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POLITICAL PRATTLE

Chas. A. Edwards Discusses
Politics From Political
Storm Center

MAJ. BUTT, GENTLEMAN

Recent Primary Elections
Show Democratic Prefer-
ence For Champ Clark

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special Correspondence of the Herald, April 28.—It seems like a sacrilege to write a political news letter from Washington when nearly everybody here is in mourning for the heroic souls of this city and of the nation who went down on the steamship Titanic and the columns of all the papers are filled with nothing else.

The only person I knew on that fated ship was Major Archibald W. Butt, the personal aide of the President of the United States. I have known "Archie" Butt, as everybody called him who knew him and loved him for over fifteen years. He was a contemporary of mine in the congressional press galleries for five years until he entered military service as a Lieutenant and Assistant Quartermaster General. He not only made good in Cuba but in the Philippines when he was called to Washington and on account of a magnificent article that he wrote, President Roosevelt admired it so much that he made its author his military aide where he has been ever since. All I want to say is that all the beautiful things that have been said and written about "Archie" Butt has been beautifully deserved, for there never lived a man who was more generous or kindly or chivalrous or gentler than "Archie" Butt. He lived a gentleman and died a hero.

The political situation from a presidential standpoint is becoming acute. The latest phase of the situation from a republican standpoint, is the attitude of Mr. Roosevelt. His remarks on the stump lately have become very significant. The other day he said, "I think we are going to win the fight this year; but if we do not, we are in for three years of the war."

Now that means something to the democrats of this country and I want to tell them about it. At the present writing, Mr. Roosevelt is engaged in a fight for the republican nomination in Chicago. If he wins, it will be upon a platform embodying the new policies that he is now advocating. He could not afford to stand upon any other kind of a platform.

After Chicago will come the fight against the common enemy which is the democratic party. If nominated in Chicago, Mr. Roosevelt must then try his fortunes with the electorate, not as an old fashioned but as a new fashioned republican also as an assailant of the third term tradition.

If Mr. Roosevelt loses at Chicago, and Mr. Taft or another is nominated on a platform which does not embrace Rooseveltism, will Mr. Roosevelt support the ticket or will the war go on? Will he try, either by inertia or activity, to defeat the ticket? That is the problem that confronts the republican party today. They do not know what he is going to do, therefore, they cannot tell what the republican party is going to do in this year of grace. The republican party is really, in fact, between the devil and the deep sea. If it does not accept Roosevelt at Chicago, he will defeat the candidate. If it does accept him, he is a defeated man for the reason that there are 2,000,000 in this country in the republican party who will vote against a third term candidate. That means a democratic president, no matter who is nominated at Baltimore.

So far as the democratic presidential politics is concerned the shrewd political guessers in the National capital all agree that they are really astonished at the success of the Honorable Champ Clark. They are basing this expression of astonishment upon the fact, as everybody knows, that Governor Harmon and Governor Wilson were really candidates away last summer and that their press bureaus got busy last fall and were sending out bushel of publicity notices in the interest of each of those

"NO MORE'N ONE'S QUIET THE OTHER STARTS!"



—Harding in Brooklyn Eagle.

gentlemen. What the political seers cannot understand is why the public sentiment was not thoroughly crystallized all during the months of last fall in the interest of one or the other of those candidates. Champ Clark was really not a candidate and not one thing was done in his interest until after the Missouri primaries last February which were favorable to him and he then announced his candidacy, having said previously that unless his own state endorsed him he would not be a candidate for the nomination. The point that these political prognosticators and old timers make is that there never anything seen in this country to compare with the rapidity which the Clark sentiment crystallized all over the country and which has given him the votes of a number of states in the next national convention and which seems to be growing and getting bigger all the time. I have no means of knowing how much either of the candidates have spent in the way of publicity or their expenses, but I know that the Champ Clark people have spent less than anybody else, not only for the reason that they did not have the money to spend at any time. The politicians have about concluded that the reason the Champ Clark sentiment has spread so widely and grown so rapidly, is because the democrats of the country have come to the conclusion that he would make the best candidate for president after he is nominated. I, of course, do not put my personal opinions against the opinions of a majority of the leaders of the democratic party whom I have come in contact with and see almost every day, therefore, I am inclined to think that any of the gentlemen whose names have been mentioned as candidates before the Baltimore convention would make admirable presidents of the United States. I believe they would make better presidents than any republican on the face of the earth if they were elected, but the question arises, "Can they be elected if nominated?" and that seems to be the question that the democratic voters of this country are asking themselves every day and to me it seems to be the answer to the rapidly developing strength of the Honorable Champ Clark.

As I have said previously in this correspondence, many thousands of democrats have been asking themselves how Colonel Wm. J. Bryan stands in this fight and the people of the state of Nebraska, his home state, have answered that question by declaring for the Honorable Champ Clark, for president, making Colonel Bryan one of the delegates at large and thereby instructing him for Mr. Clark. So Mr. Bryan is for Mr. Clark and that settles it.

CHAS. A. EDWARDS.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Morning theme, 11 o'clock: "Vision and Service." Evening subject 8 o'clock, "Repentance Unto Life." Fifth in the series of popular evening sermons on "the Great Salvation." Bible school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor 7 p. m. This is "a home-like church." Come. Marion F. Horn, Minister.

COUNCIL MET LAST NIGHT

At the meeting of the city council last night, a complete reorganization was effected; new standing committees appointed and changes made in the offices of city attorney and police judge.

The session was brief, and devoted mainly to the reorganization of the body, so that when Millette moved that the appointment of committees and naming of appointed officials be voted upon separately, the proposition carried.

With course of procedure, the rest was easy: Mayor Parks announced the committees—which will be found below, and they were promptly confirmed.

This following when the name of Arthur Emerson Cross was mentioned for city attorney, and that Frank K. Drake for police judge. Both appointments were confirmed by the council without discussion. As a sort of proceeding, the following officers were re-appointed: Fire Chief, W. H. Tamblin; Water Supt. E. L. McGillis; City Physician, Dr. L. L. Goodnow; Street Commissioner, C. E. Arthur; Chief of Police, L. D. Templeman.

Upon request of Daniel McGillicuddy, it was decided to reopen the matter of an eighth street improvement that Mr. McGillicuddy said would practically confiscate some property of his on that street. On motion of Morck, it was decided that the council go in a body next Sunday afternoon and examine the claim of Mr. McGillicuddy.

A. G. Hill was appointed manager of the City Employment bureau, and after allowing the monthly bills, the council ratified the following committee appointments of the mayor:

Water—J. F. Myles, chairman, A. H. Newell and C. R. Sauers. Ways and Means—D. C. Crivyea, chairman, E. A. Morck and E. A. Millette.

Fire and Light—C. R. Sauers, chairman, W. J. Egerer and D. C. Crivyea. Streets, alleys, wharves and bridges—S. S. Smith, chairman, W. O. McCaw and J. W. Fraser.

Sewers and public health—E. A. Millette chairman, Dan Pearsall and J. W. Fraser.

Finance—W. O. McCaw, chairman, E. A. Morck and Dan Pearsall. Judiciary—Dan Pearsall, chairman, D. C. Crivyea and E. E. Wieland. Auditing—E. A. Morck, chairman, C. R. Sauers and W. J. Egerer. Public Buildings—J. W. Fraser, chairman, S. S. Smith and E. E. Wieland.

License—W. J. Egerer, chairman, J. F. Myles and S. S. Smith. Police—A. H. Newell, chairman, W. O. McCaw and J. F. Myles. Special Assessment—E. E. Wieland, chairman, A. H. Newell and E. A. Millette.

Park Board—F. F. W. Greene and C. F. Cork. (Third member to be appointed next week).

HOQUIAM WATER RATES ALLEGED EXCESSIVE

Complaint Filed by Lumber Company
and Mayor With Public Service
Commission.

OLYMPIA, April 30.—Complaint was filed with the public service commission today by C. W. Hodgdon of the Hoquiam Lumber & Shingle company and Mayor Harry Ferguson in which it is alleged that the rates charged by the Hoquiam Water works are exorbitant and excessive.

The complaint specifically states that the company is charging 8 cents per 1,000 gallons of water for manufacturing purposes when 4 cents is alleged to be a reasonable rate. The complaint asks that the state commission set a date for a hearing when the physical valuation of the plant of the water company shall be determined and the rates fixed on that basis. The Hoquiam Water company is owned by the same management that operates the Olympia Water company and recently complaint was filed by Mayor Bridgeford of this city attacking the rates as being excessive.

WILSON IN LEAD

Primaries Indicate Majority for Wilson at Democratic State Convention at Walla Walla

SEATTLE, May 1.—King county democrats at a preferential primary Saturday, elected 150 delegates to the state convention, divided among candidates for president as follows: Wilson 106, Clark 36, Bryan 5, Harmon 3. The county executive committee had already appointed 150 delegates giving Clark, Wilson and Harmon each 50, and the delegates elected Saturday must contest their seats with the appointees of the committee.

Franklin county has elected eight uninstructed delegates and Clallam has elected eight instructed for Wilson, with Clark as second choice.

Division of 591 delegates from 27 counties is: Wilson 170, Clark, 150; Bryan, 15; Harmon, 3; uninstructed 180, contested 74. Twelve counties having 128 delegates have not reported.

I. W. W. STRIKE AT KAMILCHE

OLYMPIA, May 1.—Reports reached here yesterday that the I. W. W. had effected a strike in the camps of the Port Blakeley mill company at Kamilche and that 64 men were at Kamilche waiting to get transportation out. The Lark will make the trip from this port, bringing the strikers here, from where they will work their way on down Sound. It was not learned whether the camps were forced to close down entirely or not.

JUDGE WARREN ILL

HOQUIAM, May 1.—Judge Seth Warren's condition was reported unchanged last night. His illness is such that it is almost impossible to tell whether he is improving or not.

SOCIALISM IS FAILURE

Declares Milwaukee Attorney
After a Visit to Social-
istic New Zealand

ORGANIZED INEFFICIENCY

System Has Been Tried Out
In That Country, and
Found Wanting

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 28.—After a four months' visit to New Zealand for the purpose of studying socialism as it is practiced in that country and for the purpose of comparing conditions over there with socialistic conditions in Milwaukee, B. K. Miller, a prominent Milwaukee attorney, has returned home and given his observations.

It will be remembered that one of the claims of the local socialists for their failure to carry out their platform and put into effect their socialistic ideas was that the "capitalistic conditions" existing here had made it impossible to accomplish their aims in so short a time. It was held that without the ownership of public utilities and of government control of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, nothing could be accomplished here until they had time to change conditions. Mr. Miller found that in New Zealand the government controls railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, all public utilities, banks and does a life and fire insurance business, but that in spite of these things the socialistic experiments had proven a complete failure, and that the country itself was hopelessly bankrupt.

Ghastly Failures.

The following is Mr. Miller's observation as made by him on his return to this city:

"Socialistic experiments are a ghastly failure. As a result the country is hopelessly bankrupt. Give them reasonable credit for the property they own (railroads, telegraph lines, etc.) and the net debt still is so large that I do not see how any sane man can believe the dominion can ever pay it.

"But bankruptcy is not the worst of it," said Mr. Miller. "If a country be improvident it can, like an individual, go into bankruptcy and compromise with its creditors. Socialism, however, has devitalized the people and sapped their initiative. Nowhere else in the world have I seen Anglo-Saxons so casual and inefficient. Bankruptcy and a compromise will not avail.

"In one town laborers were digging a ditch, one of the simplest and safest forms of labor I know of. The pay was 10 shillings (say \$2.45) for a day of eight hours. If the place were damp they got an additional shilling (say 24 cents.) So far as I could judge, the laborers were doing about half the work which would be required in America, England or Canada. Similar conditions prevailed all over the country.

"Bankruptcy and moral deterioration are the results of the socialistic experiments of New Zealand.

"Several years ago I became interested in the progress of these experiments. After two years of close study I was half convinced that they had proved successful. Then I visited the country. The conclusions I then reached have not been changed by my present visit.

"The country has been socialized about as much as it can be. The government owns the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines. It issues life and fire insurance policies. It runs banks. Yet it is hopelessly in debt. Why? Because the government has been inefficient and extravagant. Its life insurance, for one thing, has maintained itself. But it has tried so many other experiments that it has had to borrow vast sums to make up deficits and now about 25 per cent. of its income is used in paying the interest on these loans. About one person in five is a government employee.

"The socialists have long pointed with pride to New Zealand and insisted that in that country they had obtained industrial peace; that strikes and lockouts were forbidden by law

(Continued to page eight).

ELMA GRANGE REPUDIATED

Commercial Club and Citizens
Mass Meeting Denounce
Action of Grange

DISRUPT ORGANISATION

Resolutions Adopted Deplo-
ring Attitude Grange Ac-
tion Placed Elma

ELMA, May 1.—The Herald was eminently correct in saying that the citizenship of Elma was not behind, or in sympathy with, the resolutions adopted last week by the Elma Grange. In fact, nothing in years has so stirred up the feeling here as those very resolutions. It is generally understood here that a strife has been engendered in the Grange that may disrupt the organization.

So far as your correspondent can learn, the resolutions were prepared and introduced by what is known here as the "Red Bunch," but who by no means represent the Socialist Party of Elma. I as a Socialist and as a constant reader of the Aberdeen Herald, ask that public disavowal of those resolutions be made, and ask the printing of the following resolutions adopted by the Elma Commercial club and the citizens of this city, as a mass meeting, called for the express purpose of taking action on the purported expression of opinion of the Grange:

"Whereas, the Elma Grange caused to be published in an issue of the Elma Chronicle date the 27th inst. a set of resolutions seemingly at a purported regular meeting of the Grange held April 29th, 1912, endorsing the I. W. W. in their recent strike in the Grays Harbor cities, and condemning the mill owners for trying to protect their own property, and

"Whereas, the avowed principles of the I. W. W. are antagonistic to all that is good in our present civilization and government, and are not even upheld by the leaders and working men of the great labor organizations of this country, whose interests the Grange evidently, but mistakenly, thought they were helping by adopting the aforesaid resolutions.

"Therefore, be it resolved by the Elma Commercial club and citizens of Elma in general, at a joint meeting of the citizens and the club held April 29th, 1912, that we strongly deplore the action of the Grange in adopting the aforesaid resolutions; that we condemn absolutely the avowed principles and aims of the I. W. W. and the methods they employ in trying to obtain the results they desire; that our sympathies in the recent strike are for our fellow citizens in Aberdeen and Hoquiam; that we commend them in the action and stand they have taken in settling the strike, and congratulate them on its successful termination.

L. I. WAKEFIELD,
JAMES GLANCEY,
W. L. BOOMER.

DECORATION DAY

War Veterans Decide to Hold Joint
Celebration in Aberdeen and Ho-
quiam Each Year.

Decoration day will be celebrated jointly by Aberdeen and Hoquiam this year and hereafter the towns will alternate in its observance, according to plans laid by the Spanish War veterans, the G. A. R. and W. R. C. of the two cities at a meeting held in Aberdeen a few days ago. Full details of the program have not as yet been completed, but it is said that several lodges of both Aberdeen and Hoquiam, Company G, N. G. W., besides the Spanish War veterans, G. A. R. posts and W. R. C. of both cities will participate in the parade.

Attorney F. E. Murphy of Aberdeen will deliver the oration of the day. The committee in charge of the arrangements will want several automobiles for the G. A. R. and W. R. C., and anyone willing to give the use of their machine for the parade will confer a favor on the committee.

The committee has also asked that and musicians who will donate their services for the parade notify C. D. Felter.