

THE CONCRETE HERALD

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A good citizen believes in boosting for his home town. The knocker can see no good in anything. Be a booster.

There was something said about celebrating the opening of the new Baker river bridge. Isn't it about time to get busy.

BUDGET ADOPTED FOR COMING SCHOOL YEAR BY CONCRETE BOARD

DIRECTORS PREPARE BUDGET FOR 1917-1918—R. J. McDONALD EMPLOYED AS JANITOR—J. E. METCALF RESIGNS.

At a meeting of the board of directors of school district No. 74, held Tuesday evening, the budget of expenditures for the school year of 1917-1918 was adopted and ordered published. The amount to be raised is somewhat less than last year, and it is expected that the tax levy will be ten mills, as compared with 13 mills last year.

The budget prepared shows that the estimated expenditures which have been trimmed to the lowest possible figure, will amount to \$6,430. Of this amount, it is estimated that approximately \$2,900 will be received from the state and county school funds, and the balance of \$3,530 will be raised by a direct tax. The detailed items of expenditure are as follows:

Principal's salary	\$1,170.00
Teachers' salaries	3,915.00
Janitor's salary	495.00
Clerk's salary and expenses	140.00
Text books	50.00
Other school supplies	50.00
Domestic science and manual training sups.	50.00
New equipment	150.00
Fuel	125.00
Lights and water	35.00
Insurance	85.00
Repairs and replacements	100.00
Janitor's supplies	40.00
Reference books	25.00

A second meeting of the board of directors was held Thursday evening to consider the employment of a janitor for the school. Several applications for the position had been received, and after considerable discussion the majority of the board voted to employ R. J. McDonald for the position at a salary of \$55 per month.

At the close of this meeting Mr. J. E. Metcalf tendered his resignation as a member of the board, stating that he did not believe that the action of the board in employing Mr. McDonald was for the best interests of the school. The resignation was accepted and forwarded to the county superintendent of schools, who will make an appointment to fill the vacancy. It is expected that the appointment will be made within a few days.

MAY REQUIRE THIRD CALL TO GET COUNTY'S QUOTA

The following completes the list of those of the first call who have been certified by the local draft board as having passed the physical examination and not being subject to exemption:

- Edward A. Goedecke, Mount Vernon.
- Thomas Harker, Mount Vernon.
- Henry Hagquist, Alger.
- Edward Henry Mull, Anacortes.
- Jerry Wesley Reece, Lyman.
- Jack Crichton, Sedro-Woolley.
- Andrew Kvelland, Burlington.
- Edwin Axel Johnson, Clear Lake.
- Ora Vance Garlett, Bay View.
- Robert Chester Bayne, Hamilton.
- Noah Ancell Manon, McMurray.
- John Randles Hurley, Mount Vernon.
- William Carl, Sedro-Woolley.
- Thomas Kemp, Alger.
- Chim Kim Chum, Anacortes.

The examination of men reporting on the second call took place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. This call was for 240 registrants and divided them into three sections, which made the quota for each day's work. Of the 240 called, 206 reported at the Masonic hall, where the draft board has been making its physical tests. Of this number 144 men qualified and 85 filed claims of exemption. The number certified up from the first call is 82. It is anticipated that the second call will not complete the Skagit county quota and that a third call will be necessary.

HERD OF ELK ON RAILROAD COMPELS TRAIN TO STOP

W. R. Gee, who lives a Birdview and holds the office of road supervisor of the third commissioner's district, brought reports to Mount Vernon Friday last of numerous elk in the hills. He says that several weeks ago

"SHARKS" FURNISH FUN FOR OCEAN BATHERS



Photo by American Press Association.

No, these sharks are not of the man eating kind that threw a scare into bathers along the Atlantic coast last year. They are quite tame and can be ridden over the waves. They are not alive, but are inflated, and Long Beach (N. Y.) bathers have adopted them as their own, although this form of sport has been popular for some time on Pacific beaches.

WOMAN DRIVES AUTOMOBILE OVER BANK AT ROCK CUT

A remarkable escape from serious injury was experienced last Saturday forenoon when an automobile driven by Mrs. S. R. Boynton, of Bellingham, skidded and went over the bank on the "rock cut," a few miles below this city. The car rolled down the embankment for a distance of thirty-five feet, landing in a gully after turning over two or three times, but fortunately no one was seriously injured. The car was considerably damaged, but was able to return to Bellingham under its own power after being returned to the road and given some "first aid" repairs in this city.

Mrs. Boynton was on her way to Marblemount to join her husband, Dr. S. R. Boynton, who has been camping there, and was accompanied by Dr. Boynton's mother, Mrs. Emma Boynton. In making the grade at the west end of the rock cut the wheels slipped in sand in making a turn, throwing the car against a rock. This shock was sufficient to send the car off the road and down the bank. The doctor's wife was practically uninjured, but his mother received some severe bruises, but none of a serious nature. It is believed that the only thing that prevented a serious accident is that the bank was covered by a heavy growth of small trees and bushes, which retarded the rolling of the car. The ladies were brought to this city, where they were joined by Dr. Boynton, who drove the party to Bellingham in the afternoon.

SKAGIT CO. SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION AT MT. VERNON

The annual convention of the Skagit County Sunday School association will be held this year at Mount Vernon. The dates set for the meeting are September 19 and 20. Delegates from all of the various Sunday schools in the county are expected to attend. Last year the convention held at Burlington proved a great success, about one hundred registered delegates from all parts of the county being present. This year, owing to the enthusiastic Sunday school rallies, which have been held at various points in the county, Mount Vernon expects a great many more than one hundred outside delegates to register. Plans are now under way to provide for their entertainment while at the convention. It is urged by the officers that all Sunday schools in the county take immediate steps to arrange for sending their delegates. An interesting program is being arranged, which will later be printed in detail.

a herd of elk numbering more than a hundred, bucks, doe and yearlings, crowded the Great Northern track at Birdview and compelled the engineer to bring the train to a full stop. He said it was with some difficulty that the train crew got the right-of-way clear so that the train could proceed.

Mr. Gee related numerous instances where elk were seen along the roadside and fields. He stated that they did not show any diffidence and were easy to approach. The people of that section of the valley have become so accustomed to the sight of the animals that they no longer excite wonder.

Some of the readers will recall that it was about seven years ago that a herd of elk was released in the valley for propagation. Quite a large shipment was brought in, but only some thirty head came through alive. Elk cannot be hunted until 1925.—Mount Vernon Argus.

"LUMBERJACK" REGIMENT IS NOW FULLY RECRUITED

District Forester Geo. H. Cecil, of Portland, Oregon, announces that the regiment of lumbermen, officially known as the 10th engineers (forest) and nicknamed the "lumberjack regiment," has been recruited to full strength, and the forest service, which has been securing the men, has been notified by the war department to list no more candidates for service with this regiment. In anticipation, however, of a possible call soon for another regiment of the same character the listing officers all over the country have been instructed to continue listing names of suitable men who may be summoned when needed.

The "lumberjack regiment" is not a fighting force but will be employed in woods operations in France, getting out material for army use. The recruits are now being assembled in Washington, where they are drilled daily by the officers assigned to command them. Colonel Woodruff of the regular army, who will head the regiment, is in charge, and with the assistance of a staff made up of practical lumbermen and foresters, is providing an equipment of the most up-to-date character for the type of woods operations called for in the list of the experience of the Allies. The regiment will take with it both stationary and portable sawmills with everything necessary for logging and sawmill work and for transporting the product.

SEVEN-YEAR-OLD CHILD STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Dick Roughton, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roughton, of Lyman, was struck by an automobile and severely hurt Tuesday evening. Besides internal injuries he may have received a great gash extending from mouth to ear, was cut across the face, several teeth were knocked out, and his chest and arms bruised and lacerated. He was brought to the Valley hospital in Sedro-Woolley for medical attention.

The little boy had been playing in the road before his home in company with several children while his mother was occupied elsewhere and had mounted a bicycle. The wheel struck a stone and, diverging from the side of the path, threw him directly against the fender of the oncoming car. No blame for the accident is attached to the driver of the car, who is said to have supposed the child out of the way.

ANACORTES MILL STRIKE IS NOW THING OF THE PAST

With all sawmills and shingle mills in Anacortes running with the exception of the Reichert mill, which has been down for some time, and the Vincent shingle mill, the recent walk-out of men when an eight-hour day was demanded has passed into history. The plants are operating with full crews, for while a considerable number of men left town shortly after the strike was called many of them have returned or others have taken their places.

During the latter part of last week there was uneasiness on the part of some workmen on account of the strike that had been called for Monday of this week by the I. W. W., but since that proved a flat failure there seems now to be nothing in the way of continued operation of the mills.

EMPLOYEE OF BOLT CAMP IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Albert Ness, a bolt cutter employed at Roller's camp on the upper Baker river, was seriously injured Wednesday forenoon when a section of a cedar log rolled over him. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and jammed and may have suffered internal injuries.

Ness had just finished cutting off a section of a large cedar log for bolts and in attempting to handle it he fell beneath the rolling log. Dr. Mertz was immediately notified, but as he was unable to leave for the camp, the other employees of the camp started out to bring him to Concrete. The party left camp at noon Wednesday, but on account of the poor trail it was after ten o'clock at night before they reached Bear creek, from where the injured man was brought to Concrete by auto. He was taken to the Valley hospital at Sedro-Woolley Thursday morning for treatment.

MT. VERNON CORRESPONDENT APPARENTLY SEES THINGS

Judging by the following article contributed to the Bellingham Herald by its Mount Vernon correspondent, the writer must have had a "highly enjoyable" time last Saturday evening. Prior to the passage of the prohibition law, such an experience would not have been unusual, but it is rather uncommon now. The fact that Mount Vernon is supposed to be ultra dry makes it all the harder to understand.

"Considerable consternation is being experienced among the residents of North First street at an unusual and unwelcome invasion of their premises and thoroughfares by an army of thousands of small, black frogs. So thick were these crawling creatures yesterday that it was impossible for automobile traffic to pass along the streets without crushing dozens of them. To those who had resided in Kansas, this army of frogs reminded them of the grasshopper swarms which have often visited that country.

It is believed that the hot weather of the last few weeks is responsible for this army of invaders migrating, as many of the ponds and small creeks adjacent to this city are completely dried up. Just how they collected themselves in one immense drove is a puzzling question. All day Sunday and yesterday, these small black toads hopped gleefully along, headed north. The Riverside bridge is so completely covered with them that it resembles a wavering gray canopy. Altogether it is a most unusual sight and many are traveling to the north end of town to see the sight."

CONTRACT IS LET FOR WORK ON COOK ROAD PAVING JOB

Last Saturday the county commissioners let a contract to Grant & Irving, of Everett, for paving the Cook road for the sum of \$59,105, and they will undertake the work at once. This includes paving the road with concrete for a distance of more than four miles, sixteen feet in width, extending from Sedro-Woolley to the Pacific highway.

There was but one other bid offered for the work, that of the Skagit Construction company, at \$82,000, and that bid was not submitted before the time set for opening bids.

VAN HORN LANDMARK DESTROYED BY FIRE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

OLD VAN HORN HOTEL AND TWO OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED TO GROUND IN UP-RIVER VILLAGE—MOORE LOSES FURNITURE.

The little village of Van Horn, about two miles above Concrete, was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon about four o'clock, when the old Van Horn hotel, occupied by O. R. Moore and family as a residence, a warehouse used by H. C. Ely in connection with his store, and a cottage occupied by O. A. Feimley were destroyed. Mr. Moore lost all his household effects except an organ, but the contents of the other buildings were saved.

The fire started in the kitchen of the hotel and is believed to have started from the kitchen stove. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had just started a fire to cook dinner and had gone to their garden to gather some vegetables. Soon after reaching the garden they saw the building in flames, and as there was no fire protection there was no chance to save the building. An effort was made to save the furniture, and an organ and a few small articles were taken out, but the fire spread so rapidly there was no chance to save anything more. The fire soon spread to the warehouse in which H. C. Ely had a quantity of provisions stored, and to the Feimley home, but there was time enough to remove all the contents of these buildings.

All the buildings were owned by the estate of J. V. Van Horn, deceased, and the loss was partially covered by insurance. Mr. Moore estimates the loss of his furniture at about \$800, with \$450 insurance. The old hotel has long been a landmark of the upper Skagit. It was built many years ago by J. V. Van Horn, the founder of the village, and for a number of years did a thriving business. It has not been used for a hotel for several years, and recently has been occupied only as a residence. It is not believed that any of the buildings will be rebuilt.

DEPUTY WAINWRIGHT AFTER VIOLATORS OF GAME LAWS

Deputy County Game Warden Harry Wainwright has been very busy during the past week in rounding up violators of the game and fish laws, and the records of Justice Wolfe's court indicate that he has been meeting with considerable success. The first offender to run afoul of the law was Chas. Mattson, a resident of Seattle, who was arrested on Bacon creek for fishing without a license. He acknowledged to Judge Wolfe that he was guilty, and was assessed ten dollars and costs.

H. A. Goodfellow, also from Seattle, was busily engaged in fishing near Van Horn without having the necessary slip of paper, when he was discovered by Deputy Wainwright. He appeared before Judge Wolfe Saturday, and, on admitting his guilt, was asked to contribute ten dollars and costs to the county game fund. Sunday Sam Slick, an old timer in the valley, was caught trying to shoot trout with a rifle in Jackson creek, and was placed under arrest. He was brought before Judge Wolfe Monday and asked for a change of venue. The change was granted and the case transferred to Judge Chambers, of Mount Vernon.

SEDRO-WOOLLEY TWINS IN UNITED STATES SERVICE

Oscar M. Cooper, Auburn F. Cooper, Ed. Sanders and Chester Sanders perhaps give Sedro-Woolley the unique distinction of being the only place in the United States of furnishing four men who are respectively twin brothers for the military and naval service. The Cooper brothers are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper of that city, and are enlisted in the United States marines. The boys were born in Osceola, Wash., but grew to manhood in Sedro-Woolley. They enlisted at Bellingham recently, and are now somewhere on the eastern seaboard, if they have not gone abroad since writing. Chester and Ed. Sanders are sons of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sanders, and the lives of both boys have been spent in Sedro-Woolley. Ed is serving in the army and Chester in the navy.

CONCRETE DELEGATE TELLS PURPOSES OF CONGRESS OF YOUTH

DARRELL LEAVITT, REPRESENTING CONCRETE AT ISLAND SESSION GIVES PURPOSES AND AIMS OF ORGANIZATION.

The following write-up of the congress of youth, recently held on Bainbridge island, was written for the Herald by Darrell Leavitt, who attended the junior session as representative from the town of Concrete: "The congress of youth is a boys' organization headed by capable men who believe in the powers of youth and that they should be developed, thus helping him to do things right and as a man should do them. For the sessions of the congress men are procured from many places for the purpose of helping the boys by talks and speeches to be clean and strong in every line.

"It is shown to them that a certain amount of religion helps in their development. Militarism is not encouraged or thought necessary for the boys, but they are taught to be loyal and true to their country as well as to their home. Because most of the older boys have gone to join some branch of service for the United States, it is made plain that the younger boys will soon have to take up the work of the state and of common affairs. The congress will help fit them for this duty, and the state and nation will then be greatly benefited.

"At the meetings of the congress held on Bainbridge island there were comfortable quarters, all kinds of sports, some music and singing, and also very good eats. All these things helped to make the serious business profitable and easy to attend. The trip was made enjoyable by the leaders helping the boys to become acquainted with others of the best boys from all over the state, resulting in many lasting friendships among them.

"Next year the congress will meet again if the boys who attended this year will do the work required and remain faithful to the plans that were made. Senior and junior classes are to be formed, if possible, in every town which sent a representative this year of ten of the best boys for each class. If ten boys are not available, as many as there are will be taken. The names of these will be sent in by a member to headquarters, from where explanations will be sent to each boy named. This is not to be forced upon anyone who does not care to join. An organization will be formed in this way which will be of great value to the state in the future."

CONCRETE COUGARS WILL DEFEND TITLE TOMORROW

The Concrete Cougars will not be permitted to rest upon their laurels as champions of Skagit county and take life easy for the remainder of the season. Up at the Burpee mill, far up in the green timber, there is a bunch of shingleweavers who believe that they are some experts at the national game, and they have had the temerity to challenge the Cougars for a game tomorrow afternoon. As they seem to have a rather high opinion of their skill as ball players, Manager Smith thought it advisable to make them down a notch or two, so he has accepted the challenge. He says that he admires their courage, but regrets their lack of judgment. However, there are some good players among the Burpee crowd, and they may make the Cougars go some to win. It's going to be a good game, so be on hand to see it.

VAN HORN SCHOOL BEING ENLARGED TO TWO ROOMS

Work was commenced this week on remodeling and building an addition to the school house at Van Horn, so as to provide for two school rooms. The work is being pushed rapidly, and it is expected that the alterations will be completed so as to permit the opening of school September 3. The increased attendance at the Van Horn school has made it necessary that a second teacher be employed. The school work will again be in charge of Miss Grace Johns, with Miss Miller as assistant.

THE CONCRETE HERALD

H. J. BRATLIE, Publisher

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CITY OFFICIALS

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

BURY YOUR HAMMER AND BUY A HORN

The main trouble with the town of Concrete just now is that there are too many people residing here who are using a hammer instead of a horn. There are entirely too few boosters and entirely too many knockers. A few years ago Concrete was known throughout Western Washington as one of the best towns in the state, but at that time every resident of the city was a booster, and a good one. When temporarily away from here, he let it be known that he was from Concrete, and took pains to tell everyone he met what a good little town it was. Now the horn of the booster is being temporarily drowned out by the hammer of the knocker, and while the injury is largely a psychological one, it is hurting the community.

There is just as good reason for boosting now as there was a few years ago, and there is no reason at all why anyone should be a knocker. Concrete is still a good town, and in practically every way is just as good now as it was then. We still have the same unlimited resources; we have better industries, and as large if not a larger payroll; there is plenty of work at top wages for everyone, and almost every business man will tell you that his business is very good. The knocker will tell you that the town is going back; but can he tell you in what way it is going back? He will tell you that the population is decreasing, but he cannot back his words with figures; or he will tell you that there is nothing to support a town, and the facts are dead against him. If you have been among the knockers think it over, and maybe you will join the boosters. Bury your hammer and buy a horn.

CIVIC SLACKERS

There is in almost every community a number of slackers in citizenship who are fully as objectionable as are the military slackers, and as the army conscription act has segregated the slacker and held him up to public scorn, so there should be devised a way to also show up the civic slacker so that he may be known.

Just as there were a large number who sought to evade army service, so there is the plain slacker in civic life. This is the man who seeks to evade his duties as a good citizen, and in this class may be listed the man who allows rubbish to form a fire trap in his back yard, keeps his premises in an unsanitary condition, allows the thistles and weeds to thrive upon his premises, and refuses to take part in any movement for the benefit of the community, and is generally a chronic fault-finder.

Then there is the "conscientious objector." This is the man who does not scruple to reap the benefit of all the civic advantages of the community, but does have conscientious objections against opening his purse for a worthy cause or lending his aid in favor of a project for civic improvement. He is willing to accept the benefits of good streets, police and fire protection, but has scruples against payment of a poll tax.

Then there is the "alien." Just as the army law has disclosed that there is in this country a large number of foreigners who are only leeches and parasites, fattening themselves at the expense of the country, admitting that they are only here to better themselves, and refusing to concede that they owe any duty to the nation, so we have in every community "aliens" who are there only for what they can get out of it. Because wages are good and work is plenty, he is willing to live there while he makes a stake, that he goes elsewhere to spend. He does not hesitate to find fault with local conditions, but as he is only a temporary resident, he cannot lend his assistance toward remedying them. He wants to take out of the community everything he can, but he will give nothing in return. But as there are in the nation many aliens who are ready and willing to give their time and money, and if necessary their lives, for the land that gives them a home and a living, so there are "aliens" in the community who give their best efforts for its improvement and betterment.

INSURING OUR FIGHTING MEN

The plan of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for life insurance for the soldiers and sailors of the United States should be approved by congress and put into immediate operation. While it may entail considerable expenditures at present, it will in time amount to less than would be paid out under the present pension system, and would be of much more value to its beneficiaries, as it would provide assistance for dependents at the time when the assistance is most needed. Secretary McAdoo emphasizes the justice and rightfulness of such a function of the government by citing the fact that in this war we are not relying upon the volunteer system, but are drafting American men and compelling them to undergo danger and, if necessary, make the supreme sacrifice for their country. A higher obligation, he says, therefore rests upon the government not only towards the fighting men, but towards those dependent on them, and a just, generous and humane government should see to it that so far as is practicable they should be given this protection, not as a matter of mercy or charity but as a matter of right. And that they should enter into the service of their country with the certain knowledge that if death or misfortune comes to them and their dependents are protected by insurance afforded them by their government as part of the compensation for the service they are rendering their country.

A PEOPLE'S WAR

"The great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a People's War, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hyperisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish."—Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Some time ago a grocery in Sedro-Woolley flooded the upper Skagit valley with price lists and circulars, giving "special" prices and pulling for trade in this end of the county. In the long list of special prices given there was not one article that could not be bought as cheap or cheaper at regular prices at any of the grocery stores in Concrete. But if an up-river farmer wanted to order a shipment of groceries, it is a safe bet that the Sedro-Woolley firm would get the order. The reason is that they believed in advertising and went after the business.

There was only one congressional district in the United States that was not called upon to furnish any soldiers under the selective draft, and that was the Third district of Oregon, which includes the city of Portland. So large had volunteer enlistments been in this district that not one man was called by draft. In one town, Port Orford, every man between the ages of 20 and 31 years had enlisted in some branch of the military service. No one can accuse the people of this district of being "slackers."

It is now time for prospective exhibitors to commence getting their exhibits ready for the Skagit county fair if they wish to be listed among the prize winners. The people of the east end of the county have always been liberal in their support of the county fair, and they will again be found on hand this year with a large and varied exhibit, and with a little preliminary care can carry away a large number of prizes.

If you were passing through a town and saw a large bunch of thistles going to seed on a main traveled street, or even on lots adjoining that street, would you have a very high opinion of the civic spirit of that town? Well, there are several such places right here in Concrete. Get busy.

COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS

Some Real Thoughts from the Think Tanks of Thoughtful Thinkers

The state of Washington has made an excellent showing at the officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco. The officer material which this state furnished the new army has been above the ordinary and the young men who have won their commissions may well feel proud of their success. Shortly they will enter upon their arduous duties of training the country's new army, and the qualities which made them successful in the officers' school will enable them to make good soldiers out of the recruits assembled under the selective draft law.—Seattle P.-I.

If we had in force a really efficient system of arbitration, the present 8-hour controversy could have been thrashed out without wasting the best part of the year and without wage-earners and operators making serious financial sacrifices. If you make this statement to a striker he will usually reply that the operators will not listen to the men until a strike is called. But the right kind of arbitration would force both sides to listen and neither side would have to beg the other for a hearing. Really the present system of handling wage disputes is pure childishness and unworthy of grown-up people, for it makes a farce of industry.—Arlington Times.

Women have the best of it. They have the privilege of voting without being required to allow an examining physician to thump them on the chest, look at their teeth and inspect their feet.—Auburn Globe-Republican.

The decision of the board of county commissioners to carry out the Cook road paving project is the first instance in Skagit county in which abutting property owners will obtain the co-operation of the Donohue road law. This is not a small project and as a progressive development will command the admiration of every section of the valley. The distance to be paved is more than four miles and the estimated cost is nearly \$80,000. The enterprise of the Cook road farmers should inspire emulation in other parts of the county.—Mount Vernon Argus.

Failure of the sockeye salmon to come in usual numbers this year unquestionably means much to the future of Anacortes and the entire Puget Sound country for the cannery industry had reached tremendous proportions, with vast sums of money invested in plants and equipment and furnishing employment to large numbers of people. Men best posted in the business express the belief that never again will there be a "big run" and that salmon other than sockeyes will fail to come in future as they have in the past. If these predictions prove true it will work almost incalculable hardship in many ways, for, directly and indirectly, the industry has been one of the most potent factors of our prosperity. Further control of the fishing industry may help in bringing the finny tribes back in usual numbers at some future date, but the uncertainty of the situation is certain to force a complete reorganization of the cannery industry in the near future. A big run of fish will relieve the situation only temporarily, for without the big run many canneries cannot exist.—Anacortes American.

Within a month most of the schools, universities and colleges will open fall terms. In the stress of war educational matters should not be overlooked. Sacrifices should be made for specific training of the youth of the land as well as for war. The need is all the greater because of the war.—Bellingham Herald.

Of course traction engines tear up the smooth surfaces of some of our highways, but are we to stop threshing our crops and deny the public bread merely to save the highway for the buzz-wagons and tin lizzies?—Oak Harbor News.

The "Crab" is not an uncommon individual to run across in the daily rounds of life. The crab is generally a pretty good fellow who has eaten a bunch of sour grapes, mayhap money matters and maybe pretty woman. He may have had a mixup with both and has forgotten to forget his troubles long enough to coax a smile back to his face. The grouch hates what he deems an unkind world and holds his head aloof from it. He sees the bleak and barren mountaintops, but he misses all the glow and incense of life's beautiful garden which blooms in the vale below.—Guemes Beach-comber.

It is time for the fair management to get busy energetically advertising the seventh annual session of the Skagit county fair. A more generous use of the advertising space of the county papers during September would undoubtedly produce satisfactory results.—Burlington Journal.

Nations are no better than the people thereof. The people as a rule respect obligations and pride themselves on keeping their word, but when they do not, and when any person or persons living in this free land of ours

stoops so low as to attempt to aid an alien enemy, they should be interned until after the war and be compelled to work all the time with a ball and chain, and the eight-hour law should not apply to their toils. After the war they should be deported to the land they are now seeking to aid, and treated in the same manner as the rest of the enemies of mankind.—Monroe Monitor.

It grows clearer with each passing day that the nation must draw the line on immigration much closer in future than it has in the past. There are too many pacifists and slackers with foreign names for safety. The test of patriotism has uncovered them.—Ellensburg Record.

Intimation that a great many thousand young gentlemen of military age are likely to be exempted from military service on account of their fortuitous attachment to public payrolls has not been received with any degree of enthusiasm by the other thousands of young gentlemen who have no such connection, nor by the American people in general. And there is, indeed, an element of injustice in the proposal that the great army of public service clerks in this country shall be held peacefully at the routine of their desks while other men give up their vocations and forego their ambitions to respond to their country's call.—Seattle Town-Crier.

The document has been signed, sealed, ratified and hog tied. The I. W. W.'s will work eight hours each and every pleasant day, excepting Sundays, legal holidays, Saturday afternoon when the wind is in the south and Monday mornings if wheat goes over \$6.65 during the preceding week, and all other week days when the moon is either at first quarter or full, or when there are two high tides on the same day—all for \$4 per day. Every farm should be equipped with a pulmotor. Which reminds us that a man once said the I. W. W.'s refused to read the Bible because Noah's ark was manned by a non-union crew.—Blaine Press.

There are some business men who get the notion that they won't advertise much in summer because so many people are out of town. As a consequence, if business is so dull in their stores that some one has to go around and wake up the clerks at stated periods, it is not the newspaper's fault.—Bremerton Searchlight.

People who can take only one viewpoint of any question are often in the way of those who wish to look the matter over from every angle and form a fair conclusion.—Camas Post.

Don't kick about the hot weather. Just remember that back east where we came from it stayed hot all night and we couldn't sleep, while out here the nights are as cool as a spring breeze. Do not kick about the dry weather. The people wanted a bone dry state and we are getting it. Don't kick about the crops. Remember that in 1893 some of the farmers were glad to get 15 cents a bushel for wheat and six cents a bushel for corn, and even if the crop this year doesn't make 100 bushels per acre, the price will make up for the shortage in bushels. So quit yer kickin'.—Bridgeport Republican.

Don't imagine that the ounce or pound that you save will never reach the country that needs it. Maybe that particular ounce or pound will not, but the food administration will see to it that the ounce or pound that is left in the warehouse or storage plant because you or I did not consume it, will get to the mouth that needs it.—Monroe Monitor.

BOOKS WANTED FOR CAMP

The state library commission is requesting people who have books in good condition to leave them at the library to be sent to American Lake to form the nucleus of a library for the soldiers in training there. Any books, however old, if they are not torn or damaged, are acceptable, and as soon as they are collected will be sent there. This is a state-wide movement to provide literature for the boys, and any books will be gladly received. Magazines not older than two years will also be acceptable.

Kodaks

OF ALL KINDS

Kodak Supplies

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Concrete Drug Co.

DUDLEY I. GREEN, Prop.

"The Rexall Store"

CONCRETE - WASH.

WASHINGTON PORTLAND CEMENT



Careful and Constant Laboratory Supervision
Insures at All Times a Product

Of Unvarying Excellence

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

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

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

N. L. DAVIS

TAXIDERMIST AND FUR DRESSER

Birds and Animals Mounted.
Skins Dressed and made into Rugs. Ladies' Furs made and cleaned. Highest price paid for all Raw Furs and Skins.

Telephone 2044

305 Prospect St., Bellingham

RHEUMATISM ANTI-URIC

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

Concrete Drug Company

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 SEDRO-WOOLLEY, WASH.

W. J. S. Gordon was a business visitor to Van Horn yesterday afternoon.

W. H. Stafford, of Sauk, was transacting business and visiting friends here yesterday.

Make It Right

Concrete to last must be made right.

Comparative tests were made at the University of Washington on properly and poorly made concrete.

The good materials developed a strength of 5,070 lbs. per sq. inch—the poor but 2,575 lbs.

FOR PERFECT CONCRETE

Superior Portland Cement

Ask for Our Farm Books---FREE

Superior Portland Cement Co.

613 Northern Bank Bldg. Seattle

Plant at Concrete, Wa.



Make It a Check Book Year

Wastes and extravagance can best be met with careful and accurate accounts. A check book will help you keep an accurate account of your money affairs this year. We invite your account assuring you of courteous attention at all times.

STATE BANK of CONCRETE

CONCRETE, WASH.

J. E. METCALF

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

Stumping Powder, Caps and Fuse

CENTRAL TRANSFER

PERRY THOSATH, Proprietor

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

Located on A St.

Try Us

G. L. LEONARD

Attorney and
Counselor at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC
Concrete, Washington

A. F. Baker Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS

Perry Thosath, Local Mgr.

Embalming for shipping
a specialty

Day and night service

Sunset Phone 153

P. O. Box 337

CONCRETE, - - - WASH.

Burglary

and

Theft

Insurance

Why lose money through hav-
ing your home or place of busi-
ness robbed, when you can buy
at little cost a policy in the
United States Fidelity & Guar-
anty Co.?

V. J. S. Gordon

Agent

Concrete Wash.

NEW ARMY TO GATHER FOR TRAINING SEPTEMBER 5

According to orders issued last week the entire 687,000 men of the new army will be under training by the middle of October. The orders direct that 30 per cent of the men will en- train for the cantonments September 5, 30 per cent September 19, 30 per cent October 3, and the remaining 10 per cent as soon after as possible.

That "conscientious objectors" are not to be excused entirely from service was made clear in a ruling holding that such persons must be sent to mobilization camps and be assigned to non-combatant branches of the service. It is presumed that they will serve with the quartermaster's and medical corps, and in other branches not employed in actual combat.

Ed Sawyer, a prominent citizen of Sedro-Woolley, was drowned in Lake Samish last Sunday afternoon while in bathing. It is believed that the unfortunate man was stricken with apoplexy, as he was drowned in shallow water while bathing just after he had eaten a hearty meal.

Miss Hannah Rasmussen and Einer Hansen, both of Hamilton, were married in Mount Vernon Thursday by Justice Thos. K. Chambers. They will live in Hamilton.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL EXPEN- DITURES AND RECEIPTS

SCHOOL DIST. NO. 74

(Required by Chap. 138, Laws 1913.)

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of School District No. 74, Skagit County, Washington, estimate that said school district will need during the school year beginning July 1, 1917, the amount shown by the itemized statement printed below. This estimate is subject to revision, and the Board of School Directors of said district will meet at 8 p. m. Monday, October 1, 1917, at the office of G. L. Leonard for the purpose of giving any taxpayer the opportunity of being "heard in favor of or against any proposed tax levies." A more detailed statement of the purposes for which the proposed levy is to be expended is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district and is open to inspection.

Estimate of Expenditures
1. Expense of general control \$ 140.00
2. Expense of instruction 5,235.00
3. Expense of operation of school plant 695.00
4. Expense of maintenance 185.00
5. Expense of auxiliary agencies 25.00
Outlays—
11. New equipment 150.00

Total expenditures \$6,430.00

Estimated Receipts

State and county current school funds \$2,900.00
Amount to be raised by district tax 3,530.00

Total \$6,430.00

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1917.

G. L. LEONARD,

Clerk, District No. 74.

Aug. 25, Sept. 1.

alleges that, first, that said land is not of the character contemplated by law to be acquired under the act of February 8, 1887; second, that said Indian allottee did not make the settlement required by law; third, that said allotment is illegal and invalid, in that there is no provision under the allotment act for an allotment to the wife of an Indian; fourth, that said land has reverted to the United States and is now a part of the public domain.

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 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, Aug. 18.
Date of second publication, Aug. 25.
Date of third publication, Sept. 1.
Date of fourth publication, Sept. 8.

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 3 and 8 NW¹/₄ SE¹/₄ and NE¹/₄ SW¹/₄, 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.

A Friendly State- ment from the Lum- ber Industry to Its Employees and the People of the Pacific Northwest.

The United States Government, in its latest official report on the lumber industry, says:

"Lumbering is perhaps the most 'American' of our manufacturing industries. In its individualism, its encouragement of small, independent business units, its hearty competition, and the rugged, forceful qualities which it has derived from contact with hard physical conditions and problems, it expresses many natural economic and social ideas. Its failings are those which go with this type of industrial enterprise. They are, in fact, common to many American industries and in part expressions of national characteristics. * * *

Page 60, Report 114, U. S. Department of Agriculture, published Jan. 24, 1917.

The United States Government says:

"One of the most bitterly contested battle grounds in this war of lumber-producing regions is in the states west of the Mississippi River, where Southern pine and Douglas fir struggle for control of the market for all-round structural wood. The line of market domination has shifted repeatedly with changes in price in one region or the other, particularly when the accumulation of lumber stocks has led to price cutting."

Pages 50 and 51, Report 114, U. S. Department of Agriculture, published Jan. 24, 1917.

The United States Government says:

"In 1913 Western Washington produced about 4.25 billion feet of lumber, which sold for an average price of \$13 per thousand feet. In 1915 the cut was reduced to approximately 3.6 billion feet, and the price \$10. In the first year \$55,250,000 was available for distribution from the manufacturing industry for wages, supplies, interest, added capital, etc., reaching almost every industry, bank, and community in the state. In the latter year this sum was cut over one-third. It is noteworthy that approximately 60 per cent of the lumber price received by manufacturers is paid out directly in the form of wages. The reduction in lumber output and the shrinkage in wages on the cut of 1915 meant probably a decrease of \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 in the lumber pay rolls of Washington. Severe losses fell also upon the businesses and industries largely dependent upon lumbering."

Page 63, Report 114, U. S. Department of Agriculture, published Jan. 24, 1917.

**Let the Lesson of 1913 Be a Warning for
1917. A Regional Eight-Hour Day Means
Closed Mills and Less Pay.**

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST LUMBER INDUSTRY

SHORT LOCAL NOTES

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. S. Gordon and children, Miss Josephine Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cahill spent Sunday on a camping and fishing trip to Phinney creek. They report an enjoyable time, although the fishing could have been better.

J. J. Mulalley, of the Baker River Mercantile company, left Thursday evening for a short business visit to Seattle.

Lester Whitmore, a well-known attorney of Mount Vernon, was a business visitor in this city Wednesday.

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

Miss Mary Kean returned to her home in Mount Vernon Thursday morning after a few weeks' visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. R. Bruner, in this city.

Erla and Walton Biggerstaff returned Tuesday evening from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Sumas and other Whatcom county towns.

Miss Hazel Hall, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Bruner, returned to her home in Mount Vernon Thursday morning.

Frank King, of Hamilton, was a business visitor in this city Wednesday.

S. A. Post, of Sedro-Woolley, was visiting with friends here for a few hours Wednesday evening.

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

Isak Kvarno, of Mount Vernon, was attending to business matters here for a short time Wednesday.

Jos. Fessler, of Moss Hill, was a business visitor in this city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Mitchell and children returned Wednesday evening from a short business visit to Everett.

Miss Faith Vanderford, of Minkler, is spending the week-end as a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritchie.

Mrs. C. A. Young and son, Francis, and Mrs. W. E. Young and little son left Thursday morning for CleElum, where they expect to make their home. Their many friends here wish them success in their new location.

—Auto for hire; am licensed to carry passengers. Rates reasonable. Call up J. W. Smith, Concrete, Wash. Phone 525.

Mrs. Catherine Robinson, of Hamilton was visiting with relatives and friends in this city Monday.

W. V. Alexander, of the Skagit Construction company of Mount Vernon, was looking after business matters in the upper valley Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Biggerstaff are the proud parents of twin boys born

Thursday, August 23. Mother and sons are reported to be doing very well, while W. H. has put in an order for a new hat.

George Gallagher, of Birdview, was attending to business affairs here Tuesday.

Paul Harmon, of Bear creek, was greeting friends in this city Tuesday.

Mrs. W. R. Gee and little son, of Birdview, has been spending the week in this city as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. McGowan.

Wm. Moran, a well-known farmer of Sauk, was attending to business matters in this city Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Bates returned to Seattle Monday after a few days' visit at the Washington club in this city.

A. F. Coates, president of the Washington Portland Cement company, accompanied by his son, George, and Dr. S. G. Hill, came up from Seattle Monday for a short business visit at the local office of the company.

Melvin Hopkins was in from Bear creek Tuesday for a short business visit in the city.

Mrs. K. Glover, Mrs. Nellie Wheelock and Mrs. J. C. Johnson motored to Everett and Seattle the first of the week for a short visit with friends in those cities.

Alex. Parks, of Sauk, was transacting business in the city Monday.

John H. Leggett went to Mount Vernon Tuesday morning to appear before the Skagit county board for examination under the selective draft.

J. P. Dennett, of Mount Vernon, was transacting business in the city Monday.

E. E. Aldridge came in from his farm south of the Skagit river Monday to purchase supplies and meet old friends.

Prof. Geo. W. White, of Maple Falls, was visiting with friends in this city Monday.

Frank Ritchie was looking after business matters at Minkler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith returned Sunday from a short visit to Olympia and Seattle.

Magnus Miller returned Sunday evening from a short visit to Seattle where he had been attending to business matters and visiting with friends.

T. C. Price, of Minkler, arrived in this city Sunday evening for a few days' visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. F. Ritchie.

Harry Wainwright, of Sauk, deputy county game warden, was down from Sauk Monday attending to business affairs here.

F. H. Heskett came up Saturday from Bremerton for a few days' visit with friends in this city. He states that things are booming in Bremerton and that he has all he work he can handle.

Will D. Crofoot, of Sedro-Woolley, was attending to business matters

and visiting with old friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Botts and children left Saturday evening for a short visit with friends in Sedro-Woolley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hatt, of Rockport, were business visitors in this city Saturday afternoon.

Martin Kelley, who is employed near Marblemount, was meeting old friends in this city Saturday.

John C. Eden, president of the Superior Portland Cement company, motored up from Seattle Wednesday for a short business visit in this city.

W. E. Jennings left Wednesday for a few days' business visit to Vancouver, B. C.

E. P. Lucas left Thursday for a short business visit to Seattle.

F. H. Roller came in from his bolt camp on the Baker river Wednesday evening for a few days' business visit in this city.

R. J. McDonald, who has been spending the summer with relatives at Renton, returned to this city Thursday evening.

Misses Katherine Lederle and Lillian Lederle, of Sedro-Woolley, have been spending the week in this city as guests at the home of their sister, Mrs. J. W. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore, of Van Horn, were business visitors in this city Friday.

Harold E. Thompson, timekeeper for the Superior Portland Cement company, went to Mount Vernon Tuesday to take his physical examination for the national army.

Frank L. Jones, formerly of this city but now of Mount Vernon, was among those called for examination for army service Wednesday.

Frank D. LeBold, cashier of the State Bank of Concrete, returned yesterday from a ten days' vacation spent on an excursion to Alaska and in visiting friends in Seattle.

Jack Watson and Franklin J. Bell, of Bellingham, two of the best liked travelling men who make his territory, were calling on Concrete customers yesterday.

—On account of sickness, will sacrifice my Saxon roadster for \$160, cash. Call or write. B. J. Meas, Rockport, Wash.

NOTICE

To our Customers:

Owing to the increased cost of production and delivery, we find that we cannot deliver milk at old price. Therefore, after the first day of September, 1917, the prices for milk will be as follows:

Quarts, 10 cents, or \$3.00 per month.
Two quarts per day, \$5.75 month.
Pints, 6 cents, or \$1.75 per month.
In gallon quantities, 35 cents per gallon, straight.
Cream, 30 cents per pint.

LARS MOEN,
C. M. CUPPLES.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD HINTS

(Contributed by Eight Weeks Club.)

To Remove Stains, Etc.

Blood—Soak in cold water where stains are fresh, or take a little warm water and good white soap and a clean cloth. Then dampen the cloth in water, add some soap, then sprinkle some borax on the spot. The spot will disappear without spreading.

Chocolate—Soak in kerosene and wash in cold water.

Coffee—Treat with boiling water when fresh, or soak the stained fabric in cold water, wring, spread out and pour a few drops of glycerine on each spot. Let stand several hours, then wash with cold water and soap.

Ink—Use salt or lemon juice, or soak in sour milk, and then if a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Fruit—Soak stain in milk, pour on boiling water or use oxalic acid. Fruit stain may be gotten out by pouring boiling water over them. In cold weather fruit spots can frequently be removed by hanging the stained garment out of doors over night. If the stain has been fixed by time, soak the article in a weak solution of oxalic acid.

Grass—Rub spots with molasses, or saturate with kerosene and then wash with water.

Scorch—Wet and expose to sunshine.

Rust—Sprinkle salt on stain, saturate with lemon juice and place in sun for couple of hours.

Grease—A mixture of alcohol and spirits of hartshorn, equal parts, quickly takes out grease stains and spots. Apply with a sponge. Hot water and soap will often remove grease spots. If fixed by long standing, ether chloroform or naphtha. All three of these must be kept a safe distance from either fire or artificial light.

Paint or tar—Sponge with spirits of turpentine, then with alcohol and spirits of hartshorn.

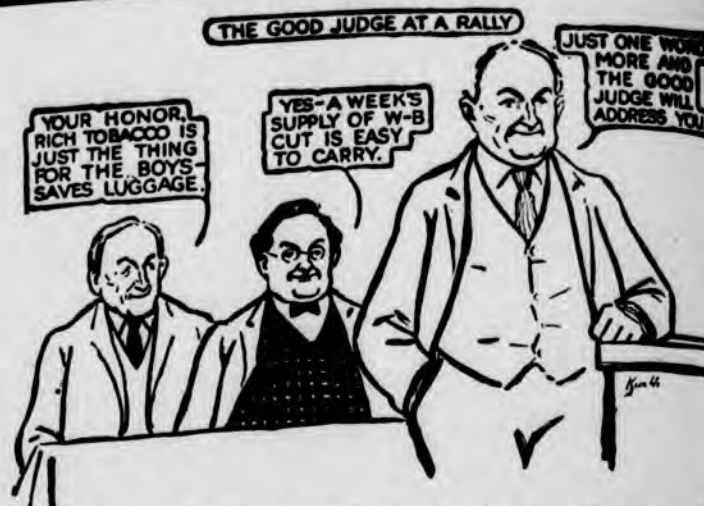
Pitch, wheel grease or tar stains—Soften the stains with lard, then soak in turpentine. With a knife scrape off carefully all the loose surface dirt. Sponge clean with turpentine and rub gently till dry.

Machine oil stains—Wet stains in kerosene oil and then wash garment as usual; or rub with lard. Let stand several hours and then wash with cold water.

To remove mildew—Use a solution of chloride of lime with a little acetic acid in it, and then rinse in cold water; or rub a little soap over the mildew spots and on top of this a little chalk and lemon juice. If the garment is then put out in the sun for a couple of hours and afterwards washed in the usual way, the spot will disappear. Use caution with acid.

GOOD WAY TO CAN TOMATOES

A good, economical way to can tomatoes in the South, says the United States department of agriculture, is to pack firm, whole fruits in a jar and fill in the spaces with a concentrated tomato sauce. Each quart jar then will provide whole tomatoes for salads or baking and a tomato puree for



THE Call to the Colors calls for thrift and common sense by everybody. A 10c. pouch of W-B Cut Chewing goes twice as far as 10c.'s worth of ordinary tobacco. That's the big point: W-B Cut isn't ordinary tobacco, it's rich tobacco and a lasting chew.

Made by WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY, 1107 Broadway, New York City

soups or sauces. The department's recipe is as follows:

Select firm, uniformly red, ripe tomatoes of medium size. Put into trays and lower into boiling water for one minute. Remove, plunge into cold water, drain, and cut out the core with a slender-pointed knife without cutting into the seed cells. Peel promptly and pack into jars. To each pint add one level teaspoonful of a mixture of one-third salt and two-thirds sugar. Fill the jars with a thick tomato sauce made by cooking the small or broken tomatoes until tender. Remove the seeds and skins by straining the pulp—and concentrate it by boiling to about the consistency of ketchup. Adjust the rubber and cap, place the packed jars on a false bottom in a vessel of water which reaches almost to their tops, and keep at boiling temperature for 25 minutes. Remove the jars from the water bath and tighten the covers immediately.

HOW TO DRY CABBAGE

Select well-developed heads of cabbage.

Remove all loose outside leaves.

Split the cabbage and remove core. Shred or cut into strips a few inches long.

Place in square of cheesecloth or wire basket.

Plunge into boiling water for 3 to 5 minutes.

Dip for a moment in cold water.

Drain, and remove surface moisture by placing between towels or by exposing to sun and air for a short time.

Spread thinly on trays or earthenware plates.

Dry in sun, in oven, over kitchen stove, or before the electric fan until leathery.

Stir from time to time.

Don't miss any step.

C. R. Harold, a fire insurance adjuster of Seattle, was at Van Horn yesterday adjusting the insurance of the losses of last Sunday's fire.

CHURCH NOTES

BAPTIST CHURCH

The regular Sunday services will be held in Eagles hall.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m. Subject, "Temperance." Gal. 5:13-26. Group one will have charge of meeting.

Preaching service at 8 p. m.

Following is the order of service:

Prelude.

Doxology.

Invocation.

Hymn, "In the Cross of Christ."

Glory."

Scripture reading.

Prayer.

Offering.

Hymn, "There Is a Fountain With Blood."

Sermon, "Going Forward."

Hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Benediction.

Prayer meeting will be held Thursday evening at 8 p. m. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McKinney.

The regular monthly social of the B. Y. P. U. will be held in Eagles hall next Friday evening, August 31. Ice cream and cake will be for sale during the evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Regular service at 8 p. m.

Order of service as follows:

Organ voluntary.

Doxology.

Invocation.

Hymn.

Responsive reading.

Hymn.

Scripture reading.

Prayer and response by choir.

Announcements.

Offering.

Hymn.

Sermon.

Hymn.

Benediction.

Commercial Job Printing

WE are equipped to turn out Commercial Job Printing of all kinds, sizes and descriptions. If you are in need of Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements, Cards, Business Forms, or any other printing used in your business, give us your next order. We guarantee satisfaction.

Our quality is right; our work is right; our price is right.

Phone Main 1

Concrete Herald