

We may not have much news regarding what our troops are doing at the front, but we will know that they are right on the job.

To stimulate recruiting in New York city \$10,000 was expended on a giant dummy battleship in Union square. It is 200 feet long and was christened the Recruit.



# THE CONCRETE HERALD

H. J. BRATLIE, Publisher  
M. G. FLOWER, Editor and Manager

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## RED, WHITE, AND BLUE BOOK

The Red, White, and Blue Book, "How the War Came to America," has been issued by the committee on public information at Washington. It is of special interest to holders of liberty bonds, as they are assisting in financing the war. It is a document all students of this country's affairs should read.

Its contents are 23 pages of introductory historical matter, with the address of President Wilson to the senate on January 22, 1917, and his address to the joint session of the houses of congress on April 2 announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and asking that a state of war between the United States and Germany be recognized.

The traditional policy of the United States, always strictly adhered to, in abstaining from any entangling alliances and participation in European controversies is set out ably, with citations of incidents and documents in proof.

The position of the United States in the summer of 1914 is summarized as follows:

"1. The Monroe doctrine.—We had pledged ourselves to defend the New World from European aggression, and we had by word and deed made it clear that we would not intervene in any European dispute.

"2. The freedom of the seas.—In every naval conference our influence had been given in support of the principle that sea law to be just and worthy of general respect must be based on the consent of the governed.

"3. Arbitration.—As we had secured peace at home by referring interstate disputes to a federal tribunal, we urged a similar settlement of international controversies. Our ideal was a permanent world court. We had already signed arbitration treaties not only with great powers which might conceivably attack us, but even more freely with weaker neighbors in order to show our good faith in recognizing the equality of all nations both great and small."

The attitude of this country toward Germany and the other nations at war is evidenced by the president's proclamation of neutrality and its reception by the people. Questions which arose between the entente allies and the United States involved only property and property rights and were covered by arbitration treaties. Questions that arose between the Teutonic allies and this country involved irreparable loss of life, and through their refusal to make arbitration treaties were not subject to compulsory arbitration.

The course of the imperial German government in this country and in Mexico and other countries of this hemisphere, its deceit, secret machinations and overt acts of hostility, are reviewed and the patience and the forbearance of the president and the American government demonstrated.

The pamphlet summarizes the events leading to the entrance of the United States into the war with Germany. The exact condition of affairs at the time of the delivery of the president's war message is set out and the course of the president and the nation justified by the recital of facts now known to all.

The revolution in Russia, it is said, made the course of the United States much plainer and converted the whole conflict into a real struggle that the "world must be made safe for democracy."

## BOND PURCHASES AND NATIONAL SAVING

In a speech delivered by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in New York city June 4, 1917, he made the following statement:

"If this war continues for another 12 months, it is probable that the total amount of financing the government will have to do to cover its own expenditures and extend the necessary credit to the allied governments will amount to ten billion dollars."

This or some large amount will be expended by the government of the United States and its allies in the United States in the purchase of products of various kinds of our farms, factories and mines.

This money is to be raised largely by the sale of bonds in the United States which have been and will be purchased by the people of this country.

Economists are now speculating as to whether under these conditions the people of the United States are going to spend as much as they ordinarily would and to their usual expenditures will there be added the ten billion dollars or such sums as may be spent by the governments, or will the people curtail their expenditures by approximately the amount they invest in government bonds, with the result that the expenditures in America this year will be practically the same as heretofore, the people purchasing approximately as much less than usual as the governments purchase more.

It is hoped that this happy balance will be effected. The large bond buyers will very probably curtail their investments along other lines to the extent they invest in government bonds. Their ordinary expenditures will probably remain the same.

It is regarded as probable that the great body of purchasers of the smaller amounts of liberty loan bonds are going to curtail their living expenses, largely in the way of cutting off luxuries, pretty much by the amount they invest in government bonds. The man with an annual income of a thousand dollars who bought or buys a hundred dollar government bond will cut down his yearly expenses one hundred dollars; the ten thousand dollar a year man who has bought a thousand or a twenty-five hundred dollar bond will cut out superfluities and luxuries to that amount.

Of course this is a matter largely of surmise, but the conclusion seems based on sound reasoning and many known instances. It is stated with confidence by publicists that the great majority of the purchasers of the liberty loan bonds will at the end of 12 months be richer by the amount of their bond purchases, having by economy saved that much during the year.

The liberty loan bond issue is going to be a tremendous factor for good in the economic life of the American people. The expenditure of vast sums for American products will bring prosperity. If this is accompanied by economy, our country will indeed be fortunate.

There has been a gradual reduction in losses of allied shipping from the submarines during recent weeks, and the Russians have again assumed the offensive, but none need think the war is about over on that account. According to the best informed, Germany will continue to battle until completely subdued, and this country is destined to remain in the struggle until that time, no matter when it may be. There remains much to accomplish before peace again reigns and actual menace of America as well as Europe has been removed. We may as well attune ourselves to the situation.

Out of the comparative calm mantling the country July Fourth came the clarion blasts of Colonel Roosevelt in which he unmercifully flayed alike pro-Germans, pacifists and rioters of whatever ilk or nationality. His speech rang with the sentiment expounded by Fourth of July orators a decade or two ago and gave evidence of the existence of the true American spirit today as well as in former times. Most Americans will heartily accord in the views of the outspoken colonel, for there is far more of loyalty than otherwise in this country.

Efforts of militant suffragettes to pester President Wilson will in no way help the cause of suffrage, but will, on the other hand, cause many a sane person to reach the conclusion that at least a portion of the suffrage workers are not endowed with the soundest judgment. Any cause, however just or right, loses when prosecuted along lines not in accord with general sentiment. The people do not desire to see the administration "cluttered up" with such stuff at this time.

If the big metropolitan dailies of the country would reduce the size of their Sunday editions by one-half their readers would lose nothing and without question the price of paper would come down. Most Sunday editions are partially filled with pure guff—filler stuff that is not in the least enlightening and barely interesting enough to induce perusal.

## COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS

Some Real Thoughts from the Think Tanks of Thoughtful Thinkers

### Probably He's Just Giving the Kaiser a Friendly Tip

Seattle P.-I.:—By way of hastening his restoration to the Greek throne, ex-King Constantine reminds the kaiser that the longer the former remains away from Athens, the more contented the people are likely to be.

### By Golly, We Can Furnish Them Many Wolly, We Can Earn

Bellingham Herald:—What somebody describes as meat with a kick is being eaten in Austria with gusto. The Weser Zeitung quotes an advertisement from a North Bohemian paper praising the nutritious qualities of donkey meat, saying that it is an excellent substitute for chicken in making soup, and recommending donkey blood sausages as a great delicacy. No wonder the Teutons fight stubbornly!

### Sure, It's Easier Than Any Kind of Anti-Mormon Legislation

Camas Post:—Any man who has four or five sons and half a dozen daughters to buy shoes for can appreciate how Uncle Sam feels now that he has contracted for 3,450,000 pairs. Uncle Sam, of course, gets 'em at reduced rates, paying only \$4.85 a pair, and his bill is only \$17,000,000. Nevertheless, the father of a big family knows how he feels about it.

### Need Something Occasionally to Stir the Spirit Up

Anacortes American:—Are you proud of your town? Of course you are. That is one of the fine results of the Red Cross drive. It has awakened a fine community spirit as practically every community has over-subscribed to the fund. It has shown what can be accomplished by team work. It has also helped to bury animosities. One cannot hold much of a grudge against his neighbor when he sees that neighbor has given liberally to the Red Cross. You cannot slip but admit that he is a good citizen and you realize that it was a patriotic sacrifice on his part to subscribe as liberally as he did. Perhaps, in addition to this he has given one or more sons to the service of the country. That, too, stamps him as a very desirable citizen, and you feel just a little ashamed of yourself that you have not been on better terms with him in the years gone by. That is one of the good results of the Red Cross drive and other war activities. It is teaching the American people and American communities the much needed lesson of team work.

### Yes, and They Are Spitting in Other People's Faces, Too

Mansfield News:—Those German sympathizers who refuse to contribute to the Red Cross are "spitting in their own faces." The Red Cross is international, and ministers to German suffering as readily and as willingly as to any other. Besides, it will be years before the sullen ones recover the full measure of esteem of their neighbors.

### Doggone It, Don't Slam the Men in Any Such Sly Manner

Mount Vernon Argus:—If the reports are true that many of the young women now in the colleges and normal schools are not going back to resume their studies, the country will find itself handicapped for teachers and trained women after the war. Apprehending this, the department of the interior at Washington is launching a movement to encourage the women to continue their studies and complete their education. In this the department is taking a cue from Europe, where the colleges have lost the greater portion of their students and whose halls are empty or are given over to hospital service. There ought to be incentive enough at this time to the women to act upon the interior department's suggestion, as it offers them the one great opportunity to become the leaders of the future. In it the men can probably see where the women will have the brains in the coming generations. Well, why not give them a chance? They might make better use of them.

### But Why Is the "Upper House" So Seriously Affected Thereby?

Auburn Globe-Republican:—The fool control bill which likewise provides for nation-wide prohibition of the liquor traffic during the war, passed the lower branch of congress with but five dissenting votes. The bill is causing consternation in the senate because of the prohibitive rider. Loss of \$500,000,000 indirect revenue from liquors, and how to make it up, is what staggers the upper house solons. In the meantime a long-suffering public yells "Hurry up the food bill!"

### A Socialist Point With Pride? It Never Is Done, Don't You Know

Anacortes Citizen:—The socialists ought to be feeling pretty good. Governments are putting all kinds of socialist program into effect since the great war began. Governments are stepping in and taking over and operating industries or they are so controlling them that it amounts to the same thing. The efficiency of some

## JUST A FEW CRACKS BY THE TOWN NUT

By golly, have you noticed how much more enthusiasm there was in planting gardens in the spring than there is in hoeing them this summer? Some people's patriotism does not go so far as callouses on the hands, but callouses might be found on many of them in other places.

The New York Sun suggested a slogan of "Let Us Go" for the young men of the country. That is fine, but I take my hat off to the young man whose slogan is "I Have Gone." That's the right kind of a guy.

There is a laundry strike on at Seattle and the young women of that burg have been puzzled about how to keep their clothes clean until some of them happily hit upon the scheme of using their pants—(hold on there)—well, draw—(dern it, I don't say that either)—well, you know what I mean, anyway, as a bathing suit. Anything goes on the beach, you know, and others would think these damsels had discovered a new style. Some wise dames, what?

There was great enthusiasm among the residents of Concrete who stayed home on the Fourth and for lack of means of otherwise expressing themselves properly they sat around and said "bing" and "bang" at frequent intervals. Some celebration.

There is one thing that has always puzzled me sorely and that is the reason why men in all lines of endeavor go on strike when they get higher wages than ever before. Derne! if I can get that, can you?

Now that the Russians have started a drive on the Galician front, the linotype operators are again turning out lines of "pi" and they are passing as names of towns. Most of them look just like sneezes listen.

I saw Alphabet Gordon looking at fishing poles this week so it stands everybody in hand to pose as a friend of his. Sure, he always brings back one or two wagon loads. You see, if the fish do not bite well he just lies down in the creek and wiggles and they think it is a specially large angle worm and tackle him. He grabs them with his hands and throws them out. Oh, Gordon is some fisherman, all right.

Last summer when Jerry Metcalf made a trip east of the mountains he had to hire a farmer to pull him out of mud holes. This year he is going to hire a Ford car to accompany him the entire distance for that purpose.

Joe Belfrey is lonesome these days, for shippers are not hauling him all the time for empty cars, there being enough for everybody recently. There is always something to take the joy out of life.

Say, what kind of a stunt is it that China has pulled off on us, anyway? The dummed Chinks went and cut the cordial relation cord with Germany and agreed to help bring about a world democracy thereby, and now they have put another alleged ruler on the throne. "You Never Can Tell by the Looks of His Track Whether He Is Going or Coming Back," certainly applies to those blooming orientals. But we'll get even by not letting them pick our hops or work in our salmon canneries, by heck.

Say, you women of Concrete, there are many of you who have at least a few minutes to spare each day during

cardinal socialist doctrine is having a practical demonstration. Some of the methods are the only methods that will do when a country is at war in these modern times. The others break down. The socialists ought to be "pointing with pride" and crowing over the vindication of their theories. But they are not. They are kicking as usual. They would probably kick if they were set down in the midst of the co-operative commonwealth.

## The Traitor

By BERTON BRALEY

He hangs out a flag from his home and his office;  
He always stands up at "The Star Spangled Banner."  
In talks and discussions he rails at the Prussians,  
And handles the Kaiser in virulent manner;  
He always is present at loyalty meetings,  
And up on the platform he pays for a seat.  
The price doesn't matter, his profits are fatter  
Since war gave him chances for cornering wheat.

He talks with emotion of "brave soldier laddies,"  
Or "noble young jackies who sail on the foam,"  
Then shoots up the price on potatoes and rice  
And other things needed abroad and at home;  
He praises brave mothers who give their sons freely,  
Then soaks those same mothers for clothing and food.  
But if you cry "traitor," this smooth speculator  
Will think you are one of a lunatic brood.

Yet Benedict Arnold was only a piker  
Compared to the man who, amid all the strife,  
Will seize on the chances to force huge advances  
In things that a nation depends on for life;  
He did his foul work in the war of secession,  
He poisoned our boys in the conflict with Spain,  
High up on a gibbet we ought to exhibit  
This traitor who holds up a nation for gain!

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

ing which you might sew for the Red Cross. Don't you know that many patriotic women are making everything they can for our soldiers and sailors and that you who do not help are among the worst slackers there are? Get in touch with the local Red Cross women right away. You'll feel lots better for doing your bit.

They had a revolution in Russia and overthrew the government, Cossacks and all, and now the Cossacks are to put down revolution that may break out in future. By golly, it makes a fellow believe that he needs somebody to boss him most of the time, don't it, in order to have things move smoothly at all?

Since there is talk of government troops to govern the situation the Weary Wobbling Willies are not quite so enthusiastic about tying up all farming operations and closing down lumber camps. They may deary our soldiers—these human outcasts of iniquity—but they realize their power, nevertheless.

Say, folks, dern it all, I have tried to run your affairs as I wanted them run and some of you have paid no attention. This is legal notice that unless in future some attention is paid to rules laid down I shall quit the job and let each one of you reap your own reward, much as I hate to see you going wrong. What? You say I have no right to run things? Guess I am as strong that way as anybody else, and that is one of the principal occupations of many people who are not nuts. Kick through, now, kick through.

Young Husband—Still sitting up, dear? You shouldn't have waited for me. I was detained downtown by important business, and—

Young Wife—Try some other excuse, George. That's the kind father used to make.—Chicago Tribune.

## THE NATION VS. THE DISTRICT

There is still a degree of provincialism about the United States, and it is dangerous in war time. Congress represents the whole country, but the members of congress seem to consider themselves the special attorneys of their respective districts and not the men charged with looking after the interests of the nation as a whole. The disgraceful pork barrel politics of certain Southern congressmen, which has upset the selection of maps by General Leonard Wood, and is another selection, has delayed the work of preparing for the re-election and training the new army and postponed the day when they shall participate in ending the war, is deplorable. But we ourselves are to blame. In the first place we elect inferior men and make it difficult to elect able and public spirited citizens to stand as candidates. In the second place we applaud the efforts of congressmen when they succeed in securing special appropriations for special privileges for our particular districts, regardless of the interests of the country as a whole. It is the custom to applaud a re-elected congressman because he cleverly robs the national treasury for the benefit of some people in his own district, there is little hope of making the standard of our national legislature.—Fremont Older.

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**DR. W. H. AXTELL**  
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BELLINGHAM, WASH.  
Specialist: Medical and Surgical  
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anty Co.?

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## NAVY ENLISTMENTS FOR PERIOD OF WAR IS BIG INDUCEMENT

BY JOINING THE NAVAL MILITIA  
YOUNG MEN WILL BE RE-  
LEASED AT CONCLUSION OF  
PRESENT HOSTILITIES.

Young men of the state of Wash-  
ington now have an opportunity to  
enter the United States navy for the  
period of the war only, by enlisting  
through the naval militia of Washing-  
ton.

Ordinarily when joining the navy,  
recruits are required to sign up for  
a period of four years, but the naval  
militia being recognized as an emer-  
gency force, the men will be returned  
to the state and permitted to resume  
their civilian duties at the end of the  
war.

Eight divisions of the naval militia  
of this state, totalling five hundred  
men, were mobilized the day after war  
was declared, placed immediately  
aboard several war ships and are now  
seeing real service in the country's  
first line of defense. These divisions  
had the benefit of several years of  
instruction on ships assigned for  
training purposes.

The five new divisions just author-  
ized, together with three divisions  
from Oregon, will be assembled at  
the training station now being estab-  
lished at the University of Washing-  
ton, and which will be ready for oc-  
cupancy in about thirty days. This  
station has an ideal location and is  
provided with pure water, sanitation,  
etc., and is directly accessible by wa-  
ter from the sea through the Lake  
Washington canal.

The divisions will be held at the  
training station for from three to six  
months. Instruction will include in-  
fantry and artillery drill, handling of  
boats under oars and sails, signalling,  
Swedish physical drill, swimming in-  
structions and other drills and in-  
structions necessary to the making of  
a modern man-o'-warman. The fa-  
cilities of the university will be avail-  
able for special courses in marine  
engineering, electricity, radio work,  
navigation, including astronomy and  
the principles of aeronautics. The  
university is equipped with special  
apparatus for aeronautic studies, do-  
nated by W. E. Boeing at a cost of  
\$20,000.

The recruiting points for the naval  
militia are Seattle, Tacoma, Aber-  
deen, Raymond, South Bend and Bel-  
lingham, at any of which points ap-  
plicants for this branch of service will  
be received. They will be first physi-  
cally examined, sworn in to the ser-  
vice and will then be allowed to re-  
main at their homes until the train-  
ing station is ready for occupancy in  
about thirty days.

Members of the naval militia are  
not subject to draft.  
Upon completion of training the  
divisions will be called to active ser-  
vice and they will take their places  
on board ship where they will fill the  
same positions and perform the same  
duties as men in the regular service.  
By reason of the more special train-  
ing they will receive they will be in  
line for more rapid promotion than  
otherwise.

Inquiries by mail or personally will  
be answered by Commander Miller  
Freeman, naval militia headquarters,  
Smith building, Seattle, or the officer  
in charge at the nearest division point.

## AGED SKAGIT COUNTY WOMAN DIES AT CEDERDALE HOME

Not to many is given the privilege  
of living to the extreme age of 94  
with almost unbroken health, but this  
was the case with Mrs. Volberg Peter-  
son, who lived two and one-half miles  
north of Cedarhome, until death gen-  
tly claimed her while she was taking  
her after-dinner nap Sunday after-  
noon. Mrs. Peterson made her home  
with her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Hen-  
ningson, on a farm north of Cedar-  
dale, where they have lived for the  
last thirty-three years.

## CENSORSHIP AND LIBERTY

Just because we realize that the  
conduct of the war must be con-  
centrated in a few hands, we would, if  
necessary, voluntarily submit to a  
censorship. In fact, without any spe-  
cial law the newspapers of the coun-  
try, with a few exceptions, have re-  
frained from publishing news of a  
character likely to aid the enemy.  
When the fact that an American mer-  
chant ship sank a German submarine  
and the name of his ship and the names  
of its gun crew were pub-  
lished, thereby making them liable to  
meet Captain Fryatt's fate in case of  
capture, it was the navy department  
that gave out the news. Not a paper  
would have published these details if  
requested not to do so.

But censorship of opinion and criti-  
cism is objected to because such  
censorship works against the success-  
ful waging of war by a democracy.  
We know that the enemy must not  
be given information that will aid  
him and we do not fear for our lib-  
erty by the withholding of such in-  
formation, but we are not children  
to be cajoled with fairy stories, and

the best guarantee that those in au-  
thority perform their duties ably and  
honestly is that they are made to  
remember that they are still respon-  
sible to us. The conduct of the war  
must have behind it the full force of  
an enlightened public opinion.—Fremont Older.

## AN IMPERFECT ENDING

The story of one of the most sig-  
nificant lives in modern American  
history, that of James J. Hill, has re-  
cently been published. What Hill did,  
both good and bad, was epic. His  
works live on in the lives of count-  
less multitudes. On the face of it his  
life ought to have been an increas-  
ingly rich one. Yet little richness  
finds expression in his biography,  
notwithstanding the talents of a con-  
scientious biographer. His early and  
homelier experiences, which hold the  
interest, are quickly over; the time  
comes too soon when he diverges  
from the common experiences and  
consequently from the common inter-  
ests of his fellows, ceases to be a  
plain American citizen and becomes  
an emperor. After that happens his  
life is mainly a series of "deals," in-  
volving factors which the average  
citizen does not understand, and  
which are in no conceivable sense  
heroic. If the attention is momen-  
tarily gripped by a struggle with na-  
ture, by which everyone is thrilled,  
that phase soon passes and the war  
between man and man is on again.  
The great fights were not for the  
purpose of building railroads, but for  
competitive gains or monopolistic  
power. If these fights could have  
been called off the natural difficul-  
ties in the way of railroad develop-  
ment could easily have been con-  
quered, and there would be more  
miles of railroad and better railroads  
than there are today. The loss to the  
public welfare through the feuds of  
the great railroaders corresponds to  
the loss of interest which most read-  
ers feel when that dreary history is  
recounted. He who caused a trans-  
continental railroad to spring into  
being belongs to the race of heroes,  
beloved of boys of all ages, but the  
man who squabbled with rivals and  
vented petty spite on hostile towns  
and villages has little interest for  
the generality.—He isn't folks.—Fremont Older.

## DEMOCRACY IN WAR TIME

The successful conduct of war re-  
quires concentration of authority and  
responsibility. It is exceedingly for-  
tunate for America in the present  
crisis that President Wilson has the  
courage to assume complete leader-  
ship and insist upon the centraliza-  
tion of the business of carrying on  
the war. We, the democratic citizens  
of America, gladly yield our individual  
prerogative of bossing all govern-  
mental activities for the time being  
in order that the war may not be  
prolonged and disaster invited by the  
interminable discussions and wrang-  
ling of petty politicians. At the con-  
clusion of the war we shall take back  
undiminished our democratic control  
and in the meantime hold the gov-  
ernment responsible for its steward-  
ship of the authority we entrust to it.  
—Fremont Older.

## PROGRESSIVE WEST VIRGINIA

Slavery has been restored in West  
Virginia, if its new law, requiring  
every able-bodied man between 16  
and 60 to work at least thirty-six  
hours every week, means what it says.  
It is a slavery that seems to bear  
hardest on the rich, and on the face  
of it should be popular with the poor,  
but slavery is a bad institution, no  
matter who gets hurt by it. In West  
Virginia the law will doubtless work  
out as the vagrancy laws do. Penni-  
less persons of leisure who are caught  
wandering along the roads and sleep-  
ing out-of-doors will be arrested and  
made to work without pay. So will  
strikers. The hundred dollar fine,  
which is one of the penalties for the  
offense, shows what the West Vir-  
ginia authorities have in mind. Wan-  
dering Willie, haled into court, will  
work out his fine at an extremely  
small amount per diem. But the mind  
refuses to entertain the picture of a  
millionaire being sent to jail, in West  
Virginia or anywhere else, because he  
won't work. Such things are done  
in Ilyria and Arcadia, not in the  
United States. The meek and lowly  
citizen without visible means of sup-  
port will get most of the attention.  
If the legislative wave exemplified in  
West Virginia goes on much further  
he will wear an iron collar and be  
branded on the left cheek as serfs  
have been in days gone by.—Fremont Older.

## CAN THE ROOSTER!

If the breeding season has ended  
and there is a male not especially  
worthy for use as a breeder next  
season he should be turned into some  
profit at this time. Mrs. Helen D.  
Whitaker, extension specialist in  
poultry, State college of Washington,  
says she is not using slang when she  
tells poultrymen to "can him."  
To feed a mature male from June  
to January under present feed prices  
will cost at least \$1.50. Besides cost  
of feed, one should count the labor  
the possible loss from fertile eggs  
in hot weather and weigh carefully  
the value of every hold-over bird as  
a breeder.

All birds that are not expected to  
be utilized for breeding next year  
should be canned. Pluck, dress, cut  
up and cook first over a quick fire  
then a slow fire in just enough water  
to cover until the flesh falls away

## CONCRETE ROADS

Add 50 Per Cent to the Life  
of Auto Tires and 25 Per  
Cent to Gasoline Mileage

So says J. L. Schultz, of Port-  
land, who has just completed a  
tour of 4,000 miles over unpaved  
Oregon roads and 5,200 miles  
on paved roads in California.

Ask for Our Booklets on  
Concrete Roads

## Superior Portland Cement Co.

613 Northern Bank Bldg. Seattle

Plant at Concrete, Wn.

from the bones. The meat may then  
be placed in a glass jar, salt to sea-  
son added to the stock, which is then  
poured over the meat or canned sepa-  
rately. Jars containing the meat  
can be partially sealed and cooked  
in a pressure cooker 40 minutes, or  
set up on a wooden rack in an ordinary  
wash boiler and steamed for two or  
three hours, then completely sealed.  
If jars are sterilized before putting  
the meat into them and directions  
carefully followed, there will be no  
loss.

As a result of this work the house-  
wife will have something on her emer-  
gency shelf that will furnish quickly  
for the sick a nourishing broth, or  
for the unexpected guest a tooth-  
some pie.

## RHEUMATISM ANTI-URIC

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

Concrete Drug Company

4-072c  
NOTICE OF CONTEST  
(For Publication)  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
United States Land Office, Seattle,  
Wash., June 29, 1917.

To Heirs and Legal Representatives  
of Charley Jackson, deceased (In-  
dian), contestee:

You are hereby notified that August  
Biendara, who gives 601 Central Bldg.,  
Seattle, Wash., as his post-office ad-  
dress, did on May 24, 1917, file in this  
office his duly corroborated applica-  
tion to contest and secure the can-  
cellation of your allotment No. 27,  
Serial No. 03857, made Dec. 10, 1896,  
for unsurveyed NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Section 3, Town-  
ship 34 N., Range 10 E., W. Meridian,  
and as grounds for his contest he  
alleges that said land is not suitable  
for a homestead; that said allottee  
has not made the settlement required  
by law, and that he did not make  
settlement or establish his actual re-  
sidence on said land; that said Indian  
allottee died intestate and without  
heirs; that allottee's failure to make  
settlement on said land and to re-  
side thereon was not due to military  
service.

You are, therefore, further notified  
that the said allegations will be taken  
as confessed, and your said entry will  
be canceled without further right to  
be heard, either before this office or  
on appeal, if you fail to file in this  
office within twenty days after the  
FOURTH publication of this notice,  
as shown below, your answer, under  
oath, specifically responding to these  
allegations of contest, together with  
due proof that you have served a  
copy of your answer on the said con-  
testant either in person or by reg-  
istered mail.

You should state in your answer  
the name of the post office to which  
you desire future notices to be sent  
to you.  
J. W. OYEN, Receiver.  
Date of first publication, July 7.  
Date of second publication, July 14.  
Date of third publication, July 21.  
Date of fourth publication, July 28.  
Date of fifth publication, Aug. 4.

No. 03965  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash.,  
June 25, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that August-  
us B. Hamer, whose postoffice ad-  
dress is Seattle, Wash., did, on the  
5th day of June, 1916, file in this  
office sworn statement and applica-  
tion No. 03965, to purchase the lots 3  
and 8 NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,  
Section 5, Township 34 N., Range 10  
E., Willamette Meridian, and the tim-  
ber thereon, under the provisions of  
the act of June 3, 1878, and acts  
amendatory, known as the "Timber  
and Stone Law," at such value as  
might be fixed by appraisal, and  
that, pursuant to such application, the  
land and timber thereon have been  
appraised at a total of \$1197.50, the  
timber estimated 1,850,000 board feet;  
that said applicant will offer final  
proof in support of his application  
and sworn statement on the 14th  
day of September, 1917, before Reg-  
ister and Receiver, U. S. Land Office,  
at Seattle, Wash.

Any person is at liberty to protest  
this purchase before entry, or initiate  
a contest at any time before patent  
issues, by filing a corroborated affi-  
davit in this office, alleging facts  
which would defeat the entry.  
G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.  
June 30, July 7, 14, 28, Aug. 4, 11,  
18, 25.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING  
OF STOCKHOLDERS TO CON-  
SIDER REDUCTION OF CAPITAL  
STOCK.

A meeting of the stockholders of  
Griffith Drug Company, a corpora-  
tion, of Anacortes, Skagit County,  
Washington, will be held at the office  
of the company on Tuesday, the 17th  
day of July, 1917, at the hour of 2:00  
o'clock p. m., to take action on the  
approval or disapproval of a reduction  
of the Capital Stock Issue of said cor-  
poration from One Hundred Shares  
(100) of the par value of One Hundred  
(\$100.00) dollars per share amounting  
in the aggregate to Ten Thousand  
(\$10,000.00) dollars to Fifty Shares  
(50) of the par value of One Hundred  
(\$100.00) dollars per share amounting  
in the aggregate to Five Thousand  
(\$5,000.00) dollars, and to take all  
such action as may be necessary or  
proper in the premises.

Dated this 19th day of May, 1917.  
G. H. GRIFFITH,  
M. C. GRIFFITH,  
Trustees of Said Corporation.  
May 19-26, June 2-9-16-23-30, July  
7-14.

No. 360-04279  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION  
United States Land Office, Seattle,  
Wash., June 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the  
Northern Pacific Railway company,  
whose post office address is St. Paul,  
Minnesota, has this 21st day of June,  
1917, filed in this office its application  
to select under the provisions of the  
act of Congress, approved July 1, 1898  
(30 Stat. 597, 620), Lots 3, 4, 5 and  
NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Sec. 29, Twp. 34 N.,  
R. 10 E. W. M., 149.04 acres.  
Any and all persons claiming ad-  
versely the lands described, or desir-  
ing to object because of the mineral  
character of the land or any other re-  
ason, to the disposal to applicant,  
should file their affidavits of protest  
in this office, on or before the 15th  
day of August, 1917.

G. A. C. ROCHESTER, Register.  
June 30; July 7, 14, 21, 28.



## SHORT LOCAL NOTES

C. W. Crooks took part of their household goods to Stanwood Thursday morning and will move the remainder when they are able to secure such a house as they desire.

Dr. A. G. Storey went to Seattle Tuesday evening to spend the Fourth and returned Thursday evening.

Bailey Tremper spent the Fourth in Seattle.

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

Frank LeBold went to March's point with friends from Sedro-Woolley and spent the Fourth picnicking.

Mrs. Henry Binzer, Mrs. Anna Boynton and Roy Binzer spent last Sunday at Burlington.

Hans J. Bratlie was up from Ridgefield Monday and spent the afternoon saying hello to old friends. With Mrs. Bratlie he also visited relatives and friends at Lyman and Hamilton.

J. C. Eden, president of the Superior Portland Cement company, accompanied by William Jennings, drove up from Seattle Sunday and spent the day.

Good body wood for sale by R. F. Crooks, or phone Main 2315.

The Baker River shingle mill closed down Tuesday for the Fourth and will start up again the first of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Seaman drove to Birch Bay, Whatcom county, to spend the Fourth.

W. J. S. Gordon and family, B. B. Pierce and family, Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Davies and Miss Barker picnicked at Jackman creek the Fourth.

Guy Cummings spent the Fourth at Burlington.

Leo Machin left Tuesday evening for Tacoma, where he will be employed in the machine shops of the Milwaukee road.

Joe Morovits came down from Mt. Baker Monday afternoon and went to Seattle on business and to spend the Fourth—an annual custom.

Axel Foss left Tuesday evening to spend the Fourth at Seattle.

Jim Flynn left Wednesday morning for Seattle and from there expected to go to San Francisco and later possibly to St. Paul.

Mrs. Dudley I. Green and daughter, Helen; Mrs. Lightfoot, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McDaniels, Myra Heustis and Miss Lucile Powlison drove to Chuckanut beach the Fourth in the Green auto and later took in the celebration at Burlington.

Mrs. T. H. Lucas and children will return the first of next week from a visit with relatives at Everett.

For Sale—Two Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, one golden oak library table and rugs. Phone 725. If C. E. Murdoch returned Wednesday evening from Seattle where he spent the Fourth.

J. E. Metcalf and family spent the Fourth at Rosario beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Si Legas, Miss McFarland, Mrs. Kate Glover and Mrs. Nell Wheelock spent the Fourth at Birmingham beach. Ira Morris also took in the races at Tacoma.

Sixteen young people from Hamilton went up to Baker lake to spend the Fourth, hiking the eighteen miles in both directions.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ely returned Thursday evening from their honeymoon trip and have taken up their residence at Van Horn.

## PICNIC AT LARS MOEN'S IS BIGGEST KIND OF SUCCESS

There were about 150 people attending the picnic at Lars Moen's farm at Van Horn the Fourth, and on the whole the event proved one of the most enjoyable ever held at that popular picnic grounds. It was given under the auspices of the Van Horn grange, and this in itself brought out a large number of the ranchers and their families and friends. Then, too, many went from Concrete as they did not care to make a longer trip to Burlington or other points where celebrations were being held.

While the main object and purpose of the picnic was an outing for members of the grange and their friends, those in charge had also provided amusement in the way of races and other sporting events, and these aroused more than ordinary interest and proved really exciting both to spectators and participants.

The day was ideal for such an outing and everybody enjoyed himself to the fullest extent. Ample refreshments had been provided, including ice cream and other delicacies.

## EVERETT ATTORNEY PINCHED FOR SPEECH AT BIRCH BAY

A reference to President Wilson and alleged advice to young men who had registered to refuse to bear arms got George W. Louttit, an Everett attorney, in trouble Wednesday at Birch Bay. A report of his alleged unpatriotic and socialistic utterances is to be made to the federal authorities by George P. Ellsperman, customs officer in charge at Blaine, who heard them and asked Sheriff Will D. Wallace, of Bellingham, to arrest the man. The arrest was made by Al Callahan, deputy sheriff, but Louttit was allowed to go on his own recognizance. He was making a Fourth of July oration at the time the remarks were uttered.

## EXEMPTION BOARD NAMED TO SERVE SKAGIT COUNTY

Word has been received that a committee of three men, citizens of Mount Vernon have been appointed by the government to pass upon the qualifications of the local men within the conscription age, after the names of those who are to go to the front are drawn at Washington, D. C. The committee named who will determine whether or not the men who claim exemption are entitled to it, are: Charles Stevenson, chairman; W. R. Arges, secretary, and N. B. Hannay. Mr. Stevenson is county sheriff, Mr. Arges is county auditor, and Mr. Hannay is president of the First National Bank of Mount Vernon.

## EXEMPTION BOARDS TO SOON BEGIN POSTING NUMBERS

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Exemption boards which will administer the selection of the draft have begun giving serial numbers to the men who were registered on June 5.

Instructions from Washington are to post the numbers publicly as soon as given. This was being done in some parts of the country today and led to false reports that drafted numbers had been announced.

No drafting whatever has been done as yet and probably will not be done for several days.

## WOOLLEY MEN ARE FOUND GUILTY

(Continued from page 1)

Dora Slosson, aged 20, and Miss Fanny Vaughan, aged 16, with Wesley Neilan, drove in the latter's car to Bellingham on the night of Nov. 18, where the four were arrested in the Hotel Savoy by Police Officer Callahan, of Bellingham. Mr. Callahan is now a deputy sheriff in Bellingham, and it was through the tip given by the landlady of the Savoy that he apprehended the young people, breaking in upon them as they were having a wine party in their room.

The two men have been out on bonds, but after the jury found them guilty they were turned over to the custody of Sheriff Stevenson.

The jury was made up of six men and six women. They were Mrs. Ida Purcell, Bay View; Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Bow, R. F. D. No. 1; Thomas Fortin, Mount Vernon; Mrs. Helen Mayhugh, Bay View; Alonzo Harrison, Anacortes; John Schneider, Bow, R. F. D. No. 1; J. M. Bryson, Hamilton; Mrs. Daisy Ainsworth, Sedro-Woolley; William S. Halpin, Anacortes, R. F. D. No. 2, and Mrs. Clara Vrawn, Mount Vernon, R. F. D. No. 3.

The case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock in the morning and the jury deliberated for four hours returning a verdict of guilty at three in the afternoon.

## ANNUAL ROSE SHOW AT SEDRO-WOOLLEY TODAY

Elaborate plans have been made for the tenth annual rose show which will take place in the Red Cross headquarters at Sedro-Woolley, Saturday, July 7. A floral parade will be one of the features of the day, many residents having signified their willingness to decorate their automobiles. No new entries have been added to this season's list of entries as the catalogue already includes 42 separate entries in six different sections. This how this year will be given under the auspices of the Red Cross society. The ladies of the society will serve refreshments during the day and will receive the net proceeds from the show. It is expected a large number of exhibitors from neighboring towns will be on hand with their prize blossoms. Mrs. W. C. Coddington will have charge of the exhibits.

## HADLEY URGES MOUNT BAKER NATIONAL PARK

Representative Lin Hadley plans to introduce in congress at an early date a bill for the establishment of the Mount Baker National park. Mr. Hadley has asked those most deeply interested in the proposed new national park to reach an agreement as to just what shall be provided in the congressional bill in order that he may have the same framed and presented for early action. Present indications are that Mr. Hadley will let the bill go over until the government's war programme is out of the way.

## EVOLUTION OF THE CARROT

Even the most sophisticated professional tiller of the soil must be surprised that the once despised carrot, used principally as food for stock, is now among the vegetables recommended by government and other experts as an important human food product. Under the modern practice of food analysis for the purpose of determining the energy values it is found that this humble bird of field and garden ranks high. Dieticians have also discovered that, when properly cooked, it is not only valuable as a food adjunct, but is of extremely delicate flavor.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

## NAVY ATTRACTS MANY YOUNG MEN OF BURLINGTON TOWN

Three sons of J. F. Shidler, formerly a prominent merchant of both Whatcom and Skagit counties, have joined the navy. Earl Shidler, a well-known young man, has been associated with his father in the mercantile business in Burlington for several years, and William Shidler, a former student of the university and a graduate of the 1916 normal class, and a well-known athlete, have both joined the engineering department of the navy. Charles Shidler, also a former student at the state university, has signed up in the electrical department of the naval militia.

The navy seems to be the most popular branch of the service with the Burlington boys. The following sons of well-known citizens have lately volunteered for the navy: Ashleigh Flowers, "Slim" Treice, Emerson Boomhower, Jack Whitney, Carl Lundin, Earl, Henry, Vergil Woolfield, George Broyles, Elbert Dunbar, Vern Kirby, John Ameter, Thomas and Oliver Gear, James and John Peacock, Earl, Will and Charles Shidler. Herman Buller is a member of the aviation corps at North Island, Cal. Jack and Ted Young, George Ovenell, Ivan Smith, Sydney and Walker Jackson belong to the marine corps, while Vernon Schacht, James Brigman, Al Wellington and "Bud" Brigman are members of the national guard.

## SKAGIT LOAN ASSOCIATION MEMBERS GETTING MONEY

The charter for the Skagit Farm Loan association has been granted upon a basic membership loan of \$133,750. This is the largest amount sought by any farm loan association in the state, most of the charters ranging from \$25,000 to \$75,000.

"Money has begun arriving for the Skagit Farm Loan association," said Lester Whitmore, the secretary, "and we expect to have all of our members taken care of in due time."

According to the Federal Land bank at Spokane, there are 687 national farm loan associations in the Pacific Northwest that have filed applications with that body. George C. Jewett, secretary of the land bank, reports that the members of these banks would borrow \$24,000,000 from the federal government and that to date thirty applications have been approved at Washington.

The averages am asked in the applications that have been approved has been \$40,000 and loans approved to date total \$1,300,000, with \$50,000 in cash actually delivered to the borrowers. Twelve land bank appraisers are at work in this district and further loans will be made as soon as the titles of their various farm loan associations are cleared, the abstracts prepared and delivered and the mortgages drawn.

## MERE BOYS WERE IN LARGE MAJORITY DURING CIVIL WAR

While there has been criticism of the government because the conscription age was placed so low, there is no cause for complaint if one is but to turn back to the Civil war. The vast majority of the army of the North at that time was under 21 years of age, the figures given officially being:

At the age of 10 and under...	25
At the age of 12 and under...	225
At the age of 14 and under...	1,523
At the age of 16 and under...	884,801
At the age of 18 and under...	1,151,438
At the age of 21 and under...	2,159,798
At the age of 22 and over...	618,516

Certainly the results attained may be taken as a refutation that only older men are able to fight.

## GOVERNOR LISTER ISSUES PARDON FOR SCHMIDT

H. P. Schmidt, who, in the last term of court was convicted of unlawfully selling liquor in a drug store at Anacortes, has been pardoned by Governor Lister, the governor's letter to Sheriff Stevenson, received Tuesday, being in part as follows:

"I have today commuted the Skagit county jail sentence of 10 days imposed on one H. P. Schmidt, and the same is herewith enclosed. Will you kindly deliver it to Schmidt. A copy is also enclosed for the files of Skagit county. You will notice that the commutation directs the sheriff of Skagit county to liberate Schmidt upon payment by him of the fine and costs imposed by the court."

## THREE ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED CABLE THEFT

MOUNT VERNON, July 7.—H. J. Whaley, L. O. Smith and Andrew Rhodes were arrested near Whitney charged with having stolen boom chains and cables from Puget Ball, a farmer of that district. Roy Adema residing near this city, was also arrested on a petit larceny charge. He was fined \$30 and costs by Justice of the Peace Warner, of Anacortes. Sheriff Charles Stevenson has all four men in his custody.

The difficult part of good temper consists in forbearance and accommodation to the ill humor of others.

## CHURCH NOTES

## BAPTIST CHURCH

The regular Sunday services will be held in Eagles hall.

Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Subject, "Tried and Proved." Hebrews 6:9-20.

Group two will have charge of the meeting.

Preaching service at 8 p. m.

Following is the order of service:

Prelude.

Doxology.

Invocation.

Hymn, "Savior, Breathe an Evening Blessing."

Scripture reading.

Prayer.

Offertory anthem.

Hymn, "There Is No Name so Sweet on Earth."

Sermon, "The Morning Star."

Solo, Mr. Chas. Wahlgren.

Hymn, "Alas! and Did My Savior Bleed?"

Benediction.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carter.

Choir practice Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the pastor's home.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Bond. A ten-cent tea will be served.

## EIGHT WEEKS CLUB HOLDS PICNIC FRIDAY AFTERNOON

The Eight Weeks club, organized recently by Miss Lucile Powlison, of Van Horn, for the purpose of providing weekly outings during the summer, held a picnic down the Skagit river Friday afternoon, and each week hereafter members of the club will make a trip to some enticing spot where they may enjoy a real back-to-nature picnic and general good time.

There has been much enthusiasm manifested among the girls of Concrete and vicinity over the prospect of weekly picnics during the summer months and many have joined. Its entire success is assured, for included in the membership are both older and younger girls, the idea being to give the smaller people an equal opportunity for out-door enjoyment. Lunches are carried and various games, etc., help to while away the time.

## ANTIQUITY OF THE BRACELET

Few wearers of bracelets know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined to asylums they wore an armband for distinction. Bracelets for the arms and anklets for the legs—so frequently mentioned as ornaments in the Bible—are still commonly worn by eastern married women of all ranks. They were looked upon as a capital means of investing money, as they could not be taken for debts of the husband.

## SAUK

Mrs. Greathouse visited Mrs. Dave Fulk Sunday.

Wm. Morgan transacted business in Concrete Wednesday.

Nellie Moore has as guests this week her three brothers from Clear Lake.

Paul Moran, of Birdview, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. R. Burns, of Mount Vernon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dave Fulk.

Mrs. Alex Parks and daughters, Mary Zena and Bessie, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. E. L. Persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Seabury and son, Vernon, and John Moran, of Sedro-Woolley, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Wm. Moran.

Adam Fuly, of Hamilton, arrived here Monday to celebrate the Fourth of July.

Mrs. J. J. McDonald, of Concrete, returned Monday after spending Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Abe Young and Miss Erma Ragan returned home Sunday evening after a week's visit with friends and relatives in Seattle and Bellingham.

Mrs. James Graham and little son, of Northport, Wash., arrived here Sunday for an extended visit with Mrs. Graham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran.

Mrs. J. L. Drum, of Concrete, arrived here Sunday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moran. She was accompanied home by her little daughter, Olive, who has been visiting her grandparents.

## MOTOR VEHICLES INCREASE GREATLY DURING THIS YEAR

Talk of hard times in the state of Washington is not substantiated, if the records of the automobile department of Secretary of State I. M. Howell are to be believed. During the first four months of the present fiscal year this department has issued 78,036 licenses to motor vehicles of all kinds, while the total for the twelve months of the last fiscal year was 70,036. This is an increase of 8,000 for four months over all of last year, the increase being practically 3,000 trucks and 5,000 pleasure cars. Motorcycles have fallen off, as the total last year was 4,467 and this year 4,061. In proportion the motor trucks are increasing faster than pleasure cars, but the motorcycle is losing ground, according to these records.

## TELEPHONE MAN IS CALLED

MOUNT VERNON, July 7.—Word was received here of the death at Bothell of J. M. Winslow, district manager of the Puget Sound Telephone company, which is a branch of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company. Mr. Winslow's district included Skagit, King and Snohomish counties. Death was due to apoplexy.

## MARBLEMOUNT

The young people, chaperoned by Miss Sadie Siverling, gave a surprise to Miss Ruth Pressentin Sunday evening, this being her fourteenth birthday. She received nice presents from the following guests: Misses Ethel O'Brien, Laura, Willa and Alice Pressentin; Messrs. Grant O'Brien, Ivan Lyman, Earl Powell, Bernard Pressentin, Chester and Donald Frodel. A pleasant hour was spent dancing in the hall after the bonfire and before the party.

Mrs. Maggie Barratt returned from her visit in Mount Vernon Saturday.

Andrew Williams came down to Slate creek Friday and was much worse while resting at the Marblemount hotel, and Mr. Younkin took him in the auto to a physician at Sedro-Woolley.

P. V. Pressentin and Fred went to Mount Vernon on school business Saturday.

Jarome Martin took a pack of supplies to Goodell's and back Bar Thursday.

J. J. Ring has resigned as postman on the Cascade trail.

Mrs. Powell and family are at son's, Orval Witham's, for the summer.

T. Thompson went to Reflection Friday and home Saturday.

Herman Rhode and two boys went with seven pack horses to Empire mine Saturday, but the Slate creek too high to cross, so they camped for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curry were Sunday at the Buster Brown hotel.

Mr. Manning and Frank Hatt accompanied James Sparks to the road and will remain there for a week.

Geo. Downes and Mr. Lakin, Bellingham, found an obstruction on their way on their return from creek, and so remained at the creek over night, making a hard day for them to reach the train Sunday.

Frank Pressentin has repaired his hotel.

The cook from Bacon creek was a passenger down Friday.

Clarence Maxwell is driving father-in-law's team of mules working on the road.

P. V. Pressentin and family are Sunday in Rockport.

Making Tommy Attractive.

Ethel, the twelve-year-old daughter of a family that resides in an apartment house, recently said to her mother:

"Mother, I wish you'd wash my face."

Now, Tommy was the son of the mother whose apartment adjoined theirs. Mother was both alarmed and amused.

"The ideal," she exclaimed, "he's a neighbor's child! I have nothing to do with him."

"But I have," explained the mother. "We've become engaged, and I want to kiss him."—Youth's Companion.

## Commercial Printing

Has Become

## Fine Arts Trade

¶ In no town of the size in the entire country is there a shop better or more completely equipped for turning out the very finest commercial printing than The Concrete Herald. Our work may not be excelled in any of the larger cities. It makes no difference what you may require, we can handle it for you with promptness and in a satisfactory manner. ¶ If not suited—but you will be—we "always make good." That is the generally accepted modern business idea. ¶ Let us do your printing.

Printers to Particular People

## THE CONCRETE HERALD