

**Gifts for the Bride and Groom**



**THE** crowning event of a woman's life is when she takes to her heart the man of her choice for a life-time of love and companionship.

In selecting your gift to commemorate this occasion, whether it be friend or relative, be sure it's good, lasting and appropriate. Let it always be a reminder to her and her husband of your thoughtful remembrance and kindly regard.

Our stock offers many valuable suggestions for wedding gifts, especially in beautiful silverware and cut glass. This with our service and reputation will insure satisfaction.

**Watches, solid gold, gold filled and silver at from \$3.50 to \$75**

**Bracelet watches from \$4 to \$30**

**Rings, solid gold set with precious stones from \$2.50 to \$75**

**Chains, charms, necklaces and hundreds of useful gifts for graduates**

**"IF IT'S FROM RICH'S IT'S RIGHT"**

**B.G. Rich**

**JEWELER AND OPTICIAN**

Hotel Colville Building

**Electricity**

**For Light, Heat, Power**

**Stevens County Power & Light Co.**

ELECTRIC LIGHTS      BATHS      SAMPLE ROOM  
STEAM HEAT                      FREE BUS

**Hotel Colville**

The Largest and Best Equipped Hotel in Stevens County

P. B. DINGLE, Proprietor

First-class dining room in connection, under supervision of Mrs. Dingle.

**COLVILLE ABSTRACT CO.**

Abstracts of title to Stevens county lands, mines and water rights

**Frank Kostka Merchant Tailor**

Colville, Washington

High class tailoring for men and women  
Dry cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering

**Use TopNoch Corn Meal**

Is manufactured on French stones, and is especially adapted to baking corn bread, and blending with wheat flour, which is a direct saving, recommended by the government.

**Buy War Saving Stamps**

And help your country.

**TopNoch Flour Mills**

Colville

## WAR ADVERTISES WESTERN STATES

SOLDIERS OF THE WEST TELL ABOUT THEIR SECTION, SAYS COLVILLE MAN

U. S. Boys Brave, Resourceful, Full of Pep and Best of Spirits—Are Fighting Hard

From a deep, deep forest, very close to the Boche lines, comes a letter which will be of interest to Colville people who knew Dr. William J. Jones. It is written to Prosecuting Attorney L. B. Donley, who passes it on to others who might like to hear what Dr. Jones thinks of it all. His letter follows:

52d Artillery, (CAC) Am. E. F., July 28, 1918.—My dear Levi: After months and months of waiting and longing my mail for the months of February and March reached me today. I was so glad to get it and to find, among the fifty-eight letters that came, one from you.

First of all allow me to congratulate you on that office that you now hold. I believe that you will fill it with your accustomed ability. I would be delighted if I could at this moment see you walking the floor with Holly Mabel on your arm.

A year ago today, you and I, together with other kindred souls and true, started on a little trip to the region of Northport. From there on we started on another. Where are all those boys today?

Myself, I am in a deep, deep forest, very close to the Boche lines and with our own boys. We are working hard and I am getting some wonderful experiences. I have traveled a great deal since I last wrote to you, but that is necessary as we are sent to the places that we are needed. There are a great number of us over here and we are having a great time with the Boche. I tell you, no one need have any doubt as to the ultimate outcome of all this, Levi, for we surely have the bravest soldiers, resourceful, alert, with lots of pep and the best of spirits.

As day after day we hear what is being done at home to help us on, we are more than proud of the chance to help our country. I wish that you could see the boys—a signal is given (in the middle of the night perhaps), and out of their bunks they will roll, mud, mud, mud, it does not matter—away they go to their appointed places to do whatever may come along. I may not tell you what they do or where they go, but "Apres le guerre" as the French say, I'll have to tell you some of the things that have happened while "Over Here."

You would laugh if you could hear us babbling this lingo. It is fierce, but we seem to be able to talk it enough to get by; incidentally, there is much waving of arms, shrugging of shoulders, etc.

You cannot go very far nowadays without meeting Americans, and I'll tell you something else. This war is the greatest advertising medium that the WEST has ever had. You may always depend on a westerner to let every one he comes in contact with know the fact that he is from Washington, Oregon or California. We have to give the easterners a lesson about every two or three days, and to see how they really enjoy it, they say that as soon as they get back they will be out to see this wonderful country of ours. Oh, if any one says anything against it, you should see us rise on our hind legs and preach. It is great fun in our officers' mess; I am the only one from Washington (or anywhere west of Milwaukee). I sure do have a task to educate the others, but I'm getting there just the same.

We are within striking distance of a very large city (or what was one once) and we get in once in a great while. It sure is a change. Game is very plentiful in these parts, especially the smaller varieties, such as rats, RATS, mice, a few dogs, rabbits, etc., but rats are the chief. I saw a wild bear one day but did not get a chance to get him.

The avions would interest you very much, Levi. They come over daily and of course there is a fight—sometimes between each other and sometimes between them and the ground guns. I saw a wonderful one recently. A Boche avion came sneaking over the tops of the trees one evening just before dusk. He was heading for a French observation balloon. I ran as hard as I could to the edge of the wood to see, and just before I got there he opened up with his gat, pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt as hard as he could. Out of the balloon rolled the two observers and their parachutes opened and let them down to earth safely. I looked for sure as if it was to be his, but other eyes had seen him, and every anti in this part of the world opened up on him and believe me he had an awful struggle to get back. It was some sight.

You read in the papers how our brave boys are fighting and winning. We are all proud of them, and confident in them. This war is not over yet though, Levi, and we all realize that we have a big task in front of us, so stay with us and we will all get there yet. Best wishes to Mrs. Donley, and to all my friends who inquire, and good luck to you. Here is a little task I want you to do for me. Please send a Colville paper, once in a while. Kind regards to everybody, from Wm. J. Jones.

for I got there he opened up with his gat, pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt-pt as hard as he could. Out of the balloon rolled the two observers and their parachutes opened and let them down to earth safely. I looked for sure as if it was to be his, but other eyes had seen him, and every anti in this part of the world opened up on him and believe me he had an awful struggle to get back. It was some sight.

## ENTER SERVICE THROUGH W. S. C.

YOUNG MEN OFFERED NEW WAY TO GET INTO UNITED STATES ARMY

"How can I render the most valuable service to my country during the period of the war?" Every young man over eighteen is asking himself this question.

The war department has just offered a new answer to the question. They say: "Enter college if you are fitted to do so or return to college if you have already enrolled, and enlist in the Student Army Training corps."

By enlisting in the Student Army Training corps you will become a member of the United States army. You will receive a uniform and be given military drill under officers detailed by the war department. During the early part of your course you will receive ten hours of military instruction a week, six of which will be drill, rifle practice and other outdoor training and four of which will be academic work, for which military credit is given, such as mathematics, English, foreign languages, history, science, etc. You will be carefully rated both by the college authorities and by the military officers who will help you to discover a special line of military service for which you have the greatest capacity and preference. Later in your course you will have an opportunity to specialize in a branch of training designed to fit you to become an officer of field artillery, medical or engineer officer, an expert in some technical or scientific service, and so on.

On reaching the age of twenty-one you must register with your local board. You may remain in college until your call is reached under the Selective Service Law. At that time it will be decided whether you will be called immediately to active service or whether you should remain in college to complete the course you are pursuing. The decision will depend upon the needs of the service and upon your achievements in your military work and in your studies as determined by the military officers at the college and by the college authorities. During the summer you will have an opportunity to attend a summer camp for intensive training. Your traveling expenses to and from camp will be paid and you will be on active duty under pay and subsistence by the War department.

As a member of the student Army Training Corps you will be subject to call to active duty at any time in case of emergency. If you desire to enter active service before completing your college training, transfer to active duty may be arranged through military channels with the consent of the military officers of the college and of the college officials. It will be the policy of the Government, however, to allow you to remain in college until you reach the age of twenty-one, or until you complete your course.

Previously there have been two methods by which a young man might enter the National service. He might either enlist voluntarily as a private in the army or as a seaman in the Navy, or he might remain in civilian life until called to active service at the age of twenty-one under the Selective Service Law. The Student Army Training Corps represents a third method of entering the service which has special advantage for young men fitted to go to college.

For further information concerning the Student Army Training Corps, apply to the State College of Washington or to the Committee on Education and Special Training, War Department, Washington, D. C.

## JUVENILE CASES INVOLVE PROBLEM

DELINQUENCY AND DEPENDENCY IN STEVENS COUNTY ON THE INCREASE

Five Thousand Yearly Spent on Wild Game, but Little Money for Wild Children

Are you raising your child because you believe it a great privilege to rear and train a future citizen of this great nation—or are you keeping him just because you happen to have him, and know of nothing else to do with him?

This question will probably be put to you by the county probation officer if your delinquent boy shows evidences of neglect in the home circle, and for that reason is caused to break into juvenile or superior court circles.

A fifteen-year-old delinquent boy was brought to Probation Officer James Petty by his foster parents who said: "We have had this boy for the past four years, but have grown tired and disgusted with him, so we are now turning him over to you, and you may send him to the training school or make any other disposition of him as you may see fit, for we are done with him."

An elderly lady stated: "Here is my niece who is fifteen. She is getting awfully wild and will not mind, and besides has run away from home, so I am turning her over to you; she has a mother in \_\_\_\_\_."

Another foster father said: "The fourteen-year-old boy that has been living with us for the last three years, has run away and taken with him our saddle pony. Get the sheriff after him, but don't bring him back to us."

Another elderly lady came with this story: "We have a neighbor up in the woods, and the woman of the house, who is a big husky Dutch woman, has been beating and kicking her three stepchildren dreadfully, and almost killed a little ten-year-old girl, so THEY SAY. This woman ought to be prosecuted but for goodness sake don't bring me into it, as they are neighbors of ours, and I am afraid of her."

A fourteen-year-old delinquent boy came in saying, Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, where you sent me a few months ago, told me this morning to pack my duds and beat it." The boy added, "I wish, Mr. Petty, you could send me where I could go to high school, because you know I want to study mechanical engineering."

Another boy fourteen years of age, came with this story: "I have been working all summer for twenty dollars per month, and have drawn but five dollars. Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ told me that he does not propose to pay me anything more, that I am no good. Try and get me another place where I can go to school this winter."

Six small boys were brought up charged with burglary. The parents of these boys all agreed that they should be sent to the state training school, "save and except their own boy, who was led into the mischief by some of the other five."

Another complaint by several neighbors was to the effect that there was a ten-year-old girl in the community, who was the means of leading astray a half dozen neighbor boys about her own age.

A small boy states that another boy took his pony off the picket rope and rode him twenty miles. "I wish you would have him sent to the reform school."

A fourteen-year-old girl says: "If you do not make our school board change teachers, I will not go to school."

A divorced widow says: "I am the mother of eleven children, and have six small ones at home. I want you to try and get me some help, say thirty or forty dollars per month."

A widow states: "My husband has been dead for nearly a year. I have a fifteen-year-old daughter who seems to be dissatisfied and wants to be a moving picture actress, so I thought I would like to turn her over to you, and you might possibly get her into the state training school, which I think would be a good place for her. I am getting married again tomorrow."

Another widow said: "I have five small children, and I wish you would get me a mother's pension. I could get along with thirty dollars per month."

band is dead. I have two small children and I am in poor health. If you could get me a mother's pension of twenty-five dollars per month I think that I and the children could live, otherwise we would starve."

Another lady says: "We have four children, but my husband and I can not get along together; if I get a divorce can you get me a mother's pension?"

**Problems are Handled**  
These problems have all been solved and adjudicated by the probation officer and the juvenile court. The solution of a small percentage of them, however, was not satisfactory to the applicants.

It is evident that delinquency and dependency is now on the increase in Stevens county, the state of Washington and the United States; and according to authorities on this subject this is particularly true in all European countries now engaged in the world war. Hence it behooves juvenile officers, parents, guardians, teachers and all interested in the future welfare of our county, state and country to join in a coordinate effort to reduce this increasing delinquency and dependency to a minimum.

There are now in Stevens county over 6000 boys and girls of school age and according to juvenile court records, there are 120 delinquents, or alleged delinquents, making 2% of the entire amount either delinquents or dependents.

This percentage, though apparently small, could be greatly reduced by a concerted effort of juvenile officers, parents and teachers, and by an expenditure of a small amount of money. Hence, if this be true, the energy and money spent in this direction would be well spent. And if by such an effort there could be given any protection or influence that would have a tendency to make one of these delinquents grow up to be a useful citizen, it would certainly be a good investment of energy or money.

Records show that in criminal courts it costs the tax payers from one to three thousand dollars to send a man to the penitentiary, and then but little, if any, good has been done for the convicted man; and the only good accomplished is that his contaminating influences are eliminated from society. But if anything can be done for a delinquent boy who is liable to be in after years brought before the criminal courts, the effort is worth while.

In Stevens county there is now being spent from \$4000 to \$5000 annually for the protection and propagation of fish, wild birds, deer, elk and bear, and it is generally conceded that this money is well spent; but on the other hand, if there is any money spent for the protection of one hundred and twenty wild boys and girls in the county, it is considered by some to be extravagant.

## G. W. PEDDYCORD TELLS OF LOAN CONFERENCE

That the coast counties are planning to help absorb some of the quota of the eastern Washington counties because of the adverse crop conditions in the latter, is a statement made by G. W. Peddycord, county chairman for the Fourth Loan drive in Stevens county, on his return last week from Seattle, where he attended the meeting held there to discuss the coming campaign. Just what percentage they will absorb is not certain, but Mr. Peddycord said that the coast counties showed a willingness to bear a little more of the burden because of the difficulties of their friends across the mountains.

The meeting in Seattle was well attended, said Mr. Peddycord. The drive is to be shorter this time, a three weeks campaign. The quota for Stevens county will, it is thought, be about what was actually subscribed during the Third loan. The quota for the Third loan was \$193,000, but Stevens county subscribed \$311,000.

"We'll raise our quota, whatever it is," said Mr. Peddycord. "We've got to." He finds that other counties are just as hard up as Stevens which isn't the only one to be hard hit by weather conditions.

Stars are to be given to the communities exceeding their quotas by fifty per cent and an additional star for each additional fifty per cent. The honor flags are to be similar in design to those of the last campaign, excepting that they will have four vertical stripes as it is the fourth loan. Mr. Peddycord was accompanied by Mrs. Peddycord in his trip to the coast. They visited the ship yards and the naval yards at Bremerton, and say that Seattle is a humming beehive of industry. The city is full of people and full of life. It is almost impossible to get a seat in the big moving picture houses, for they are so crowded.

States another widow: "My husband is dead. I have two small children and I am in poor health. If you could get me a mother's pension of twenty-five dollars per month I think that I and the children could live, otherwise we would starve."