

PLAIN DEALER

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Official Paper of the City and the County

Issued on Friday of Each Week

The Democratic State Platform.

Elsewhere we print the platform adopted at Des Moines last week by the Democrats of the state. It is somewhat radical along several lines, notably the liquor and road questions, following the lead of the candidate for Governor in these matters. The platform was largely the work of F. A. O'Connor, of New Hampton, who was chairman of the committee on resolutions. Although the Democrats of Iowa are, in the minds of many of our people, associated with the liquor interests of the state, it is far from true. The writer sat beside Ed Dunn at Cedar Rapids when a member of the resolutions committee came to him and said that the liquor element in the party threatened defections if their demands were not met, and Mr. Dunn at once replied that so far as his candidacy was concerned, he did not want any concession made to their demands even if it meant his defeat. The liquor interests have notoriously supported with their votes and cash the Republican candidates for state and legislative office while at the same time these same candidates received the confidence and support of the temperance people, but this year the mask is off and the Republican party has as its candidate for Governor a man whose every vote and act during a long career in the General Assembly was favorable to the wet element, who, irrespective of party affiliations, supported him in the primary. Will the real temperance Republicans vote this fall for Meredith, a man who will give genuine enforcement of our prohibitory laws, or will they continue to vote the straight Republican ticket even though their candidate is the acknowledged champion of the liquor interests of the state? To do the latter is rank hypocrisy.

Our New District Committeeman.

At the Democratic state convention held at Des Moines last week, E. J. Fueling, editor of the New Hampton Tribune, was elected state committeeman from the 4th District, the writer having the honor of placing him in nomination at the district caucus, and he was elected without opposition, an action extremely proper in view of Eugene's superlative fitness in every way for the position, one which has been filled so ably for a number of years by Hon. Tim Donovan, of New Hampton, who was not a candidate in any sense for re-election. Mr. Donovan has in his official capacity been called upon to make recommendation for a large number of post office appointments, and in only two or three cases has he been seriously criticised for his recommendations, and if error has been made by him in these few cases, we believe it has been due to his dependence upon unreliable local or county advisors, and not to any desire to punish his opponents or reward personal friends. In Mr. Fueling, we believe the 4th District will have an able and aggressive committeeman who can and will produce real and lasting growth and activity in the Democratic party of the district.

It is sincerely to be regretted that the various Brotherhoods of railway trainmen have rejected arbitration or submission to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of their wage controversy with the railroads, and announced that a strike vote will be taken. We do not believe that a strike is necessary to secure for these already well paid men any just increase in wages. Their present wages, higher than those of any other class of railway employees, have been secured mainly by arbitration in the past and if their cause now is just, they should have no fear of submitting their claims to arbitration. It will be decidedly unfortunate to the business and farming interests of the country if our present prosperity and commercial activity be hampered or destroyed by railroad tie-ups and disorders during the coming months when the normal business of the railroads is always at its maximum.

Leaders of the g. o. p. and bullmoose parties ought to get together and pass the following resolution unanimously: Whereas, We have been turned out to grass for nearly four years, hence we are hungry and thirsty and desire to feed at the public crib; therefore, be it resolved that we get together, fuse, coalesce and save the country from four years more of Wilson. It is commendable and true that the administration has kept us out of the most terrible war known in history, and that we are enjoying an era of domestic peace and great prosperity, but we want the offices, and by the eternal we must have them to save the country from four years more of Wilson and "free trade" democracy.

N. A. Blackburn, Lawyer, office over Field's furniture store. Phone 465.

Iowa Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party of Iowa, in convention assembled, reaffirms the platform of the party adopted in national convention at St. Louis, and does most heartily approve and commend the administration of its tried, trusted and able leader, Woodrow Wilson. For more than three years and amidst times of unusual stress and conflict, he has held up the banner of freedom; he has maintained the honor of America, preserved the nation in peace, and won the confidence of the world. In his manner of handling our troubles with Mexico, he has taken the course that will, in years to come, redound to the glory of America and cement the friendship of our neighbors. During the same time, he has found time, working in harmony with the Democratic congress, to emancipate the country from the grasp of the money trust; to enact income and tariff laws which have equalized the burden of taxation, lifting the load from the shoulders of the consumer and placing it where it can be best borne; to enact a series of anti-trust laws which have removed an unfair burden from legitimate business; to enact the Lever agricultural bill and the rural credits' bill, both in the interest of the American farmer; and in many other ways, to promote the interests of all the people. We commend him, and we commend the Democratic congress, which has so loyally supported him, and which has redeemed every promise made to the people by the Democratic party at the Baltimore convention. They have earned, and the Democracy of Iowa will gladly give to them our earnest and loyal support.

MEREDITH.

We take pride in presenting to the people of Iowa our candidate for Governor, Hon. E. T. Meredith, who personifies all that is best in the manhood of Iowa, in his personal character and his spirit of unselfish devotion to the public service. With Wilson and Meredith, we make our appeal to all the voters of Iowa, regardless of party, who have the best interests of our country and our state at heart.

PRIMARY LAW.

We favor such a modification of the present primary law as will reduce the enormous expense to the taxpayers, increase their effectiveness and yet preserve the principle thereof.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

We favor the principle of the workmen's compensation law, but the law now in force in this state is inadequate to render justice to those intended to be benefited thereby. We therefore favor such amendments to the law as will increase the amount of compensation, and such other amendments as will more nearly do justice to the employer, employee, and the public. The author of the compensation act is an honored Democrat of this state, the Hon. John T. Clarkson. For twenty years he has been the able champion of the laboring forces in Iowa. Recognizing his worth, his services and his ability, our party presents him as a candidate for Attorney General, in the full belief that he will be triumphantly elected.

ROAD MAKING.

The Democratic party and our candidates stand for such business administration of our present road revenues as will give us a dollar's worth of roads for every dollar spent.

We favor such a law as will give us local option in the matter of road building and will give such communities as desire better roads authority to build them.

We believe the practical road program at this time should be limited to the cutting down of hills, grading of roadbeds, proper drainage, surfacing with gravel where such gravel is available, and the erection of permanent bridges and culverts. And we pledge the candidates of our party to this program.

We unreservedly believe in local control of road expenditures, and that the local community alone has the right to say what improvements shall be made. And we further declare that rural communities must be protected against unfair or burdensome expenses being saddled upon them by cities in the same community.

We further pledge our candidates, if elected, to eliminate all waste in the administration of our road affairs in each and every department thereof.

PROHIBITION.

We commend the stand of our candidate for Governor upon the liquor question, and it being a fundamental principle of Democracy that the people shall rule, we favor the resubmission of the prohibitory amendment to the people, and pledge ourselves, if given the power, to so submit it. We further favor such legislation as may be necessary, if any, for the effective enforcement of the present prohibitory laws.

STATE BUSINESS.

The business of the state has expanded until there are at this time about

DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE.

British Munitions Minister
Becomes Secretary of War.



Photo by American Press Association.

fifty departments or commissions, each being more or less independent of the others. We favor such a reorganization of these departments as shall eliminate duplication and reduce the cost of government, and put an end to the use of these commissions for the purpose of paying campaign debts.

Upon the foregoing declaration of principles, we appeal to the electorate of Iowa for the support of our candidate and our cause.

The Marsh Campaign Fund.

The press has given extended notice to the statement of W. W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, that he intends raising all the money legitimately required for the approaching campaign by contributions from the rank and file of the party. Mr. Marsh remarked that he intends to have a campaign fund of \$1,700,000 available for work and that he intends the money to come from "widow's mite" contributions.

The statement shocks some of the metropolitan newspapers and some of the "practical politicians;" they being ready to say "It can't be done." But not so hasty. Mr. Marsh is a practical man. He is a wizard as an organizer. He is not addicted to the making of rash statements. He has a habit of going through with things he starts. He believes that party is best organized when the members of it have a financial interest, however small it may be, in the party.

Mr. Marsh's plan is that every member of the Democratic party in the nation contribute something to the coffers of the party. As Mr. Marsh sees it, the party is a business organization and its members the stockholders, liable to small assessments for the purpose of carrying on the business. It is not the amount of the contribution that concerns Mr. Marsh, but the fact that enough interest is shown to make contributions.

It is not Mr. Marsh's plan to go to "big business" for money to carry on a campaign and to selfish persons, who have to be paid afterward, if not in money in legislation favorable to their personal interests. It is his plan to have the members of the party donate the money, in which circumstance the party will owe nothing to any interest—its debt will be to the people.

Setting about to raise a campaign fund of \$1,700,000 without a cent from "the interests" that are always willing to make an investment in a political party, looks like a big task, but if only one-fourth of the members of the Democratic party contribute a dollar each, the money is raised. The task is to reach the members of the party and impress upon them the necessity for contributing. Mr. Marsh knows how to reach the voters, too; he needs but the help of energetic men in each state who are with him in the determination to not mortgage his party to any interests, but to hold it in position where it will owe its best efforts to the general public. —Waterloo Times-Tribune.

Where Did Harding Get the Money

If it be true that Harding, the republican nominee for governor spent from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars in the recent primary campaign, the statement that he is a poor man must be taken with a grain of salt or else the accusation that certain interests were milked in his behalf must stand. It is claimed that practically every republican dependent paper in the state ran Harding advertising and no doubt much of it was paid for at a good round price. We would hate to believe that any candidate for governor in this great State of Iowa was indebted to any interest for his nomination. The natural inquiry that would arise in the average man's mind would be, "What is he expected to give in return for the investment made by the interests?" —Charles City Intelligencer.

ORDER AFFECTS UNITED STATES

British Public Must Boycott Certain Firms.

TRADING WITH ENEMY LAW

From Seventy to Eighty Business Concerns and Individuals Are Involved in New British Policy—State Department May File an Objection.

London, July 18.—The British government will publish a list of from seventy to eighty business firms and individuals domiciled in the United States, with which residents of the United Kingdom are forbidden to trade.

This will be the first time that any American firms have been placed on the statutory list, which is better known as the trading with the enemy act blacklist.

All other countries have been represented on the list for some time.

The firms and persons who will be affected are classified by the British as follows:

First—German firms with head offices or control in Germany.

Second—German firms incorporated in the United States and therefore technically American entities. In these cases something more has been required to qualify them for the statutory list than German nationality—either assisting the enemy by loans, propaganda or in regard to contraband.

Third—Except in so far as covered by the first or second qualifications United States citizens as a rule have not been placed on the list. If any are there it is because they are sole agents for enemy firms resident in enemy territory.

Abuse of Cable Facilities.

Fourth—When, however, clear abuse of cable facilities has been proved a firm or individual may be found on the list. By abuse is meant the use of a secret code or of cloaks to cover the fact that cables are being used in a particular interest.

Laming Worthington Evans, controller of the foreign trade department of the foreign office, gave the following explanation of the latest extension of the trading with the enemy act:

"It has been the policy of the British government in the past to follow the theory that in forbidding its subjects to trade with an enemy, enemies domiciled in friendly countries did not come under the act.

"France and various other countries hold the doctrine that their nations cannot trade with an enemy, no matter what his domicile.

"Modern conditions of credit and commerce make it possible for an enemy outside belligerent territory to trade with this country. Therefore a considerable body of opinion in this country urged the government to abandon its traditional doctrine and the foreign office, while not going to this extreme, decided simply to prohibit persons domiciled in the United Kingdom from trading with a limited number of individuals, firms and companies of enemy nationality or association under the same penalties as though they were trading with an enemy."

CROP PROSPECTS ARE FINE

Increased Acreage Is Noted on Montana Farms.

Helena, Mont., July 18.—G. A. Bailey, manager of the McCaull-Dinsmore Elevator company, returned from a tour of the grain fields and reports that Montana's bumper crop of 1915 will be repeated this year.

While the yield per acre will be slightly smaller the increased acreage planted will more than make up the difference, he declared.

In northern Montana the yield per acre will exceed that of 1915. In other sections some winter killing will decrease the yield.

Harvesting winter wheat has begun around Billings. The first cutting of alfalfa is about stacked. Alfalfa crops give indications of being very large.

SECURES CAVALRY HORSES

Massachusetts Guardsmen First to Be Supplied.

El Paso, Tex., July 18.—Approximately 1,000 horses have been concentrated here in the past few days to provide mounts and draft animals for national guard cavalry and artillery.

The first of the animals were issued to two troops of the First Massachusetts cavalry and the remainder will be distributed before the end of the week.

Contracts have been let for the construction of eighteen new pavilions at the army base hospital at Fort Bliss.

Raid Results in Tragedy.

Seattle, July 18.—William Bothwell, former city controller and recently a special officer on the water front, was killed and W. W. Morris and C. V. Harvey, members of the prohibition enforcement squad of the Seattle police force, were seriously injured in a raid on the bar in the Ferguson hotel here.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747 3094	\$2195	\$1537 3076	\$2071	\$1056 2445	\$1378
Conductors	1543 2789	1878	1454 2933	1935	1151 2045	1355
Firemen	1053 2078	1317	751 2059	1181	418 1552	973
Brakemen	854 1719	967	874 1961	1135	862 1821	1107

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

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| E. L. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. | A. S. GREIG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. |
| L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railroad. | C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topcha & Santa Fe Railway. |
| C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. | H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad. |
| E. H. COAFMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway. | N. J. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk and Western Railway. |
| B. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway. | JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. |
| F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railroad. | A. M. SCHUYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West. |
| G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway. | W. L. SEADON, Vice-President, Seaboard Air Line Railway. |
| C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway. | A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad. |
| E. W. GRICE, Asst. to President, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. | G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Sunset Central Lines. |

Notice of Appraisalment

State of Iowa, Howard County, ss. In District Court. In matter of the Estate of William J. Lydon, deceased. To the Treasurer of State W. C. Brown and Eliza Lydon widow; Michael J. Lydon, Mary Joslin, Bridgetta Lydon, children of John Lydon, deceased; Patrick J. Lydon, John Lydon, Bernard Raymond Lydon, Mrs. Thomas Farber, Thomas Lydon, Harry Lydon, Leo Lydon, children of Nicholas Lydon, deceased, and Eliza Lydon administratrix of the Estate of William J. Lydon deceased and E. R. Thompson Referee. You and each of you are hereby notified that the undersigned duly appointed and qualified appraisers of property charged or sought to be charged with the payment of a Collateral Inheritance Tax, will, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1916, at E. R. Thompson's office, Cresco, Iowa, in said County and State, proceed to appraise the property of the estate of said decedent subject to the Collateral Inheritance Tax as provided by law. Please take notice and govern yourselves accordingly. Dated Cresco Ia. July 5th A. D. 1916. E. R. THOMPSON J. E. DAVIS J. H. LOWRY Appraisers.

50c DANCE 50c

Every Saturday Night

Dancing from 8 to 12. At Cresco Dance Hall

MUSIC BY DEANE'S FIVE PIECE ORCHESTRA

Next Dance, Saturday Night, July the 15th

DEANE BROS., Mgrs.