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PLANNING FOR WATER DISTRICT

Cities of Grays Harbor Planning to Bring Water from the Wynooche River

MONTESSANO IS INCLUDED

Would Create a Water District and Arrange for System to Pay for Itself

Mayor France and the water committee of the city council went to Montesano Tuesday night to confer with the council of that city on the subject of joining in the plan to procure a permanent water supply for the cities of Grays Harbor, including Montesano and possibly Elma.

They were accompanied by Attorney A. E. Cross and Engineer Hunt, and were joined by Mayor Knoell and the commissioners and engineer of Hoquiam. The Montesano council endorsed the proposition with enthusiasm, the county seat being situated like the cities on the harbor regarding a water supply for future needs. Word comes from Elma that that town would like to be considered in the matter, and Mayor France held a consultation yesterday with the authorities of Cosmopolis on the subject.

It was agreed that the Wynooche answered all purposes best and it will be the point from which water is secured if the scheme goes through. Engineers of Hoquiam and Aberdeen will measure the water supply and make an estimate on the cost of piping water to the Harbor together with the cost of the plant needed.

Mayor France advocates creating a water district to embrace territory the pipe lines will pierce and supply. This will take in so large a territory that it will facilitate securing bonds it is proposed to float. At the same time this scheme will necessitate imposing no tax on property owners.

The Plan Suggested.

The method of procedure to accomplish this end would be under a law enacted by the last legislature providing for the creation of water districts. After the boundaries of the proposed district are decided upon, a special election will be held to create the district, a majority vote deciding the matter. At the same election three water commissioners are chosen, who, serving without pay, will formulate a plan for the water system and submit the same at a special election for approval, the same as is done in approving the plans of the Port District.

At such election there may be submitted a proposition for incurring indebtedness for the construction of the system. The commissioners have authority to acquire a supply, construct and maintain the water system, and are empowered to levy a tax not exceeding two mills.

No Tax Required.

It is planned to acquire the site on the upper Wynooche river in the forest reserve, where an ample watershed can be secured by act of congress, in perpetuity, and to issue bonds for construction on a long term of years at a low rate of interest. The advocates of the measure figure that the system would, through its revenues, pay the interest and provide a sinking fund to redeem the bonds at maturity without having to levy any tax upon the district further than for the expenses incident to getting the plan under way so that the bonds could be sold.

CASE OF ARSON.

Fire in Hoquiam Believed to Have Been Incendiary. Woman Occupant Has Narrow Escape.

HOQUIAM, July 23.—A mysterious fire of undoubted incendiary origin, which has been a puzzle to the city's police force, broke out shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning in a pile of kindling which some party, whose identity is unknown, placed on the back porch of the home of Mrs. Andrew Nelson at 924 First street. The barking of her pet Spitz dog awoke Mrs. Nelson and she communicated the alarm to a male boarder in the house, who put out the fire.

The kindling had obviously been carried up from the dock, and some of it was under a barrel, while the rest was piled around the barrel. The barrel was not near the wall of the house, and there was no trace of oil. The wall was not damaged.

The theory of the police is that some one wished to frighten Mrs. Nelson and adopted this criminal method of making his point.

The Herald tells it all.

THE PICNIC IS GRAND SUCCESS

Grays Harbor Cities Deserted While Everybody Goes to Big Picnic

NEARLY 4,000 ATTENDED

Barbecue Was Big Feature—Carnival, Sports, Bathing and Clam Digging

Aberdeen was almost a deserted city yesterday, so far as business was concerned, nearly every place being closed with the exception of the post-office, banks, hotels, restaurants and saloons on account of the annual Merchants' picnic at Moclips. About 2,500 people were aboard the two trains which left Aberdeen and Hoquiam, the Aberdeen train having 16 coaches and that from Hoquiam 12, every coach loaded to capacity.

The weather at the beach was ideal and the largest crowd of merry makers ever in Moclips enjoyed a splendid day's outing. The barbecue, which was planned for 3,000, fed fully 4,000, and had plenty, so that nobody was stinted. The size of the crowd interfered with the arrangements for serving somewhat, but all were served. An idea of the magnitude of the feast may be gathered from the fact that there was 37 waiters, two meat cutters, two bread cutters and two sandwich makers, and it took them two hours to appease the hungry multitude.

Surf bathing was indulged in by many and in the afternoon there was dancing in the pavilion. Some passed the time strolling on the beach, others dug clams and all seemed glad they were there. There was a carnival on the street which did a thriving business and added to the entertainment.

There was a fine program of sports in the afternoon, in fact, the committees in charge of the picnic had seen to it that there was not a dull moment in the day. Following are some of the winners:

"Soak-em-Louie," Victor Laulk, Aberdeen, first; Edward Anderson, Aberdeen, second.

The winning Hoquiam tug-of-war team consisted of M. Christenson, J. B. Uptegrove, H. E. Holman, A. W. Dahlstrom, Tony Sutlow, Stewart Polson, J. M. Bricker, H. A. Bartlett, William Leighton, S. R. Charlie.

The Aberdeen team was composed of Frank Zierman, F. O. Gortler, Josef Zelasko, Carl Erickson, C. H. Jensen, C. Dombroski, W. E. Hunt, G. Theros and A. B. Cady.

Fat man's race—William Wykoff, Hoquiam first; H. L. Wilson, Hoquiam, second.

100-yard dash (free for all)—William Thompson, Aberdeen, first; M. J. Hutchinson, Aberdeen, second.

100-yard dash (proprietors only)—F. A. Cook, Hoquiam, first; A. Watson, Hoquiam, second.

Greased pole climb—Fred Keller, of Montesano.

Ladies tug-of-war—Won by Hoquiam by 12 inches. Hoquiam team: Mrs. Charles Burns, Mrs. Edna Jensen, Mrs. E. E. Truit, Mrs. Ella Luce, Mrs. Lutlow, Mrs. C. L. Lavin, Mrs. T. L. Homan, Mrs. S. Sherrill, Mrs. John Monter, Miss Violet Storey, Mrs. O. L. Reed, Mrs. H. Dickson and Mrs. E. C. Hoffman. Aberdeen team: Mrs. Elsie Siler, Mrs. George Woodard, Miss Bessie Zeman, Mrs. V. Braghetta, Mrs. Anna Sahli, Mrs. B. O. Loomis, Mrs. A. Wagner, Miss Margaret Kaifer, Mrs. Frank Gibbon, Miss Anna Johnson, Miss M. Gabbit, Miss Bada Falk and Mrs. J. I. Godfrey.

50 yards, boys 12 to 16 years—First, W. Leacock, Aberdeen; second, L. Granstrom, Hoquiam.

50 yards, boys under 12—First, F. Sturm, Hoquiam; second, G. Woodward, Aberdeen.

50 yards, girls under 12—First, Eva Sherar, Hoquiam; second, Genevieve Gribbin, Aberdeen.

50 yards, young ladies 15 to 20—First, Dena Schauwstra, Aberdeen; second, Alice Burns, Hoquiam.

50 yards, married women—First, Mrs. Gribbin, Aberdeen; second, Mrs. A. F. Cormier, Aberdeen.

Potato race, for women—First, Miss Margaret Kaifer, Aberdeen; second, Miss Loriea Luce, Hoquiam.

Hair race—First, Miss Elsie Siler, Aberdeen; second, Mrs. Gribbin, Aberdeen.

Nail driving—First, Miss Elsie Siler, Aberdeen; second, Mrs. W. Enos, Hoquiam.

Flour diving, two events—Frank Hills and A. Ziemann, both of Aberdeen, each first.

Egg race—First, Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Cosmopolis; second, Miss Loriea Luce, Hoquiam.

Hobble skirt race—First, Mrs. Bessie Haight, Aberdeen; second, Mrs. Ella Enos, Hoquiam.

Baseball throwing—First, Miss Elsie Siler, Aberdeen; second, Miss Agnes Siler, Aberdeen.

12-mile twin-cylinder motorcycle race—First, Ed French; second, Robert McNamara.

8-mile single-cylinder motorcycle race—First, Olaf Sandgren, Cosmopolis; second, John Damitio, Aberdeen.

JOHN BULL: "SIT DOWN; YOU ARE ROCKING THE BOAT!"



—Evans in Baltimore American.

LOGGERS OPPOSE EIGHT HOUR LAW

Another Argument Is Made Against Measure by Metal Trades and Loggers

OLYMPIA, July 23.—The second argument against the universal eight-hour bill as proposed to go before the people at the general election on November 3 has been filed with Secretary of State I. M. Howell by representatives of the United Metal Trades association, the Pacific Coast Loggers' association and the Washington State Fisheries' association.

It declares that the enactment of the eight-hour law would reduce the earning power of the working people of the state 20 per cent. and would destroy a great deal of the activity of the industries of the state of Washington.

The argument is written in an interrogative style, much of it being pertinent questions directed at the housewife, the traveling man, the employer generally and the workingman.

Affects Trained Nurses

That it would be virtually impossible for a family to employ a trained nurse in time of sickness under the provisions of the law is one of the contentions, employment being limited to eight hours in any 24-hour day and 48 hours in any seven-day week.

That it would be impossible for one cook to serve a family, much less a crew of laboring men, is also asserted on the same grounds. Domestic help in doing the housework is placed in the same class.

The argument declares that the traveling man in the very nature of his business cannot comply with the law and earn a living for himself and a reasonable profit for his employer. "Can you afford to employ two traveling men where you now employ only one? Is it practicable?" are questions asked of the company for whom the traveling man works.

The argument is filed by Alex Polson, of Aberdeen, representing the Pacific Coast Loggers' association, and is signed by B. R. Brierly, for the United Metal Trades association and by James Scott for the Washington State Fisheries association.

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The rebuilt pipe organ in St. Andrew's Episcopal church, will be ready for use Sunday.

TIMBER TRADE GROWS BETTER

Lumbermen Are Optimistic Over the Outlook for Next Six Months

RECENT PRICE ADVANCE

Raise of Fifty Cents on Yard Stock, and Shingles Ten Cents

TACOMA, July 23.—With excellent prospects for large crops throughout the United States and the resulting stimulus to building operations, lumbermen of Tacoma representing many of the large mills of this district are confident of decided improvement in market and trade conditions for the last half of the present year. An increase of 50 cents a thousand has been received almost generally by the mills for the past two weeks for yard stock and this is regarded as the first step toward better times in the lumber trade. The lumbermen very greatly in their beliefs as to the reason for the depression in their business, but agree in pronouncing the first six months of 1914 as one of the worst periods ever experienced in the lumber trade.

Nearly all report a good demand for yard stock but a lack of a corresponding demand for large timbers and construction material, which generally form the bulk of a mill's output. Many blame the condition of business to the administration, while others ascribe, in part or wholly, the cause of the slump to the holding back on the part of the railroads from placing even a small proportion of their normal amount of purchases. Some expect that the railroads will begin buying soon, forced by the prospect of the large crops they must prepare to ship, while others say that but few railroad orders will be received until after a settlement has been reached on the request made by the Eastern lines of the interstate commerce commission to be allowed to increase commodity freight rates.

A common statement from the lumbermen is that if the railroads would begin buying and the present demand for yard stock keeps up the lumber business would experience a boom.

Canal's Opening to Help.

The opening of the Panama canal is expected to have a beneficiary effect on the business by affording new markets. The general belief is that the canal's effect will not be felt immediately but will assume proportions slowly. The canal, it is said will influence but little the sale of yard stock, for with a \$10 freight rate to the Atlantic coast, the Pacific manufacturers could do no more than meet the present price being paid for that material in the East. The Atlantic coast, it is believed, however, with the opening up of the canal will offer a good market for construction material and large timbers manufactured here. The export business is said to be

CURRENCY LAW WELL RECEIVED

Convention of State Bankers of the Union Enthusiastic Over the New Law

RECENT PRICE ADVANCE

Raise of Fifty Cents on Yard Stock, and Shingles Ten Cents

OLYMPIA, July 23.—State Bank Examiner W. E. Hanson, who has returned from attendance at the meeting of state bankers at Atlantic City, is enthusiastic over the attitude taken by bankers throughout the country on the new currency law providing for a series of reserve banks. Examiner Hanson declares the sentiment is growing rapidly in favor of the system among all classes of bankers, partisan opposition during the consideration and immediately following the passage of the measure disappearing. At the convention of state bankers Examiner Hanson said the sentiment was strongly in favor of the reserve system, notwithstanding the fact that probably three-quarters of the bankers present were republicans.

Examiner Hanson expresses confidence that the reserve system will result in a benefit both to the large banks and the smaller ones that do business with the large. The class of paper that can be handled by the members of the reserve system is such, he declares, as to make it possible to accommodate the smaller banks throughout the country with larger amounts of ready money for special needs such as the handling of crops.

While there has been an agreement entered into by the state banking department that state banks of Washington may, if they desire, enter the reserve system, it is expected that the next legislature will be asked to amend the present banking law so as to remove any doubt as to the legality of such membership on the part of a state bank. The present law provides that no state bank shall own any stock in any other bank or banking association which might be interpreted as prohibiting the joining of the reserve system and taking stock in the reserve bank. It is agreed by all banking authorities, however, that this is not the intent of the law.

RICE AND SWAIN MATCHED FOR BOUT AT McCLEARY

A boxing bout has been arranged between Jim Rice, the Hoquiam light heavy, and Joe Swain, known on the Sound as the Fighting Butcher, to take place at McCleary August 1. Swain has taken part in a good many bouts this season up and down the Pacific Coast and Rice should have his hands full. Rice will not leave for Colorado Springs for his fight with Lonnie Gibson until about October 1, and may possibly take on another match or two in that interval, if the opportunity offers.

quiet, indicating that the depression in lines of construction is being felt in other countries as well as the United States.

RAINEY FIRES BROADSIDE INTO CALAMITY HOWLERS

Illinois Representative in Vigorous Speech Declares Republicans Cannot Bring About Business Depression

RECALLS DARK REPUBLICAN DAYS OF 1907

Quotes Press Dispatches of Spring of 1908 to Show Severity of Rooseveltian Panic—Congress to Stay on Job

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Representative Rainey, the senior member of the democratic delegation from Illinois, in the house, has fired a broadside at the republican calamity howlers in the house and put some facts up to them which no one has had the temerity to attempt to answer. He charges them with an effort to create a feeling of business depression throughout the country where none exists, purely for political advantage. Incidentally, he has taken occasion to call attention to some events which happened during the "good old republican days" of 1907, when hundreds of banks were obliged to issue "scrip" in lieu of money, in violation of law, and when a man with money in the bank could not draw it out upon his own check.

In his ringing speech the Illinois representative said:

"The Congressional Record at the present time bristles every day with unpatriotic prophecies of business disaster made by republican members of this house, evidently willing and anxious to profit politically at the expense of the prosperity of his country; and these utterances are widely applauded by republicans and progressives alike on that side of the house. We are just recovering from the republican panic of 1907, and throughout the land the evidence of revival is abundant. You gentlemen can not bring about a period of business disaster, no matter how hard you try.

"Lest we forget," let me tell the gentlemen on that side some of the things that happened in 1908, after the bank panic of 1907, for which we can charge the republican party with responsibility. There was nothing psychological about conditions in 1907 and 1908.

"In Chicago, on February 11, 1908, the papers announced that the total number of unemployed were estimated by the Federation of Labor at 100,000, and about that date a warning was issued to craftsmen to keep away from the city of Chicago.

"On April 8, 1908, 700 Bulgarians in Chicago appealed to the city and county authorities for aid for deportation to their own country.

"In Buffalo, on the 20th of January, 1908, 500 men besieged the superintendent of the poor for food. Four men were taken to the hospital suffering from starvation.

"In Camden, N. J., on the 10th of August, 1908, a riot followed the application of 1,500 men for less than 400 jobs advertised by the Joseph Campbell Co.

"In Denver, on the 20th of March, 1908, more than 200 Bulgarians petitioned the government for employment or aid to return to Bulgaria.

"In Detroit, on January 28, 1908, more than 2,000 men marched to the city hall to solicit work from the mayor.

"In Granite City, Ill., on April 25, 1908, 50 men knelt before various churches, pleading for work, and one man killed himself because he failed to obtain work.

"In New York school children numbering 5,000 mobbed the restaurant of Adolph Lorber to obtain the free meals offered by Mr. Lorber on February 13, 1908.

"In New York, on March 15, 1908, the city government was urged by the Central Federated Labor Union to let contracts for subways to furnish work for 500,000 unemployed; and on March 28, 1908, there was a demonstration in New York in favor of armed revolution made by 10,000 unemployed, singing the Marseillaise and other inciting songs as they marched through the streets. A bomb was thrown at the police by an anarchist during this demonstration.

"On February 10, 1908, in Philadelphia, a total of 50,000 idle men were reported by the labor unions in the Kensington district; and on February 20, 1908, in Philadelphia, a riot followed the march of 1,000 foreigners, chief-

ly women, to the city hall to demand employment; 3 policemen were shot and 14 unemployed were arrested. Also at that time a loan of \$9,000,000, to provide funds for public work, was asked by the city for the unemployed, and a race riot followed the demonstration of unemployed demanding work; Italians were attacked by men of other nations.

"On January 28, 1908, in San Francisco, there was a league formed of the unemployed, and they demanded an issue of \$23,000,000 in bonds to aid them.

"On March 23, 1908, in Toledo, 1,000 Hungarians marched through the rain to receive a loaf of rye bread each.

"At that time the total unemployment was estimated at 1,200,000, half that number being in the large cities, New York having 250,000 unemployed and Chicago 90,000.

"This is the record, but only part of it. I have only succeeded in calling attention to a small part of the evidence in existence as to the effect of this great republican panic of 1907, which still existed in 1908, and which has come with us down to the present time. From it, under the wise guidance of the present democratic administration, we are just recovering. It was brought about by long periods of legislative inactivity in this country—inactivity here in this body. You depended upon the obsolete legislation of years ago with which to meet the present day problems presenting themselves for solution. All these problems which you pushed forward indefinitely into the future, which you did not have either the executive or legislative ability or courage to meet or to handle, came down to us, and we are solving them all, every one of them, as the time comes, shirking no responsibility, placing the constructive legislation upon the statute books of this country, demanded by the business conditions of the present period.

"The amount of much-needed legislation we have placed upon the statute books has been equaled by no other administration in this country in a century of time. Here on the Democratic side of this house we propose to stand by the administration through the long, hot months of a summer in Washington, if it becomes necessary to do so. We propose to stay here until the trust bills are enacted into law. Throughout the land a subsidized press is working overtime in its efforts to compel an adjournment. From the invisible government, which, thank God, no longer governs in this country as it did in the days of republican supremacy, there come demands upon the constituents of members of congress throughout the land that they write letters to their members urging an adjournment before the trust bills are enacted into law. A discredited invisible government can not prevent this much-needed legislation. The dawn of a new day has come. There were protests, vigorous protests, against the parcel post; there are none now. There were protests against the Federal reserve law; there are none now. Everywhere there comes from those interests whose profits have heretofore been protected by republican tariffs most violent protests against the Democratic tariff law, but a recent report from Bradstreet's agency shows that there are substantial reductions in the wholesale prices of over a hundred manufactured staples in common use in the country. This means the bringing about in due time of retail-price reductions so important that a return to the old republican system of protective tariff will never again be possible."

There will be installation of officers tonight at the meeting of the Knights of Pythias, followed by a banquet.