process
A-2 Nestlé Dry Milk Solids — Human Consumption — Roller Process
B Dried Whole Milk
C Dried Casein and Nestlé Dry Milk Solids — Animal Food
D Dried Whey
E Dried Buttermilk

casein, have a high growth promoting value and contain all the essential amino acids. These proteins give balance to the lower quality vegetable protein in grains normally fed poultry.

Milk by-products are rich in lactose, or milk sugar, a natural laxative which helps poultry maintain good intestinal health and minimizes the hazards of intestinal parasites. These milk by-products also provide minerals, particularly calcium and phosphorous and contain the water soluble vitamins of whole milk.

In preparing a balanced ration the object is to feed the correct proportion of the various nutrients that poultry require. In every case there is a point beyond which it is wasteful to include additional grain without providing other nutrients because the fowl cannot make complete economical use of all nourishment in additional grain.

Killing Chestnuts

The Asiatic blight which struck down native chestnut orchards in the United States, estimated at sums up to a hundred million dol-



Forest Fire Commissioner W. L. Shaddix inspecting chestnut burs for asiatic blight.

lars some 25 years ago, is still active, and doubt that it will pass over and let this luscious crop come back usually is accepted by well informed agriculturists.

Poultry Relish Grit; Aids Grinding Process

Grit is a material of value to poultry but full details are not yet definitely known, according to University of Delaware. It is certain that birds like it and, when grit is fed freely, they consume more than is actually needed. Grit containing a large amount of soluble calcium has been widely recommended but appears to have no advantage where other forms of calcium are included in the ration. Actually it might be detrimental, say Delaware specialists. Helping the gizzard in the grinding process is the only known function of grit. A hard mica grit of suitable size doubtless should be available to all chickens.

Productivity Depends Upon Organic Matter

The soil's ability to produce high crop yields needed to feed hungry millions depends on its organic matter supply. Soils rich in organic matter are good "sponges" for soaking up and holding rainfall for crops. Organic matter helps restore soil structure, improves tilth and helps plant roots get more nutrients from the soil. Use lime, fertilizers containing phosphorus and potash to get good catches of legumes.

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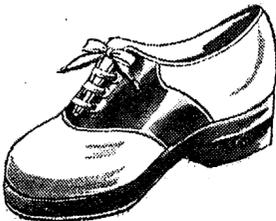
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Poll-Parrot Child's Shoe, white, sizes 3 to 5 ----- \$3.35

Poll-Parrot Child's Shoe, white, sizes 5½ to 8 ----- \$3.50

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Children's Sport Oxfords, priced --\$2.30 to \$3.50

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Play Shoes — In Colors — Priced at ----- \$3.25

TRY US FIRST AND SAVE

THURBER'S

Kamloops Depart Stanley Lake
Stanley — Kamloops don't seem to think much of Stanley lake. They have shown no regard whatever for the scenic setting in the Sawtooths where the fish and game department made an effort to find them a new home.

Extensive tests made in the lake during June by James C. Simpson, fish culturist, and Forrest Hauck, fish biologist, revealed no sign of the kamloops planted in 1945 and 1946. Gill-net operations in various parts of the lake caught dolly varden trout, squawfish and suckers, but there were no rainbow, let alone giants of the kind that set a world record of 37 pounds in Pend d'Oreille lake in northern Idaho last fall.

Several thousand young kamloops, six to twelve inches long, were released in Stanley lake three years ago. Another plant was made the following year. The lake has been closed to all fishing since the experiment began. Stanley was one of several lakes being tested for possibilities of increasing the scope of the king-size rainbow that so far is confined within Idaho to Pend d'Oreille lake alone, which apparently is ideal for the species, the water being deep and food abundant. Principal feed is blueback salmon. Blueback have been stocked in Stanley lake and many other waters in Idaho, but in the case of Stanley lake at least they were no inducement to the kamloops to stick around and put on weight.

What became of the fish? That's a mystery. The fisheries men conjecture they may have gone down the outlet to the Salmon river. "It is possible," said Hauck, "that they are still in the lake. We cannot say positively that they are not. But we couldn't find any. We tried hard. I don't think we overlooked any spot they were likely to be."

New Cars Make Appearance
The first of a fleet of new, light-weight, streamlined observation and lounge cars, with private sleeping rooms, and all-room Pullman cars were placed in service on the Northern Pacific's North Coast Limited on July 8, from St. Paul.

E. E. Nelson, passenger traffic manager, announced that they will be followed each week by similar cars until all first-class Pullmans on this famous train are replaced with brand new passenger carrying equipment. This will complete a \$9,800,000 modernization program for those trains which was started in 1945.

Read the ads—keep posted!

Isotopes Represent Gains In Medicine and Chemistry

Atomic weapons produced during the war were laboratory products, experimental devices not only designed but also largely fabricated and assembled by the scientists who conceived them at Los Alamos.

With the ending of the war came an interval of readjustment during which weapon development was carried on under very difficult conditions. It became clear that for the longer-term operation, a much broader base for operations was needed to insure against "bottle-necking" at any stage.

During its first year, therefore, the weapon program was directed toward converting from unit fabrication to a different scale of weapon production. This necessitated basic changes in organization and planning including:

Expansion of production facilities, to effect a continuous flow of component parts.

Development of new designs, stemming partly from work done during the war.

Improvement and standardization in the design of component parts.

Standardization of procedures — and provision of standard instructions — for storage and handling.

Progress is being made towards these objectives.

Active isotopes for off-project distribution are produced at Oak Ridge. The stable isotopes are separated in the magnetic machines built during the war to extract U235 from common uranium. The radioactive isotopes are manufactured by irradiation of materials in reactors constructed for the production of plutonium. Thus, isotopes are by-products of the manufacture of the atomic bomb.

If the development of atomic energy had produced nothing else, its cost would have been balanced within a few years by the gains in knowledge that the nation is making with isotopes—in medicine, chemistry, industry, and agriculture. The atomic energy commission's aim is to make isotopes available to all qualified users in quantities as large as can be profitably used, in variety as great as can be developed, and at the lowest possible cost.

Surinam, or Dutch Guiana, To Offer DP's Farm Haven

Surinam, where some 30,000 European refugees soon may get their chance to start life anew, provided three-fifths of the bauxite for America's stepped-up production of aluminum during World War II. But farming, not mining, will be the livelihood for families resettled in the Netherlands colony on South America's shoulder.

Known also as Dutch Guiana, Surinam has room for colonization. One-sixth larger in area than New York state, it contains fewer than 200,000 people, notes the National Geographic Society. By contrast, the Netherlands itself holds nine million people in less than one-fourth Surinam's area.

Wedged between British Guiana on the west and French Guiana on the east, Surinam has about 250 miles of Atlantic coast. Its farmable area is virtually limited to the low coastal plain, widening from a ten-mile inland reach along the Maroni river on the eastern boundary to 50 miles at the Courantyne river on the west.

Much of this plain is swamped at high tide. Dutch colonists, sea fighters by heritage, have built dikes at the mouths of several rivers to protect the rich soil where agriculture is concentrated.

These cultivated regions, planted chiefly in sugar, coffee, and rice, total less than 200 square miles. However, much larger areas could be reclaimed. Behind the coastal lowland strip is the so-called savanna belt, 30 to 40 miles wide. Savannas (treeless plains) occur here and there, but their sandy soil is poorly suited for farming. Forestland is dominant.

The biggest portion by far is the thickly forested interior rising to mountain peaks over 4,000 feet high. Descendants of Negro slaves and American Indians are scattered along its rivers. They live partly by logging and collecting balata, a base for chewing gum.

What Is Nylon?

Contrary to the common idea, nylon is not a single substance. It is a new and basic class of materials with many of the qualities of metals, plastics and rubber. It can be made in different degrees of toughness, hardness, flexibility, solubility and color. The individual filaments of nylon yarn are cylindrical, smooth and uniform and act differently from most other fibers.

The commonest textile form of nylon is made from two chemical compounds: hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid. The diamine is made from coal (coke), air and water; from cyclohexane, a petroleum product; or from furfural, an agricultural by-product. Adipic acid is made either from coke, air and water or from cyclohexane. The diamine and acid are combined to form "nylon salt," which gives molten nylon when heated. This is extruded through fine orifices to form filaments which are stretched to between four and seven times their original length and twisted into a thread.

Swallows of Capistrano Follow Legendary Pattern

There is a well-known story that the swallows of the Mission San Juan Capistrano return each year to their summer nesting place at the mission on St. Joseph's Day, March 19, and depart, or rather used to depart, for the South on St. Juan's Day, October 23, and have done this from time immemorial. A few days before March 19, when the swallows are due, a few birds appear as scouts and these go back to convey the main flock. The time of day may vary, but it's always on March 19. Though St. Juan's Day has been the traditional day for the swallows to leave, in recent years the mission reports that they have been leaving earlier, in July.

The identity of the birds is easy. The swallow that makes its flask-shaped mud nests under the eaves of the mission is the cliff swallow, which also nests commonly elsewhere in California. Naturalists find that swallows arrive in California with great regularity in the latter part of March, and most of them leave by September. Naturalists do not, however, subscribe to the view that they reach and leave any given locality on a given day, year after year.

Cow-Catcher Was Invented To Prevent Derailments

It was Isaac Dripps, boss mechanic of the Camden and Amboy railroad, who thought up the cow-catcher, or pilot. The road was having no small amount of trouble with derailments caused by wandering horses and cattle, who were forever getting onto the tracks. The line's superintendent asked Dripps if he couldn't do something to relieve the situation.

Dripps built a low truck and attached it to the front end of the engine. Sticking out ahead of the two truck wheels were several long and pointed bars of wrought iron. "That rig," Isaac Dripps declared of the formidable weapon, "ought to impale any animal that may be struck and prevent it from falling under the engine wheels."

It did, too. A few days after this first cow-catcher had been installed, the Camden and Amboy locomotive hit a big and mean bull so hard that the animal was held by the iron prongs and could be detached only by the use of block and tackle. Such a cow-catcher was only too efficient, so Dripps took away the pointed prongs and substituted a heavy bar at right angles to the rails; this shortly was modified again and became the pilot or cow-catcher much as we know it today. Thus did Dripps contribute a feature that still sets American locomotives apart from those of almost all other countries.

Roquefort Cheese Produced In France's Darkest Caves

Roquefort cheese is named after a village in southwestern France built at the foot of a rockslide. Main industry of this village is the production of its famous cheese.

Fifteen hundred of the 1,900 inhabitants of the village are engaged in the production of this product, which is made of sheep's milk.

The work of producing and maturing the cheese goes on underground, in caves, where the average temperature is 37 degrees Fahrenheit the year round.

The men who supervise the production of Roquefort cheese are members of one of the tightest monopolies in the world. Directors of this organization were considerably upset because, during the war, there appeared in the United States a cheese labeled "American Roquefort."

Often during the occupation of France the Germans visited Roquefort, usually in search of tin foil supplies, but they never succeeded in requisitioning the Roquefort society's five-year supply, which was hidden in one of the remotest and darkest caves.

The people of Roquefort claim that the canyon-like fissures of the caves where the cheese is made provide the natural air-conditioning which gives the cheese its peculiar properties.

Diagnosis in Rabies

The high incidence of rabies among dogs, foxes, and cattle in central New York and its gradual spread through that region, brought more than 1,000 specimens for diagnosis last year to the diagnostic laboratory, New York State Veterinary college at Cornell. The Cornell laboratory, according to its director, Dr. W. M. Evans, is the largest one of five accredited in the state for the purpose, handling more than 70 per cent of the work. "The laboratory is necessary, he says, because while many persons believe rabies can be detected by mere observation of an animal, brain examination is really the only reliable method. Other diseases give similar symptoms, and it is especially important to be sure of diagnosis as someone's life may be at stake. To the Cornell laboratory in the three years since the rabies outbreak has been serious, have gone specimens of dogs, foxes, cattle, raccoons, and practically every other animal native to the state, including bats. Of these, the director reports more than 50 per cent were rabid."



New Strain of Corn Withstands Drouth

Guatemala Crossbreed Also Resists Root Rot

Possibility of producing corn that would withstand root rot and other diseases as well as prolonged dry spells appealed to Earl E. May and Iowa State college officials.

Knowing that Guatemala had been producing corn for more than 2,000 years in an isolated region, which had resulted in a highly inbred strain which could withstand dry spells as well as certain diseases and pests, Iowa research workers collected



Jim Moore, KMA, and Enrique Salas inspecting Guatemala corn fields.

1,200 varieties of corn from Central America.

New Guatemala-U.S. crossbred corn has been tested at Ames, Iowa. The new corn outyielded three commonly used U.S. hybrids as much as 25 bushels to the acre. While the Midwest varieties withered and died during hot weather, the Guatemala-U.S. crossbreed remain in full ear.

The tests are to be continued, but college officials believe that early results give promise of a new strain that will withstand long dry and hot spells in any part of the United States. James Moore, K.M.A. station, reports that work in Guatemala has proven entirely successful and he believes that the new corn soon will be grown on many farms in the United States.

Organic Matter Will Aid Work of Soil Bacteria

A single ounce of soil contains 50 million living bacteria, according to R. C. Thomas of the Ohio agricultural experiment station.

These bacteria can help or harm the crops, depending on the kind of bacteria. The good kind rot the organic matter, release plant nutrients and help build soil structure. The harmful kind cause plant diseases.

The good kind can be aided and the harmful kind eliminated by adding organic matter to the soil. To get this organic matter, according to Middle West Soil Improvement committee, return all possible animal manures to the soil; put back all crop residues and grow deep-rooted legumes regularly in the rotation and feed them generously with fertilizer carrying phosphate and potash.

Early Growth Stressed In Raising Baby Pigs

While the average weight of eight-week-old pigs is probably less than 30 pounds, a lot of pigs weigh 40 pounds or more at this age. On the contrary, many weigh as low as 20 pounds. These variations in weaning weights have a marked effect on the growth-rate of pigs up to the time they are baconers. The bigger pigs at eight weeks old are the first to reach 200 pounds liveweight.

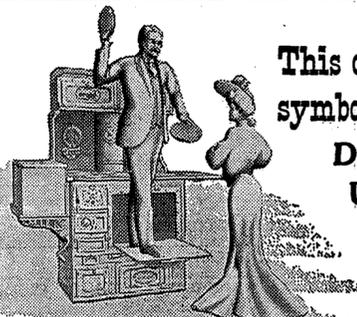
Hog Self-Feeder



A portable hog feeder is a piece of labor saving equipment which has a place on every farm where hogs are being raised. The capacity of this feeder is 55 bushels, but it may be made of any size desired. If it is kept well painted it will remain water tight.

Culling Pays Dividends To Poultry Producers

Regular culling pays dividends, but many poultry farmers are unable to carry out the procedure because of pressure of other duties. However, as the moulting season approaches, it will be seen that a percentage of the flock commences to moult earlier than others, and it is these early moulters that should be segregated and sent off to market at first opportunity.



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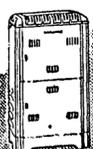
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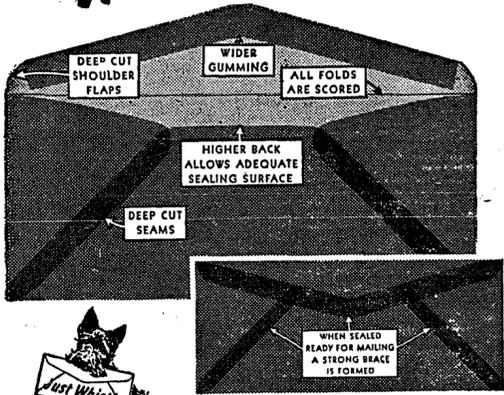
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The Kendrick Gazette

Trials Indicate Jack Pine Is Satisfactory For Pole

Jack pine is plentiful in the timbered sections of central and eastern Canada, but in the past this species was considered to have little value for poles or other structural uses. However, recent studies by the Canadian forest products laboratories, coupled with results obtained from actual installations, have indicated that satisfactory poles can be obtained from this species.

A number of jack pine poles were installed by the Canadian Pacific railway company in 1923 along 31 miles of the main line in northern Ontario. The project was undertaken more or less as an experiment since, insofar as was known at the time, this was the first pressure creosoted jack pine installation of any consequence in Canada.

A total of 1,360 of these poles was set in the 1924 project. They were hand-peeled, fully seasoned, roofed, grained and bored before treatment with eight pounds of creosote-coal tar solution consisting of 70 per cent creosote and 30 per cent tar. At an inspection of this line in 1942 no sign of decay or failure of any kind was found.

Proved Oil Reserve Soars To Peak of Trillion Gallons

Despite tremendous production, the oil industry has managed to build reserves to a new high level. The industry has pushed proved reserves — oil known to be in the ground — to more than a trillion gallons. Geologists estimate that twice that many gallons still await discovery.

In order to get oil delivered to the ultimate consumer, the 34,000 companies making up the American oil industry now are engaged in a four billion dollar expansion program.

Exploration and drilling for new sources during 1947 ran about 14 per cent ahead of 1946; more than 24,000 miles of pipeline are planned or under construction, new tankers, barges and tank cars have been ordered, refineries to process oil are being built and new storage facilities erected near points where oil is used.

Illustrations of Books

Early history of book illustration is identical with that of wood engraving. Earliest printed book illustrations, which appeared about the second quarter of the fifteenth century, are the "block books," in which text and illustrations were cut in the same block of wood. After invention of movable types in 1454, wood engraving became almost the only form of book illustration, culminating in Germany in the works of Durer and Holbein.

Oil Demand Grows

Anticipated annual world demand for oil will reach four billion barrels, or more than 160 billion gallons, in 1951, according to a study made by American institute of mining and metallurgical engineers. To meet this requirement, crude output and refinery runs must be increased about two million barrels a day above the 1947 average. This increment, together with pipelines, tankers and other facilities, according to estimates, will require in excess of 10 billion dollars of new capital in the next four years. When the pipelines from the Middle East to the Mediterranean are completed, the Middle East supplies will relieve the strain on western hemisphere petroleum resources.

More Scrap Needed

Scrap, an essential material in making new steel, has been so scarce at times in the last year that production of more than three million tons of steel ingots has been lost in mill shutdowns. Prospects of similar conditions this year have brought about such emergency measures as scrap drives, surveys of old battlefields and war zones, and compulsory arrangements by which steel users must send scrap to their steel suppliers. Although these steps are considered important, the industry believes that real relief can be provided only when the government makes available its large tonnages of idle merchant ships, old shells, tanks, guns and hundreds of other war items left over in government hands. This can be done without interfering with national defense, the industry asserts.

The Meteorologist's Job

Predicting the weather is a complicated task. In a large city, for instance, a substantial crew of trained men and women get reports each hour from stations throughout the particular area. The reports include temperature changes, the kind of clouds in the heavens at the time, the direction and speed of the wind, visibility and other celestial data. Pressure change maps then are drawn showing in which direction the air masses are traveling. When this has been done the meteorologist is equipped to predict with a fair degree of accuracy what kind of weather can be expected for 24 or 36 hours. The velocity and direction of the wind is recorded by the triple register, which also interprets how much sunshine or rain is in the air.

How Much Is Land Worth?

What's a farm worth? That's a very timely question these days, and it's a question anyone ought to have answered before he buys. The U. S. Department of Agriculture offers some help in finding the answer in its printed report, "The Farm Real Estate Situation 1946-47," compiled by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A final section of this Circular 730, says that one of the best ways is to apply the discount formula or the "capitalization of expected net income." Here's a simple sample of how to use this method:

If the long-term net land return (or net rent) from a farm is expected to be \$5.00 per acre per year, then the land will be worth \$100, if a 5 percent discount rate is used.

Now, if the expected net return from the land doubles, so it is \$10 per acre instead of \$5, the value of the land should go up. The extent of the warranted increase in the value of the land would depend on how many years the income would stay at \$10.00. If it can be expected to stay there permanently, the warranted value of the land would also double, making it \$200 an acre. If the \$10 income level is of a temporary nature, the warranted value increase would be less. A continuation of this higher income for five years would be a total increase of

only \$25 per acre and the discounted value would be \$121.65. The warranted value of the land at the beginning of the 5-year period would be the base value of \$100, plus \$21.65, or \$121.65.

Using the March, 1947, values for the country as a whole, the circular points out that a farm income equal to that of 1946 would have to continue for the next 15 years before dropping back to the prewar level, to justify 1947 land values, which had just about doubled from the prewar averages for the country as a whole.

A supplementary report as of March, this year, shows that land prices have continued to rise, but a slightly less rapid rate than up to March, 1947, is indicated. Also, the number of sales has been very high, but not quite so high as in the record-breaking year before March of 1947.

Snows Are "Pretty Light"

Eleven U. of I. students think the recent spring snows on the campus are "drops in the bucket." They are students in the school of forestry's wildlife game management class who have just returned from a four-day session of snowshoe trekking in the deep drifts of Yellowstone park.

The annual field trip was taken to

study winter range feeding problems. The students were accompanied by Kenneth Hungerford, instructor, and Prof. Paul D. Dalke, leader of Idaho's new co-operative Wildlife Research unit.

Only casually on the trip was one snowshoe, lost by Roger Hungerford, Moscow, who was trying to photograph a bull elk when the animal charged, and in departing from the scene, he lost the snowshoe. He said he was astounded to learn how fast he could travel — on one snowshoe.

The students noted an unusually large number of elk, one herd totaling about 300. The school of forestry cars were held up on the road in the park by a herd of buffalo, just as trains used to be held up in the early days.

The Camas Prairie, besides being rich in historic lore, is also one of the state's most beautiful and fertile table lands.

Up until about 50 years ago, no one was known to have navigated Idaho's Salmon river, aptly called "the River Of No Return."

Lava flows once covered Magic Valley, now one of Idaho's richest irrigated farming areas.

Get those quart bottles of Soft Drinks at Blewett's. 1-adv

Notice Of Nominating Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1948, at the regular polling place in the various election precincts of the County of Latah, State of Idaho, a primary election will be held for the nomination of United States Senator, Representatives in Congress, First Congressional District, State Senator, State Representatives, and for County Officers, and for the election of Precinct Committeemen.

The polls in the several election precincts on the day of said Nominating Election shall be open from twelve (12) o'clock noon until eight (8) o'clock P. M.

The names and addresses of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed and who are to be voted for, with the party designated and title of each officer, are as follows, to-wit:

NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY

For Justice of the Supreme Court

Raymond L. Givens Boise, Idaho
James W. Porter Twin Falls, Idaho

REPUBLICAN PARTY

UNITED STATES SENATOR
Henry C. Dworshak Burley, Idaho
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
First Congressional District
Abe McGregor Goff Moscow, Idaho
STATE SENATOR
William C. Moore Moscow, Idaho
STATE REPRESENTATIVES
Elvon Hampton Genesee, Idaho
W. L. Mills Potlatch, Idaho
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 1st District
(Four-Year Term)
Alvah Strong R. F. D. Garfield, Wash.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 2nd District
(Two-Year Term)
Rudolph E. Nordby Genesee, Idaho
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
Robert T. (Bob) Felton Moscow, Idaho
J. Morey O'Donnell Moscow, Idaho
SHERIFF
Geo. K. Moody Moscow, Idaho
COUNTY TREASURER
Edna M. Theriault Moscow, Idaho
PROBATE JUDGE
L. G. Peterson Moscow, Idaho
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
Verna Coventry Moscow, Idaho
Nell P. LaFollette Moscow, Idaho
COUNTY ASSESSOR
Forrest S. Smith Moscow, Idaho
CORONER
H. R. Short Moscow, Idaho

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 1
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 2
John K. Borg Moscow, Idaho
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 3
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 4
CONSTABLE, District No. 1
CONSTABLE, District No. 2
CONSTABLE, District No. 3
CONSTABLE, District No. 4

PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

BEAR CREEK PRECINCT
BOVILL PRECINCT
CORA PRECINCT
DEARY PRECINCT
Patrick J. Parsons Deary, Idaho
FARMINGTON PRECINCT
Ed. Morken Genesee, Idaho
HARVARD PRECINCT
JULIAETTA PRECINCT
Daniel Whybark Juliaetta, Idaho
KENDRICK PRECINCT
LINDEN PRECINCT
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 1
Donald M. Bullock Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 2
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 3
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 4
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 5
Geo. E. Horton Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 6
Bert W. Bowlby Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 7
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 8
PALOUSE PRECINCT
PARK PRECINCT
POTLATCH PRECINCT
Felix J. Stapleton Potlatch, Idaho
PRINCETON PRECINCT
TROY PRECINCT
E. S. Peterson Troy, Idaho
VIOLA PRECINCT

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

UNITED STATES SENATOR
Bert H. Miller Boise, Idaho
REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
First Congressional District
Burnis B. Brigham Genesee, Idaho
Compton I. White Clarks Fork, Idaho
STATE SENATOR
George F. Brocke Kendrick, Idaho
STATE REPRESENTATIVES
John Lienhard Princeton, Idaho
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 1st District
(Four-Year Term)
F. H. Brincken Garfield, Wash.
Herman O. Lindsay R. F. D. Palouse, Wash.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 2nd District
(Two-Year Term)

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
SHERIFF
COUNTY TREASURER
PROBATE JUDGE
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
COUNTY ASSESSOR
CORONER
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 1
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 2
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 3
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
District No. 4
CONSTABLE, District No. 1
CONSTABLE, District No. 2
CONSTABLE, District No. 3
CONSTABLE, District No. 4

PRECINCT COMMITTEEMEN

BEAR CREEK PRECINCT
BOVILL PRECINCT
CORA PRECINCT
DEARY PRECINCT
William Smith Deary, Idaho
FARMINGTON PRECINCT
GENESEE PRECINCT
HARVARD PRECINCT
JULIAETTA PRECINCT
KENDRICK PRECINCT
George F. Brocke Kendrick, Idaho
LINDEN PRECINCT
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 1
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 2
Frank D. Gilman Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 3
Barton C. Wetzel Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 4
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 5
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 6
Henry Bottjer Moscow, Idaho
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 7
MOSCOW PRECINCT NO. 8
PALOUSE PRECINCT
PARK PRECINCT
POTLATCH PRECINCT
William J. Bell Potlatch, Idaho
PRINCETON PRECINCT
John Lienhard Princeton, Idaho
TROY PRECINCT
VIOLA PRECINCT

THE KENDRICK GAZETTE

Published every Thursday morning at Kendrick, Idaho, by P. C. McCreary
 Subscription, \$2.00 per year
 Strictly Independent in Politics
 Entered at the postoffice at Kendrick, Idaho, as second class mail matter.

Wednesday's Markets

Forty Fold, bulk	.....\$1.91
Federation, bulk	.....\$1.91
Rex, bulk	.....\$1.91
Club, bulk	.....\$1.91
Red, bulk	.....\$1.91
Oats, 100, bulk	.....\$2.70
Barley, 100, bulk	.....\$2.55
Hannah Barley, bulk, 100	.....\$4.50
Beans	
Small Whites, 100	.....\$15.00
Flats, 100	.....(No Quotes)
Great Northern, 100	.....(No Quotes)
Reds, 100	.....\$9.00
Pintos, 100	.....(No quote)
Olive Seed	
Alayke Clover, 100	.....
White Dutch, 100	.....
Egg Prices — Dozen	
Large, Grade A	.....50c
Medium, Grade A	.....
Small, Grade A	.....
Butter	
Butter, lb.	.....89c
Butterfat	.....77c

Get those fresh frozen vegetables, fruits, meats and fish at Blevett's Grocery-Market. 1-adv.

CHURCH NOTICES

Kendrick Community Church
 Rev. J. H. Coulter, Pastor
 Church School at 10:00 a. m.
 Morning Service at 11:10. Solo by Bob Lind.
 Evening Song Service with slides at 7:30.

Leland Methodist Church
 Rev. J. H. Coulter, Pastor
 Morning Service at 9:45.
 Church School at 10:45.
 Choir practice Thursday evening at 7:30.

Cameron Emmanuel Church
 Rev. Theo. Meske, Pastor
 Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.
 Worship Service at 10:45 a. m.
 Quarterly meeting of congregation immediately following the Service.

Juliaetta Lutheran Church
 Rev. Theo. Meske, Pastor
 Services at 9:30 a. m.
 Sunday School at 10:30 a. m.

Full Gospel Church — Kendrick
 Rev. Claude Crawford, Pastor
 Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.
 Morning Worship at 11:00 a. m.
 Young People's Meeting, Mrs. C. G. Crawford, leader, at 6:30 p. m.
 Sunday Evening Evangelistic Service at 7:45.
 Thursday, Bible Study and Prayer meeting at 7:45 p. m.

News Is Very Scarce

This week has been another one of those times when it seems as if there just isn't any news. Local residents have been too busy to go anywhere or do anything of general interest.
 The same is true of our country correspondence — farmers being just too busy to create any news.

Remember — For a better buy always ask for "Bird's Eye" Frosted Foods, which are obtainable at Blevett's Grocery Market in Kendrick. Pick them from our case. 1-adv.

BABIES MOTHER

All the days are sad and dreary
 Life is but a saddened dream
 When I see my babies mother
 Slowly slipping from the scene.
 Could I save my babies mother
 I would do so with delight.
 I would slay this awful monster
 That is eating day and night.

Oh! This monster crept upon her
 Like a tiger does its prey
 Fastened fangs in heart and body
 Slowly eats her life away.
 Could I save my babies mother
 I would gladly do my part
 I would slay this terrible monster
 That is gnawing at her heart.

Just let me stay the hand of nature
 'Till I slay this monster bold
 Let me save my babies mother
 With her heart of gilded gold.
 Oh! This monster grim and gruesome
 That has aimed its deadly dart
 And would rob my little babies
 Of a mother's loving heart.

Just to slay this brutal monster
 With its poison fangs and greed
 Just to save my babies mother
 That is all I beg and plead.
 For the days are dark and dreary
 And my life's a shattered dream
 When I see my babies mother
 Slowly slipping from the scene.

When I see her color fading
 And the luster in her eye
 Growing just a little duller
 As the dreary days drift by
 Then I see the babies pining
 For a mother's loving hug
 And I feel upon my heart strings
 Something give a little tug.

There's a pang in every heartbeat
 As I watch for days and weeks
 At the roses slowly fading
 From my babies' mother's cheeks
 When I see the pallor spreading
 Then I shall with inward dread
 At the coming of the reaper
 With his slow but steady tread.

God will crown her queen of angels
 With the greatest of delight
 When the silver thread is severed
 And her spirit takes its flight
 While we know that she'll be happy
 In her angel mother's home
 When God chooses babies mother
 For a jewel in heaven's dome.
 S. A. Herrington
 April 29, 1948.

Written and dedicated to his wife.
 She was formerly Arta Groseclose,
 and passed away June 13, with cancer.
 (Paid Adv.)

Humble Peas Used to Sell As Luxury for \$62 a Pint

Most people do not know that peas once sold for \$62.50 per pint — enough money to buy 400 cans of peas at the grocer's today.

Nor do they know that most of the 30,000 farmers for whom peas are an all-important cash crop get paid on the calculations of an instrument called a tenderometer, which crushes a given quantity of green peas and determines their tenderness. The easier the crush the higher the price the canner pays the farmer.

Last year canners packed nearly 800 million cans of peas, which, if placed end to end, would girdle the globe twice.

Peas costing over a cent a piece, or \$62.50 a pint, were a delicacy indulged in by members of the French court during the reign of Louis XIV. The author of the Life of Colbert wrote in 1696 that peas were "both a fashion and a madness."

Flavor and quality in peas are captured by canning them as soon as they reach the correct stage of maturity. Even a small pea cannery can turn out 300 cans per hour. Working night and day during harvest time, members of the industry in 27 states last year packed enough peas to provide everyone in the United States with 25 generous servings.

Fort Lewis Commemorates Early American Expedition

Stretching from the shores of beautiful Puget Sound to the foothills of the majestic Cascade mountains, with towering Mount Rainier in the distance, is Fort Lewis, Washington, largest military installation in the western states and home of the famed 2d Infantry division.

The fort's name commemorates the exploits of Captain Meriwether Lewis who in 1805 led the historic Lewis and Clark expedition down the Columbia river and into the virgin territory now contained in the state of Washington.

With more than 70,000 acres of land, 80 per cent of it virgin timber, the huge post has dozens of target ranges and training areas. Its reservation includes every kind of terrain on which almost any type of military problem may be practiced. Within a half-day's journey lie low hills, pathless forests, beautiful groves, rivers, lakes, and the sea itself.

The fort was originally established in 1917 as Camp Lewis, and became a permanent installation 10 years later. During World War I the hard-hitting 91st division was organized and trained at Camp Lewis prior to its participation in fighting in France. Also organized there was the 13th Infantry division during Lewis' growth as a wartime military training center.

Today, all Fort Lewis' activities are closely related to the training of the 2d (Indianhead) division which, in 1917, was organized in Europe. The division, then composed of regular army and marine corps regiments, served with distinction in World War I and was decorated with the French fourragere. In World War II the Indianheads fought all the way from Omaha beach to the Rhine. For their valiant stand during the "battle of the bulge" the command was decorated with the Belgian fourragere.

1947 Farm Income

Returns for the first 11 months indicate that farmers in the United States during the full year of 1947 received thirty billion dollars from marketings and 340 million from government benefit payments, or a total cash income of \$30,340,000,000. This was the highest income in history, and exceeded by 19.8 per cent the previous high record of \$25,318,000,000 in 1946. The increase from 1946 to 1947 in farm income from marketings was primarily the result of a sharp increase in the prices of agricultural products, although an increase in the quantity marketed was also a factor. Prices in 1947, reaching the highest level ever recorded, were 19.3 per cent above the 1946 level. The quantity of farm products marketed was also the highest on record, but showed an increase of only 2.5 per cent over the 1946 volume.

Wheel-Chair Kitchen

As a first step in a program to aid an estimated five million disabled U. S. housewives, a complete kitchen that can be operated by a woman in a wheel chair has been designed, in Bridgeport, Conn.

The program is sponsored by the Institute of Rehabilitation in New York, an outgrowth of affiliation between New York university and Bellevue hospital. The institute is supported by a \$250,000 grant from the Bernard Baruch committee on physical medicine and by resources from the Milbank memorial fund and other agencies. According to Dr. Howard A. Rusk, executive chairman of the institute and wartime army rehabilitation head, work in the field of rehabilitation has thus far overlooked the five million disabled housewives in the United States. Of this number, Dr. Rusk asserted, "two million depend on crutches or wheelchairs. They constitute the largest occupationally disabled group in the country."

There Is No Substitute For GOOD FOOD

Come In And Try It For Yourself

REGULAR NOON MEALS
 EVENING DINNERS
 SHORT ORDERS— LUNCHE— SANDWICHES
 SERVED AT ALL HOURS

CANDIES — GUM — TOBACCO

FOUNTAIN SERVICE

RAY AND BERNIE



BURT'S CONFECTIONERY

Enjoy Yourself

At The

KENDRICK CLUB

SANDWICHES

SOFT DRINKS

ICE COLD BEER

DANCING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS

BOB MAGNUSON

WE DELIVER

MOBIL OIL

MOBIL GAS

MOBIL HEAT 100

MOBIL FUEL DIESEL

MOBIL LUBRICANTS

Burt Souders

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General Petroleum Corp.

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KENDRICK ELECTRIC SHOP

Wiring And Appliance Repair

C. D. HIETT

PHONE 1141

OUR ASSISTANTS . . .

Are not trained, they are educated, and

Every service is motivated by a sincere desire

To serve you well in your hour of greatest need

Mr. George Brocke
 Day Phone 971, Night 937
 Kendrick, Idaho

VASSAR-RAWLS
 Funeral Home
 Lewiston, Idaho

Something To Buy Or Sell? — Try a Gazette Want Ad.

CROCKER'S GUN SHOP
 Kendrick, Idaho
 GUN BLEUING, REPAIRING
 NEW SIGHTS
 GUNS AND AMMUNITION
 SHOP AT RESIDENCE

The Kendrick Beauty Shoppe
 OPEN TUESDAYS THROUGH FRIDAYS EACH WEEK
 Monday or Saturday Work by Appointment Only
 PHONE 841 KENDRICK

WHAT-A LAWSUIT AGAINST ME?
 A little accident on your premises, home or business, can mean just that. Avoid this possible financial loss with our modern liability insurance policy.
 MARVIN LONG AGENCY
 KENDRICK, IDAHO

DR. GEO. W. McKEEVER
 Dental Surgeon
 Office Phone 812
 Kendrick, Idaho

Dr. D. A. Christensen
 M. D.
 Office Hours
 10:00 A. M. To 5:00 P. M.
 Emergency Call at All Hours On Notification
 Office in Kendrick State Bank Bldg.

HOMES FOR SALE!
 Also Gentle Saddle Pony for Children. Ride, drive or pack.
 TWO MILCH COWS (Come and Try 'em)
CLAUDE CRAIG
 PHONE 854

Ship By Truck
 Fast, Safe, Dependable
 Door-to-Door Delivery
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 Our aim is to perfect ways and means of bringing you comfort and privacy, and above all, Specialized Service.
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Local Agent For LEWISTON TRIBUNE
Kenny Brocke
 OFFICE AT KENDRICK BEAN GROWERS

BRING YOUR SHOES TO KENDRICK SHOE SHOP
 For All Necessary Repairs IN STOCK
 Shoe Strings, Insoles, Shoe Polish Hand Made Loggers or Linemen's Shoes On Order
 Some Used Shoes For Sale
WE SHINE FOR YOU
 Oxfords 25c
 Shoes 30c
CECIL W. BABCOCK

COMPLETE Tonsorial Service
 Our Aim Is To Please
Dick's Barber Shop
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Dr. Charles Simmons
 Optometrist
 310 Welsgerber Building (Over Owl Drug Store)
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COAL, PRESTO-LOGS and Wood
 Commercial Hauling
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PLUMBING!
 Service Anywhere
LEWIS LINDQUIST
 PHONE 523 — JULIAETTA

HOTPOINT
 Ranges, Water Heaters, Refrigerators, Washers and Other Appliances
 Sunbeam Irons
 Proctor and Toastmaster Toasters
 Hamilton-Beach and Sunbeam Mixers
PHIL JOHNS
 Phone 531 Juliaetta

NOTICE FOR BIDS
 Bids will be received by Kendrick Joint School District No. 283, Kendrick, Idaho, for one school bus, and more particularly described, as follows:
 One new 16-passenger School Bus on 1 1/2-ton chassis, 130-in. wheel base, develop at least 109 H. P. at 3,600 R. P. M., 750X16, 8-ply mud and snow tires. Dual Booster brakes; 2-speed axel or equal. Bus body to be fully equipped to meet Idaho specifications. Must guarantee delivery on or before September 1st, 1948.
 Bids must be placed with the Clerk of said District not later than July 30th, 1948.
 The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
 Dated at Kendrick, Idaho, this 19th day of July, 1948.
 A. O. KANIKKEBERG, Clerk, Kendrick Joint School Dist. No. 283. 30-2

AMENDMENT TO ORDINANCE NO. 257
 An Amendment to Ordinance No. 257, Section 3, to Read as Follows:
 The license fee for coin-operated amusement devices shall be 40 per cent of the gross profits from the operation of all coin-operated Amusement devices within the corporate limits of the Village of Kendrick, Idaho. Federal, State and County tax shall be paid from the first gross receipts, which license fees may be pro-rated as of the actual month of issue for the remainder of the license year. Licenses will be in the form of a stamp, and a separate license must be obtained for each coin-operated amusement device; licensee immediately shall securely affix the stamp to the machine in a conspicuous place and cancel same by scratching with a sharp instrument.
 Approved:
 GEO. W. McKEEVER, Chm.
 Attest:
 FRANK ABRAMS, Clerk. 29-3

WANT ADS.
 FOR SALE — Raspberries and loganberries. Henry Jones. 30-1
 FOR SALE — Summer apples. Wanted to buy, a 5-passenger car. May Nelson, across from school house, Juliaetta. 30-1x
 FOR SALE — 160 acres on Texas Ridge. For price write 406 2nd St., Clarkston, Wn. 30-2
 FOR SALE — 5 cords 16-in. wood. Cecil Chamberlain. 30-2x
 WANTED TO RENT — House in Juliaetta or Kendrick. Write or call Asa Calvert, Deary, or contact Jasper Nutting, Kendrick. 30-2
 FOR SALE — Spinnet piano. Will sacrifice for quick sale. Cash or terms. Can be seen near Kendrick. Write Tallman Piano Store, Salem, Oregon. 29-3
 FOR SALE — 5-foot mower in excellent condition. Dr. D. A. Christensen. 29-2
 Remember — "For a Better Buy Birds Eye Frosted Foods" at Blevett's Grocery-Market. 1-adv.
 FOR SALE — Jersey Milch Cow — gives 5 gallons. Wilbur Corkill. 30-1x
 CARS WASHED, POLISHED — SIMONIZED — Interiors vacuum cleaned with any job. Patty and Parker McCreary. Phone 602. 30-2

Potlatch Chief Sez



PUBLISHED BY THE KENDRICK CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY

HELLO, FOLKS —

About Ice Cream:

This is ideal ice cream weather, so make certain you serve it often to your family and friends. It's a real treat for all and sure to make a hit with everyone. When buying ice cream always insist upon Potlatch Chief Ice Cream — your assurance of quality. And remember, it comes in a large variety of flavors.

About Dairy Products:

Keep your refrigerator well stocked with Potlatch Chief Dairy products such as: Pasteurized Milk, Whipping Cream, Cottage Cheese, Eggs and Butter. No meal is complete without Potlatch Chief Dairy Products. Add them to your shopping list now.

A movie showed on the screen a bevy of shapely girls disrobing for a plunge in a swimming hole. They had just taken off their

hats, shoes, coats and were beginning to — when a passing freight train dashed across the screen and obscured the view. After it passed the girls were frolicking in the water.

An old railroader sat through the show again and again. At length an usher tapped him on the shoulder. "Aren't you ever going home?" he asked. "Oh, I'll wait awhile," was his answer. "One of these times that train's gonna be late!"

"Tell me," a young lady inquired of a well known bachelor: "Didn't you ever intend to get married?"

"I'm afraid not," came the somewhat dubious reply. The trouble is that every day I find myself growing more particular and less desirable."

Sell your cream to us. Try getting more the "co-operative way." It will pay you!

Kendrick Theatre

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, JULY 23-24

DOUBLE FEATURE

MONTE HALE
ADRIAN BOOTH

— In —

"Under Colorado Skies"

(In Trucolor)

KEN MURRAY'S

"BILL and COO"

(In Trucolor)

News — Cartoon

Show Begins At 7:00 P. M.

35c Admission 15c

INTERESTING HAPPENINGS FROM JULIAETTA AREA

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Zimmerman and son Larry, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Zimmerman, all of Deary, called at the Asa Cook home Sunday afternoon.

The cherry harvest is over at the Asa Cook orchard. The weather was ideal and pickers plentiful — so the Cooks were able to save all of their crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Cook were Saturday morning callers in the Phil Johns home at Juliaetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Flesham of Portland, Oregon, are visiting with friends and relatives at Juliaetta and Lewiston this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stuart motored to Orofino Thursday morning, returning Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hicks drove to Moscow Wednesday morning to visit Mrs. Hicks' daughter, Mrs. Frank Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nye from Palouse, Wash., were Juliaetta visitors Sunday evening.

Joe Earl, Wallie and Tom Wicks were Lewiston callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Prewitt were Orofino business visitors Thursday. Miss Juanita Kite of Lewiston was a week-end guest in the Chas. Hicks home.

Chas. Hicks made a business trip to Palouse, Wash., Wednesday.

CAMERON NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Wegner and family and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Fry picnicked and picked huckleberries at Three Bear, Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Wendt of Pullman spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wendt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newman and daughter spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman.

Hermine Meyer, Mildred Brammer and Nina Lohman attended Bible Camp at Toll Gate, Oregon, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Whittinger, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Mielke and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Newman spent Thursday evening visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Newman and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Newman.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Silflow and Mrs. Ida Silflow were Lewiston visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilken and daughters and Dorothy Kruger spent the week-end fishing at Pend Oreille lake.

Mrs. Theo Meske and Elsie Kru-

ger attended Bible Camp at Toll Gate, Oregon, Saturday and Sunday. Miss Emma Hartung and Mrs. Ida Stoneburner were Sunday evening visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Criddlebaugh.

LINDEN ITEMS

Miss Anna Smith was an overnight guest in the Arley Allen home one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Grinolds and children spent several days at Lake Pend Oreille the past week, fishing and camping.

F. C. Lyons had the misfortune to lose three valuable cows — the animals having broken through the fence into an adjoining pasture where Mr. Lyons had treated some weeded areas with chroliide phosphate. The animals died almost immediately.

Ramey Hunt and John Mathis left Thursday morning for Weiser with a load of posts for James Holt.

Mrs. Veda Butler is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Gil Erlwine and family.

Miss Margaret Cann, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cann of Cedar Creek, was united in marriage to Melvin Gahl, Pierce, Idaho, on Saturday, July 17th. The happy young couple will make their home at the Musselshell Ranger station. The good wishes of all Mrs. Gahl's friends go with her in her new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Israel and son were week-end guests in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Israel.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Pederson were evening callers in the Clem Israel home, Sunday.

A thunder shower hit the Cedar Creek area Sunday evening, doing considerable damage to our electric distribution system. In fact, at this writing (Tuesday a. m.) we are still without light or power.

ARROW HAPPENINGS

Sunday callers at the Ed. Groseclose home were the Howard Wundrich family of Orofino; Ned Wilson and Doris Clark of Ahsahka; Cecil Wilson, Orofino; Laura and Karen Nelson of Juliaetta and Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Groseclose of Arrow.

Joe and Ernest Wing are working at Southwick this week.

Mrs. Harry Sampson and daughter Norma and Mrs. John Wilsey and children have just returned from a vacation trip into Montana.

Mrs. Virgil Groseclose returned to work at Lewiston after a vacation of two weeks.

Nadine Heimgartner is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sampson.

Billy Smith and family are staying in Lewiston, where he is receiving medical treatment. He has been quite ill for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson of Myrtle entertained at a birthday anniversary dinner Sunday, honoring Cecil Wilson of Orofino.

Harry Smith, local section foreman, is taking a three-month vacation. He, with his daughter Lois, are on a trip to visit a brother.

Bonnie Groseclose of Lewiston visited at the home of her parents one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Groseclose hope to be in their new house in about a month. The new home is being erected on the spot where their house burned last January.

TEAKEAN GOSSIP

A Young People's Christian Endeavor is to be organized at the local church here next Sunday, July 25. There will be a weiner roast before the service. We hope to have our electric lights turned on by the R. E. A. linemen before that date. When we have electricity it will be possible to have special features occasionally, such as having W. R. Johnson show religious films, etc.

Canning Season Is Here!

REGULAR FRUIT JARS — QUARTS, PINTS, HALF-PINTS ECONOMY AND KERR WIDE MOUTH MASON QUARTS NOW IN STOCK

FRUIT JAR RUBBERS — LIDS — CAPS AND PARAFINE

Today's Best Buys At Long's

CHEESE — KRAFT AMERICAN, VELVETA, KAY AND WISCONSIN CHEDAR

FRUIT JUICES

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE — GET OUR LOW CASE PRICES!

ORANGE — GRAPEFRUIT — BLENDED — TOMATO — CARROT — PRUNE — APPLE — APRICADE AND MIXED VEGETABLE JUICES

VAN CAMPS PORK AND BEANS Small, Medium and Large Size Cans

CANNED LUNCH MEATS (A Good Buy Today)

SPAM — CORNED BEEF — MEAT BALLS AND GRAVY — DRIED BEEF — VIENNA SAUSAGE — DEVILED MEAT

PALM SARDINES, can 15c (A Lunch Suggestion)

S & W TOMATO SARDINES, can 27c

N. B. LONG & SONS

"The Home Of Good Things To Eat And Wear" Phone 751 Phone 751

Ray Lougee made a trip into the far northern part of Canada to attend his father's funeral last week. At the present writing he has not returned, but sent word that it required about three days and nights of travel to reach his destination. Carroll Groseclose went to Spokane over the week-end to visit his father-in-law, J. A. Harless, who is in poor health and who has been confined to the Deaconess hospital. At the present time he seems to be responding to treatment. We are getting used to the varying weather now, and there are no longer so many complaints about the "weather man's conduct." Choice fresh or cured meats are always available at Blewett's Grocery-Market. And remember, too, that the place to get those Bird's Eye Frozen vegetables, 1-adv.

DRINK Fruit Juices

For Health and Pleasure

ORANGE JUICE

Sweetened and Unsweetened

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE

Sweetened and Unsweetened

BLENDED JUICES

Orange and Grapefruit

APRICOT NECTAR

PRUNE JUICE

TOMATO JUICE

PINEAPPLE JUICE

MEAT DEPARTMENT

FRESH FISH ARRIVES ON FRIDAY

SALMON

HALIBUT

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS

BLEWETT'S

CASH GROCERY

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KENDRICK

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