

# THE CONCRETE HERALD

Formerly the Hamilton Herald, Established Nov. 23, 1901. Oldest Paper in the Upper Skagit

VOL. XVII

CONCRETE, SKAGIT COUNTY, WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1918

NUMBER 8

Buy a Liberty bond; help the Red Cross and sign the food pledge. Then you have "done your bit" as a good citizen.

The Herald needs correspondents up and down the valley; get into line and help us get out a better paper.

## CONCRETE AND THE UPPER SKAGIT VALLEY ARE ISOLATED FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD AS RESULT OF LAST SATURDAY'S FLOOD

REPORTS COMING INTO CITY FROM OUTSIDE INDICATE GREAT DAMAGE HAD BEEN CAUSED THROUGHOUT WESTERN WASHINGTON—RAILROADS ARE DEMORALIZED AND NOTHING IS KNOWN AS TO WHEN MAIL OR TRAIN SERVICE WILL BE RESUMED.

As a result of the flood of last Saturday, Concrete and all other upper Skagit valley points have been isolated from the outside world for a week, and there is no definite information as yet as to when mail will be received or traffic resumed. No mail of any kind has been received in this valley since Friday evening of last week, and information received by telephone or telegraph has been meager and indefinite.

The Skagit and Baker rivers were rising rapidly at daybreak last Saturday morning and continued rising throughout the day, the waters reaching their crest at this point about 7:30 Saturday evening, when the mark was within two feet of the flood mark of 1909. Very little damage was done in Concrete. The waters surrounded the residences in East Concrete and in Crofoot's addition, and some walks and fences were washed out, but the waters did not enter any of the dwellings except the M. B. Barnhart and C. C. Botts cottages in Crofoot's addition. Basements in the parts of the town mentioned were flooded and considerable inconvenience caused, but as far as is known no one suffered any great damage.

While the water did not reach the mark of the big flood in November, 1909, reports reaching this city from all over the valley indicate that the damage caused is much greater. Apparently the flood area covered all of Western Washington, and railway tracks along the coast has been entirely demoralized, bridges and tracks being washed out on all lines. Up until Tuesday there had not been a train out of Seattle in any direction, and reports reaching here yesterday agree to the effect that there were two trains out of Seattle daily southward and no railway traffic of any kind north of Everett. The Great Northern is reported to be open from Ellensburg to Burlington, but further than that no definite information can be obtained. On the Rockport branch the greatest damage seems to be between Hamilton and Lyman, and between Sedro-Woolley and Burlington, the tracks being entirely washed out for a considerable distance in both places. No information has been received locally as to even an approximate date as to when the tracks can be opened.

Information received as to the damage caused to property in the Skagit valley is incomplete and indefinite, but it is certain that it will run into large figures. No word has been received from above Sauk, but at that place the fine farms of David Fulk and William Moran are reported to be practically ruined by the Sauk river,

which is said to have cut an entirely new channel. The Wainwright and Young farms are also said to be badly damaged. The Sauk shingle mill also suffered heavily, but the extent of the damage there is unknown. At Van Horn Frank Mack lost his barn, with about seven tons of potatoes, hay, vegetables, etc., and all of his furniture was practically ruined, the waters reaching the eaves of his house. Jackman creek left its bed and for a time was running through the village between the Robertson and Howard residences, but little damage was caused.

Hamilton and Burlington were entirely flooded and much damage was suffered in those towns. In Hamilton the water was from two to four feet in every business house, and walks and fences are scattered to all parts of the town. The depot platform was washed away and the building damaged. No definite information has been received as to the extent of the damage in Burlington and points below. It is reported that many of the fine farms west of Burlington and Mount Vernon are practically ruined by drift and sand washed up by the Skagit.

The loss of livestock on the lower Skagit is said to have been heavy. The greatest loss reported here so far is that of Frank Eldred, a former resident of this city, who is said to have lost fifty-six head of fine dairy cattle on his farm near Sterling.

The county roads in the valley were put out of business by the flood, bridges being washed out and the entire road being cut away by the waters in many places, and it may be several weeks before they will be entirely reopened. At Birdview school house the road was entirely washed out, and the fence of the yard is now on the edge of the river. A new road has been cut through at this point, and the road is open from here to Hamilton, but the road from Hamilton to Lyman is impassable. From Lyman to Sedro-Woolley the road is said to be in fair shape.

Locally things could be much worse. There is plenty of provisions in the city to last until traffic is resumed. The only items reported short as yet are butter and gasoline, but efforts are being made to get in a new supply within the next few days. The greatest inconvenience caused here so far is the lack of mail communication, but arrangements will undoubtedly be made to get mail through in some way during the coming week. As reports continue to come in regarding the heavy losses suffered by other communities, the people of Concrete may consider themselves fortunate that conditions are no worse here.

## OLD TIMERS FAIL TO AGREE ON COMPARISON OF FLOODS

There is a wide discrepancy between figures of the old timers who were in Concrete during the flood of 1909 as to the difference between the high waters of last Saturday and the "big old." The range varies from four feet, claimed by C. W. Conner, according to his private mark at "the oldies," to 34 inches, according to the private mark fixed by H. H. Robertson at Van Horn. In between these figures are as many different heights as there are "private marks," with the majority ranging around eighteen inches. It is generally agreed that the Skagit river at this point was much nearer the 1909 mark than was the Baker, and if the widening of the river since that time is taken into consideration, it is probable that there will be fully as much water in the Skagit at this time as in 1909. Reports received from down-river points indicate that below Sedro-Woolley the Skagit reached and probably passed the high water mark of 1909.

## TO PUBLISH FOOD PRICES TO PREVENT UNDUE PROFIT

Price publication, to prevent the retailer from making an undue profit from the consumer, in all probability will be put into effect in Seattle in the immediate future.

While the state and city boards of the food administration have no power to fix the price of a commodity they can protect the public by publishing in adjacent lists the wholesale price of food products and the price that their investigation shows should be paid by the consumer, allowing a fair profit to the retailer. The committee which has this work in charge will consist of a representative of the food administration, a representative of the retailers and a representative of the wholesalers.

W. P. Gabel motored to Hamilton Wednesday on a business visit.

Axel Foss has been spending the week with friends in Seattle.

## THESE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS MAY STAND BY KERENSKY



Russian soldiers at Zaleschiky, on the Gallican frontier, taking the oath of allegiance to the provisional government headed by Kerensky. It may be that they will not give support to the rebels who have seized the government.

## SKAGIT COUNTY DOCTORS TO EXAMINE REGISTRANTS

In the first call for soldiers under the selective draft law thousands of men escaped service because the boards selected for their examination were overworked and necessarily rejected or passed over men who were either physically not sufficiently afflicted to justify rejection or were sufficiently organically afflicted to cause rejection. As far as possible the government has taken steps to overcome the difficulties of the irksome examination by the selection of an auxiliary, or assisting board of examiners. The members of the assisting board are all skilled physicians in the special lines of practice to which they are assigned, and to which they have especially devoted their time and attention for years, and their decision in every case will determine the government's final action in the matter. The physicians selected for this work will take the place of the army examining boards at camps, which had to reject many men who had been accepted in the first draft. In this county the following physicians have been appointed to act on the new board: Dr. Boynton, Mount Vernon; Drs. Cleveland and Ferrier, Burlington; Dr. Mills, Sedro-Woolley, and Dr. Doughty of the Northern asylum. Dr. Doughty will devote his attention to nervous affections, Dr. Mills to the diseases of the eye, ear and throat, Drs. Cleveland, Boynton and Ferrier to physical defects.

Drafted men will not be exempt from preliminary examinations when they appear before the draft board. They will take the usual course there. But in all cases of preliminary examinations when there is doubt on the part of the examiners as to the fitness of the person examined that person will be referred to the special or auxiliary examiners. If the last examinations proves the drafted man to be sufficiently defective in any particular its rejection of him is final; if they pronounce the person sound and fit, that settles the matter and he can proceed to camp, on call with full expectation of continuing in service.

The state has taken this action because in the past many men accepted by local boards were found unfit upon being examined after arrival in camp. The new plan eliminates the camp examinations, saves the time consumed in making them, and big expense to both the state and men drafted and finally rejected.

## ARMY BOYS APPRECIATE RED CROSS XMAS PACKAGES

The following letter, received by the Concrete Red Cross from one of the boys who received a Christmas package sent to Camp Lewis by the ladies of the local Red Cross, shows that these packages went to the soldier boys, and that they appreciate the thoughtfulness behind the gifts:

Camp Lewis, Dec. 25, 1917.  
Concrete Red Cross:  
Dear Friends—I got a Xmas package from you. I thank you ever so much. I did not expect any Xmas

## LICENSE PLATES FOR NEXT YEAR ARE MORE ARTISTIC

About 40,000 of the 150,000 automobile license number plates ordered by Secretary of State I. M. Howell for next year have reached Olympia and are being stored away in the basement of the statehouse. The new plates will be yellow, with black figures, patterned after the California plates. They have slots in them, so that if it is decided to use small metal plates marking the year in which they expire, these new plates can be used.

The advantage of using the little metal plates is that it will save investing so much money in large plates and will also cut down the postage. The purchase of plates and the mailing of them are the two big items of expense in handling the auto department, according to the figures recently issued on this by Secretary Howell, which showed that less than 10 percent of the money collected is used to run the entire auto division.

The department has already collected more than \$500,000 in fees during the current fiscal year. The number of licenses is now close to 100,000 and that number will easily be passed before the fiscal year expires, March 1.

## Y. W. C. A. TO RAISE FUNDS FOR CARRYING ON WAR WORK

One good drive deserves another. The next call for money comes from the Y. W. C. A., which organization has been asked by the government, the Postoffice commission and other agencies to undertake a war work in behalf of the women relatives and friends of the soldiers through the establishment of the already famous hostess houses at the cantonments and at the front, to prove moral and physical guidance for the millions of girls whose lives have been diverted into new channels by the war and to supply housing, rest and recreation for heroic women in the battle zone.

The association has begun the task of raising \$4,000,000 to carry out these vitally important functions. The country has been divided into sections and most of them have already raised their allotment. The Northwest field, which included Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, is required to secure \$144,000. At present there are hostess houses at Camp Lewis, American Lake, at the navy yard, Puget sound, and at Vancouver barracks.

present at all, so was taken by surprise. I have been in the army for three years and I tell you the Red Cross has brought many a happy Christmas to us. Could you let me know who is the person that sent a card in a package marked "Concrete" on it? If you could I would like to write and thank them personally; if you can not, I thank you all very much.

Hoping you had a merry Xmas and a happy New Year, and hoping that you may live to see many more, I remain, your friend,

OSCAR La BOUNTY,  
Co. I, 14th Inf., Camp Lewis, Wash.

## RANCHER ADMINISTERS DRASTIC ROAD-HOG REMEDY

Carl Hunziker, a farmer of Rockport, is telling with large smiles of a recent adventure with a peculiarly venomous specimen of a road-hog, a nuisance which the residents of his region are occasionally pestered with. This one came up river with a heavy touring car fitted up with battering ram "bunter," and meeting Carl on the road forced him to take the ditch in order to pass. Knowing that it is a long road clothed in red tape to file a complaint with the state against infractions of the auto laws, he determined to do a little punishing on his own account. Having figured out the probable destination of this lizard and having made a careful estimate of the time of his return, he awaited his coming, this time driving a motor truck. Meeting his friend of the morning he ran the truck right up the middle of the road while the coming car madly honked for a passage, but in vain. Both machines were stopped when the headlights were but a few inches apart and then Carl proceeded to give a lecture on the beauties of live and let live. The road-hog backed in an endeavor to get room to turn out, but the truck came ahead as he receded, and for nearly half an hour he was compelled to listen to a glowing description of himself and his species, which had no tendency whatever to make him vain. Finally by dint of backing and coaxing he was permitted to pass via the ditch and was last seen headed westward at a high rate of speed, vowing vengeance. Up to date no vengeance has showed up, while the law-respecting drivers, especially of Ford cars, are patting Carl on the back and buying him cigars that he may feel free to follow his inclinations in the event of his ever wanting to do it again.

## REGISTRANTS ARE WORRIED ABOUT QUESTIONNAIRES

Registrants under the selective service law in Concrete and vicinity, who have not received their questionnaires under the new regulations, are worrying about what effect the delay of the mails will have upon their standing. Under the wording of the new regulations the questionnaires must be returned within seven days from the date they are stamped and mailed out by the local boards, and provides that where the registrant fails to return it within seven days, he forfeits all claim to exemption or deferred classification. While the government regulations expressly provide that failure to receive the questionnaire will not be accepted as an excuse for failure to fill it out and return it within the time limited, it is believed that the local board will take present conditions into consideration and will not penalize registrants whose questionnaires are held up in the mails. To hold otherwise would be to deprive many registrants of their rights without any fault or neglect whatever on their part. It is thought certain that on all questionnaires now in the mails a sufficient extension of time will be allowed to give the registrant a chance to comply with the regulations.

## \$803,360 AMOUNT OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ALLOTTED TO COUNTY

PEOPLE OF SKAGIT COUNTY EXPECTED TO BUY "BABY BONDS" TO THIS AMOUNT BEFORE DEC. 31, 1918.

The war savings stamp plan by which the United States government will raise before the end of 1918 two billion dollars in small savings from all the people, including children, for the war to establish democracy throughout the world, is now in complete operation in this state.

Anyone who can save \$4.23, twenty-five cents at a time, before December 31, 1918, can have a real part in the winning of the great war. Any one may save as high as \$1,000, and the sooner you make each saving and the larger you make it the more you earn, as the government itself will pay four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, on each war saving stamp from the time of its purchase.

The plan includes thrift stamps, war savings stamps and war savings certificates. These may be obtained at any postoffice and at other agencies appointed by the war savings committee for this state, of which Daniel Kelleher, chairman of the board of directors of the Seattle National bank, is the head.

A thrift stamp costs 25 cents, and may be used to purchase a war savings stamp. The latter costs \$4.12 this month and a cent more each month thereafter until the sum becomes \$4.23 in December, 1918. The war savings stamp is to be attached to a war savings certificate, supplied you by the government free of charge and containing spaces for twenty stamps. On January first, 1923, the government will pay to the holder of a filled war savings certificate \$100, or \$5.00 for each stamp in it. A war savings certificate filled before February first will cost \$82.40. Redeemed on January 1, 1923, it will pay \$100, a profit to the patriotic saver of \$17.60.

County committee chairman have been appointed for each county in the state. John Guddall, cashier of the First National bank of Sedro-Woolley, is chairman for this county. The government has set the amount, according to population and wealth, that each state should raise. This is \$31,000,000 for the state of Washington. A pro rata share of this sum has been assigned to each county in the state, the sum for Skagit county being \$803,360.

## SCHOOL WILL OPEN MONDAY IF THE TEACHERS RETURN

Whether the Concrete school will reopen Monday or not depends upon the ability of E. M. McCoy and C. E. Hutchinson to return to the city. Mr. McCoy is believed to be in Seattle and Mr. Hutchinson in LaConner, and it is thought that both will be able to get back to Concrete before Monday morning. Miss Ada Wood has been spending the holidays in Portland, Ore., and it is doubtful whether she will be able to return by Monday, but if all the other teachers are here, the board will try to arrange for a substitute teacher for her room for a few days until she arrives. It has been reported that the school would be closed indefinitely on account of lack of fuel. This report is untrue, as present indications are that there will be plenty of fuel available to keep the school going until the railroad is again open. It is advisable for all pupils to be on hand for school Monday morning unless word is received before then that the teachers are unable to get here.

## ENJOYABLE SOCIAL HELD

The regular monthly social of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Mt. Baker Presbyterian church for the young people was held yesterday evening in the church parlors. The rooms were well filled by the merry crowd, who spent a very pleasant evening in the enjoyment of music and games. Light refreshments were served.



# THE CONCRETE HERALD

H. J. BRATLIE, Publisher

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## SUBSCRIPTIONS

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## CITY OFFICIALS

Mayor.....	George A. Campbell	Councilmen.....	Robert Iretton
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	".....	C. J. Mulally

## COUNTY OFFICIALS

Commissioner, 3d Dist.....	Henry Thompson	Clerk.....	J. Haddock Smith
" 2d Dist.....	S. M. Butler	Prosecuting Attorney.....	A. R. Hillen
" 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

## WAR SAVINGS

"War savings stamps mark an epoch in our national life."—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Many a successful business man has said that the saving of his first dollar was the most important single act of his life; that it marked the beginning of a habit and a course of conduct to which he attributed his success.

Something very analogous to this, it is believed, is going to be the effect on the American nation of the war savings campaign. Not only are millions of individual citizens going to begin to save, but this habit of economy and saving is going to be a collective movement, a movement not of individuals alone but of the nation.

The habit of saving formed now has a deeper incentive than ordinary. We are saving now not alone for selfish reasons, we are saving now from patriotism, saving not alone for ourselves but for our country. The combination of patriotism and thrift is, indeed, going to make the war savings plan an epoch in our national life. It is not only going to be a thing of tremendous benefit to millions of citizens, it is going to be a thing of tremendous advantage to the nation as a whole, and affect our whole national life. It marks the beginning of a new era in American life, an era of economy, good sense, and patriotism.

## SPEED THE WAR

"Speed the war." This is and must be the slogan of every loyal American until the war has been won. "Speed the war" means not only the attainment of the highest efficiency in military operations, but the adjustment of all our affairs, industrial, political and personal, to the one great end of destroying militarism. We must deny ourselves luxuries, economize on necessities, prevent idleness, and throw every possible stroke of energy—every pound of material—into the one great task the failure of which renders all other things useless. The American people are fighting for freedom today no less than their forefathers fought for freedom in 1776, and the man who is unwilling, when necessity arises, to endure anew the hardships of Valley Forge is unworthy of the heritage won and bequeathed by the heroes of the Revolution. "Speed the war."

## STANDARDIZATION

Henry Ford has at last said something which appeals to the people of this country. Immediately upon assuming his duties with the shipping board he issued this statement: "I have been disappointed during this visit to Washington to find our government planning different sizes and kinds of equipment and machinery where one model could be used. One model makes possible production in enormous quantities, reduced cost and improved quality. In this standardization lies the secret of American industrial power in this war."

Mr. Ford is on his own ground when he talks of standardization. No one has proved better what the adoption of one model can do in the way of lowering cost and increasing production.

One of the great secrets of Germany's power in this war has been her adoption of standardized war materials.

## SEND "SOLACE" FOR TRENCHES

If you have any friends who are doing war duty in Europe and you wish to send them something that will be appreciated send tobacco. During the past two weeks dozens of letters have come from young men in the European trenches who say that there is a regular tobacco famine on the other side and that it is almost impossible for a soldier to get tobacco which is possible to smoke unless it comes from the United States. One well known Seattle man, who for years was engaged in active newspaper work in that city, and who is now at the front as an engineer, writes that nothing from this side would be so much appreciated as tobacco. The only time he writes "that I have tobacco that I can smoke is when I get a package from home. If you want to make the boys over here happy send some tobacco and after that send more tobacco."—Auburn Globe-Republic.

## THE COURSE OF A DOLLAR

It is easy to visualize the course of a dollar saved from waste and invested in government bonds: First, it goes to the government for food, clothing, and ammunition which go directly to a gallant soldier or sailor, whose fighting strength is kept up by the food, whose body is kept warm by the clothing, and whose enemy is hit by the ammunition. It has not been expended in the purchase of needless food and clothing for the man at home, and is therefore released for the use of the soldier; it is saved wealth to the man at home and can be loaned to his government at interest, with resulting benefit to himself and to his government.

## EQUALITY IN THE ARMY

It is not possible to overpraise the splendid attitude assumed by Gen. H. A. Greene, of Camp Lewis, in his declaration: "This is an army of democracy and it must remain democratic. Officers and men of my command may meet as social equals outside the cantonment."

It is not possible, indeed, sufficiently to praise such a succinct and vitally important statement. It is certainly not possible to give it sufficient, widespread, vigorous publicity which will make it sink deep into the mind of every American soldier and civilian.

In an army there must be inflexible discipline. There must be ironclad official caste distinctions.

In a football team there must also be inflexible discipline and complete temporary submission to established authority.

But in the football team there is no enduring caste distinction once the training of the game is over. And in the army of this great democracy there must be no enduring caste distinction outside the boundaries of the cantonments. If there is to be any such caste distinction in this country, even the most patriotic and ardent American may well ask himself why we should be in the war at all.—Baltimore Sun.

It is reported that the most popular book this summer is not fiction. It is the department of agriculture's pamphlet on canning, 1,350,000 copies of which have been distributed since the first of June. The second most popular work of the season is the department's pamphlet on home methods of drying fruits and vegetables, of which 1,200,000 copies have been called for. Third place has been won by the department's booklet on home gardening. There are a good many serious-minded people in the United States.

## COMMENTS OF THE STATE PRESS

Some Real Thoughts from the Tanks of Thoughtful Thinkers

There ought to be a way to impress upon the average hen, in these perilous times, the awful sin of slackerism.—Auburn Globe-Republic.

With fifteen-sixteenths of the world arrayed against him it cannot be said that the German spy lacks an adequate field for the display of his genius.—Bellingham Herald.

The questionnaire your wife shoots at you when you get home unreasonably late is also quite hard to fill out satisfactorily.—Mount Vernon Argus.

Buy a thrift stamp for your wife, for the children and for yourself. You'll help your country while you're cultivating in your home the habit of thrift.—Burlington Journal.

We will take Mr. Hoover's statements regarding the sugar situation rather than those of Claus Spreckels. The name of Spreckels in connection with sugar does not invite confidence.—Anacortes Citizen.

There is just one trouble with Bellingham and that is that when she buried the newspaper hatchet there a few years ago they did not erect a heavy monument over it so that newspaper vandals could not continue to hurt the town by digging the weapon up again.—Anacortes American.

Until Stefansson speaks many persons will wonder if those blonde Eskimos are far enough advanced in civilization to have German spies among them and near-humans who burn grain elevators and docks.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

It is hard for a wife or parent of a soldier or sailor to see the difference between men deserting their post in a war industry to strike, and a deserter in the army, except the striker gets increased wages while the deserter is disgraced for life.—Auburn Globe-Republic.

The kaiser's mobilization of vast armies on the west front really means that he is trying to scare peace into the hearts of his enemies. He will get peace when he and the kaiserism he has created are ground into infinitesimal dust and beyond recognition.—Skagit County Times.

What is described as a "good but ordinary" Christmas dinner cost \$50 in Berlin this year. And most of us Americans think we are making a real sacrifice if we observe a meatless day once a week.—Bellingham Herald.

Our new army is composed of men drawn from civil life under a system which guarantees perfect impartiality. The officers were chosen because of their technical knowledge, their executive ability and for the numerous qualities which equip men as leaders of their fellows. The spirit of the new army is thoroughly democratic; the rank and file have a particular service to perform, while the commissioned officers have theirs. They are all serving the nation, and any enterprise which proposes to perpetuate the officers as a class, to the exclusion of the enlisted men, is not likely to get far. The principle is contrary to the spirit of the new army.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The average country newspaper office is flooded with publicity matter, some of which comes with request to publish in full, some almost demanding publication, and some asking that the editor kindly use a portion. Last week the Herald received eighty-one pieces of publicity matter, most of which was printed on high-class paper enclosed in envelopes. This paper matter is referred to merely to show that while the newspapers are aiding the government a little reciprocity could be shown by the government in the conservation of paper.—Mount Vernon Herald.

Whoever coined "Conscientious Objectors" is the person who is responsible for having made a half million slackers. It is being used as a subterfuge, a loophole of escape for those who are enemies to the flag at heart. No true American citizen can conscientiously object to fighting an assassin who uses a knife in the dark to cut the throats of innocent babes. People who hide behind the cloak of re-

## Things That Are Doing in the County

Mrs. Ethel Loveland, of LaConner, died at her home in that city last week from tuberculosis. She was 35 years of age and is survived by her husband and three children.

C. S. Smith, city clerk of Sedro-Woolley, has accepted a position as office man for the Skagit Steel & Iron works in that city.

Miss Carmen Carroll, of Sedro-Woolley, was married Thursday of last week to Private Gordon Vincent of the aviation corps. The bride will remain with her parents during the war, while the groom has left for the training camp at Fort Worth, Texas.

Miss Margaret Leathers and George McDougall, both of Sedro-Woolley, were married in Mount Vernon Sunday of last week.

At the last meeting of the county commissioners two of the Mount Vernon druggists filed complaint with the board that the county drug business

ligion to keep from defending the cause of humanity, have got Benedict Arnold backed off the map as traitors.—Guemes Beachcomber.

The responsibility for shutting off supplies from consumers who endeavor to hoard foodstuffs is imposed upon the retailer just as the responsibility for limiting the supplies purchased by the retailer is placed upon the jobber. Don't permit abuses by selling more than the limits established by the food administration. It is unfair to do so. It is also decidedly unsafe.—West Coast Trade.

Given no such impetus of concerted publicity as was accorded the liberty loans, the war savings stamp movement is nevertheless gaining momentum and justifying itself in growing daily sales. People are becoming interested in the new stamps for a variety of reasons. Children like them because they provide a means of investment for the small coins that youngsters are encouraged to accumulate. Older people are taking a fancy to the stamps because they create an incentive for small economies and make participation in war loans possible for those whose resources would be strained by the purchase of a liberty bond.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

It would, indeed, be an achievement, supreme in statesmanship proportions, if the administration could so solve strike problems as to eliminate all labor disturbances during the war. Every possible human sacrifice should be made to enable the nation to win the war. No principle involved in labor demands, however righteous, is supreme to the welfare and rights of the country in its crisis. If the nation is justified to conscript its man power to fight its battles on foreign soil, certainly would be fully within its power to draft capital and labor and private resources for a similar purpose at home. There should be no slackers.—Bellingham Journal.

There is altogether too promiscuous use of the word "slacker." Some apply it to people who do not buy liberty bonds when, if they knew all the circumstances, they would feel like putting their hand in their pocket and helping the object of their contempt. Such people are not slackers, and should not be placed in that category. The same is true of Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives. Many simply have not got the money to subscribe. That does not imply that they are not loyal citizens and that if they had money that they would not subscribe ever larger amounts than those who call them slackers. Slackers are only those who are perfectly able, physically and otherwise, to lend their assistance to the government and refuse. Lay off on the other kind. They are just as good as you are.—Anacortes American.

If you want to keep outsiders from butting in on your business, advertise and advertise properly—that is, pay a decent price and have an attractive advertisement. If a man has capital and is looking for a business opening he will look at your town paper to see whether or not his particular line of business is represented. Every business house in a town should carry an ad in the local paper, and pay a fair price for it. Though prices in every other line have touched a sky limit, yet the country publisher dare not boost the price on advertising.—Pug Sound Mail.

Miss Rose J. McLean, of Utsaladdy, and J. A. Cornelius, of Mount Vernon, were married at the home of Rev. Noftinger in Mount Vernon Wednesday of last week.

Miss Elizabeth M. Willis and Percy L. Barton, both of Mount Vernon, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs H. L. Willis, Thursday of last week. They will reside in Montana.

The Palace of Sweets in Anacortes

# 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 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. M.

was all given to the third druggist, and that they wanted a share of the business. The commissioners passed the buck to Health Officer West, who agreed to try to remedy conditions.

Mrs. Mary Cully has filed suit the city of Sedro-Woolley for damages claimed to have been caused to her property by the filling in of a ditch.

J. C. MacGinnitie has been appointed as assistant cashier of the Skagit County Savings Bank & Trust company of Mount Vernon, to fill the vacancy caused by the enlistment of Chas. W. Bridgman.

Miss Florence E. Schneider, of Mount Vernon, was married Sunday of last week to James W. Thurston, of Seattle.

Miss Pearl Prather and Francis Billingsley, well-known young people of Mount Vernon, were married on Christmas day. They will reside in Mount Vernon.

Miss Gay Baer and Peter M. Anderson, both of Murray, were married at the home of the brides' parents on Sunday of last week, with Rev. A. W. Wilson, of Mount Vernon, officiating.

Pete Courtois, the Belgian who shot Earl Spurgeon and compelled his brother Ray to surrender during the attempted hold-up of the Edison bank recently, has received a reward of \$100 from the indemnity company and has a promise of \$100 more.

Dr. G. E. Howe, for many years the leading physician of LaConner, is preparing to leave for Alaska, where he will be in charge of a large hospital.

Thomas Marshall, of Mount Vernon, has enlisted in the mechanical department of the aviation corps.

The Clear Lake Lumber company has purchased five blocks of the old townsite of Ladysmith, near Edison, and will establish a lumber yard and sheds there.

Miss Rose J. McLean, of Utsaladdy, and J. A. Cornelius, of Mount Vernon, were married at the home of Rev. Noftinger in Mount Vernon Wednesday of last week.

Miss Elizabeth M. Willis and Percy L. Barton, both of Mount Vernon, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs H. L. Willis, Thursday of last week. They will reside in Montana.

The Palace of Sweets in Anacortes

## N. L. DAV

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Birds and Animals Made Skins Dressed and made Rugs. Ladies' Furs made cleaned. Highest price paid all Raw Furs and Skins. Telephone 2044 305 Prospect St., Bell

## DR. R. N. GORDON

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## DR. W. H. AXTEL

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BELLINGHAM, WA. Specialist: Medical and Surgical Diseases of Stomach, Bowel and

## DR. G. A. JONES

Veterinary Surgeon

Office at Hoehn's Livestock SEDRO-WOOLLEY, WASH.

has gone out of business and cation will be occupied by drug store.

Miss Jessie Sullivan, of died at the home of her parents, December 21, after a long illness. She was 19 years of age.

Mrs. Minnie Fralick, of died at the Anacortes hospital Wednesday of last week. She was 68 years of age, and is survived by three children, residing in Anacortes.

Miss Rose L. Ewald, of was married Sunday of last week to Emory B. Harrison, of the stationed at Bremerton.

Miss Cecilia Forrest and Hembrick, both of Anacortes married Christmas day.

Miss Anna Jorgensen, Campbell, and Palmer O. Anacortes, were united in Christmas day. They will reside in Marysville.

R. Wiley Dennis died at in Burlington Saturday, Dec after an illness of three years. He was 68 years of age, and was resident of Burlington, four

Otis Reyburn, of Burlington married recently Miss F. H. of Eugene, Ore. They will reside in Burlington.

The Herald One Dollar





## Bank Your Cash, Says Roosevelt

In many speeches in his strenuous career President Theodore Roosevelt urged on his hearers the desirability of bank accounts.

He said that bank depositors make the best citizens.

Are you one of the best citizens? Are you a bank depositor?

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Concrete Wash.

per

## A Fortunate Overdose

A Story For Independ-  
ence Day.

By F. A. MITCHEL

Our manner of celebrating Independence day has greatly changed since the first anniversary in 1777. Doubtless, until the independence declared was achieved, our forefathers were chary about celebrating its birthday at all, and if they did so it was with misgivings. But for more than a century after that happy morning when the watch in Philadelphia called the hour with "All's well, and Cornwallis has surrendered," the Fourth of July was the great holiday of the nation. Now that a number of new generations have arisen and we have come to think more and more of the United States as a nation rather than a seceded part on another country there is a disposition to regard it simply as a holiday without vital importance. Since it has come to be celebrated more quietly there is opportunity to dwell upon those scenes, now far distant, that pertain to the Revolution.

When the war broke out it found Robert Morrison, an American, a commissioned officer in the British army. His regiment was sent to the colonies to establish the authority of the king. Lieutenant Morrison was inclined to favor the opposite side. His defection from the British service was accomplished by his sweetheart, Alice Douglas of Philadelphia, who refused to continue their betrothal unless he would leave the English army and become a rebel. This was a serious matter with him, for if captured bearing arms against his former comrades he would be treated as a traitor. However, he took the risk, deserted from his command and became a captain in the American army.

In one of the battles in New Jersey Morrison was taken prisoner by the British, was recognized as a former British officer and sent to Philadelphia, then occupied by the English. There he was tried by a court martial composed of his former brother officers and sentenced to be shot.

The outcome of the influence she had exerted over her lover was a great shock to Alice Douglas. Some time must elapse while the finding of the court was being sent to New York for the approval of the commander in chief, General Howe, before Morrison could be executed. Meanwhile Alice, having nerved herself for an effort in her lover's behalf, set her wits to work upon a plan to enable him to escape.

She asked for permission to visit him in his place of confinement, but was refused. Morrison's desertion to the enemy was considered a heinous crime, and he was not kept with other prisoners of war, but in solitary confinement. He was allowed to receive letters, though they were rigidly scrutinized by the officers of his guard. Alice desired to write him a letter which he only would understand, but found it difficult to frame one that would not be suspected, if not interpreted by his jailer. In her perplexity she consulted a chemist, who suggested that she write in ordinary ink what might be read by any one and on the same paper put what she wished to say privately in an ink mixed with gun arabic and chloride of cobalt. The composition would be invisible unless heated and disappear as soon as cooled.

This ink, which was pink, he prepared and showed her that while the letters written with it were made visible by heat they reappeared in green. Alice wrote a letter to Morrison with ordinary ink, ending it with the words, "Mrs. Pyrine sends her love and sympathy." Then across the face of the letter she wrote in the prepared ink: "I am planning for your escape. Be on the lookout." There was no such person as Mrs. Pyrine, and Alice counted on Morrison suspecting that the word Pyrine had a hidden meaning.

Unfortunately it occurred to the officer whose duty it was to examine any letter sent to the prisoner and who was an educated man that the Greek word "pyrus" meant fire in English. Then after some thought he inferred that it had been intended the prisoner should infer—that the letter was to be heated. This the officer did, and the message appeared in green letters.

He returned the letter to Alice. Quite likely, being a gentleman, he felt disposed to let the sender know that her device had failed. Before returning it he read it to the prisoner and told him how he had discovered a secret message, though he did not tell him what the message was.

Alice was much depressed at her failure. Nevertheless she did not give up her purpose. She took delicacies to Morrison, which he was permitted to receive, though she was not allowed to take them in to him herself. A few days after the failure of her attempt at secret communication she took some eatables to him and learned that a new guard, including the officer in command, had been placed in charge of the prisoner. This was because the regiment to which the old guard belonged had been ordered away from Philadelphia.

It now occurred to Alice to try her device again, trusting that the new officer in charge would not be so bright as his predecessor. By this time her plan was perfected for aiding the prisoner's escape. She had entered the

military hospital as a nurse and designed bringing Morrison there that she might have greater advantages than were to be expected while he was in solitary confinement. Her intention was to send him some vial medicated to make him ill, that he might be transferred to the hospital and fall under her care.

But since it was best that Morrison should know her intention, for he must be sure to eat what she would send him, she wished to communicate her plan to him. She asked the chemist if he could not suggest some better device than the first one. The only improvement he could make was to give her an invisible ink made of rice water, which, being heated, would appear pink, but which moisture would render permanently illegible.

Alice wrote Morrison a letter in ordinary ink, as before, and on the same paper wrote in invisible ink that the day after the sending of the letter she would send him some eatables, including some apples. He was to eat one apple, and if it did not make him sufficiently ill to secure his being sent to the hospital he was to eat enough of the others to effect the purpose. In the letter written for inspection she said that M. Chaud was trying to secure a pardon for the prisoner, Chaud being the French for heat.

Now, it happened that there was an Englishwoman who took care of the building in which Morrison was confined whose sympathies were with the British. When Morrison received Alice's letter, not understanding the mention of M. Chaud, he laid it aside while he thought of the matter. The next morning the woman was admitted to the room to put it to rights, and the circulation of air she made in dusting landed the letter on the hearth on which a fire was burning. Turning toward it, she saw pink letters written on the paper. They caught the prisoner's eye at the same time, and he took up the letter from the hearth, hastily reading the secret message.

The woman, suspecting that something was wrong, told the officer in charge what she had seen. Meanwhile Morrison, who was nearsighted, holding the letter close to his face, breathing on it and noticed a slight diminution of the strength of the pink letters. It occurred to him that moisture might efface them, and, dampening a cloth, he laid it on the paper. They at once became invisible.

Later the officer in charge came in and asked to see the letter. Morrison handed it to him. He looked it over and called to the woman who had reported it to come to him. On her entrance he showed her the letter and asked if it was the one on which she had seen pink letters. She said that it looked like the one she had seen, but it could not have been since the pink letters were not on it. The officer recognized it as the one he had the evening before turned over to the prisoner and told the woman that she must have been mistaken in thinking there was anything on the paper except what appeared. This ended the incident, and Morrison drew a long breath of relief at the narrow escape.

When the apples arrived he ate one of them, and the expected result not coming as soon as he anticipated, he ate all of the others. The result was that when next visited by the guard he was in collapse. He was unconscious for a time, and when a glimmering of consciousness returned soldiers were moving about him and a surgeon was listening for his heartbeat. Then Morrison heard the surgeon say that he thought he was dead, but was not certain. Leaving orders that he was to be watched, the surgeon withdrew. Morrison recovered slowly, but it occurred to him to pretend to be still unconscious. Persons came and went, and since the prisoner was supposed to be dead or dying no pains were taken for his security. The guard was withdrawn, and he was placed in charge of a nurse.

Night came on, and Morrison continued to feign unconsciousness. The nurse finally fell asleep. Morrison looked at the man between closed lashes and when the fellow began to snore slid off the cot on which he was lying. His clothes had not been taken off him, nor had his shoes been removed. The latter he unlaced and carried them in his hands. In his stockings he began a slow movement past the slumbering nurse toward the door, which stood ajar.

That was the longest journey of a dozen feet that Morrison ever traveled. He feared that the slightest creaking would awaken the nurse and used the utmost care, after trying a board on which he trod, before bearing his weight on it. One board creaked in spite of his caution, and the nurse stirred. But he did not awaken. Three steps, two steps, one step more and the door was reached. Nevertheless he still stepped cautiously until he reached a staircase, when, in order to avoid sound, he slid down the banister.

No one was up and about below, and he had no difficulty in making an exit. Then, putting on his shoes, he ran like a deer till he suddenly brought up against the watch.

The man was no Tory, and when Morrison confided to him that he was an American prisoner of war escaped from the British he was permitted to proceed and before day came had left the city and was on his way to Trenton, where he found his comrades.

Captain Morrison's flight was kept a secret, the British commander hoping to recapture him before it should become necessary to report his escape to headquarters. The first Alice Douglas knew of it was when she received a letter from him dated at Trenton announcing to her that an overdose of her medicine had accomplished her purpose and he was again in command of his company.

## 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.

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## MRS. J. KENDALL



Mrs. J. Kendall, a prominent New York woman, in the garb she will wear in France, where she will direct a small army of chauffeurs engaged in transporting portable hangars to be used by American aviators in France. The work will be done under the supervision of the National League for Women's Service.

## An Automatic Payteller.

A machine that indicates the amount due in every man's pay envelope the instant it is wanted is among the largest office devices. This machine, it is said, gives the products of payrolls and distributes job costs in far less time than the most expert clerk can deduct them by pencil and pad. A twist of the wrist gives the product of the most involved payroll fractions—whatever the rate per hour for the hours worked may be. Perhaps most remarkable of all is the fact that the machine does not compute products; instead, it has 18,340 computed products which cover all conventional payroll figures. The machine occupies little space and is compact and portable.

## Teaching by Example.

An item running the rounds states how tame elephants are used in India to capture wild ones. California has a "diving horse" that is used to encourage other horses to leap from a high platform into a tank. The animals that are in training watch their "teacher" make several plunges from a platform 30 feet high; they are then made to leap from a platform 15 feet high; after a few trials they seem to lose their fear and make the leap from different heights without hesitation. This all shows how things can be taught by example.

The Herald One Dollar per year.

Advertise in The Herald.

## NOTICE OF SALE OF TIMBER ON STATE LAND

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1918, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in front of the main entrance door to the County Court House in the city of Mount Vernon, county of Skagit, State of Washington, either by the County Auditor of said county, or by a member of the Board of State Land Commissioners of the State of Washington, the timber on the following described state land will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, to-wit:

Application No. 16226  
Lot 1 and NW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of section 36, township 33 north, range 9 east, containing 85.08 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, appraised at \$9227.60.

N 1/2 NW 1/4 of section 36, township 33 north, range 9 east W. M., containing 80 acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, appraised at \$5716.00.

Said timber on said land will be sold for not less than the appraised value, as appraised by the Board of State Land Commissioners in the manner provided by law, a statement of which is now on file in the office of the Auditor of said county.

Terms of sale are: Cash to be paid on the day of sale.

The timber on the above described lands is offered for sale in pursuance of an order of the Board of State Land Commissioners, and an order of sale duly issued and certified by the Commissioner of Public Lands of the State of Washington, now on file in the office of the County Auditor of said county.

CLARK V. SAVIDGE,  
Commissioner of Public Lands.  
Dec. 29—Feb. 2.

No. 04320

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION (Publisher.)

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Seattle, Wash.,  
Dec. 11, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Ottilia Van Oosterom, whose postoffice address is Squamish, Wash., did, on the 11th day of August, 1917, file in this office Sworn Statement and Application No. 04320, to purchase the Lot 5, Section 4, and SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Section 5, Township 33 N., Range 10 E., W. 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 \$282.50, the timber estimated 630,000 board feet at \$262.50 and the land \$20; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 6th day of March, 1918, 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 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.  
Dec. 22—Feb. 23.

If there is anything you wish to buy or to sell, try a Herald ad. It brings results.



## SHORT LOCAL NOTES

—Wanted a billy goat. Address Sam Prestopino, box 325, Concrete, Wash.

Mrs. I. A. Hays, of Hamilton, was visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ira Morris, Wednesday.

Alex Parks, of Sauk, was attending to business affairs in this city Thursday.

Frank Mack, captain of the Van Horn ferry, was transacting business in town yesterday forenoon, and left during the afternoon for Sedro-Woolley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mulalley and children returned Friday evening of last week from a few weeks' visit with friends in Seattle.

John Murray, formerly an electrician connected with the Superior Portland Cement company's force in this city, but now a full-fledged sailor in the U. S. navy stationed at Mare Island, Calif., has been spending the week with friends in this city.

L. B. McDaniel and C. L. Wagner returned to town Monday from a short visit to Seattle. They came to Sedro-Woolley Saturday evening and were stranded there by the flood until Monday, when they reached home mainly by walking. Mrs. McDaniel accompanied Mr. McD. to Sedro-Woolley, but refused to tackle the rest of the trip and is visiting with friends in that city.

Miss Leona Phillips, of Everett, has been spending the week as a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Binzer.

Frank D. Woodard went to Hamilton Sunday by the speeder route and took in the flood sights in that vicinity.

Road Supervisor W. R. Gee was up from Birdsview Monday to ascertain the extent of the damage to the roads in this neighborhood.

Geo. W. Ross, of this city, and Henry Robertson, of Van Horn, had instructions to report in Mount Vernon for jury service Wednesday, and did considerable worrying about how they should get there. However, the rest of the jurymen were in the same fix, and they were notified that the date for reporting for service had been postponed to January 15.

Edgar Gates left the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives at Whitney, and has had his visit extended by the flood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Fessler, of Moss Hill, were business visitors in town Monday evening.

K. W. Thayer, office manager of the Washington Portland Cement company, returned Tuesday evening from a visit with friends in Seattle. He came to Mount Vernon by boat, and walked the rest of the way, with occasional "jitney" rides.

C. A. Morey, a farmer of Moss Hill, was attending to business matters in town Tuesday.

Jos. Kemmerich came in from the Baker lake fish hatchery Wednesday for a few days' business visit in this city. He reports the trail from here to be a combination of washouts and soft mud, and that parts of it are almost impassable. He states that very little damage was done by the flood at Baker lake.

Jos. Morovits became afraid that Mt. Baker would be washed away by the high waters and so decided to come to Concrete for a few days' visit with old friends.

Ed. Markstrom came in from his farm on Bear creek Tuesday and has been spending the week with friends here.

Chas. Kalberg came up from his farm at Birdsview Wednesday to attend to some business affairs in this city.

Geo. Gallagher, of Birdsview, was transacting business and visiting with friends in town Wednesday.

I. B. Gates and son, Edgar, returned yesterday from a trip to Fir, walking most of the way.

R. C. Thayer left yesterday afternoon for Bellingham to meet Mrs. Thayer and pilot her back to Concrete.

R. J. McDonald returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives in Renton. He came to Sedro-Woolley Saturday evening and came the rest of the way by easy stages.

Miss Aliene Pierce, who is a teacher in the Bellingham schools, left yesterday in an attempt to get back to Bellingham to resume her school work. Her father, B. B. Pierce, accompanied her to Sedro-Woolley, and if necessary will go through to Bellingham with her.

F. D. Yeager, a farmer of Van Horn, was transacting business with local merchants Wednesday.

Mrs. Earl Triber and children have been spending the week with relatives and friends at Sylva.

Mrs. A. T. Jeffries was visiting with friends in Sedro-Woolley the latter part of last week, returning home just in time to avoid the flood.

City Marshal Jos. J. McDonald was on the sick list for several days the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Carter, of East Concrete, are the proud parents of a fine baby boy, born Sunday, December 30. Mother and son are reported to be getting along nicely.

Grover C. Burch came in from the Baker river ranger station Thursday for a visit with his family at Grasmere. He reports all trails and bridges in the Baker river valley to be badly washed out.

John Chapman returned Thursday afternoon from a business visit to Sedro-Woolley.

L. B. McDaniel left yesterday for Sedro-Woolley to assist his wife, who has been stranded there since Saturday, to get home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Morris were visiting with relatives and friends in Hamilton Wednesday.

Conductor Carrigan and Mail Clerk McGee, of the passenger train stranded at Rockport, passed through town Monday, counting ties on their way to Hamilton and points west. They reported that walking was good.

Postmaster R. E. Williams has been overworked this week answering questions as to when the next mail would be in, and hopes that his assistant, Miss Helen Ervin, who is stranded in Bellingham, will be able to get home soon to assist him with the heavy work.

## COUNTY ROAD SLIDES INTO THE RIVER AT MOSS HILL

A 60-foot section of the county road at Moss Hill caved away into the Skagit river last night and stopped traffic over the Concrete-Hamilton route for some time to come. The slide is at the Pressentin ferry landing, and it is reported that the slide extends back to the railroad track and has wiped out the entire side hill between the railway and the river. The road will probably be closed for some time, as it may be found necessary to open a new road on the north side of the railway.

## 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 6:30 p. m. Subject, "Ruth's Wise Choice." Ruth 1:14-22. Group four will have charge of the meeting.

Preaching service at 7:30.  
Order of service:  
Prelude.  
Doxology.  
Invocation.  
Hymn, "O Day of Rest and Gladness."

Scripture reading.  
Prayer.  
Offertory solo, "Rock of Ages," by Chas. Wahlgren.

Hymn, "Wonderful Peace."  
Sermon, "A New Year's Message."  
Hymn, "It Is Well With My Soul."  
Benediction.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the pastor's home.

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

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Regular service at 7:30 p. m.  
Order of service as follows:  
Organ voluntary.

Doxology.  
Invocation.  
Hymn.  
Responsive reading.

Hymn.  
Scripture reading.  
Prayer, and response by choir.  
Announcements.

Offertory, special music by choir.

Hymn.  
Sermon, "A Look Forward."  
Hymn.  
Benediction.

## EVERY BOARD'S QUOTA AT CAMP LEWIS NOW FILLED

Captain Irvin W. Ziegeus, in charge of the selective draft in this state, has received notice from the provost marshal general that there will in all probability be no more calls to send forward men to fill quotas until February 15, unless the unexpected happens, save in the instances where special calls are made, as for instance, the call for bricklayers, made recently.

Washington, so far as can be checked, shows that every local board has sent forward to Camp Lewis its full quota of men and men in sufficient number to replace those discharged at the camp for physical reasons. This is probably one of the best records made by any state in the Union.

While there is nothing official on the subject, the men subject to draft will in all probability not be summoned until February 15.

H. C. Perry started out in his automobile Thursday in an attempt to get through to Sedro-Woolley, but was compelled to turn back at Hamilton.

H. L. Brattain and E. E. Aldridge came in from their farms across the Skagit yesterday to see how things were on this side of the river.

W. L. Stillwell came in from Markstrom's ranch Monday and has been spending the week with friends in town.

Dr. R. G. Kellner, of Hamilton, stopped over in town a short time this morning while on his way to Rockport, where he had been called on professional business.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Reid returned to their home in this city yesterday evening from Bellingham. They state that they made the trip via the interurban, four Fords and a walk.

L. C. Davis, of Rockport, was a business visitor in town yesterday evening.

Harry Wainwright, of Sauk, was attending to business matters in town yesterday evening.

Geo. Cockreham, of Hamilton, was transacting business in this city yesterday evening.

## NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION TO TAKE OFFICE TUESDAY

The regular meeting of the city council scheduled for last Tuesday evening was postponed to next Tuesday, when the old council will meet to close up all business on hand, and at the conclusion of the meeting the new mayor and council will be sworn in and will assume the reins of government. There will be only two changes in the elective officers of the city. Mayor Geo. A. Campbell, who claims a record of four years in the mayor's chair without having missed a regular or special meeting of the council, will turn over the office to Mayor-elect C. L. Wagner, and Councilman J. J. Mulalley will retire in favor of L. E. Wolf. Mr. Wagner has not announced as yet what changes he will make in the appointive offices.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Anderson came in from their farm on Burpee's hill yesterday to purchase supplies. They state that even if they live on the hill, they had considerable flooding washed out by high water in the creeks.

Otto von Pressentin came in from his farm at Moss Hill yesterday to attend to some business matters in this city.

Baker River Mercantile Company  
Home of Quality Goods

## We Carry

HAPPY HOME CANNED GOODS

EMO, GOLD SHIELD, SCHILLINGS BEST, HILLS BROS. COFFEE  
PRODUCE, FRUITS, BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESEDRY GOODS, LADIES' AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS  
BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONSHARDWARE, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY  
BEDDING, SPRINGS, MATTRESSES, ETC.

—GET THAT "CENTENNIAL'S BEST" FLOUR TODAY

THE STORE THAT CARRIES WHAT YOU WANT

## Baker River Mercantile Company

"The Store That Saves You Money"

PHONE MAIN 211

H. BOAS &amp; SONS, INC.

**Real GRAVELY'S Chewing Plug**

When you chew Gravely you are better satisfied. A Little Chew is Enough and it Lasts a Long While. The Good Gravely Taste lasts, too.

A 10c. POUCH IS PROOF OF IT. P. B. Gravely Tobacco Co. Duluth, Minn.

PIPE HIS EXPRESSION! HE THINKS HE IS HAPPY WITH THAT BIG CUD OF HIS—BUT YOU'VE GOT IT ALL OVER HIM. YOU CAN READ MY BILLBOARD AND CHEW GRAVELY!

LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL—IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELY WITHOUT THIS SEAL.

## Business Stationery

Send us your next order for Business Stationery of any kind---Letterheads, Billheads, Statements, Cards, or any other printing you need in the daily conduct of your business or on special occasions. We print your job just the way YOU want it. No job is too large or too small for us to handle. All are given prompt and careful attention. All mail orders quickly printed and promptly sent out. Give us a trial.

## The Concrete Herald

PHONE: Main ONE

## STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

## Big Sacrifice Sale

Our large Jewelry Stock must be reduced. We need money to stock up on other goods. Now is your opportunity to get honest goods at a low price. This sale, at 25 per cent discount on all Jewelry, lasts from the

10th to 16th January

—BUY WHERE QUALITY IS DEPENDABLE—

NELSON The JEWELER

MAIN STREET

CONCRETE, WASH.