

If You BREAK Your GLASSES

DON'T WORRY! Pick up the pieces. We can match them, and possibly improve on them. Our experience with thousands of eyes has made us experts in that condition of yours. Come in today and let us prove it to you

We have the best equipped testing room north of Spokane and guarantee satisfaction.

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

B. G. Rich

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Hotel Colville Building

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

EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ THIS



The day of the old fashioned sewing machine is gone. There are reasons why the Electric Machine is taking the lead. There are no non-essentials in construction. They are compact—no larger than a hand grip, you carry them from room to room, attach to the electric light socket, absolute control at any speed by slight pressure of the foot. 100 to 800 stitches per minute. They cost less, they operate for three hours for one cent. They have all the attachments, more work in less time, clean, economical, efficient, no drudgery. We sell these machines to you on easy terms.

Stevens County Power and Light Co.

THE ELECTRIC SHOP

TopNoch Flour Mills

OUR

TopNoch Flour

At this time is of the highest grade. None better. Manufactured from selected Bluestem and Marquis wheat. We buy the wheat from the farmers of this district, mill it here, and thus offer a strictly home product which has quality and home production to back it.

TopNoch Flour Mills

Colville

TO ESTABLISH LUMBER PLANT

OLD CENTRAL MILL PLANT TO BE REBUILT FOR MANUFACTURING

Colville Valley Lumber Co. to Be a Permanent Addition to Business Life of Colville

The Colville Valley Lumber Co. has been organized with a paid capital of \$30,000 for the purpose of equipping and conducting a lumber finishing and manufacturing plant here that will prove an asset perhaps of more importance to the city at this time than any enterprise that could be established here. The officers of the company are: President, George M. Barline, Spokane; vice president, F. Bode; treasurer, J. C. Barline; secretary, Jerome C. Barline. It is understood that all the officers live in Colville except the president and will become personally interested with the business interests of the city.

The old Central Mill & Lumber company plant immediately north of the Great Northern depot, with the grounds, railway tracks and buildings, has been purchased for the use of the new organization, and the power plant and machinery equipment will be installed in the buildings which housed the factory end of the old enterprise. A new dry kiln will also be installed and ample sheds will be built during the season for storage of lumber stock.

The Colville Valley Lumber company will be in the hands of well known and experienced lumber men who have had many years of activity in the Inland Empire timber business. They will not only manufacture stocks of lumber for the trade, but they will perform the service of clearing house for the many mills in the Colville river watershed. The lumber business will be developed by this enterprise in all of its many phases and its purpose will be to help the small mills along with their business which has suffered in the field of competition with big concerns.

The present year will be occupied in placing the work of the plant on a firm foundation. In the meantime extensive improvements will be made and new facilities will be added in the plan for manufacturing doors, windows, interior house finishings and the like. Such an auxiliary feature will be a box factory of such magnitude as will care for the needs of fruit producers.

Work on the new plant has already commenced and lumber contracted to be furnished by the adjacent mills is now being delivered on the yards in Colville. The new plant will be in operation in May and will primarily employ a working force of about 35 men. Incidentally, however, more than 300 men will find employment in the woods, at the mill and in the transport of lumber to the mills in Colville.

RESPONSIBILITY OF SOCIETY TAUGHT BY INFLUENZA (By the Occasional Visitor)

We are in the throes of another epidemic, and the community has risen to meet the emergency. Last year some of us were hysterical, and some of us did not know enough to be afraid; we had never had such an experience before. But this time we are reacting differently. Most of us are trying to keep calm and above all, to obey orders. There are, to be sure, some few incurably social folk who cannot keep away from their fellows even to conserve life and health. You may find some such, I am told, in Colville. However, these are in the minority. The great majority are quietly conforming.

I seem to be that most disagreeable of persons, an incurable optimist. I do not believe in talking too much about the silver lining, especially to those who are just getting over the flu. But yet I do think that the American people are learning from this visitation a lesson in cooperation and social responsibility that they have long sorely needed. They are beginning to recognize the right and the duty of the community to take action as a community in order to protect its members from disease. Perhaps they may sometime come to realize the necessity for common action in the matter of tubercular and the social diseases. A reformer once said, "You can do nothing. I can do nothing. But you and I can do anything."

Boy Freezes to Death at Fruitland

Sheriff W. H. Graham received an urgent call Monday morning from Hunters saying that Irvin, the 3 1/2 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey who live on their farm near Fruitland, had been kidnapped during the night. Both Mr. Graham and Deputy Sheriff Frank Ham were afflicted with the flu, so C. A. Ledgerwood was dispatched to make an investigation. It was discovered that the child, during the night, had crawled through a window leading from his room to the front porch,

having first removed a false, or wooden, pane from the window. Following a dim trace across the crusted snow for some distance out to a field the body of the child was discovered. Death has evidently ensued from freezing as the little fellow was bare footed and clad only in his night clothes. The parents who were sleeping soundly in an adjoining room did not hear the child leave the house. The temperature during the early morning, when it is thought the boy went to his doom, was 20 degrees below the freezing point.

Influenza Rages Over the County

After a fifteen-days rage, it is believed that the influenza has reached its crest in Stevens county. The suddenness of the attacks has swamped the physicians, nurses and Red Cross workers, and in some cases it has been a physical impossibility for doctors to attend to all their calls, not only in the country but even in the towns. A goodly number of the schools of the county have been closed as the epidemic reached their localities, and it may be several weeks before the ban can safely be lifted.

Volunteer relief work has been in charge of Mrs. Geo. W. Peddycoard as head of the Red Cross, Mrs. Louis G. Keller representing the Good Fellows, Supt. G. L. Putnam in charge of the Colville public school teachers, and Miss Rowe, Red Cross nurse who had been giving the health courses in the schools.

Most cases have been sudden but not serious. During the past week the flu patients who disregarded the rules of flu illness have had relapses, and this has filled the hospitals. Those who calmly stayed in bed for several days after their fever had left, are convalescent. Pneumonia seems to be the immediate result of exertion during and immediately after illness, and it can not be predicted whether the long train of physical derangements will continue during the months following, as was the case last winter. Certain it is that the flu is something which must not be lightly considered, for its record to date shows an almost exceptional record of bringing disaster unless the patient remains quiet. Inasmuch as physical health is a main requisite of happiness, it is marvelous

to note the number of people who deliberately jeopardize their future, and bring trouble to their families and friends, by failing to follow the few simple rules which have been found requisite: Go to bed, call a doctor or trained nurse, and stay in bed.

Those who wish to escape the disease can best do so by keeping away from flu patients, and keeping the body clean. To keep clean tells the whole story of health. Pills and drugs are not a necessary equipment for a clean body. Soap, water, plain diet, scrubbing brushes, and some simple nasal or throat spray, are about the extent of the necessary preventive articles. A bath twice a week is said to be good for children—and it should not prove too severe a strain upon the health of grown people. Clean clothes and out-of-doors walks or exercise are not injurious to healthy people.

But when the flu germs get a grasp on the system, attention to their dispersal is needed—and needed immediately. A creaking motor or a squeaking gear in a valuable piece of machinery is immediately tended to—because the machine costs money. A little oil, a lessening of the strain, or the adjustment of a screw, will set the machine again to work without friction. But the human bodies—there are lots of them, and when they go wrong they are automatically expected to right themselves. Sometimes they do, but the trouble is that sometimes the undertaker or the hospital is obliged to work overtime to care for the results of inattention to the human machine which comes as a gift and is not always appreciated in its beautiful complexity and intricate mechanism.

Potato Growers Meet at Colville

County Agricultural Agent Henry J. Plumb has issued to the farmers of the county a circular calling their attention to nine dates for meetings in the county of potato growers during February. The purpose of this series of meetings is to acquaint the people in good season with market conditions, both present and future, and to place before them a definite objective for the raising of the 1920 crop. This year, it is said, there is a scarcity of approved marketable varieties for seed; and especially this is true of the irrigated districts which produce most of the commercial potatoes. Tubers produced on irrigated lands, it is claimed, cannot be successfully reproduced from replanting and it is therefore necessary that the highlands of Stevens county prepare for the emergency which confronts the arid sections each year. Yakima, Wenatchee and

Okanogan irrigated areas have been shipping seed potatoes for several years from Wisconsin and Minnesota at great costs, when hill farmers of northeastern Washington, of which Stevens county is the largest, and the best adapted, should prepare for the business. It has been pointed out by the large potato growers in central Washington, that they are each year being held up for exorbitant prices for seed potatoes and it is suggested by them that the planting in the seed growing areas be done on a sufficiently large scale that a fair price may result with a prospect of a reasonable price for the product. The meeting of the potato growers will be held in Colville on Saturday, Feb. 28, with E. Grubb as chairman. The purpose of the Colville meeting will be to form a county association, and representatives will be present from the nine other districts.

No Squirrel District This Year

Henry J. Plumb, county agent, states that the matter of forming a squirrel pest district comprising the whole of Stevens county has been laid on the table by the board of county commissioners to await settlement of the case now pending in Spokane county. This spring's squirrel poisoning operation will, therefore, have to be conducted along the following lines. Each farmer will have to furnish his own poison and the county agent can only offer his good offices in getting the poison through the government in sufficient quantities to meet the demand and at as reasonable a price as possible. The demand this spring is destined to be heavier than ever before witnessed in the county. It is almost unanimously agreed that the government formula is the best ever used in the county. One change will be

made this year over last. The poison will be mixed stronger. Instead of mixing one ounce to ten quarts of oats as last year it will be mixed one to eight. This will be strong enough and insure good results all the way through. The county agent will furnish the poisoned oats at 23 cents per quart if you furnish the oats and 27 cents per quart if the agent furnishes the oats. Only clean plump oats will be accepted to mix with poison. The county agent will furnish some strychnine unadmixed to competent parties. For strychnine unadmixed make special application to the county agent. Mixing meetings will be held as last year, and it is planned to notify every one ahead of time so that the reception for "Mr. Digger" will be all organized when he comes out in the spring.

EARLIEST TREES IN THE COUNTY

J. A. MEYERS FURNISHES MORE DATA ON INTERESTING HISTORICAL POINTS

Trees from the Old Probell Orchard Still Bearing Fruit After Many Years

Editor of the Examiner: Will you allow me space for a few brief sentences apropos of the "Earliest Trees in the County" as published in the Examiner of the 7th inst.

As we have shown repeatedly, the oftener an unverified tale is repeated the farther it gets from the truth, and old settlers' reminiscences are worthless as history unless verified by written evidence made at the time of occurrences.

Why eulogize Henry Koch as an accomplished horticulturist if he only planted a few seedling apple trees? Why send to Washington for apple seeds when he could get all he needed for a few dollars worth of dried apples, of which there were plenty? Besides, Washington was not distributing seeds at that time.

A critical examination of the John Probell orchard shows that it has never been top grafted. There are 30 to 40 of the original old trunks still growing thriftily, bearing finely every year of five different varieties, among them Northern Spy and Bellflower as verified, the others not recognized. A number of the old trees have grown up from the root, having died down probably in the winter of 1873-4, as the trees did on the Meyers place. They have that appearance. These trees are also grafted fruit, which would not be if top grafted trees.

Antoine Plante was a French half-breed, and never had anything that could be rated as a ferry across the Spokane river. He had an apple tree, age unknown; his home was not on the Spokane river but some miles from it.

The Hudson Bay company raised but small crops of corn, 200 or 300 bushels each year, but of wheat they raised from 1500 to 2500 bushels and 1200 to 1500 bushels of barley and rye with all the other usual produce natural to the country. The mill at Meyers Falls (Mill creek) produced cereals that supplied all the employees of the company from Utah to Peace river between the Cascades and the Rockies. This may be only to "supply present needs", but the world does not appear to be doing any better.

Albert T. Pingstone never owned the John Probell place; he lived with Probell's widow, and made many improvements in the way of fruit trees, etc., and married her October 15, 1884, some weeks before he died by accidental gunshot wound at Little Dalles. He was steamboat captain and pilot on the Columbia and Snake rivers for a number of years.

"The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay" is the official designation of that company. In their official conclaves they use the name Hudsons Bay company without the apostrophe. We use the name Hudson Bay company, considering that the most correct. As well spelled it Hudson's river, New York. The apostrophe in this case makes it an ownership or possessory claim, which we consider wrong or inappropriate.

John Probell died the 27th day of February, 1875, and was buried in the cemetery at Colville, March 1, 1875. This it will be seen is some months before Mr. Rickey planted his orchard. The nucleus of the Kinsey orchard near Kettle Falls was planted coincident with the Rickey orchard, some twenty or thirty trees. We reiterate that our item of the 31st ultimo, is every statement correct and can be verified.—Yours truly, J. A. Meyers.

Examiner gives the news

FRANK B. GOETTER
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST
THE LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY
COLVILLE WASH.