

THE CONCRETE HERALD

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NUMBER 25

Obviating duplication in service during the war may show the railroads how to effect large permanent savings.

Food speculators should be treated in accordance with the enormity of their crime and given stiff punishment.

WOMEN'S FEDERATION TO MEET AT EDISON IN VARIED PROGRAM

DELEGATES FROM EVERY CLUB IN THE COUNTY EXPECTED TO ATTEND AS WELL AS MANY VISITORS.

The Skagit County Federation of Women's clubs will meet at Edison Saturday, May 12, at 9:30 a. m.

This promises to be a most interesting meeting. The music will be in charge of the Mount Vernon Musical Club, and a large chorus of ladies' voices will be a feature of the program.

Mrs. Griswold, of Seattle, will talk on some legislative matters of importance. Mrs. Manning, of Everett, will speak on "The City Beautiful," and Mrs. Granville Pike, the "Bird Woman" of North Yakima, will talk on bird lore. All standing committees will report.

The historical committee has secured the promise of a short history of each town in the county, to be given in five-minute talks by a representative from each town.

Mrs. Wilbra Coleman, first past president of the federation, will conduct the question box and club conference. If there is any club problem or subject about which information is desired, questions may be asked for this purpose. Each club is entitled to one delegate for every five members.

Clubs are requested to notify Mrs. M. Conn, Edison, how many delegates and visitors will be present from each club.

MT. VERNON GIRL BRIDE OF DISCHARGED SOLDIER

Miss Lydia Magnuson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Magnuson, of Mount Vernon, became a war bride Saturday evening, when she was quietly united in marriage at Bellingham with her soldier sweetheart, Eugene Scott, of Mount Vernon. "Gene" Scott was one of company F of the National Guard, and left with the guard when Captain Shorkley's company received orders to leave for American Lake. When it came to passing the severe medical examination, Mr. Scott was discharged. He passed through Mount Vernon Saturday night on his way home from camp and was joined by Miss Magnuson, and the two were married shortly after their arrival in Bellingham.

Three years ago Miss Magnuson was chosen queen of Mount Vernon's Pow Wow celebration, and was pronounced one of this city's fairest rulers for their annual play-day.

BELLINGHAM HOSTELRY ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT

Bellingham Friday of this week was introduced to its first meatless day. Beginning on that date the Hotel Leopold, the largest hostelry north of Seattle in this state, will not serve an ounce of meat to anybody nor on any subsequent Friday during the present war, not even though application therefor be made by a multimillionaire. Such is the announcement made by Manager Henry Schupp. It is believed that this innovation is the first of its kind among hotel men in this state and probably it will be followed soon by a like order in other hotels of Washington. In the East meatless days are becoming more common each day among the principal hotels, and as the war lengthens they may be expected to spread over the entire country.

MAN WHO BEAT HORSE TO DEATH IS FINED \$25

Henry Starek, the Mount Vernon transfer man who was arrested a few days ago for having beaten his horse until it dropped dead, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Crookston, after a jury had found the defendant guilty. Attorney W. L. Brickey defended Starek and the case attracted a crowded court chamber. The arguments at times became so stormy that those participating had to agree to meet each other outside after the case had ended. There were no women on the jury.

Universal motors now made for household use are adaptable to either alternating or direct current.

"LOWER COST OF FOOD!" CRIES HUNGRY MOB



Photo by American Press Association.

Poor women before the city hall in New York city appealing to the mayor to act in an effort to reduce the high cost of foodstuffs.

SUPERIOR COMPANY EXPERIENCING DELAY IN MACHINERY ORDER

IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL WHETHER EQUIPMENT WILL ARRIVE BY TIME PLANT IS TO START UP AGAIN.

Word has been received by officials of the Superior Portland Cement company that machinery ordered for changing to the wet process of cement manufacture may not be delivered until some time this fall. When the order was placed the manufacturers agreed to make delivery within three months, but now no date has been set, except that shipment will be made as soon as possible. Should this be later than August the plant will start up with its present process and run until a sufficient amount of cement has been manufactured to care for the trade and the change made when the plant is shut down again.

However, this information has not in the least changed the plans of the company and construction work is being pushed on new units of the big plant so that they may be ready when the machinery does arrive. Included in this is a big new Hercules mill. That will be shipped shortly and will be installed before the plant starts up again. Meantime practically all contemplated construction can be completed, the usual number of men employed by the company being kept at work in making the change.

Just what effect the war and demands of the government may have had on non-delivery of the machinery ordered by the Superior company is not known, but it is considered probable that either that or scarcity of raw material, or both, is the contributing cause. Many interests have already been similarly affected and will be in the future, it is believed.

BURLINGTON BOY KILLED

The name of Alex. A. Alexander, of Burlington, Wash., appears in the Canadian casualty list which has been received at Ottawa from the European battlefield. Alexander was "killed in action" during the great battle of Arras, in which the Canadians distinguished themselves by taking Vimy ridge from the Germans.

GIVES WILSON AUTHORITY TO FIX PRICES OF FOOD

Chairman Lever, of the agriculture committee, introduced in the house the administration's supplemental food control bill, which would empower the president to fix minimum and maximum prices of necessities. Under the measure the federal government also would have broad powers to regulate the liquor traffic and would be empowered to take any necessary steps to insure that railroads give preference to shipments of necessities.

NEW BANK BUILDING

The Skagit Construction company has completed the driving of the piling for the foundations of the new bank building of the Skagit Valley Savings Bank & Trust company at Mount Vernon, and the work of pouring concrete will begin soon.

The contract for the erection of the building will in all probability be awarded this coming week.

ORGANIZE IN COUNTY TO PREVENT PRICES BECOMING ABNORMAL

CENTRAL BODY WILL JOIN WITH ALL TOWNS IN COUNTY IN PERFECTING BODIES FOR A SIMILAR PURPOSE.

MOUNT VERNON, May 5.—Over 100 persons gathered in the armory Wednesday evening and organized an association to study civic conditions and to endeavor to secure greater civic betterment. George A. Sewell presided as chairman and E. N. Livermore acted as secretary. During the evening talks were made by George Moen, a business man of Mount Vernon; by Attorney E. N. Livermore, who is most enthusiastic in promoting this organization, and by Miss Elizabeth Jacobson, instructor in home economics in the local high school.

Mr. Livermore's talk best explained the purpose of the organization in an endeavor to prevent a recurrence of present inequitable price conditions, and that the association would ask the enactment of a law to prevent all gambling and speculating in future in foodstuffs and other staples. Further, that they would ask the enactment by congress of a law fixing and guaranteeing minimum prices by zones on land products in such sum and amounts as experience has shown will yield a right and reasonable return to producers, and also fixing maximum prices thereon to govern both producer and distributor, and if necessary to place the traffic in these products in the hands of the government.

Mr. Sewell stated that the Mount Vernon club would be glad to welcome other towns into their association and that the officers would gladly visit any city in this or in Whatcom county for the purpose of assisting in the organizing of similar societies.

The first Tuesday of each month has been set for the regular meeting night, and the place of meeting will be at present in the armory.

WORK STARTED ON NEW BRIDGE APPROACH STREET

Richard Thompson is supervising work on Thompson street, named in honor of Commissioner Henry Thompson, which will lead from Main street to the new concrete bridge over the Baker river. Operations on the west side of the river will be pushed as rapidly as possible and that on the east side will also soon be under way.

While it had been expected that the approaches to the new bridge would be completed before this date the weather prevented work being undertaken it being the opinion of Commissioner Thompson that considerable money might be saved to the county by waiting for settled weather, when much more may be accomplished in a given length of time.

Citizens of Concrete are favorably disposed to having a formal opening of the new bridge when the approaches have been completed, and it is probable that a date for the ceremonies will be set when it is known when the two approaches are to be completed and put in shape for travel.

ROBERT MORRISON IS FOUND DEAD IN BED FROM HEART FAILURE

SON OF FORMER MAYOR OF ANACORTES SUCCEUMS DURING NIGHT AND IS FOUND IN THE MORNING.

Word was received Saturday morning in Anacortes of the sudden death Friday night at West Beach of Robert Morrison, son of former Mayor and Mrs. J. M. Morrison and one of the best known and most popular young men of Anacortes. Details of the young man's death have not yet been learned, although it is known that death occurred some time Friday night while he was asleep.

Mr. Morrison was working on a pile-driver for the Coast Fish company and was apparently in the best of health. When his companions called him for breakfast Saturday morning he did not respond, and investigation revealed his dead body in bed. Heart failure is presumably the cause of death.

Robert Morrison was about 20 years of age and was one of the star players of the Anacortes high school football team for the past three years, as well as being one of the most popular tennis soloists of the city. He leaves besides his parents, a brother, Loren Morrison, of Seattle, and a sister, Miss Alene Morrison, of Anacortes.

STONE-WEBSTER MEN ARE HERE TO BEGIN SURVEY

Seven engineers arrived Friday evening for the purpose of commencing survey work for the Stone-Webster interests where the new dam is to be built across the Baker river, but just how long they will remain and just what they are to do at this time remains a secret of the company officials and themselves. However, their arrival indicates strongly that work on the new dam will proceed notwithstanding the war, and there need be no surprise if a large number of men are put to work when surveys have been completed.

Little of public interest has been heard recently with reference to the building of the proposed dam, the company being busy with details for carrying out the project. The presence of the engineers will further convince the skeptical that something is to be done in the near future, and in all probability this summer.

ESCHOOL ATTENDANCE IS GOOD DURING PAST MONTH

During April attendance at the Concrete schools was above the average, while cases of tardiness dropped to a minimum. Grades one and two stood 95.6 per cent in attendance, with 16 cases of tardiness; grades three, four and five 93.2 in attendance and one tardy; grades six and seven 97.0 in attendance and four tardy, while the eighth grade and high school were 97 per cent in attendance and no tardiness marked against them.

Meals were cooked on electric flatirons in Dallas, Texas, recently when the supply of natural gas was cut off during a blizzard.

Temper and fingers are both saved by a new magnetic carpenter's hammer holding nails for driving with a concealed electro-magnet. The battery is concealed within the handle.

SMITH'S POOL HALL ENTERED BY BURGLAR AND GOOD HAUL MADE

FIVE TWO DOLLAR-FIFTY CENT PIECES AND LARGE NUMBER OF POCKET KNIVES AMONG THE LOOT.

Some time early Thursday morning a burglar broke into Smith's pool hall and made his get-away with five \$2.50 gold pieces that were on punch boards and also cleaned two boards of pocket knives, the exact number not being definitely known. However, there were something like thirty or more of them, and their value run up to a considerable sum.

Entrance to the establishment was made through the window of the toilet, the upper window being broken so that an arm might be put through and the catch turned. The lower window was then apparently raised and access was easy, the toilet being just high enough to serve as a step. On the top was the imprint of a hob-nailed shoe, the only clue left by the man who did the job.

Smithy, while complaining about his loss, feels most chagrined by the fact that he had left a ladder handy for the burglar to use. When there was snow on the roof it had been necessary to clean out the gutters to prevent leaking, so a ladder was kept at the rear of the building. This was utilized in reaching the window that was broken and through which entrance was gained.

It was after 1 o'clock in the morning when Harvey Shannon closed the place, and everything was intact at that time. No suspicious characters had been noticed in town recently, nor is there a suspicion as to who pulled off the job. However, word has been sent to the sheriff and other officials in this part of the country, and they will be on the lookout for anybody having knives with pictures in the handles.

LARGE SUM IS REALIZED FROM AUTO LICENSE SALE

OLYMPIA, May 5.—During the month of April registration and licensing of automobiles and other motor vehicles netted the state \$71,991.50 in fees, bringing the total for the fiscal year, which opened March 1, to \$323,581.50. The legislature appropriated \$168,794 to operate the auto department for the two years, so the department is already in the clear by \$154,787.50.

A total of 13,934 automobiles and other machines were licensed by Secretary of State Howell during April. This sets a new mark for registration in the month of April. In point of number of licenses issued the department is 40 per cent ahead of the mark made last year, the records show.

The April licenses were issued as follows: Private autos, 10,255; for hire, 583; private trucks, 1,103; trucks for hire, 379; stages, 71; dealers' machines, 294; exempt, 32; motorcycles, 1,217.

HEWITT FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERING CHILDREN

SEATTLE, May 3.—S. A. Hewitt, of Auburn, was found guilty last night of murdering his four children at Auburn on January 27. The jury in the superior court took an hour and forty minutes to reach a verdict. The prisoner was taken immediately to the county jail to await sentence.

The bodies of the four Hewitt children were taken from the burning home of the family early in the morning of January 28, a week after Mrs. Hewitt had left her husband and gone to Everett with her youngest child. The coroner's jury found the children's skulls were fractured and that they were probably dead before the fire broke out. The state charged that Hewitt, desirous of getting rid of the little ones, killed them and set fire to the house.

IS SAFE AND SOUND

Capt. Shorkley, while in Mount Vernon last Sunday, stated that the reported death of Private Heritage of Sedro-Woolley was absolutely without any foundation. The captain stated that the report was current in the camp and he was at a loss to know its origin.

The Herald One Dollar per year.

QUIET SESSION OF COUNCIL DISPOSES OF ROUTINE MATTER

CITY FATHERS FIND BUT LITTLE TO OCCUPY THEIR ATTENTION AT REGULAR MEETING LAST TUESDAY EVENING.

Outside of the disposition of strictly routine matters, there was little for the councilmen to consider at the regular meeting Tuesday evening, and in consequence the session was short and harmonious. All members of the city administration, with the exception of Councilman Mulalley, were present.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved. The regular monthly report of the town treasurer was read and ordered filed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Franklin, the town treasurer was directed to transfer the balance remaining in L. I. D. No. 5 fund, amounting to \$51.41, to the general fund.

On motion of Mr. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. Smith, the following bills that had been approved by the finance committee were allowed and ordered paid:

J. J. McDonald, salary, \$100.00
Concrete library, maintenance, 10.00
G. L. Leonard, salary and rent, 25.00
Baker River P. L. & W. Co., lights and water, 99.55

The proposed ordinance granting a telephone line franchise to the Baker River Lumber company was read, and action deferred until next meeting.

A warranty deed from A. B. Melville to the town for the streets and alleys shown on the plat of Melville's Superior addition, an unrecorded plat, was read and ordered filed pending investigation as to encumbrances and delinquent taxes.

SEDRO-WOOLLEY TO PUT UP FIGHT ON MOSQUITOES

The Rosarian society of Sedro-Woolley held a meeting Monday evening at the home of Mrs. C. E. Bingham, at which time committees were named for the coming season, but the date for the annual rose show was not named on account of the backward season, but at a former meeting it was decided to hold a show this year. The mosquito question was again taken up and a committee composed of A. G. Mosier and Paul Rhodius was named to work in co-operation with the city council in purchasing crude oil to be scattered on stagnant pools and breeding places. Cleanup day was also discussed and a committee composed of Mesdames W. S. Baldridge, E. R. McLaughlin and W. M. Kirby was named to inspect alleys and premises and report same to city officials in charge of teams.

WILL CURTAIL PASSENGER TRAFFIC ON RAILROADS

Curtailement of passenger train service and shipment of the country's entire output of rolling stock and rails to the allies were forecast by Daniel Willard in a speech before the National Defense conference of governors and representatives of state defense councils.

Already, Mr. Willard says, the federal council's general railroad board is working on a plan for readjusting schedules. Other nations at war, he said, have discontinued passenger schedules entirely, but the American government hopes to bring the railroads to their highest point of efficiency by eliminating duplication and reducing the number of passenger trains as far as possible without inconveniencing the public.

Of the fourteen thousand passenger train locomotives in the United States the railroad board hopes to release 4,000 for freight trains.

LADIES SPEND AFTERNOON WITH SEWING AND MUSIC

Tuesday afternoon the Baptist Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. B. B. Pierce and the time was most enjoyably spent in sewing and music. Very dainty refreshments were served by the hostess to the following members:

Mesdames Carter, Greiner, McKinney, Ely, Moore, Seaman, Bickford, Williams, Davies, Pierce and six children.

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CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor.....George A. Campbell
Treasurer.....W. J. S. Gordon
City Clerk.....G. L. Leonard
Attorney.....G. L. Leonard
Police Judge.....H. C. Landes

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Commissioner, 3d Dist., Henry Thompson
" 2d Dist., S. M. Butler
" 1st Dist., E. A. Sisson
Auditor.....Will Argus
Treasurer.....W. R. Wells
Assessor.....J. Z. Nelson

NO TIME FOR BUSINESS RETRENCHMENT

John Wanamaker, the New York merchant, recently voiced through the advertising columns of the press in that city the following timely appeal for sanity in American business during the early days of the war, says the Seattle Times:

Keep business going for our country's sake.

Our country prosperous can pay the war costs, as they come, and have enough left over to aid our allies.

Our country unprosperous, with business halting, money hoarded through fear or false economy, will be hard pressed to keep food on the table and clothing on the back.

Keep business going is a patriotic slogan. Keep money in circulation. Keep employment for everybody. Keep wages good. Keep on making money that we may have money to spend for war sacrifices.

The worst thing that could happen to the world these days would be business depression in our United States.

War in itself does not cause business depression.

The billions of money to be expended in war preparations will be put in circulation in our own country, and this in itself will create new wealth for use in the world-struggle for humanity.

The one thing that might halt business now is an unpatriotic psychological feeling of panic and a false idea of patriotic economy.

Patriotic economy means the elimination of waste and extravagance. It means the conservation of our food products, our natural wealth, our health, our energies, our labor, our very lives. It means putting more efficiency in everything we do, so that each unit of money, energy and intelligence may accomplish the utmost.

Patriotic economy does not mean the lowering of America's standard of living, which would make us less efficient physically and mentally, nationally and individually, and would kill the spirit and the will to do the truly self-sacrificing things to be done.

Cities and communities must go on with their civic improvements. Road building and public works must proceed. Railroads must renew their equipment. Factories must be kept going to their full capacity. Labor must be employed. Homes must be kept up. Merchandise must be produced, distributed and used.

War duties and war expenditures must be in addition to peace duties and peace expenditures. The more we do the more we can do. The more money we spend the more we will have in our pockets to spend. Money creates money.

In a word: The natural life of the country must proceed as though we were not at war, in order that we may have the necessary prosperity to promote the war to a quick and successful conclusion.

President Wilson sounds the keynote in this sentence: "It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farm, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient."

Our industries can be made more prolific only if the people buy and use the merchandise produced by our industries. Manufacturing slackens when business slackens. Manufacturing grows in a prolific way when business grows. And business can grow and remain healthful only when the people buy and keep money in circulation.

Business is going—in the East, the West, the North, the South. The country is prosperous. Last month's increase in business was very large. Banks may wait in their operations until the government bonds are assimilated. People may pause temporarily in their outfitting to arrange to meet the new conditions. But the unleashing of billions of dollars will unleash a flow of prosperity absolutely necessary to sustain the world's burden.

Governments set the pace in their expenditures.

Individuals must not lag behind. Seven billions of dollars to pay is only \$70 per capita in the United States. Let seven billions of dollars, put into work at 6 per cent—a fair estimate of the producing power of money—will create 420 millions of new wealth.

The income tax we pay will not be a tax on prosperity, but a spur to prosperity. Every dollar the individual pays will come back to him with interest in the general prosperity of the people.

Keep business going—for our country's sake. War cannot be waged and won without the sinews of war.

Every statement made by Mr. Wanamaker in the above article is true. War will not depress business, but, on the contrary, will assure prosperity by putting into circulation billions of dollars, that will create opportunities for employment at high wages for multitudes of our citizens.

For the Pacific coast, it will mean the laying down of scores, perhaps hundreds, of wooden-hull and steel ships. For the East, it will mean contracts for all manner of manufactured products. For the Middle West, it will mean a larger market for agricultural products. For the South, it will mean a heavier demand for cotton. In point of fact, there is not a section of the country that will not benefit from the expenditure of the billions already appropriated or to be appropriated later on by congress.

Realizing these facts, the Times on several occasions has expressed itself as opposed to business policies entailing a violent curtailment of output or of working forces. This paper sees no excuse for such drastic economies and it subscribes heartily to all the statements made by Mr. Wanamaker.

There should be no hesitancy on the part of the county authorities in regard to building permanent highways because of the war. Business of that nature should not be allowed to remain dormant or lapse simply because we are going to fight. On the other hand, everything should proceed as usual and money kept in circulation. That is the advice of government officials and the best posted men in the nation. Other counties are going ahead with their road building as though nothing had happened, and Skagit county should follow their example. Call the bond election, Mr. Commissioners, and let's get busy on the roads at the earliest possible moment.

Action by the house of representatives in doubling the pay of American soldiers is unquestionably warranted, for while men do not go to the battle front for pay, the insignificant sum of fifteen dollars per month is not enough for the maintenance of dependents or as returns from an enlistment and service that may extend over an indefinite length of time. Canada has paid her soldiers a dollar per day ever since the war broke out, and the United States certainly can afford as much, and ungrudgingly, since we have been forced into the embroglio.

Proposed legislation by the government for control of the food supply should not be delayed an instant once the bills are ready for introduction. Doubtless it would be possible to punish those guilty of making undue profit on foodstuffs, but it would be much better to prevent such action. The consumer would then be given that degree of protection to which he is justly entitled in times such as these.

Opposition to sending soldiers abroad as quickly as possible has been overcome by President Wilson, but there is still a probability that Teddy Roosevelt will not be given an opportunity to raise his regiment for service in France. Just why members of the house take this view is hard to understand, but members of that body may be able to make themselves clear when they get ready.

Attorneys for Logan, Fred and Ora Billingsley have filed a writ of error in the federal court in an attempt to secure a new trial for the men who pleaded guilty. It would seem that the error was in not placing Logan where he might not readily escape rather than in seeking a new trial after he has fled.

COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS

Some Real Thoughts from the Think Tanks of Thoughtful Thinkers

Government Out to Bait

Pernicious Food Shark

Bellingham Herald:—The government has launched a part of its scheme to control food prices in the United States during the war. One of the provisions of the measure now before congress provides that the public shall be protected against speculation, and later a bill will be introduced fixing the maximum and minimum prices. It is not expected that these measures will meet with any vigorous opposition, for the necessity of regulating the food situation is evident to everybody. During the next year the question of properly distributing food will be one of the world's biggest problems, and no haphazard methods of dealing with it can be effective. The imperative business of the government is to prevent manipulation, stop hoarding and keep prices at the lowest level consistent with the law of supply and demand.

And You Fought the Man Who Has Been Right, doggone ya

Seattle P-I:—This state, unfortunately, furnished two of the twenty-four willful men in the house of representatives who voted against the army bill. Dishonors were evenly divided, one democrat and one republican. However, the democrat who voted against the army bill was the only one on the state's delegation.

Disgrace Is Real Easy for Some Slacker Guys to Find

Arlington Times:—If citizens are disgraced (as some old fogies in congress contend) by being called to the colors under the theory of general obligation to serve, then all the soldiers of France and Germany, as well as those of Italy and Switzerland, are disgraced. Of course no normal minded person would assent to such a ridiculous proposition.

Clam Diggers Are Patriotic as Balance of Skagit County

Anacortes American:—Anacortes has just cause to be proud of the patriotism of her high school. Twelve students, comprising a large proportion of the young men of the high school old enough to serve, have enlisted in the service of their country and others are planning to go in the near future or as soon as school closes. It is a good showing for the city's principal educational institution and indicates that those in charge of our city's schools have instilled a fine spirit of loyalty and wholesome Americanism into the coming generation of Anacortes.

What Ails You in Mt. Vernon? Everybody Else Is Making Garden

Mount Vernon Argus:—The suggestion looking toward increased food production falls on rather deaf ears in Skagit county. In a country where record crops are the rule, it was not to be expected that there would be a stampede for entrance to the lists of gardeners; we have not known want and such a thing seems too remote to impress us at this time. But though our fields are fertile and our acres broad the time may not be far off when their utmost productive power will be necessary to help pull the nation through. In this respect we should have a thought for others while we have two for ourselves.

Yes, and He Didn't Vote Wrong on Everything, Either

Auburn Globe-Republican:—Congressman John F. Miller of the Seattle district comes of "fighting stock." This was demonstrated in his strenuous but winning campaign at the last election. Mr. Miller is the son of a civil war veteran, himself a veteran of the Spanish-American war, his son is a member of the Second Washington infantry, and now the congressman has tendered his services to his country, agreeing to resign his seat in congress, if necessary. This is the sort of patriotism that "rings true."

Sure, Display It and Then Fight for It, by Heck

Mount Vernon Herald:—Not since the Spanish-American war have so many flags of the good old U. S. been waving in the breeze. There are only four exclusive flag factories in the United States, and an effort to buy from them will bring the reply that they are sold out, over sold and cannot promise a delivery for four months. More and more citizens are seeing fit to decorate their places of business, their homes, their autos and vehicles with the Stars and Stripes. It looks good; it shows how united this country is for the "home of the brave and the land of the free" when a foreign foe makes war upon Uncle Sam. Own a flag—and display it.

Say, Guy, if You Can't Love a Fat Man, Let Him Alone

Anacortes Citizen:—Irvin S. Cobb in a current magazine tells about the invasion of Belgium—he happened to be there—and he has worked himself up into quite a state over his recollections. He hints darkly that the German soldiers are "different"—that they are a sort of civilized savage, and hints still more darkly of things

JUST A FEW CRACKS BY THE TOWN NUT

E. J. Siegrist has been appointed inspector of war brides with a territory encompassing the entire world. Happy guy!

See the Russians have evacuated Mush. Don't blame them, for mush is not good as a steady diet.

Have not seen any "up" or "down" fashion notes on women's apparel since the war broke out. Perhaps they will wear just ordinary clothes as a war measure.

Maybe, if I can hold out until this fall, I can find a happy home where there will be plenty of cats as a result of the "plant a garden" movement. Anyway, everybody ought to have sufficient spuds, for that seems to be the main crop planted.

How short the time seems until that dummed dry law goes into effect. Only a few days left and then they talk of setting the clocks ahead. Have a heart, you reckless wretches, have a heart!

I sometimes wonder why a socialist and a woman are in congress. Both of them vote against war measures even after this country has been kicked around like that Missouri houn' pup.

Charley Gant has started quite a furore about our mountain dew. Dern your eyes, attend to your own industries. Build ships and can fish; that ought to keep you busy.

Weather man reports that a record was established for rainfall in the month of April. The cuss did not dare say so until the month had passed, so he hit it right.

Where, oh where, is that beautiful spring? The season of which the love-lorn sing.

With bluebirds still missing. The weather too cold for kissing, I don't think there is any such thing, By Jing!

I move that Frank LeBold be ostracised entirely by the young ladies of this precinct. If you do not think there are grounds for such action just make a quiet investigation of how he was instrumental in bringing opposition here from the outside.

Gus Leonard is smoking real good cigars these days, and the best part of it is that he did not pay for them. Ask him what girl is responsible for his having them.

Germany, it is said, is scoring a triumph in the electrical industry notwithstanding the stress of war by building the largest generator and transformer in the world.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR SEED

Only good marketable potatoes are suitable for seed. Small cull potatoes should not be planted if it is at all possible to secure suitable seed. Crops will "run out" if unwarranted economy is used in seed, and it should be remembered that good seed will be as essential next year as now. It is of great importance that potatoes showing discoloration at the stem end should not be planted. The dark ring showing on the cut surface indicates a disease called fusarium wilt, which is fatal to crop production. Look out for it, lest you waste your seed and spoil your ground for potato growing, for several years to come. No solution cures this. You must avoid using infected seed. If any discoloration is cut into, the knife should be dipped into the solution before any further cutting is done.

It is rarely advisable to plant parings or single-eye cuttings, for the new plant requires a good supply of starch to become strong, sturdy and productive. Cut the seed piece to about one and a half ounces, with two good shallow eyes. Remove all sprouts more than two inches long.

Seed Treatment Is Important

Corrosive sublimate and formaldehyde solutions are satisfactory disinfectants for seed potatoes, but the cost of the former at present will make formaldehyde the most commonly used. To use formaldehyde, make a solution adding one pint of it to 30 gallons of water and soak all the seed it will cover for two hours. For disinfectants against scab and parasites, either of these solutions may be used.

Corrosive sublimate is the more effective of the two, as it destroys some disease germs that the formaldehyde does not kill. It is a deadly poison, and should always be used in wooden vessels, as it reacts chemically upon metals. Dissolve four ounces of the corrosive sublimate salt in hot water and dilute about thirty gallons of water and soak the seed one and a

half that he saw. Cobb is too fat to join the sob sisters. He ought to cut it.

But Will the Marrying Nut Get It Into His Own Cocoon?

Camas Post:—The increasing number of young men who are rushing up to the marriage altar in order to avoid being called to the colors inspired a marriage license clerk at Pittsburgh to post the following notice in his office: "A man who marries a girl to shirk his duty to his country is not going to think much of shirking his duty to his wife." There is a lot of meat packed into that nutshell.

WASHINGTON PORTLAND CEMENT



Careful and Constant Laboratory Supervision
Insures at All Times a Product

Of Unvarying Excellence

Each Barrel of Washington Portland Cement will be found to be Uniform in Quality, and is Guaranteed to Pass Recognized Specifications.

Sales Offices at 809-810 White Building, Seattle
Mills at Concrete, (Skagit County), Washington

A. F. COATS, Pres. ARTHUR G. SMITH, Secy. and Gen. Mgr.

G. L. LEONARD
Attorney and
Counselor at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC
Concrete, Washington

DR. W. H. AXTELL
Bellingham National Bank Bldg.
BELLINGHAM, WASH.
Specialist: Medical and Surgical Diseases of Stomach, Bowel and Rectum

Brewers in the dry states are remodeling and equipping breweries with electricity for manufacturing ice and dairy products.

Amateur wireless operators recently relayed a wireless message from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast in less than three hours.

DR. G. A. JONES
Veterinary Surgeon
Office at Hoehn's Livery
SEDRO-WOOLLEY, WASH.

NO SIGNS OF DEGENERACY YET

Comparatively little has actually happened since the declaration of war, but it will hardly be denied that the impression of American sloth and degeneracy which was so carefully manufactured was overdrawn. Confronted with the emergency which was so long feared the government and nation have gone energetically to work on plans which will give us warlike effectiveness, if not tomorrow, yet at the end of a few months. The spirit of peace did not turn out to be a disloyal one; it maintained an opposition so long as opposition was legitimate, and since then has tranquilly submerged itself in the great national movement which President Wilson's words stirred up. There is no lack of willingness to make sacrifices, and the least belligerent states and classes of the population have done at least as much as the others. Labor was the first to take the oath of allegiance. Washington put as much heart into the work as did Pennsylvania or Connecticut. In our part of the country the crisis has been marked by perfect self-control. We have not disgraced ourselves by rioting nor, with a few unimportant exceptions, by petty insults to fellow-citizens who, because of birth or temperament, did not agree with the majority. America in war time is still America, good-natured, energetic, ingenious and not even very intolerant. Much of the civilian spirit, it seems likely, will be carried into the stern work of war. We will not sacrifice our individual initiative, our liking for fair play, nor our ingrained conviction that one man is about as good as another, and that distinctions on the job should be made in favor of the man who knows the work best and can do it best. As much good material will be discovered in proportion to population as existed at the time of the Revolutionary war or the Civil war, and the average of education being higher than it was at the time those wars occurred even more individual effectiveness may be expected. We shall do as well as any generation of Americans before us, and need not yearn for more heroic days.—Fremont Older.

Shows Time in the Dark

"RADIOLITE"

(Radium-Lighted)

Makes the Dial Glow

Ingersoll has brought out a luminous substance called "RADIOLITE". The light-giving power of "RADIOLITE" is genuine RADIUM in minute proportions.

On the figures and hands of Ingersoll watches this substance glows in the dark more brilliantly than pure radium. And this glow continues as bright as ever for six to eight years.

Quick as a glance on even the darkest night you can read the time with an Ingersoll "Radiolite".

See The Four Models At This Store

"RADIOLITE" \$2—the regular Ingersoll watch with luminous figures and hands.
"RADIOLITE" TWO-IN-ONE \$2.25—in white holder for table or bureau.
"RADIOLITE" Strap Watch \$4—the watch most widely used by soldiers.
WATERBURY "RADIOLITE" \$6—the small jeweled Waterbury with "RADIOLITE" dial.

THE CONCRETE DRUG CO.
DUDLEY I. GREEN, Prop.



A Bank is Known By Its Directors

The directors of a bank are the men who direct its policies and it is to them the depositors look for safe methods and profitable management. You know the directors of this bank. They are men who have proved their ability and practical business knowledge through personal success.

May we serve you?

STATE BANK of CONCRETE

CONCRETE, WASH.

J. E. METCALF

Lumber, Building Material, Window Glass
all sizes, Mazda Lamps

Stumping Powder, Caps and Fuse

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PERRY THOSATH, Proprietor

Heavy Draft Horses and Pleasure Vehicles.
Wood and Coal For Sale. Prompt
Service at All Times, Day
or Night. Phone
No. B53

Located on A St.

Try Us

THE AMERICAN RAVEN.

Found Now Only In Safe Retreats In
the Rocky Mountains.

The raven has gained little in the affections of the people from his kindly act of supplying Elijah, the prophet, with food when hunger pressed him. The raven is thought of as a bird of ill omen wherever his black shadow appears. He is the sinister bird, and he cannot shake from his feathers his evil name, though it be only in part deserved.

How can any one be supposed to cultivate affection for a bird of which a great poet could write lines like these: The sad presaging raven tolls The sick man's passport in her hollow beak.

And in the shadow of the silent night Doth shake contagion from her sable wing. The raven is passing. Already it has almost entirely disappeared from the British islands. Formerly the American raven was fairly common in our middle western country, in New England and in the lower ranges of the Allegheny mountains. Today it is only occasionally to be seen in its ancient haunts.

In the Rocky mountains, however, where men are scarce, the raven is holding its own. It builds its nest on the edge of the ledges of the inaccessible cliffs, and, sighting its foe from afar, it keeps the distance in which lies safety.

The raven is ugly in shape, as it is in voice. Its sole beauty lies in the luster of its feathers when the sun strikes them full and fair. It is a bearded bird, with high shoulders and certain bumps and humps here and there to make its form seem utterly lost to symmetry.

The bird is not altogether bad. It robs the nests of other birds, and it is this trait of character which has lost it its place in England. The gamekeeper shoots it on sight, and in recent years, because of the growing scarcity, the museum collectors have been hunting the raven in all places where it is reported to have dared to show its head.

The raven is the bird of books. It has a larger place in literature perhaps than all other birds combined if we except the eagle. Shakespeare mentions it no less than fifty times. Milton did not neglect it, and all the poets—ancient, medieval and modern—have considered the raven.

The American raven probably will be safe in his Rocky mountain haunts for years to come, but he is so far removed from man's habitations that his picturesqueness, his oddities, his graveness and his croakings virtually are lost to the world.—Chicago Post.

SAUK

Mrs. William Sharke received word that her son, who went from Canada to the front, is very sick with pneumonia. Mrs. Sharke has four sons who have enlisted: Melbourne from Canada, Burt and Lester, volunteers from Mount Vernon, and Alna, her youngest, who joined the navy three years ago and is now only nineteen years old.

Mrs. Ed. Anders went to Rockport Monday to visit with Mrs. Edward Jensen. Tuesday she left for her home at White Bluffs.

Mrs. Abe Young was a business visitor at Burlington Tuesday.

Mrs. Cap Moses came down from the Siuattle crossing and she says there is a lot of sickness among the Indians and they are without food, most of them having nothing but fish to eat. They are without any means to buy food.

Everybody is saying Garnet Thompson is married, but where is the wife? He seems to be very much alone and a very lonesome-looking man, and is singing "What's the Use of a Honey-moon if You Leave the Wife Behind."

Tears flowed pretty freely at Sauk Friday when George Wilkins, once captain of the Sauk ferry, left for Camano island, where he is to command a gasoline launch and fish for salmon all summer. George hated to go, but duty called him. He left many friends who wish him good luck in his new venture.

Miss Mildred Ragan went down to Burlington Friday to visit for several days with friends and relatives.

Miss Emma Ratcliffe is enjoying a visit from her sister, Miss Ratcliffe, of Seattle.

Miss Nettie Fulk, who is in the Burlington hospital is slowly improving after her second operation, which was performed last week. Nettie has been very sick for months and it is hoped she is now on the road to recovery.

The next community meeting will be next Saturday night at the old school house. There is to be a good program and it is free.

Mrs. Edmond Anderson and daughter, Mrs. Martha Kimbrough, and Ada, were the guests of Mrs. Abe Young Friday.

Sauk's younger scouts are all badly hit just now with the baseball fever. They journeyed to Rockport last Sunday and got licked. The Sunday before Sauk Red Sox licked Rockport Yaller Legs to a frazzle.

Miss Bess Stafford and Jack Kincaid went down to Moss Hill Friday returning home Saturday.

There was a camp-fire meeting at the Sauk ferry Saturday night. Rev. Greathouse preached a sermon, assisted by Puget Fulk. There was a large crowd out.

Miss Emma Ratcliffe and sister were down river visitors Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mary Park spent Saturday night the guest of Miss Alice Vaughan.

Mrs. Edmond Anderson and little daughter, of White Bluffs, are visiting friends here. The Andersons are old residents of Sauk and her many friends were pleased to see her here.

LYMAN

The Skagit Shingle Mill closed for several days this week on account of the breaking of some of the machinery.

Ralph Lisherness attended the Bal-four orchestra's farewell ball at Sedro-Woolley Tuesday, May 1.

The Austin brothers were Concrete visitors the first of the week.

Mesdames Conright and Austin motored to Mount Vernon Saturday.

Mrs. J. T. Hightower, accompanied by Mesdames Trueman and Davis, were visitors at the county seat Friday.

The Misses Graham and Van Iderstine attended the dance at Sedro-Woolley May 1.

The Skagit Mill company has completed the fencing of its property and is now moving the mill office. The work is under the supervision of Laurence La Plant, of Sedro-Woolley.

G. A. Minkler spent several days in Seattle the first of the week.

Raymond Klement returned from Concrete Tuesday. He expects to leave soon to enlist.

Another case of diphtheria developed this week, one of the small children of Mr. Lindstrom being very ill.

The family is now under quarantine. Many of the Lymanites are taking advantage of the last few days' sunshine and are busy gardening.

A dance for the purpose of organizing a baseball team was given at the local hall Saturday evening under the direction of Tom Lampkins. There was a large crowd in attendance and a good time enjoyed by all. Mr. Lampkins is working hard to get the means to organize a team, so all the local fans should co-operate with him to make it a success.

Mrs. Hanson was hostess to the Lyman Civic club Wednesday, May 2. The afternoon was devoted to children's welfare. Mrs. Colman, of Mount Vernon, was present and gave an interesting talk along this line.

The following were present: Mesdames Frank Reise, Bert Reise, De Witt, Briggs, Fellows, Chris, Trueman, Davis, Lampkins and the hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Glanders and the Misses Hartay and Lisherness spent Sunday on the Samish.

Dan O'Hara and family were shopping in Woolley Saturday.

Bill Schelly is on the sick list this week.

HOME STORAGE OF EGGS

By R. B. Coglon, Washington State College.

In the spring and early summer good eggs are plentiful and comparatively cheap. Any other time eggs are approached with a certain degree of suspicion. Most folks like eggs whether fried, boiled, scrambled, or otherwise prepared, but they want them "in season" all times of the year.

Wholesome eggs can be had the year round by practicing reasonable thrift at the time they are plentiful and cheap. Estimate the requirements of the family for the next ten months and help beat the high cost of living by packing down a liberal supply.

Preserve them by storing in a solution of waterglass. Cold storage eggs are not necessarily of poor quality; they are often much more wholesome when properly stored than "fresh country" eggs, so called, when these are kept in unsanitary conditions. A home cold storage plant is impractical; a home-preserving method is within the reach of every family in the state.

Prepare the solution by adding one part of waterglass to ten parts of water. The waterglass can be purchased from the local drug store. The water should be boiled, then cooled, before adding the waterglass. A five gallon vessel will hold about sixteen dozen eggs. Use either wooden or earthenware vessels. A small pickle barrel or olive barrel can usually be purchased from your local grocery-men. Cleanse, air and scald it thoroughly before using.

Select the eggs so that no cracked or very thin-shelled easily broken eggs will be packed. Don't wash them. Soiled eggs may be improved by means of a slightly moistened cloth, used very lightly; fresh eggs are coated with a natural protection against evaporation, which should not be removed by washing. Buy infertile eggs, if possible. Poultrymen should separate the male birds from their flocks as soon as the hatching season is over. Infertile eggs keep better than fertile eggs.

Store the preserved eggs in a cool place where they will not be exposed to sunlight. Keep them covered, otherwise the water will evaporate, the solution will become too concentrated, and the top layer of eggs may be exposed to the air.

Eggs preserved in this way are at their best during the first six months. Gradually the whites become thinner and more difficult to separate from the yolks. Their food value is not impaired, but they may be used best for boiling, making omelettes, custards and for other general cookery. If they are to be boiled prick a hole in the shell to prevent them cracking.

Methods not to use are packing in bran, ground oats or other dry material. These substances become musty and impart their odors to the eggs.

Strictly fresh eggs only should be used. Many housewives have been disappointed in preserving eggs because they used partially stale eggs. Candle every one before putting it in the solution. If it shows an air space larger than a dime, or if it shows discolorations, it should not be packed. One stale egg, if it becomes broken, may spoil the whole batch.

DANGERS OF DILUTED MONEY

The actual and prospective expenses of war are leaving money far behind and putting the whole world on a credit basis. The war credit act of the present congress calls for lending or spending seven billion dollars, which is only a billion and a quarter less than the value of all the gold coin in the world, is only a billion and a half less than all the "uncovered paper" money in the world, and is about two and a half times the value of all the silver in the world.

As a consoling contrast, it is less than four per cent of the estimated actual wealth of the United States. These facts, put together, show that the financial problems of the war are really not financial at all, but economic—that is, that money will take care of itself if goods enough can be secured.

The grave danger of the expansion of credit so far beyond the supply of money is that the real burdens of the nation's debt may be shifted to those least able to bear them. This might happen through an inflation of prices, caused by a dilution of the existing stock of money by what would amount to new issues of money.

Diluted money belongs in the same category with diluted milk, and is equally deficient in nutriment. The problem is therefore to raise the war expenses without diluting the currency. For this reason it is important to raise as much of them as possible by direct taxation, and as much of them as possible by the actual taxation of luxuries; which is to say, by the severe taxation of all great incomes and of all excessive profits.

This will divert the nation's productive apparatus from the making of luxuries to the making of necessities, and help to keep the prices of the latter down to an endurable level. Economists do not question the principle. If congress does not act upon it it will be because of practical and political difficulties which by sufficient boldness and intelligence could be overcome.—Fremont Older.

More than 2,000 miles of steam railway have been electrified in this country, about 500 miles more than steam lines electrified abroad.

Concrete for Permanence

Superior Portland Cement

for Perfect Concrete

Vermin Proof



RATS, mice and like pests cannot find lodgment in walls, floors or foundations of concrete buildings. Such as may enter are easily exterminated.

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Write for Further Information
PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION
111 West Washington Street, Chicago

Superior Portland Cement Co.

613 Northern Bank Bldg. Seattle

Plant at Concrete, Wn.

Spirella Corsets

Mrs. Robert Riffe announces that she has taken the agency for the Spirella Corset in Concrete and vicinity and will call on anyone wishing to purchase what is recognized as the best corset ever sold and which may not be secured in stores.

Mrs. Robert Riffe

Concrete, Wash.

RHEUMATISM ANTI-URIC

The famous ROOT and BERRY remedy for RHEUMATISM. Contains no opiates or chemicals, and will not injure the most delicate stomach or digestion. Results guaranteed or money refunded. Price \$1.50 per outfit. For sale by the

Concrete Drug Company

HE THRUST GRIEF ASIDE.

Because He Was a Journalist, With a Duty to Perform.

Apropos of journalistic enthusiasm, Mr. Arnold Bennett furnishes a humorous illustration. He was twenty and a reporter for a small paper. An election had taken place in which his paper's candidate had been defeated and a brewer had won. His editor had given him instructions that if they lost he was to make fun of the brewer, and in any case to deliver his copy by 11 o'clock next morning. Mr. Bennett says:

"I attended the declaration of the poll, and as the elated brewer made his speech of ceremony in front of the town hall I observed that his hat was stove in and askew. I fastened on that detail and went to bed in meditation upon the facetious notes which I was to write early on the morrow. In the middle of the night I was awakened up. My venerable grandfather, who lived at the other end of the town, had been taken ill and was dying. As his eldest grandson, my presence at the final scene was indispensable. I went and talked in low tones with my elders.

"Nothing domestic could be permitted to interfere with my duty as a journalist."

"I must write those facetious comments while my grandfather is dying! This thought filled my brain. It seemed to me to be fine, splendid. I was intensely proud of being laid under a compulsion so startlingly dramatic. Could I manufacture jokes while my grandfather expired? Certainly. I was a journalist. And never since have I been so ardently a journalist as I was that night and morning. With a sense of the theatrical, I wrote my notes at dawn. They delicately excoriated the brewer.

"The curious thing is that my grandfather survived not only that, but several other fatal attacks."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Publisher)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Washington, April 20, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ed-

ward Morgenroth, of Rockport, Wash., who, on January 10, 1916, made Homestead entry, No. 03878, for NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 34 N., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Washington, on the 1st day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Sharich, of Rockport, Washington; William Tracy, of Rockport, Washington; Sam Walls, of Rockport, Washington; Barry E. Miller, of Rockport, Washington.

G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.
April 21-28, May 5-12-19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Publisher)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Washington, March 14, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Sharich, of Rockport, Washington, who, on January 10, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 03887, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 20, Township 34 N., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Washington, on the 1st day of June, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edward Morgenroth, of Rockport, Washington; B. E. Miller, of Rockport, Washington; Samuel Walls, of Rockport, Washington; William Tracy, of Rockport, Washington.

G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.
April 21-28, May 5-12-19.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Publisher)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash., April 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Mabel M. Jenkins, of Rockport, Wash., who, on January 10, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 03876, for lots 2, 3, 4 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 4, Township 34 N., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Wash., on the 28th day of May, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Tracy, of Rockport, Wash.; George Allinger, of Rockport, Wash.; George Sharich, of Rockport, Wash.; William Von Pressentin, of Rockport, Wash.

G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.
(April 21-28 May 5-12-19).

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

(Publisher)
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash., April 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that William Tracy, of Rockport, Washington, who on January 10, 1916, made Homestead Entry, No. 03872, for lots 6 and 7, Sec. 8, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 17, Township 34 N., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Seattle, Washington, on the 28th day of May, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Mabel M. Jenkins, of Rockport, Washington; Edward Morgenroth, of Rockport, Washington; William Von Pressentin, of Rockport, Washington; George Sharich, of Rockport, Washington.

G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.
April 21-28 May 5-12-19.

Burglary and Theft Insurance

Why lose money through having your home or place of business robbed, when you can buy at little cost a policy in the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.?

W. J. S. Gordon

Agent Wash.

SHORT LOCAL NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Reese are entertaining Mr. Reese's brother and wife, who arrived the first of the week from Oklahoma. They have disposed of their interests in that state and expect to locate permanently in this section.

The Catholic Ladies Altar society will hold a food sale at the Concrete Market, Saturday, April 28.

Mrs. Kate Glover and Mrs. Nell Wheelock drove to Florence Sunday, returning in the evening.

Mrs. W. R. Gee and baby were guests of Mrs. S. R. McGowan Tuesday.

Monday Mrs. Kate Glover, Mrs. Nell Wheelock and Flora Woodard motored to Seattle and Centralia, returning the latter part of the week.

Good body fir wood for sale by Frank Ritchie. Phone F15.

Mrs. Richards came up from Hamilton Thursday to visit Miss Pansy Sheppard. In company with Mr. and Mrs. Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. Richards will leave shortly for an automobile trip through Oregon, California and Arizona which will last the greater part of the summer.

For Sale—New 7-drawer Singer sewing machine, latest model. Address Box 182, Concrete, Wash.

John Conboy, of the Superior Portland Cement company's office force in Seattle, was in Concrete Thursday and spent the day fishing in company with Dr. H. W. Van Buskirk.

J. C. Eden, president of the Superior Portland Cement company, drove up from Seattle Thursday in connection with company affairs.

Leonard Ervin went to Bellingham Wednesday, where he will visit his sister, Mrs. C. E. Shepherd, and family.

Mrs. C. E. Murdock has been visiting the past week with her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Shepherd, at Bellingham.

J. J. Mulalley was in Seattle several days this week on business.

S. A. Post was up from Sedro-Woolley Wednesday on a short business trip.

F. A. Woodard made a business trip to Everett Monday.

Dudley I. Green was in Burlington Thursday, driving down in his car.

Miss Mary Draham and Miss Harriette Porterfield were visitors to Van Horn Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Carter went to Seattle Wednesday, accompanied by her little son, James, on whose ear an operation was performed Thursday.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society will hold a food sale at the Baker River Mercantile company store Saturday, May 5.

O. C. Moss entertained his cousin, W. H. H. Monroe, of Pennsylvania, Tuesday of this week. They had not met for thirty-five years, so Mr. Monroe stopped off on his return trip from California, where he had spent the winter.

Rev. J. B. Ferguson preached his farewell sermon last Sunday at the Presbyterian church and has moved

his household goods to Seattle, where he now resides.

J. R. Stirrat and Walter Hill accompanied J. C. Eden to Concrete Thursday afternoon and left Friday morning for Vancouver, B. C.

J. C. Eden and William Jennings left Friday morning for Glacier.

Mrs. H. W. Buskirk went to Burlington Friday morning to visit relatives.

I. Kvarno drove up from Mount Vernon Friday.

HAMILTON TEACHERS ARE CHOSEN FOR COMING YEAR

At the close of the meeting of the Hamilton school board last Saturday night the following names of teachers for the coming year were given out for publication: H. O. Button as superintendent and high school work; Miss Jessie Cook, high school; A. O. Button, seventh and eighth grades; Miss Verna Wetzel, fifth and sixth grades; Miss Amanda Leatherwood, East Hamilton school; Violet Burmaster, West Hamilton school; Norma Wansbraugh, second grade. It is under advisement to employ a normal training teacher for the coming year, to be placed under the supervision of the new principal, who will also select the teacher for first grade work from the many applications on file here.

CHURCH NOTES

BAPTIST CHURCH

The regular Sunday services will be held in the Eagles Hall.

Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

B. Y. P. U. at 7:00 P. M. subject "Love," 1 Cor. 13:1-13. Group one will have charge of the service.

Preaching service at 8:00 P. M. Following is the order of service:

Prelude
Doxology
Invocation
Hymn, "Come Thou Almighty King."

Scripture reading.
Prayer
Offertory solo, Miss Anderson.

Hymn, "Saviour, Lead Me, Lest I Stray."

Sermon, "Clouds and Doves,"
Hymn, "O Safe to the Rock."

Benediction
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the pastorage.

Presbyterian Church

Order of service May 6:
Organ voluntary.
Doxology.
Invocation.

Praise service.
Scripture reading.
Prayer and response by choir.

Hymn, "Holy, Holy, Holy."
Announcements.
Offertory solo by Rev. Pritchard.

Hymn, "We Have an Anchor."
Sermon by Rev. Pritchard.
Hymn, "Abide With Me."
Benediction.

HENS OR DOGS

By Harry H. Collier, Supt. Poultry, Washington State Fair.

Which will help most in solving the food problem? One dog will eat more than a dozen hens. Which is worth most to you? Many people have neither hens nor dogs. Practice thrift by keeping a few hens. The scraps from the average household table, if properly conserved, will feed a dozen hens. A dozen hens in the course of a year will produce ten dozen eggs each, or 120 dozen. These eggs can be had when fresh eggs are hard to get, by having good houses and giving a little extra care to the hens when the weather is cold.

Two ounces of table scraps daily are enough for each hen. The average family has potato peelings, scraps of lettuce, loose leaves of cabbage and peelings of carrots, etc. These things are often burned or go to the garbage can. These scraps of green food will be all that is necessary for a dozen hens. The meat scraps boiled so they will come apart easily, and fed twice a week, will be all of the animal feed that a dozen hens will need. Refuse from boiled meats and steak ends all make good chicken feed. Stale bread from each meal will be all the grain food necessary.

A dozen hens can be made to produce better than 120 dozen eggs per year. There are hens in the state of Washington that have laid as high as 272 eggs. There are records of hens in the state that have even done better. One King county poultryman produced a hen that laid 295 eggs in her first laying year.

A yard space 25 by 40 feet will be ample room for a dozen hens, provided that yard is kept clean. If one wants to raise chicks as well as get eggs, it would be best to have larger quarters. If one goes in for chicks they could help the meat supply by raising at least fifty fowls. Fifty Leghorn fowls would return 150 pounds in meat, and the medium-sized birds, like Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons, would produce at least 250 pounds of meat. One should produce broilers at eight cents per pound and buy grain to feed them with.

For eggs alone, there is no better fowl than a Leghorn, Campine or Ancona. These fowls are noted for their great egg laying capacity.

For those who want larger flocks of more than a dozen hens, they would have to feed some kind of grain. The wheat market is out of sight. This spring many have fed a mixture of one part of each, wheat, oats, cracked corn and barley. Hens seem to do well on such feed. The mixture is by bulk and not weight. One should feed a good mash at all times. Have hoppers and keep these filled with mash and allow the hens to go to the hopper at will. By feeding mash one can cut down the grain food to about half and mash is the cheaper feed.

One need not have expensive houses.

We Can Be Cheerful
AND WE WILL!

The declaration of WAR was a shock! The first shock is past and sober second thoughts find us taking stock of business and all production of the Nation.

WAR is a serious thing, and yet, there is considerable consolation in conditions which confront us.

Last year there was spent in the United States the sum of SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS. The normal expenditure in former years was four billion.

It is altogether probable that Seven Billion will pass hands in business again this year. And in addition, the Government is getting ready to spend Seven Billion Dollars—all at home.

Never in the history of the world has a Nation known the prosperity which confronts us today. True, it is an abnormal prosperity; it is not the form of prosperity we sought or hoped for. Nevertheless, it is a condition greatly to our business advantage IF WE WILL BUT MAKE IT SO.

It lies with YOU and me to do so. The two necessary factors are PRODUCTION and Normal Living. Ill-advised economy and hysterical business retrenchment are neither necessary nor advisable. Unnecessary waste is Extravagance now, just as it is in times of Peace. Normal Living will eliminate Extravagance.

The Government urges increased Food Production—not in fear of a shortage for our people, but that we may have a surplus for other nations. There should be no hoarding of FOOD or MONEY. The Profits will come to those who plow, plant and cultivate more acres—those who actually serve the Nation by bringing about a marked increase in the Nation's food supply.

The coming months will bring MORE BUSINESS—not less.

Put away your fears. Prepare to work, to help, to earn, to save money, to spend money, to serve your country as best you can. Be optimistic. Be hopeful. Be cheerful. Tend your business just as you have during the past three years. Serve those about you well and faithfully.

For every man who serves Uncle Sam in the ranks and upon sea—three men must serve at home to make and keep him efficient, effective, strong and healthy. Those of us who remain home have our work and duties clearly defined, and we have faith in the fullest that this community will do its part—AND DO IT WELL.

STATE BANK OF CONCRETE

A house ten by twelve is large enough for a dozen hens. House built with shed roof, five feet in back and eight feet in front. Use a shingle roof. Shingles are cheaper, last longer and they are made in Washington. The open front house gives good satisfaction in the state of Washington. Front houses to the east on Puget sound and ask the poultrymen how they prefer them in Eastern Washington. Eastern Washington has a lot of winter sunshine and many front their houses to the south.

AMERICAN HOPES

FOR GERMANY

People in Germany are, no doubt, rather cynical about the desire of the allied nations to force democracy upon them. It would be strange if they should take even this country's good intentions at their face value. Yet it is a fact that there is a large body of idealistic public opinion in the United States which does not merely say that it does not dislike the German people, but, what is quite another thing, really does not dislike them. What the allied chancelleries say is for such Americans a psychological truth. They read the papers eagerly every day to see if the kaiser has not begun to totter or if the crown prince's retreating chin has not retreated with him into obscurity. If there is a strike in Berlin they are happy, because it may mean the beginning of a revolution, and the emergence of a kindlier Germany which wants no more wars and no more territory. If a socialist deputy makes a bold speech in the reichstag, or a radical newspaper grows uncensored against the conduct of the war they believe that it is because the government has grown too weak to stop it. If nerve-shattered wretches captured in the allied offensive refuse to obey their officers and complain of ill-treatment they conclude that the German army is on the point of revolt, and that there may come a glorious day when it will take the allies' task in its own hands, march to Berlin, spill the kaiser into darkness, and face its old enemies, now friends, a phoenix-like republic.

On what frail foundations these hopes are founded we hardly dare consider, but they are sincerely held, without a trace of self-interest, by millions of Americans to whom a complete crushing of Germany and its people would seem a tragic victory, laden with evil consequences.—Fremont Older.

Out of 100 users of electric heating appliances asked why they used electric heat, 80 per cent replied, "For safety reasons." The other 20 per cent adopted it for solving some special problem or for making better working conditions.

You Will Have to
HURRY!

FREE GARDEN SEED furnished by the government through The Herald are nearly gone. If you have not got yours for that garden you are going to plant, get them at once. It is not probable that any more seed will be furnished this year.

The
Concrete Herald

The Tool Chest

Edited by Pupils of the Concrete Schools

F. A. McGOVERN, Editor-in-Chief

IRMA METCALF, Assistant Editor-in-Chief

EDITORIAL

Divine Right vs. Democracy

"Divine Right Rule" is about to breathe its final breath before being shoved from its tottering pedestal by the firm, staunch hand of Democracy.

The theory, held by a great many monarchs, that they were chosen by God to rule over his people on earth, and that they were given absolute control over them while on earth, was at its strongest in the Middle Ages—in the age of feudalism. That is, at that time these despots were secure from revolt as the people were unable to cope with them, as only the higher classes, which were the favored of the kings, were educated enough to understand and fight for their rights.

The theory grew stronger as time went by, but it was only the strength that forecasts decline; for as the people came out of the darkness of the Middle Ages into the light and learning of the succeeding years, and the power of "absolute one man rule" became more arrogant and grasping, and as the people progressed and began to assert some of their rights, these rulers became uneasy, and to assure themselves and to show their complete domination, they went farther still in their usurpation of common rights and liberties.

Finally, the strength of the people became so great that some of these monarchs were overthrown—witness the French Revolution—and all had to grant some common assembly, so that the people might be represented by their agents. In some cases these assemblies were mere figureheads, granted to please and assure the people. But on the other hand, in many countries the king, or ruler, is at the head in name only, or nearly so.

The czar of Russia, who lost his throne recently, was an absolute monarch, and his fall was the result of a successful blow aimed at the theory of "divine right."

In the present war all of the great nations, allied against the kaiser, are democracies or the people have a real say in their govern-

ment.

The kaiser is certainly a believer in the theory, for he declares God to be on his side, and not only places himself on a level with God, but above him, for does he not say, "Me und Gott?"

LOCALS

The joke editor is back in school again after an absence of two weeks. She looks pale, but seems to be all right otherwise, for did not the very grave and serious Ed. McKinney spring a "regular chestnut" of a joke Thursday morning.

Evidently Darrell Leavitt isn't a socialist because he does not believe in the "fifty-fifty" or "share alike" arrangement. Darrell does not want to let the girls play ball on the ball ground. If Darrell believes in monopoly he had better be careful, because those girls will join the "Loyal Order of Trust Busters."

The editor-in-chief is again on the still hunt for the genius that is "hiding his light under a bushel," as a result of another anonymous poem coming out in the paper last week. They say that all poets live in a garret and exist on the poorest kind of food; also that "misery loves company."

Miss Tegland and a number of the pupils went up to Jackman creek falls last Saturday for a picnic. They collected a number of botany specimen and dined off the scenery and a plentiful lunch. We don't know just why, but since then, when anyone speaks of peanut butter sandwiches, those that were present look sour and say nothing.

Erla says that Myra has a gear loose in her head, anyway she acts like it. We think it's a horse a piece.

You have doubtless noted the seriousness and dignity pervading this, our usually frivolous journal. Also you have without a doubt been aware of the solemn mien of our editor during the past week. Yes, he was eighteen last Monday.

The botany class has been dissecting dandelions, and by means of algebra, geometry and such stuff, found that there are somewhere

near two hundred flowers on each blossom.

Franklin and Wesly are privileged characters around here; they can stay at school whenever they want to.

"Just think, there's only two hundred and thirty-six days until Xmas," said one of the primary children, the other day.

In English

Mrs. M.—Darrell, give a specific term suggested by the general word "flower."

Darrell—Fischer's blend.

Davy Again

Mrs. M.—Frank, give equivalents for the hackneyed expressions in "I have been diverting myself with the bravado of the old gander."

Frank—I don't know what that means.

Teacher—Samuel, use indigo in a sentence.
Samuel (after much thought)—The baby is indigo cart.

Today's Reading Lesson

W-h-i-s-t-l-e, whistle.
Can you whistle?
No, I can not whistle.
Can Gordy whistle?
Yes, Gordy can whistle.
What makes Gordy whistle?
Ask Gordy.

She Was Shocked

"Morning, Erla," was his greeting

When by chance he met her,
"These here kind a pleasant days
Make me feel better."

"Yes," she said, "these nice days
make me
Feel happy, too,
For when I see the sunshine bright,
It makes me think of you."

Her dear boy stumbled, swore,
"Twas on the stile by school,
"Why, Gordon," she exclaimed, surprised,
"You broke a golden rule."

In Physiography

Miss Tegland—Darrell, what is the relation of the land to the water?

Darrell—Mud.