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NUMBER 35

BOTH CEMENT PLANTS PLAN ON OPERATING FIRST OF THE MONTH

IMPROVEMENTS UNDER WAY
WILL PROBABLY BE COM-
PLETED BY THAT TIME AND
NEW MACHINERY INSTALLED.

It has been tentatively decided by officers of the Superior and Washington cement companies to start their plants again the first of next month, as it is believed that improvements that have been under way for some time past will have been completed by that time and new machinery and equipment installed. However, this will not include machinery for the wet process at the Superior plant, the present intention being to run until sufficient cement has been made to care for the trade before the wet process machinery is put in.

Work of installing the new dryer and other machinery incident to the change from oil to coal as fuel in the kilns is being rushed as fast as is possible, and while it is planned to have it completed during this month, it is among the possibilities that delays may be encountered whereby the plant will not be ready to start on the date set.

At the Superior plant a large force of men has been rushing the new building, and that was sufficiently completed early this week to start putting machinery in place preparatory to early resumption of operations. The run would continue with the dry process only until other machinery arrives and sufficient cement has been made to care for the trade. Some trouble may be experienced in handling the clinker on hand because of dampness. However, this difficulty will be overcome until the slide on the railroad has been removed and rock is again available from the quarry.

Within a comparatively short time the Washington Portland Cement company will start construction work on a four-mile railroad to the Cokedale coal mines near Sedro-Woolley, and while details have not yet been worked out it is probable that the company will do its own switching from the mine to the main line of the Great Northern. Bunker and other facilities for handling coal at the plant have been completed.

Work of developing the coal mines is being pushed recently, and it is the expectation of officials of the company that the main vein will be opened up very shortly. Coal will then be available in large quantities and the question of fuel for the kilns definitely solved.

LADIES' AID HOLDS ITS SEMI-ANNUAL ELECTION

Thursday afternoon, at the church parlors, the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid held its semi-annual election of officers and enjoyed a ten-cent tea furnished by Mrs. George Feazel. There was an unusually large attendance because of interest in the election. Those chosen to serve during the next six months are:

Mrs. C. C. Bride, president; Mrs. J. W. S. Gordon, vice president; Mrs. Judd Seaman, secretary, and Mrs. J. W. Smith, treasurer.

Plans are being made to make the meeting next Thursday afternoon more than ordinarily interesting. Mrs. Judd Seaman will serve the silver tea and the organization will take up the question of devoting one day each month to sewing for the Red Cross. The Baptist Ladies' Aid has already promised one day each month for the benefit of the Red Cross and the Presbyterian aid will doubtless do likewise. The question has not been decided heretofore because one meeting was missed on account of the Fourth.

WAR BRIDE AT MOUNT VERNON
MOUNT VERNON, July 14.—Another charming war bride was added to Company F's treasured possessions Sunday afternoon, July 8, when Miss Eva Kaube, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kaube, of Vernon Heights, was quietly united in marriage to Clyde Leonard Doolittle, who was home on a few days' vacation from Cle Elum. Rev. Noffsinger performed the ceremony in the home of the bride's parents, with Mr. and Mrs. George Kean, of Ferndale, as the only attendants. Following the ceremony, a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, with dainty table decorations in patriotic colors. Both young people have a host of friends here, where they have lived since childhood.

OUTDOOR REGISTRATION NOT UNCOMMON JUNE 5



Photo by American Press Association.

A typical scene before a crowded draft registration office where the board did its work on the street to relieve congestion among those crowding to be placed on the nation's honor role.

ONE TRAIN EACH WAY EACH DAY NEW PLAN TO MEET CONDITIONS

GREAT NORTHERN LIKELY TO
OPERATE "LOCAL" THROUGH
TO SEATTLE WITH DINING CAR
SERVICE FURNISHED.

There is under consideration by officials of the Great Northern road a change in the schedule of trains operated on all its Puget sound lines and whereby Concrete would have but one train each way daily. It will probably leave at about the same time as at present from this end of the line and run through to Seattle. The return trip start would be made about 5:30 in the afternoon and the train arrive at Concrete about 10 o'clock in the evening.

While no date for the change has been set as yet, local officials of the road are of opinion that some time the latter part of the month the new schedule will go into effect—shortly before the government begins to move large numbers of troops to concentration camps. Definite information will doubtless be forthcoming within a short time.

Under the plan proposed the morning train from Bellingham to Seattle will be discontinued, and people from that city will take the interurban or the Owl train to connect with the Concrete train at Burlington. One train will also be taken off the Anacortes run. The Concrete train will be equipped with a dining car so that meals may be obtained en route.

There seems to be but one serious objection to the proposed change in schedule, and that is the fact that the Concrete train under the new arrangement would be forced to do all the local work between Burlington and Seattle, and in consequence would make much slower time than travelers have been accustomed to in recent years. However, it will be realized that this a wartime necessity and complaints will remain largely unspeakable.

The proposed change will make it possible to make the trip to Seattle and return the same day, with ample time for the transaction of business, and little inconvenience will be experienced in that respect when the change is finally made.

Urgent requirement for every available engine for use in government service is given as the necessity for changed train schedules, and this part of the country is by no means alone in its "affliction."

POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHER MARRIED AT MOUNT VERNON

The many friends of Mrs. Alice K. Miller were greatly surprised when they learned of her marriage Wednesday of this week at Mount Vernon to J. E. Cahill, of Anacortes, for no intimation of the impending nuptials had been given by either of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the newlyweds returned to Concrete, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Cahill is well known to all residents of Concrete, having taught in the public schools of this place for the past three years. She will continue her work for another year.

ISSUES WARNING TO PREVENT FIRES BY CAREFUL WATCHING

WEATHER BUREAU AND STATE
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT ARE
URGING ALL CITIZENS TO
EXERCISE CARE.

A fire weather warning was issued from the local weather bureau office Tuesday afternoon to all forestry districts in the state warning them of the danger of fires.

"Stop! Think! Prevent!" In a circular headed, "Heed the Call to the Colors," H. O. Fishback, state insurance commissioner, urged the people of the state of Washington to do everything in their power to prevent fires, emphasizing "the grave responsibility which rests upon you to preserve for the benefit of our color bearers everything that is needful for their vital existence."

"Never in the history of our country has the matter of fire waste and its preventions assumed such importance as at the present time," said Mr. Fishback. "This particularly applies to everything in the shape of foodstuffs and the material which may, directly or indirectly, be needed in preparing for carrying on the war in which we are now engaged."

"The time for taking every possible precaution to avoid fires in the growing grain is upon us. Every kernel of grain that we can raise will be needed to feed our people at home and our soldiers and the armies of our allies abroad."

"Next come the warehouses. Here the grain is stored after being harvested. Now is the time to clean up and get rid of all unnecessary combustible matter in and around the warehouse and keep it cleaned up. An unnecessary fire means the robbing of some hungry mouths of the food they need. Fire is an absolute destroyer of wealth."

"We must in every possible way protect our shipbuilding plants, sawmills and machine shops and all other plants which are preparing material for our ships and other transportation means. Keep your manufacturing plants clean of refuse and see that your water supply and fire-fighting apparatus are in the best condition possible."

"The importance of preventing the burning of railroads and other transportation properties, including bridges, trestles, warehouses and rolling stock, cannot be overestimated. Railroad warehouses will be the storehouse of all kinds of foodstuffs, war munitions and manufacturing. Every possible precaution should be used to protect bridges and trestles against fire that the avenues for moving supplies and troops may be at all times kept open."

"It is the duty of every good citizen to appoint himself or herself a committee of one to do his or her part in fire prevention at this most important time. Watchfulness of every citizen is the urgent need of the hour."

Twenty-seven hundred and twenty-two Skagit county cards are in the hands of the local board of exemption, according to information received by Auditor Arges. The numbers drawn have not yet been received, but it is expected that the drawing will take place Saturday of this week.

BUMPER CROPS SEEM ASSURED BY REPORT OF WEATHER BUREAU

CONDITIONS JULY 1 INDICATED
GREATLY INCREASED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN STATE AND THE NATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A summary of the July crop report for the state of Washington and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates (and transmitted through the weather bureau), U. S. department of agriculture, is as follows:

Winter Wheat
State—July 1 forecast, 11,300,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 18,285,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 402,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 481,744,000 bushels.

Spring Wheat
State—July 1 forecast, 27,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 19,350,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 276,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 158, 142,000 bushels.

Oats
State—July 1 forecast, 14,100,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 14,300,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 1,450,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 1,251,992,000 bushels.

Barley
State—July 1 forecast, 6,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 6,814,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 214,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 180,927,000 bushels.

Potatoes
State—July 1 forecast, 11,510,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 9,900,000 bushels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 452,000,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 285,437,000 bushels.

All Hay
State—July 1 forecast, 1,950,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 2,048,000 tons.

United States—July 1 forecast, 103,000,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 109,786,000 tons.

Apples (Agricultural Crop)
State—July 1 forecast, 2,700,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 3,225,000 barrels.

United States—July 1 forecast, 66,800,000 barrels of 3 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 67,415,000 barrels.

Prices

The first price given below is the average on July 1 of this year, and the second the average on July 1 last year.

State—Wheat, 219 and 79 cents per bushel. Corn, 150 and 37. Oats, 80 and 40. Potatoes, 218 and 81. Hay, \$18.80 and \$15.20 per ton. Eggs, 33 and 23 cents per dozen.

United States—Wheat, 220.1 and 93.0 cents per bushel. Corn, 164.6 and 75.4 cents. Oats, 68.9 and 40.4 cents. Potatoes, 217.9 and 102.3 cents. Hay, \$14.60 and \$12.09 per ton. Cotton, 24.7 and 12.5 cents per pound. Eggs, 24.8 and 19.7 cents per dozen.

EAGLES AND FRIENDS TO HOLD PICNIC AT BIRDSVIEW JULY 22

GOOD TIME BEING PLANNED BY
COMMITTEE IN CHARGE WITH
PRIZES OFFERED FOR EVERY-
BODY AND EVERYTHING.

The local Eagles are preparing to scream Sunday, July 22, and have extended a broad and sweeping invitation to their friends to go to Birdsview that day for one of the biggest and best basket picnics ever pulled off in this neck of the woods.

For several years past the local aerie of Eagles has been noted for putting over more and better events in the line of entertainment than any other organization, and there is invariably a large crowd participating in the fun. This year it is firmly believed that more people than ever before will attend the picnic.

With a view to furnishing the greatest amount of entertainment various kinds of sporting events will be staged, there will be a baseball game and rowing races and prizes will be awarded to the tallest, shortest, slimmest and fattest Eagle on the grounds. Then winners of the races and other contests will be properly awarded. A gasoline launch will be available for trips on the water and, altogether, there will be many ways of passing time pleasantly.

To transport people from Concrete to and from Birdsview jitneys will run, but many will take the train at 10:00 o'clock in the morning and return in the evening, carrying sufficient lunch to last during the day. The Eagles will provide ice cream and coffee.

FRIENDS CALL ON MR. AND MRS. H. C. ELY WEDNESDAY

As a sort of house-warming and welcoming party, a number of the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ely went to Van Horn Wednesday evening and sprung a surprise on the newlyweds. The evening was pleasantly passed at flitch and dainty refreshments added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

Those making up the party were: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Pierce, Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Davies, Miss Aliene Pierce and Miss Lettie Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ely now feel quite at home, for the people of Van Horn gave them an old-fashioned charivari when they returned from their wedding trip and many friends have called to extend felicitations.

DR. E. F. MERTZ RECEIVES COMMISSION IN THE ARMY

Wednesday of this week Dr. E. F. Mertz received his commission of first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the United States army and is now awaiting a call to service. Like others similarly enlisted he has no information as to when the call will come, but is prepared to leave for the front within a short time whenever orders are received.

Since putting in his application in May Dr. Mertz has spent considerable time in investigating qualifications of physicians who were willing to come here until his return. While he has not made a definite selection as yet, he says that the man who takes his place will be a man of high standing and capable of caring for any emergency.

"I feel that the needs of the country are paramount to those of a community in an occasion such as that prevailing today," said the doctor, "and am glad that I may be of service. I am more than willing to go wherever my services may be required, realizing that there must be sacrifices in overcoming the menace of humanity, and even this country, in case that menace is not crushed."

DAIRYMEN HOLD MEET

MOUNT VERNON, July 12.—An important meeting of northwestern dairymen was held at Monroe, Snohomish county, Wednesday evening for the purpose, it is stated, of signing up several hundred cows in the Northwestern association. Among those who were present from this county were: John Kill, of LaConner; Arthur Johnson, of Cedardale, and William Knutzen, of Burlington.

MOUNT VERNON TEAM WILL COME TO CLAW THE COUGARS SUNDAY

AGGREGATION FROM COUNTY
SEAT LOOKING FOR PELTS OF
THE LOCALS AND A WARM
GAME WILL RESULT.

During all of the time intervening since the formal opening of the Skagit Valley Baseball league last spring loud claims to the championship have emanated from the vicinity of Mount Vernon, but until now that much mooted aggregation of milk canners has remained persistently away from this part of our great and glorious land. Not that they were afraid. Oh, no! Nothing like that! They were simply busy tackling teams that they were certain they could defeat and thereby accumulating a title to which they never were entitled and which the Cougars will claw away from them on the home grounds tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 sharp.

Manager Smith is some manipulator when it comes to the baseball proposition, but extremely delicate diplomacy was required to induce the Milk Canners to make the trip here for a game. However, they are coming and promise that they will show the Cougars and residents of Concrete and vicinity what real baseball is. They are bringing some money along that they took away from a farmer on the flats with which to back their boastfulness, and they will be accommodated in this respect as well as others. Oh, it will be some game, all right.

Last Sunday the Braves from La Conner came up and attempted to hang the Indian sign on the Cougars, but after struggling for five futile innings, during which the score stood just two goose eggs, they gave up to the ghost and the locals hammered them all over the lot. The final score was 7-0. The Braves did get one man as far as third base, but at no time did they have a chance to score.

For the game tomorrow the Cougars have a strong lineup and have been practicing regularly. They are determined to put the Mount Vernon team into a can and seal it up rightly so that their claims to the championship may no longer be heard.

There is considerable expense attached to bringing teams here to play and the only means of defraying it is to take up a collection on the grounds. None of the players is paid, but there are some who watch every game and refuse to kick through with two-bits to help keep the sport going. There are some who always pay who have put the others down in the category of real pikers.

MRS. SUSAN MILLER AND WILLIAM DAVIS MARRY

At the Baptist church at Sedro-Woolley, Thursday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Mrs. Susan Miller, of Concrete, to William Davis, of Lyman, and after a short honeymoon trip the newly married couple will reside on Mr. Davis' ranch near Lyman.

Mrs. Davis is widely known in Concrete and the upper Skagit valley, and has many friends who will extend felicitations. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Conner and has resided in Concrete a number of years. Recently she has been employed at McGowan's and later at The Model. Mr. Davis is a brother of Mrs. John Leggett and has been a frequent visitor here.

MILL MEN AGREE TO STAND AGAINST EIGHT HOUR DAY

Friday afternoon there was a meeting of shingle mill men who operate mills from Sedro-Woolley to the upper end of the Skagit valley, and after some discussion of the proposed strike of shingleweavers next Monday to enforce an eight-hour day and other concessions, the mill men voted unanimously to oppose the eight-hour day. Every mill in this section has signed an agreement to that effect and if the strike is pulled off as proposed it is probable that a general shut-down will immediately follow.

The meeting held Friday afternoon was of short duration, as there was but the one question involved. The question of recognition of the union was not raised, being left to the individual members, many of whom run strictly union mills at the present time.

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Mayor.....	George A. Campbell	Councilmen.....	Robert Iretton
Treasurer.....	W. J. S. Gordon		Arthur G. Smith
City Clerk.....	G. L. Leonard		W. J. O'Connell
Police Judge.....	G. L. Leonard		C. E. Franklin
	H. C. Landes		J. J. Mulalley

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Commissioner, 3d Dist.....	Henry Thompson	Clerk.....	J. Haddock Smith
" 2d Dist.....	S. M. Butler	Prosecuting Attorney.....	A. R. Hilen
" 1st Dist.....	E. A. Sisson	School Superintendent.....	O. H. Kerns
Auditor.....	Will Arges	Judge Superior Court.....	A. Brawley
Treasurer.....	W. R. Wells	Sheriff.....	Charles Stevenson
Assessor.....	J. Z. Nelson	Engineer.....	W. E. Costello
		Coroner.....	Arthur F. Baker

VACATION AS ALWAYS

The arrival of vacation time this year finds a meagre and unthinking minority advising the American people to forego their rest and renewal that the nation may throw its whole available strength into the War for Liberty. This is poor advice. It is not the advice of those who know best how tremendous is the task the country faces and how best it may be prosecuted with victorious energy. Our strength must be at par, or at par plus. An unprecedented task calls for workers refreshed and rebuilt, for great physical vigor and mental alertness, for the combined effort of a strong, zealous and determined people.

In the vacation regions the slogan should be: "Business as usual." The federal government itself, speaking through Secretary Lane, has directed attention anew to its national parks and the opportunities they afford for recreation and health-building. The government would stimulate rather than obstruct the people's enjoyment of these advantages. The word of the leaders of our nation is that the weary should seek their accustomed relief from toil and that the worn should recuperate.

This nation has acquired a world-wide reputation for creative energy because its people have jealously guarded and steadily increased their individual power. They are an out-door people with the exploring instinct and of adventurous habit. They like the sunlight and the open places, and they turn each summer to the mountains, the plains, and the great forests. There they shed their weariness, find a new spirit, and acquire a new will to do, gaining firmness of muscle and clarity of thought and recovering interest in their employment.

An exhausted or sluggish worker is the most inefficient type of worker. He owes it as much to his country as to his employer and himself to rebuild his depleted strength and freshen his interest in his labor. The beginning of summer finds workers everywhere at comparatively low efficiency, but the universal custom of taking a short or prolonged rest when the great outdoors offers its myriad attractions has served each year as a tonic to restore efficiency in the highest degree. Never in their history have the American people put greater energy into a year's work than since last vacation time. The next year will demand even greater effort. Never has there been greater need of rebuilding. The great army of workers, the army behind the fighting army, must be as fit and as fresh as the soldier.

Let the people come again into communion with Nature and Nature will imbue them with a new willingness to face increased responsibilities and give them strength to achieve a new record for work.

Vacation as always! The government invites you to visit its great playgrounds. Get into the mountains and the woods. There health and inspiration await you. Do not destroy your capacity for work by doing nothing but work. To rest and rebuild for the great work ahead of us is the policy of sanity.

President Wilson has issued an appeal to business men of the country to refrain from attempting to exact exorbitant profits in any line because of the war, and asserts that he has every confidence that patriotism will sufficiently actuate all alike to warrant the belief that there will be ready response. It is to be noted, however, that the president also mildly informs business men of all kinds that "public opinion and the law" will deal with them whenever any is found guilty of attempted extortion. Doubtless that phase of the message will be more closely adhered to. Mild words appeal, and chances are that it will be more closely adhered to. Mild words fall upon ears that are hard of hearing, but the big stick impresses and induces obedience.

There will be conflict of emotions on the part of the American people when they know that the German crops are destined to be almost a failure, for while we are all anxious to see the German government handicapped in every way possible, nobody likes to think of the people of that country going hungry. Aid would willingly be extended them under any other circumstances, but now, of course, we cannot follow our natural instincts to relieve their suffering.

Americans will be interested in the announcement that Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, has been appointed as foreign minister in place of Count Zimmerman. However, they will not be led to believe thereby that ruthlessness of all kinds will be decreased, for they have not forgotten what Von Bernstorff did, and attempted to do, while accredited to this country. Like Zimmerman, he will follow orders implicitly.

Isn't it a peculiar condition of affairs when state and national governments are called upon to protect property throughout the land because of activities of an ill-advised horde of anarchistically inclined few? Just how men of even mediocre intelligence become obsessed with the idea of destruction of everything within their reach is an unsolvable problem, but that they are a distinct menace must be admitted.

Ruthlessness apparently was not intended by the Germans to be applied solely to enemies, according to reports of speeches made in the reichstag, when it was asserted that women who rioted because they had no bread for a week were given sentences of several months in prison. Mere women should not bother the imperial government by demanding food when it is busy maintaining its peculiar kind of kultur.

Reports of the past few days are to the effect that heat is seriously affecting the wheat and other grain crops of Eastern Washington and Montana; but even though in the end there should be a shortage in cereals there is certainly going to be an abundance of vegetables of every description. Those "war gardens" will help tremendously in solving the high cost of living the coming fall and winter.

Wonder how "Bill" Bryan will meet the loss sustained through being prevented talking pacifism from the chautauqua platform this year? However, there are others prominent in public life who have been prevented from foisting their ideas upon the people through refusal of the chautauqua management to put them on the platform this year. Their absence will be appreciated by most people.

Finally the authorities of the state and various counties seem to have realized the danger of the I. W. W. organization and are taking steps to curb its activities. However, present laws are inadequate to deal with the situation because we have not had similar conditions existing heretofore. Simple jail sentences and orders to move on are farcical.

Drawings for the new army, it has been announced at Washington, will not be made before next week and the suspense of those registering will thus be extended a few days longer. Some states have not reported completion of organization of their exemption boards, and no action may be taken until all are ready.

Most people have not heretofore been believers in the magic of simple numbers, but there are millions of young men in the country today who are eagerly scanning the rolls to ascertain what their "number" is and whether or not they have been drafted.

The war department has revised its rules so that men but five feet one inch may join the army. Some such are real "scrappy" little cusses.

COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS

Some Real Thoughts from the Think Tanks of Thoughtful Thinkers

Let Them Take Them Along; They'd Settle the Germans

Seattle P.-I.:—J. Kuhio Kalaniano'le, Hawaiian delegate in congress, is urging the war department to accept 3,000 Hawaiian militiamen for service in France. Under the Red Cross treaty of Geneva, they'd have to leave their ukeleles at home.

It Was Only the Slackers Who Objected to the Measure

Bellingham Herald:—Premier Borden the fighting leader of Canada, has won a tremendous victory in his fight for conscription. The vote in the house of commons yesterday, though not final, virtually means compulsory service for Canada. The premier was opposed by his old political foe, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the liberal leader, but he succeeded in bringing about defections in the liberal line-up in the parliamentary showdown. The former premier is a popular figure in Canada and this fact only emphasizes the determination of the dominion to carry on the war to the limit of its resources.

Fighting According to the Kind of Booze They Drink

Anacortes Citizen:—Wets point to the French soldier as an example of the beneficial effects of wine in developing soldierly qualities. But this must soon be canceled by the deleterious effects of beer in developing defeat for the German soldiers.

Looking Through Smoked Glasses to Prevent Being Dazzled

Guemes Beachcomber:—Anacortes is destined to become the greatest fishing center in America, but the fishing industry will not be the chief business of the city. The industries which will eventually build Anacortes into a flourishing commercial center are the industries with smokestacks which smoke the entire year. It takes more than a fishing town to build a commercial center and Anacortes has, with her fisheries, her shipbuilding plants, lumber and shingle mills, glass works, box factories, creameries and glue and fertilizer works, the very elements which must eventually make her a seaport of vast importance.

Case Where Mixing Drinks Is Likely to Bring Trouble

Camas Post:—An auto ought never to carry but one tank and that for gasoline exclusively. The self-confident gink who insists that he is qualified to successfully operate the inner workings of a tank of gasoline and a bellyful of booze at the same time is entitled to a reasonable amount of attention at this particular time, while the strict enforcement of the law is under consideration.

Another Guy Has a Line on Abilities of Congressmen

Burlington Journal:—Undoubtedly ninety-nine per cent of American fathers and mothers who have sons in the war, could they express their desire for absolute or modified prohibition during the war, would prefer total prohibition of the liquors. Congress could no doubt have intelligently interpreted this phase of the question without discreditably shirking its duty, by leaving to the president the entire responsibility of determining whether or not unqualified prohibition should obtain during the war. Sometimes congress in its public acts painfully demonstrates a species of cowardice, that is so abjectly contemptible, that you wonder how it is possible for a democracy to become truly great so long as cringing creatures like these guide and direct its destinies.

Stick Up Some Milk Cans Painted in Variegated Colors

Mount Vernon Argus:—The suggestion that the traffic posts be surmounted with flower boxes is a good one and ought to be carried out. A dash of color upon our main thoroughfare would prove refreshing and would help advertise the little old town of the tin cow.

Why Not Give It Themselves and Get the Credit Therefor?

Auburn Globe-Republican:—Critics of Evangelist Billy Sunday who have been disposed to attribute his efforts to mercenary motives, received something of a set-back when at the close of his two months' campaign against sin in New York city he turned the entire free-will offering of his immense audience, amounting to \$100,000, over to the Red Cross and army and navy benevolences. The truth of it is, the bulk of Sunday's big collections have gone to one or another good cause during his entire public career, and that is probably one reason why the public is so willing to trust their money to him.

20 ANACORTES WORKERS BUY EMPLOYER'S MILL

Twenty employees of the Burke Shingle company have completed the purchase of the mill, making the final payment July 1, 1917. The beginning of the deal was dated Jan. 1, 1916. Mr. Burke signed the deed Thursday, giving them possession of the mill. The men intend to continue operations under the co-operative plan.

JUST A FEW CRACKS BY THE TOWN NUT

There must be joy in the hearts of the Wobblies these days, for they are having plenty of trouble in being arrested and confined and chased from pillar to post. Wonder what kind of a gink a man must be who just naturally hunts trouble that way?

See by the papers that the convention of school teachers is divided on conscription. Suffering rattlesnakes! don't they realize that we have conscription and that their opinions do not count for much right now? But some people just simply have to be against things on general principles.

Say, you fellows who belong to the Elks, aren't you just a little more proud of the order today than ever before? The national convention voted a whole million real dollars for war relief work. That's going some, what? And from an order that is distinctively AMERICAN, too.

Snags and buncees of residents of Nebraska are said by the state council of defense to be aiding and abetting the enemy in various ways. I always thought the sun was hot enough down there to affect the intellect, and now I know it. Nebraska was always noted for grasshoppers and other bugs.

The yellow papers will have another Japanese war scare right away, for a firm of shipowners in Japan has just purchased two ships now under construction at a Seattle plant. It does not require much for the yellow ones to bring about war with Japan.

Herbert Hoover has jarred loose another protest against food speculators robbing the American people, and in that connection it has been shown that wheat is selling for much less in all European countries than here. And still congressmen representing the people who are being robbed chew the rag just to hear themselves talk.

Say, did you see all of the excitement on the street the other day? I didn't either. There wasn't any.

Oh, I wish I was a Wobbly
And didn't have to work;
Just stir up strife and trouble
And sit around and shirk.
I'd make the people feed me,
If I had to use a gun;
Don't you wish you were a Wobbly?
I wish that I was one!

Kies Thayer flunked on that hot air proposition I submitted to him simply because he ran out of pencils. He figured up to ten duodecillion horse power and then gave up. And hot air is being spilled just the same as before he started to figure.

By golly, the war bug has bitten the American people, all right enough, when they refuse to attend baseball games and various leagues are forced to suspend. Smithy is about the only magnate that is still hitting the pace.

Just one lone wedding in this town during June, and then I never got in on the wedding cake. Diable!

I wish I was an ocean wave,
Oh, how happy I would be,
For I'd sneak up on some maiden brave
And tickle her shapely knee.

There was a strike in town the other day although very few knew about it. Joe Belfrey struck against unloading

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

lumber from a refrigerator car between the ceiling and roof, where it had been secreted and hauled about the country for nobody knows how long.

The government has suppressed a number of seditiously inclined socialist papers, and here's hoping that officials forget to take the lid off when the war is ended. We do not need that kind of sheets.

WILL HOLD HEARING SOON ON PAVING THE COOK ROAD

The Cook road paving project will come up for hearing before the board of county commissioners July 21. It is sought by the petitioners, headed by Dave Donnelly, to have this highway four miles and a 'centh long, and extending from the city limits of Sedro-Woolley to the Pacific highway, paved with a sixteen-foot strip of one course concrete.

The county engineer's estimate of the cost of the improvement is \$79,851, which is approximately \$18,000 a mile. Two or three years ago the cost would have been in the neighborhood of \$13,000.

The improvement is proposed under the Donohue road law, which was passed by the 1917 legislature. The law provides that assessment districts may be formed by petitioning the county board, in which it is necessary that property to the value of \$5,000 a mile for each mile of road within the improvement district must be represented. The petition must represent land in the county to be benefited to the value of \$10,000 a mile for each mile of road, which according to the reading of the law is not above or separate from the required value of the land within the assessment district. The assessment district is defined as all lands benefited within two miles of the road and contiguous thereto. The cost of the improvement is borne one-fourth by the assessment district, one-fourth by the road district and one-half by the county.

CLEAR LAKE RAISES \$1,935

Three checks made by the Clear Lake Lumber company to M. A. Arnold, state treasurer for the million dollar Red Cross drive, footed up \$1,935.75. Of this sum the employees subscribed \$933, which was duplicated by the company. The remainder, \$69.75, was collected from other citizens of Clear Lake.

Get that canning impulse.

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

DR. G. A. JONES
Veterinary Surgeon
Office at Hoehn's Livery
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"The Rexall Store"

CONCRETE - WASH.

Secretary of Agriculture Urges Every Household to Can and Dry Surplus Fruits and Vegetables

Every housewife this year should restore to her home the often overlooked home industries of canning, preserving, pickling, and drying of perishable fruits or vegetables. The large number of new back-yard gardens which have been planted this year shortly will begin to yield their extra harvest of beans, peas, carrots, beets, sweet corn, and tomatoes. The regular supplies also will reach the markets and, as happens each summer, the local supply at times will exceed immediate consumptive capacity. Not to conserve much of this surpluse of valuable food would be sinful waste.

The present food and labor situations are such that no household is justified in looking to others to release it wholly from individual responsibility and constructive action in saving and conserving food. All any home should expect of others is to supply those foods which can not be produced effectively by its own members. The railroads will be burdened with the transportation of staple foods and civil and military necessities from localities of production and manufacture to districts incapable of supplying their own needs. It follows that all locally produced foods, conserved by home methods, lessen the winter pressure on transportation agencies and also release similar products of factories for other purposes.

I urge every household, therefore, to can all surplus perishable products for which they have containers and to dry and keep in paper any additional surplus suitable for such preservation.

Canning calls for no special skill and for little equipment beyond a wash boiler and jars. Fresh products, cleanliness, and heat are the chief requirements, as even sugar is not essential for canning fruits under modern procedure. Fruits and vegetable, moreover, can be dried efficiently in the sun, over a range or gas stove, or before an electric fan. Home-made shallow trays of wood or heavy wire screen are the chief equipment required. Drying is a time-tried home industry; conservation of food by drying is largely a matter of restoring to the home great-grandmother's method of seeing that her family had good food in winter as a relief from the monotonous diet of root vegetables. Canning and drying can be practiced as effectively in a city huse or apartment as on a farm or in a suburban dwelling.

Canning, of course, already is a profitable industry for women and children in thousands of homes, and I trust will become almost universal this season. To aid the home conservation movement, the department of agriculture has issued a new farmers' bulletin on home canning and another on home drying of fruits and vegetables. These free pamphlets should be read and followed in every household which wishes to translate patriotic impulse into concrete service.

D. F. HOUSTON.



Do More Canning

The American housewife who practices thrift places herself in the ranks of those who serve their country. The fruit we waste would feed Belgium. Help stop this extravagance by doing more canning this year. It will cut down the grocery bill this winter and the money saved can be put safely away in this bank.

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Agent
Concrete Wash.

WAR DISRUPTS WORK OF WORKERS AGAINST DREAD TUBERCULOSIS

CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT
TACOMA TO PROVIDE FOR
RESUMPTION OF ACTIVITIES
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

At the annual meeting of the Washington Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, to be held at the Commercial club in Tacoma, July 26 and 27, plans will be made for the anti-tuberculosis forces of the state to participate in the national program against the disease. War has complicated the work and if Washington is to maintain her place among states fighting tuberculosis steps must be taken at once for the extension of her institutional and nursing service. The fact that the French, Belgian and even the English authorities failed in the beginning to recognize that tuberculosis is the big health problem of the war has caused a situation which, in France at least, threatens the entire civil population. Dr. Herman M. Biggs, of New York, who spent several months investigating conditions in France, reports between 450,000 and 500,000 cases of tuberculosis there. With thousands of young men in Washington between the ages of 21 and 31 about to submit to physical examination for military service, the question of proper and adequate provision for those who will be rejected because of tuberculosis as well as for those who develop it in the training camps and who may then receive discharge through such illness becomes a serious one.

These and other matters pertaining to tuberculosis and the war will be fully discussed in Tacoma July 26 and 27. Everyone interested in any phase of the subject is cordially invited to be present. The complete program will be announced later. Full information concerning details may be secured by addressing the Washington Association for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis, 916 Cobb Building, Seattle.

THE NEW RESPONSIBILITY

The word now almost on people's lips and to a considerable extent in their thoughts is duty. The country is engaged in a great co-operative enterprise in which it is necessary for practically every active citizen to play some part. He who continues to look after nobody but himself is under the ban. Before the war began this point of view was confined to a few idealists, who were smiled upon and considered impractical. The approved incentive then was to get ahead. When peace returns the new ideal may be forgotten and the old one reinstated, as it was in the bustling generation which followed the Civil war. But there is no argument for the limitation of duty as a national ideal to times of war. The present crisis has two phases, one to be fully developed in battle, the other only after peace has been declared. The defeat of the militaristic menace is one thing, the construction of a new civilization another. Both are essential if progress is to continue or if decay is to be avoided.

The danger that Germany will win the war is not now so great but that it is matched by the danger that the war will be followed by a period of moral stagnation. If this last danger is escaped it must be by carrying over into peace the ideal of duty which has served in war. Though it is highly important that the individual should not be crushed by artificial restraints imposed by the state it is just as important that the conception of the individual as responsible solely to himself should perish. No one at this moment can help being conscious that his personal existence is part of a much larger existence. The law recognizes it and the public assents; men must give up their precious individual lives in order that a larger life may survive and grow. The medium in which we all move is neither air nor water, but humanity. We are plunged into humanity at birth and can escape contact and responsibility only by dying. Almost everything that we do helps or hurts others. We are continually setting ripples going that widen like circles in still water.

War brings this home because it does not offer the usual choice between accomplishing something now and accomplishing it later, but demands an immediate decision: defeat cannot be ameliorated into victory. But the peace that is eventually to come will be hardly less decisive than war. Treaty provisions will not hold good until they are ratified by actual changes in the thoughts and habits of men. The great change must be the assumption of a new responsibility. No individual or group will be entitled to take an important step involving others without considering its bearing on the welfare of the community. The special interest will be outlawed.—Fremont Older.

Concentrate products, especially soup mixtures, so that each container will hold as much food and as little water as possible.

SLACKERS AND BAITERS

The most untactful word in the English language is "slacker," and the worst possible spirit to let loose in a country at war is that which leads people to hurl this word at one another. On the face of it the epithet means that we want everyone to do his part in the common cause and that we wish to discourage anyone from falling short. In practical use it denotes nothing so high-minded. It stands, in practice, for spite, for intolerance, and for officious meddling with other people's business. Essentially it is a symptom of egotism, which differs from the more common variety only in the fact that instead of bragging about himself the victim finds fault with others. He gets his effect of contrast between his own virtues and those of the other man, man's to small scale.

In a community of angels this would not occur, but as there are few such communities in the United States it is the practical rather than the ideal effects that are to be considered. Practically, it is unwise to utilize inferior motives where better ones can be appealed to. It is not contempt on the one hand and sullen resentment on the other that can be relied upon to unify the nation, especially if one or both of these sentiments is based upon ignorance. The social tyranny of those who cannot tolerate any conception of public duty which differs from their own is a dividing, not uniting, force. It was for this identical reason that some of the most liberty-loving men in the United States gave their hearty approval to the conscription act. Conscription gives us an impersonal kind of compulsion, falling with equal weight upon every member of a specified class, enforced by clearly defined laws, and providing for un-failing punishments in case of violation. If we had not had conscription by law we should have had social conscription, and this would have been accompanied by an inconceivable tyranny of public opinion, to which the most sensitive and conscientious would have been the first to succumb. Foolish girls would have gone about pinning white feathers on strange young men, economic pressure would have been applied by employers, and Billy Sunday would have been called to the aid of the hard pressed recruiting service. The country would have been divided into two mutually hateful classes—the slackers and the slacker baiters.

That miserable spectacle was avoided, and many who protested against the passage of the conscription act, and who still regret that it became necessary to pass it, are resigned to it as the better of the only two possible courses. With the advent of conscription and the granting of almost unlimited coercive powers to the president the excuse for social coercion passed. The unpleasant insinuations which were thrown out as the result of the failure of certain citizens to give as generously as they might to the Red Cross are excellent examples of what to avoid.

There are not more than two wise ways of raising money or obtaining service for the war. One is to compel them by law, the other is to invite them by appealing to the public's most generous motives. Fear of social disrepute is not a generous motive, and in the interest of the noble work which is being carried on by the relief organizations, and in the interests of the nation itself, appeals to it should be avoided. The tolerant, sympathetic way is also the most fruitful way.—Fremont Older.

THE END OF THE WAR?

In the historic interview which led to the organization of the commission for relief in Belgium Lloyd George protested to Hoover that the war would be decided almost wholly by economic factors. This was two and a half years ago. During this period economists here and abroad have come to support the same theory and the predictions that we now hear of a three, four, or five years' war are based on the belief that Germany can hold out that long if her frontiers are not pierced. But while economic factors offer the advantage of being measurable in material terms, they are not the only factors, nor the most important, bearing on the duration of the war. People cannot fight when they do not eat nor when they lack munitions, but the point at which they will no longer fight falls far within these extremes. In other words, the psychological element enters in. The Germans, like everybody else, are heartily sick of the war. They will be willing to continue it only as long as there is hope that further fighting will win a victory or will secure better terms of peace than are now available. The advent of the United States left the hope of victory dependent on the submarines. The submarines have been remarkably efficacious, but it is now certain that they will not win the war for Germany.

The Germans are, therefore, left only the hope of a compromise peace. As time passes and the determination of the allied governments not to make a peace in which any German cor-quests are recognized does not weaken the Germans will face the certainty of enormous sacrifices without compensation of any kind. The chances are, therefore, that they will sue for peace in acceptable terms while it is still possible for them to offer military resistance. This time may not come before next summer. It is not

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likely to come while the present German government holds complete control. But it is hard to imagine it as being postponed for anything like five years.—Fremont Older.

Don't have an empty preserving jar in your neighborhood next fall.

If you have more preserving jars than you can fill, lend them to a neighbor who will make them work for the nation.

Some neighbor surely can eat or put up surplus products from your place.

A quart of canned peaches or tomatoes on the shelf is worth a bushel rotting on the ground.

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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

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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 Charles Jackson, deceased (Indian), contestee:

You are hereby notified that August Biendara, who gives 601 Central Bldg., Seattle, Wash., as his post-office address, did on May 24, 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your allotment No. 27, Serial No. 03857, made Dec. 10, 1896, for unsurveyed NE 1/4 Section 3, Township 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 residence on said land; that said Indian allottee died intestate and without heirs; that allottee's failure to make settlement on said land and to reside 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 date of 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 contestant either in person or by registered 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 Augustus B. Hamer, whose postoffice address is Seattle, Wash., did, on the 5th day of June, 1916, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 03965, to purchase the lots 4, 5 and 8 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 and NE 1/4 SW 1/4, Section 5, Township 34 N., Range 10 E., Willamette Meridian, and the timber 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 Register 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 affidavit 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 CONSIDER REDUCTION OF CAPITAL STOCK.

A meeting of the stockholders of Griffith Drug Company, a corporation, 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 of said corporation 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 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 29, Twp. 34 N., R. 10 E. W. M., 149.04 acres.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the lands described, or desiring to object because of the mineral character of the land or any other reason, 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

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley I. Green motored to Bellingham Monday and returned Tuesday evening. They were accompanied home by Mr. Green's father, George H. Green, who will remain for several days.

L. E. Stearns was up from Mount Vernon the first of the week on business.

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

Axel Foss returned Saturday evening from a trip to Seattle.

Joe Barta left Sunday morning for a trip through Iowa and Kansas. He will be gone about a month.

Mrs. C. E. Murdock and Mrs. Sam Baker returned Saturday evening from Bellingham where they visited relatives.

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

"Dingpod" Whitehair is all swelled up over the arrival of a nine-pound daughter at the Whitehair home.

Lottie Whitney spent last Saturday and Sunday at Birmingham beach.

Max Davis went to Seattle Saturday evening to purchase goods for The Model and returned Wednesday evening.

—For Sale—Two Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, one golden oak library table and rugs. Phone 725. If

Carl Binzer came up from Seattle Thursday to remain at home for a couple of months.

Mr. and Mrs. Torr Lucas and children will leave the first of the week for Everett and later they will go to Seattle to make their home.

Miss L. E. Barker, who has been visiting friends in Concrete for some time, has gone to Hamilton to visit a few days before returning to Tacoma.

E. R. Williams has received word from Enoch Kincaid that he is now a sergeant in the quartermaster's department of the army and has been ordered to Gettysburg.

Miss Edna Corby, of Los Angeles, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dickinson.

Mrs. J. W. Leavitt left Thursday to visit friends and relatives at Portland and McMinnville, Oregon.

Mrs. Frank Wetzel was a Burlington visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Glover went to Hamilton Wednesday evening, where she and Mrs. Nell Wheelock were initiated into the mysteries of the Lady Maccabee lodge.

Dr. H. G. Storey, who opened dental parlor about three weeks ago left Wednesday for Seattle, having shipped his equipment back there.

J. F. Hilligoes, Great Northern land inspector, was in Concrete a couple of days this week.

Mrs. B. B. Pierce, Mrs. E. R. Williams and Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Davies motored down to Hamilton and Sedro-Woolley Thursday.

Coroner A. F. Baker was up from Sedro-Woolley Friday in a new Elgin six car that he has just purchased.

Mrs. I. B. Evenson is entertaining Mrs. Davidson, of Sedro-Woolley.

Fred Ross, brother of Mrs. C. W. Crooks, visited his sister at Stanwood Saturday, coming over from Cle Elum, where he is stationed.

COMMISSIONERS DECIDE TO PAVE RIVERSIDE BRIDGE

A contract was awarded at the last session of the board of county commissioners to the Skagit Construction company for the paving of the Riverside bridge. The plans call for creosoted wood blocks and the contract price is \$5,972.

At the time the bridge was built the matter was urged, but the board did not consider it wise to draw upon the small funds then available to make up the necessary amount with the surplus bridge appropriation.

DRAFT RULES MAKE IT HARD TO ESCAPE HANDS OF UNCLE SAM

MAY HOLD ELIGIBLES WITH DEFECTS, AND OTHER EXCUSES MUST BE OF VALID NATURE TO GET BY ON THEM.

When the drawing for conscription is made at Washington, all the numbers will be drawn, and all that the registered eligibles will know from the announcement of the results is the order in which they will be called up for examination for military service. The number to be called for examination will depend on the quota of the state after allowance is made for enlistments in the regular army and the national guard. Enlistments in the navy or marines do not count in this computation. As eligibles are eliminated through the granting of exemptions or discharges, additional calls will be made until the full quota is obtained.

This procedure is clearly set forth in "rules and regulations" received by local registration officials. It is further revealed that exemptions will be difficult to obtain unless the eligible comes under a few particularly favored classifications. If he is a German citizen, whether or not he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, he cannot serve, even should he be disposed to waive exemption. Others who may be eliminated as soon as they are called before the local boards are: Any one in the military or naval service of the United States; an officer, legislative, executive or judicial, of the United States, or of the state, or an alien, provided he has not declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. All others will have to run the gauntlet of a preliminary physical examination. From this, not even ministers or priests or students of divinity are exempt.

If the first physician to examine the eligible reports that he is physically deficient, he must be examined by another physician. If the second physician reports likewise, the board votes on the question of whether or not exemption should be granted on this ground. The board, the rules indicate, may ignore the findings of the two physicians on the ground of physical incapability. Of course the eligible, if he is not exempted on some other ground, is ultimately examined by a regular army surgeon.

After this preliminary examination the eligible is permitted to submit certain other claims for exemption, including the claim that he is the sole support of wife, child or some other near relation. The provost marshal general, however, acting probably through the adjutant general of the state, will appeal to the district board from all exemptions granted on the ground that the eligible has relatives dependent upon him for support. Occupational exemptions will not be considered at all until the local board has passed upon the eligible's general liability for service. The district, or appeal board has original jurisdiction in cases involving the claim that the eligible's services are needed at home because of the peculiar character of his occupation. Not even custom house officers or other federal employees will be excused unless it is shown that they cannot readily be replaced.

It is made obligatory upon the local registration officials to notify by mail all persons called for examination. All those who do not appear for physical examination will lose their right to claim exemption on the ground of physical disability. Thereafter their only chance for escape on this ground will be through rejection by the army surgeon at the mobilization camp.

Make your hoe this summer keep your can opener busy next winter.

Can nothing that can be kept without canning. Dry such vegetables as corn, string beans, navy beans, mature Lima beans, okra, etc.

You can brag about your garden all winter if you have your canned evidence on the dinner table.

SUMMER SESSION IS ADAPTED TO NEEDS OF PEOPLE IN WAR

MANY BRANCHES TAKEN UP AND BOTH OLD AND YOUNG ARE ENROLLED AND MAKING RAPID PROGRESS IN STUDIES.

The 1917 Puyallup summer session has been adapted to present and future war time needs of the country. Academic branches have been dropped and the energy and effort of the school have been concentrated on problems of more efficient production, greater conservation of wealth and energy, and wiser and more economic consumption.

In method the Puyallup summer session combines principles and practice. Students actually do gardening, canning, milk-testing, sewing, cooking, stock judging, etc., under the direction of experts. Some leading teachers of the state may be seen in overalls gardening.

The first class begins at 7:30 a.m., the last ends at 6 p.m. Even then it has been found necessary to hold night sessions, so eager are the students to learn to do.

Canning demonstrations by Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, assistant, state club leader, and Mrs. Daniel Setchfield, club leader, of Thurston county, were a feature of the first two weeks. Mrs. Setchfield brought with her an exhibit of 51 varieties of canned vegetables, meats and fish, all done by her club boys and girls. Oranges, geoduck, clams, mushrooms, venison mince-meat, shrimps and sauerkraut were a few of the things in the exhibit.

A class in boys' and girls' club leadership—the first and only one in the country—is a feature of the summer session. This class devotes an hour daily to the discussion of problems of organization and management of clubs. Several hours daily are devoted to mastering work that boys and girls engage in. The class is already proficient in canning, and has taken up seed identification and testing and milk testing. Before the session ends they will be proficient in such practical work as the construction of hot beds and cold frames, stock judging, textile testing, use of hand tools and vegetable judging. Organization of boys' and girls' clubs in the vicinity of Puyallup is an essential part of the course. The class has 42 members from all parts of the state.

Courses in "Homcraft," an unusual and interesting feature of the school, are intended to give mothers, prospective mothers and all others interested in the rearing of children and home-making instruction and practice in the essentials pertaining to the physical, mental, social and moral growth and welfare of children. Mrs. May West, the child welfare authority of the children's bureau of the United States department of labor, has just completed a week of unusually interesting and instructive lectures and conferences as a part of the home craft work. Mrs. West was sent across the continent by the federal government to take part in the home craft schools at Puyallup and Pullman.

Alice Johnson, the youngest student of the session, at 16 is becoming proficient in cafeteria management. George Cady Johnson, the oldest student, at 70 is an expert in folk games. The Johnsons are not related further than being descendants of the original Johnsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Murdock were married Sunday, July 1, and entered the summer session Tuesday, July 3. Mr. Murdock is enrolled in club leadership, gardening and dairying; Mrs. Murdock is giving her time to club leadership, dietetics and household management. This is a wartime way of spending a honeymoon.

GRADE PRAIRIE ROAD

A contract for the grading and graveling of the Jermaine Prairie road was let by the board of county commissioners last week to the Skagit Construction company for the sum of \$4,950.

ANDREW CARNEGIE REPORTED FAILING

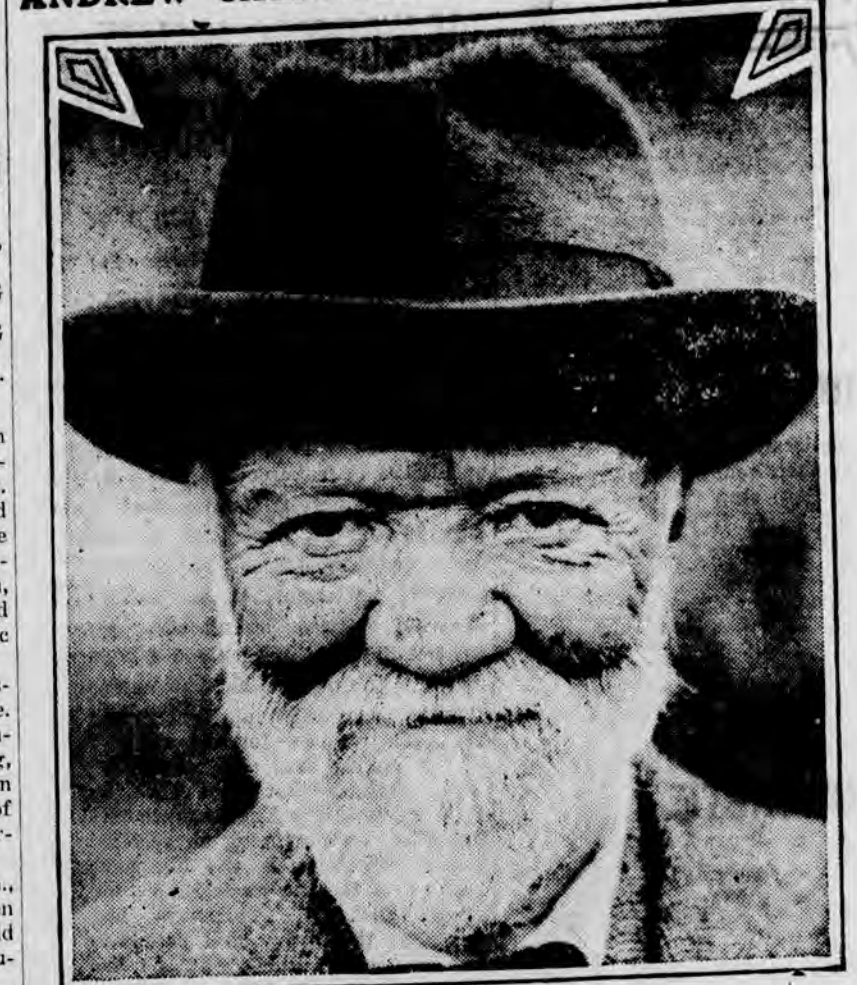


Photo by American Press Association.
The steel king, who is reported to be in failing health, is recognized the world over as one of the most earnest advocates of universal peace.

SKAGIT COUNTY PIONEERS TO HOLD PICNIC AUGUST 2

The annual picnic of the Skagit County Pioneers' association will take place Thursday, August 2, at Weaverling's Spit, according to an announcement of Secretary Frank A. Hall.

The by-laws have been amended so as to admit to membership as old settlers all persons who have lived in the county twenty years. To be enrolled as a pioneer it is necessary to have come to the county prior to January 1, 1886. The association, however, is made up of the most hospitable men and women of the valley, and they make everybody welcome regardless of the length of residence.

BALL POSTPONED
MOUNT VERNON, July 14.—The Armory ball announced for Saturday night of this week, with the Pow Wow boys as hosts, has been postponed until one week later, owing to a conflict of dates. Next Saturday night the local chapter of the Red Cross will present a lively little play, "Miss Doulton's Orchids," by the Plymouth Dramatic club of Seattle. Mrs. Charles Scharfenstein and Mrs. Robin V. Welts are in charge of the ticket sale and the play will be given in the Christian church parlors.

SKAGIT COUNTY BOYS GET NAVAL PROMOTIONS

Five local boys enlisted in Company F returned to Mount Vernon last Friday and spent a few days with friends and relatives. They were Leo Elkins, Fred Chase, Russell Sheriff, Joe Carter and Fred Murdock. Gay Reed, another local man, studying with the druggists at Fort Lawton, spent Sunday with relatives.

Several Skagit county boys who recently enlisted in the U. S. navy as apprentice seamen, have passed the examinations for ratings as petty officers: Walter Mitchell, Earl Kamhout and Arthur Hundley. They have been promoted to second class seamen.

HAYING SEASON
The haying season began this week on the LaConner flats. The crop this year promises to be a heavy one. Many farms will show a yield of from four to five tons an acre. The price for the new hay crop is expected to start off at about \$12, with prospects of going to \$15 per ton later.

JUSTICE RESIGNS
The resignation of T. J. Morrow from the office of justice of the peace was accepted by the county board at last week's session and C. S. Smith was appointed to fill the vacancy.

See that the shelves in your preserving closet sag just a little this year.

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: "God Our Helper." Ps. 121:1-8. Group three will have charge of the meeting.
Preaching service at 8 p. m.
Following is the order of service:
Prelude.
Doxology.
Invocation.
Hymn, "Praise, Lord, for Thine is Zion Waits."
Scripture reading.
Prayer.
Offering anthem, "Love Divine."
Hymn, "Come, Holy Spirit."
Sermon, "The Power of the Holy Spirit."
Hymn, "Holy Spirit, Faithful Guide."
Benediction.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie.
Choir practice Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the pastor's home.

"DIM" AUTO DRIVERS WHO DO NOT DIM THEIR LIGHTS

The mayors of Skagit county have joined in an ultimatum that the automobile laws must be enforced, and have so instructed their respective policemen. Locally, the police have been very alert to violations of the automobile law and quite a number have met Police Judge Crookston, of Mount Vernon face to face and "coughed up" the necessary ten dollars.

It will undoubtedly pay all auto drivers to pay attention to the law, under which all strong headlights must be dimmed. Secretary of State I. M. Howell has announced that as yet he has decided upon no standard lens for this purpose, but that there are several good lens on the market. What is required is an honest endeavor to improve present conditions, and those who will not help to do this will be prosecuted. Possibly at a later time the secretary of state says, a test will be made of the different lens and on particular make selected with a view of the strict enforcement of the law. It is pointed out that the headlights question is one of great importance to the traveling public.

HIKERS VISIT MOUNT VERNON
MOUNT VERNON.—Two young women of Seattle, Miss Ruth Carlson and Miss Lillian Erickson, passed through this city Tuesday on a trip from Seattle to Vancouver, B. C. They stated they had received four tickets from passing automobiles before reaching Mount Vernon and were heard from Tuesday morning at Edson. Both young girls were thoroughly enjoying their tramp and said they had met with only kindness wherever they went so far in their journey.

AFTER STRENUOUS DAY'S WORK AT PLATTSBURG



Photo by American Press Association.

Members of the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., washing up after a strenuous day, which means any day.

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