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ALWAYS STOOD PAT NEVER LOST HIS NERVE

George M. McDonald does Big Business While Banks and Exporters Rest on their Oars

The present financial flurry is only a scare. Bankers and farmers alike are afraid to do anything. So says Geo. M. McDonald. In talking to a reporter of the News yesterday, Geo. M. McDonald, pioneer merchant and financier of this place, stated that every one had apparently relaxed all effort to do anything. Bankers seem to be afraid to give up a dollar and farmers, who owe large bills and accounts, have simply sat down on their wheat and are letting their accounts and notes go unpaid simply because they haven't the energy and push to try and do what is best for themselves and for all concerned.

"Since the general close down of business the latter part of October," continued Mr. McDonald, "we have been going ahead just as though nothing had happened. We were not afraid to ship wheat to the coast even though it was impossible to get real money for it. Since October 28, we have shipped over \$70,000 worth of wheat and \$30,000 worth of cattle, making a total of \$100,000 of business done since most everyone else has sat down to warm their cold feet. Out of this vast sum of money we have been able to get only about \$1700 in cash. The rest of this money has gone to pay what we owe. Because we could not get cash did not stop us. We owed the bills and accounts and were only too willing to cancel them with wheat.

"Out of what cash we received we paid our customers enough money on each load of wheat to bear his expenses. We were the only dealers in Coulee City who did not quit advancing money on wheat. While the bankers were all afraid to give any one expense money to pay their actual expenses while marketing their crops and trying to pay their debts we managed to rake up enough of "Uncle Sam's Best" to satisfy all who came to our warehouse, hungry and cold.

"We did not quit buying wheat simply because the coast buyers were out of the market. We have at all times been able to take wheat at the market price, thus allowing the producer to pay his accounts and every one who needed money to pay his hotel bill and livery bill were able to supply them with enough of Uncle Sam's hard cash to keep them going.

"While the oldest bank in Douglas County has got cold feet, has sat down on every dollar of the people's money and turned down our checks for 75 cents, 90 cents, and \$1 and \$1.50, we managed to do over \$100,000 of business while the bank was simply standing still, sitting around, pretending to be guarding the people's wealth and not even allowing them enough money on a load of wheat (which is as good as gold) to pay the actual expenses of bringing it to market. This example has been followed by many of our customers, who have simple sat down on their wheat at home and are standing us off and buying necessities on time, laboring under the foolish idea that they can not do anything until the banks open.

"I was in Coulee City 14 years before we ever had a bank and have shipped in many hundreds of thousands of dollars to buy wheat with. Wheat moved just the same at Coulee City whether there was a bank or not. I came here before bankers had faith in the country and did business just the same and I am still here doing business even after our bankers and farmers have given up all hope and have sat down.

"If our farmer friends would only use the same kind of hustle that we have been using every day since the

close down, Douglas county would today know nothing of the world's financial troubles. With a million bushel wheat crop for Coulee City this year and at the present low price of 65 cents per bushel it means that our people will have in their pockets over \$650,000 of Uncle Sam's coin; for wheat this year will bring gold for many thousand miles. But if our bankers and farmers simply sit down on all of the money and wheat there is in the country and say it is impossible to do anything, then we can expect several months of just such times as we have been having for the past 40 days.

"If our farmer friends could only realize it, their wheat will pay all of their debts. It will pay their heading bill, threshing bill, grocery bill, sack bill, machinery bill, interest on their farm loan, wood and coal bill and taxes. In addition to this it will buy anything they need to wear, eat or use. It acts just the same as money. The only thing is to keep it moving. Wheat will do no one any good piled up on the ranch or stored in granaries. Neither will money do anyone any good locked up in bank vaults. They are both alike. To be of value to the owner or his neighbor they must be used or put into circulation. Money or wheat will pay debts if the owner only wants to do so. But there is too much of a disposition on the part of the bankers and farmers to hold on to that which rightly belongs to someone else.

"The only trouble with our financial world today is the fact that all bankers have gotten cold feet and have simply sat down on the people's money and refuse to give it up. The farmers have the wheat and refuse to pay their debts, they are both hurting the country. When I get a bushel of wheat I ship it just as soon as I can get a car. If I get a dollar I spend it. In order to furnish all who hauled wheat to our warehouse with expense money it has kept us pretty busy.

"Some nights when the last man drew his expense money in Uncle Sam's Best I would go to sleep with less than \$50 on hand and out of circulation with which to start business the next morning. But I slept just as sound as though all the banks in the world were running in full blast. If all our people would make the same effort to pay their debts that we have been making for the past 40 days, Douglas county would soon be the least disturbed spot on earth. Let every farmer follow our example, now that all are buying wheat again, and bring to market enough grain to cancel his indebtedness and by Jan. 1, 1908, Coulee City farmers, merchants and bankers will all be the happiest people in the world. For freedom of debts is conducive of happiness. What is the use in holding wheat when it will pay that which rightly belongs to someone else?"—Coulee City News.

Nebraska for Taft

First of all states to endorse a candidate for President, the Nebraska Republican State Convention, held Sept. 24, 1907, at Lincoln, adopted a ringing endorsement of the Roosevelt policies and added:

"While not presuming to forestall the action if any future convention, we express the belief that the Republicans of Nebraska recognize in the HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT, OF OHIO, one whose personal character and whose long public service mark him as PRE-EMINENTLY the man under whose leadership these policies would be perpetuated."

To stop that pain in the back, that stiffness of the joints and muscles, take Pineules. They are guaranteed. Don't suffer from rheumatism, backache, kidney trouble, when you get 30 days treatment for \$100. A single dose at bed time proves their merit. Get them today. Sold by Emrson Drug Co.

TO DISCARD SACKS IN SHIPPING THE WHEAT

This Would Solve the Problem of Moving the Crop, Great Northern Traffic Man Says

The solution of the problem of moving the wheat crop of Washington will be realized by changing from shipping in sacks to shipping in bulk, according to the view taken by M. J. Costello, assistant traffic manager of the Great Northern, who has recently been in Spokane on official business.

"With the wheat handled by the elevators in Minneapolis and Duluth shipped in sacks in place of in bulk it would require four years to dispose of a year's crop from the Dakotas," declared Mr. Costello.

"In the discussion of this subject last week before the state railroad commission, the members of the commission all expressed themselves in favor of the change in the method of transporting the wheat.

"The average number of cars of wheat handled daily in Seattle is about 31 and at that rate it would take more than six months to unload the wheat shipped from the territory of the Great Northern." With all the cars necessary to move the wheat to the Sound terminal the available equipment would not facilitate the marketing of the crop because of the congestion in Seattle and other ports.

"In Minneapolis and Duluth from 1100 to 1500 cars a day are unloaded and at Duluth a ship can be unloaded from the elevator with a cargo of wheat in little more time than is required to unload a car of sacked wheat. It takes from 10 to 20 days to put a cargo of sacked wheat in the sailing vessels on the Sound. Of course, these vessels are not constructed for carrying wheat in bulk, as to transport the grain in that shape necessitates dividing the hold into compartments to prevent the cargo from shifting. Another reason for shipping wheat by sea in sacks is that many ports are not equipped with facilities for discharging grain in bulk. Only about one-third of the Washington wheat crop, however, is shipped by sea and only to that extent is there any necessity for sacking.

"I was told by one of the leading milling men of Washington that he would be willing to pay from 2 to 3 cents a bushel more for wheat in bulk than for sacked wheat. With this increase in price and saving the cost of the sacks, the difference in favor of the farmer would be from 6 to 7 cents a bushel.

"The change from sacking the grain to handling it in bulk would mean considerable of a first cost to the growers, as the departure from the present method would have to be general. It would be useless to gather the harvest in bulk without having facilities to load it on the cars, and with elevators at the shipping points in the wheat sections nothing would be gained without adequate provision in the way of elevators to handle the grain at destination."—Chronicle.

Leon Valley Items.

We have had one of the finest falls that we have ever seen since we have been here. It just suits us.

Fall grain is making a good growth, and that which is not up yet is sprouted in fine shape. We feel there is the best show for a crop that we have had since we have been in the grain business.

Phillip Walter has just completed a nice little farm house on the quarter he recently bought of James O'Hare, and will move into it soon. His brother Henry engineered the carpenter work.

A. O. Lee's team has hauled 57 loads of grain to market this fall, traveling about 1000 miles in all on the trips. C. Gossett drove every load, and we consider it a pretty good fall's work. Who can beat it?

At the literary last Friday the question of "Man's love for money or love of woman" was decided in the negative. Next Friday the question of "The environments make the man" will be discussed with J. W. Hicks and J. M. Moorman as leaders. A big crowd will be present.

Preparations are being made for a Christmas tree at the Billington school house. The people are taking hold with their old-time vigor and determination and it is bound to be interesting.

Day Imus, of Lind, looked at some of our geese the other day over the barrel of his 30-30, but that is all the good it did. They all flew away again.

Rev. Irl Hicks' Almanac for 1908 is ready for delivery, and excels all former editions in beauty and value.

The cover is a beautiful design in colors. The entire book is full of fine half tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail is 35 cents, on News Stands 30 cents. WORD AND WORKS, the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family reading. The price is \$1 per year and one almanac goes with each subscription. Address Word and Works Publishing Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Write for rate on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted.

Washtucna Notes

Ed. Moore left Tuesday for Spokane on business.

B. F. Zumwalt left Monday for Waitsburg on business.

Mrs. W. L. Mustard is recovering from a severe illness.

William Vermillion left yesterday for his old home in Ironton, Ohio.

Mrs. J. S. Thomas, of Hooper, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Shoshire Wednesday and Thursday.

A. P. Baldwin, who has been here looking after his sheep interest, left Monday for his home at Colfax.

J. W. La Violette, formerly with the Portland & Seattle Company surveyors, returned today to his home near Spokane.

Dave Carter has received word that his brother Louis, who is in the Philippines, is very low with fever, but is thought to be improving.

Mrs. R. M. Tweedy left yesterday for Coeur d'Alene. Mr. Tweedy has purchased a ranch near that place, where they will make their home in the future.

Thomas and Charles Helm left Sunday for Nampa, Idaho. Their brother, Isaac Dolbow, has a farm near that place and their intentions are to invest in some irrigated lands.

T. R. Mays, who went to Walla Walla about four weeks ago for medical treatment, returned Sunday and is much improved. He expects to return to Walla Walla and engage in the bakery business.

Ed Newens, who was injured last week while working for the Palouse Irrigation and Power Company, returned to Hooper Tuesday, and will be able to work again within a few days.

Dr. A. J. Williams, of Spokane, came up from Kahlots Monday, where he has been doing dental work. He will leave tomorrow and expects to return again after holidays.

M. S. Ratcliffe, of Bonners Ferry, was here this week looking after his farming interests which he has rented to W. A. Sparks. Mr. Ratcliffe and family moved to Bonners Ferry about one year ago, where he purchased a fruit and hay ranch. He says that he has one of the best farms in that section and has done well this season in the fruit business.

William Smith, cousin of Mrs. H. L. White and nephew of W. W. Smith of Walla Walla, died of typhoid fever Wednesday in a hotel at Hatton. Mr. White received word that the remains will be brought to Washtucna Friday for burial in the I. O. O. F. cemetery by the side of his father, Samuel Smith, who died in February, 1905.

Mrs. W. A. Hayden died Monday of consumption at the home of her mother, Mrs. John Griner, near Garfield. Mr. Hayden was here visiting when he received the sad news Wednesday and immediately left for that place. Mrs. Hayden has been sick the past year but was not thought to be in a critical condition. Besides her husband she is survived by two small children, ages two and four years. Interment was made in the cemetery at Freeze, Idaho.

Gertrude, the two-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bassett, Wednesday, by accident swallowed some Vapo-Cresoline and is in a critical condition. Dr. J. W. Sherfy says the child is in a very bad condition but will recover.

Inhaling the fumes has caused bronchial pneumonia. Mr. Bassett recently built an addition to his house and while rearranging the interior Mrs. Bassett placed the medicine on a table, where it was reached by the child, unnoticed by other members of the family.

Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough grows in favor daily. Mothers should keep it on hand for children. It is a prompt relief to croup. It is gently laxative, driving the poison and phlegm from the system. It gives immediate relief. Guaranteed. Sold by Emerson Drug Co.

ENDORSES THE FAIR PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS

The Participation of Uncle Sam in Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle.

Seattle, Dec. 23.—Now that President Roosevelt in his message to Congress has endorsed the participation of the United States Government in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, the management of the 1909 fair will carry on a campaign to secure the early passage of the appropriation bill. Henry E. Reed, director of exploitation, has gone to Washington to open up headquarters to circulate information in regard to the plans and objects of the exposition. Later on a committee composed of officials of the exposition and prominent men of Alaska and the Pacific Northwest will go to the National capital to present the exposition's case before congress.

The fact that the exposition management has pledged itself not to accept a loan or gift from Uncle Sam is endorsed in President Roosevelt's message. This, it is thought by the officials, will have much weight with congress. The section of the President's message referring to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is as follows:

"The courage and enterprise of the citizens of the far Northwest in their projected Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held in 1909, should receive liberal encouragement. This exposition is not sentimental in its conception, but seeks to exploit the natural resources of Alaska and to promote the commerce, trade and industry of the Pacific States with their neighboring states and with our insular possessions and the neighboring countries of the Pacific. The exposition asks no loan from congress, but seeks appropriations for national exhibits and exhibits of the Western dependencies of the general government. The State of Washington and the City of Seattle have shown the characteristic western enterprise in large donations for the conduct of this exposition, in which other states are lending a generous assistance."

Work on the exposition grounds is progressing rapidly. Most of the grading for roadways, avenues, plazas and circles has been finished, and the grounds have been enclosed by a fence. The contract for the erection of the emergency hospital has been let and the structure will be completed within the next few weeks. Contracts have been granted for four large buildings which are to be finished within six months. They are the Fine Arts Palace, Auditorium, Machinery Hall and the Manufactures Building. The three first will be permanent structures, being built out of buff brick with terra cotta trimmings.

Most all of the exhibit palaces will be classic in design as far as modern usage will permit. After the fair the permanent buildings will be used by the Washington University upon the campus of which the exposition will be held, for college edifices.

The Arctic Brotherhood, an order composed of men who have been in Alaska and Yukon, will erect a building costing \$25,000. The site has been selected and plans for the structure are now being prepared. During the exposition the building will be used as a club house and will contain an exhibit of curios and relics of the Northland. After the fair it will be turned over to the students from Alaska and Yukon.

Many counties throughout the State of Washington, Oregon and California are preparing to have separate buildings and displays from their general state exhibit.

William Jennings Bryan, in a letter to Henry E. Reed, director of exploitation, heartily endorses the participation of the United States Government.

Hunters' and Trappers' Guide

Andersch Bros., of Minneapolis, have one of the largest and best equipped Fur and Hide Houses in the world. This reliable firm, which has been in business for 18 years, has adopted the policy of buying furs and hides direct from trappers and other producers, and selling to manufacturers. Anyone who has hides or furs to sell should write to this firm for their liberal price quotations, and also inquire about the "Hunters' and Trappers' Guide"—a book published by Andersch Bros., telling all about hunting and trapping, and preparing and preserving hides and furs. They make a special proposition to all customers on their 450-page illustrated book. Address them—AN-

DERSCH BROS., Dept. 71, Minneapolis, Minn.

ODESSA NOTES.

(From the Record.)

Mrs. Fred Thiel visited with relatives at Spokane the first of the week.

Barney Minard returned Wednesday from a visit with relatives in Elma.

O. F. Minch was a business visitor at Spokane Wednesday.

Attorney Nevins was at the county seat on business Tuesday.

Dr. Ganson reports the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Luiten on Wednesday, Dec. 18.

Mayor Guth transacted business at Davenport Tuesday.

The Finney Lumber Co. have installed gas lights in their office.

Chas. Bently made a trip to the woods near Newport the first of the week.

Carl Greisinger of Wilson Creek was shaking hands with friends in the city Wednesday.

Herman Engelman came up from Mohler the first of the week and will spend the holidays in Odessa.

F. M. Lee, cashier at the G. N. depot, returned Saturday evening from a trip to his boyhood home in Minnesota.

Mrs. M. Bingham went to Cheney Wednesday, where she will spend the holidays at the home of Mr. Bingham's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Leslie left Odessa Monday evening for Tiffin, Mo., where they will spend a couple of months visiting relatives.

Miss Edna Zeigler had a thrilling experience with a night prowler Monday evening. During the absence of her family from home she was spending the evening with Mrs. Allen Shelton, a neighbor. Hearing a slight commotion outside the women peered out through the window and in the moonlight saw a man making a raid on an outbuilding used by the Sheltons as a storehouse. Miss Edna inquired of Mrs. Shelton if she had any firearms about the house and she produced a small revolver. Armed with this the girl sallied forth, followed by Mrs. Shelton, in pursuit of the thief, who, hearing them approach, dodged around the corner of the building and made his getaway.

Mrs. S. B. Hogen, who was operated upon at Spokane last week for tumor, is reported doing nicely and will probably be able to return home next week.

A. D. Tucker of Irbay is languishing in jail at Davenport, charged with wife desertion. He left his wife last July and since that time has failed to contribute toward her support.

Will Loyd and family will leave Odessa about Jan. 1st, for Bluestem, where Mr. Loyd goes to accept a position with the Moscow Mercantile Co., of which his brother is manager.

A. Monroe has sold his 480 acre ranch joining town on the south to Emanuel Ruff, the stock and farming implements being made a part of the deal at \$19 per acre. Only a portion of the land is fit for wheat raising, the remainder being grazing land. Mr. Monroe accepted in exchange as part payment a quarter section of land lying south of Krupp in Douglas county. Mr. Monroe has rented the Totucek house on the north side and will move to town to reside.

Fred George informs us that the report circulated here a couple of weeks ago concerning A. J. Farmer's death in Missouri was incorrect. The old gentleman has been very ill and his life was despaired of at one time but his son Jesse, who returned from Missouri this week, reports that he is now on the road to recovery. This is good news to Mr. Farmer's many friends here, who hope he will live for many years yet.

J. B. Zeigler received an interesting group picture this week from his mother's home in Brantford, Ont. In the group were his mother, who is eighty-eight years old, his sister, her son, grandson and great grandson, five generations in all. Judge Zeigler, who owns up to sixty years himself, says his mother is still quite sprightly and bids fair to live for many years yet. She comes of good old Pennsylvania Dutch stock and moved to Ontario with her parents when she was nine years old. The country was then in its first stages of development and she has lived to see some wonderful changes brought about. The Judge, speaking of his boyhood days on the farm; mentioned some of the primitive methods of farming then in vogue, to show what modern methods and modern machinery had done to lighten the labor of the farmer of the present day. Some of our farmers who look upon farming as a drudgery now should hear the Judge tell of his early experiences on the farm.