

ABERDEEN HERALD

State Historical Society

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR

EIGHT PAGES

ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1914.

NUMBER 86

THE POLITICAL DOPE SHEET

As Time for Filing Expires a Number of Candidates Come Into the Light

IT IS ANY PARTY'S FIGHT

If Party Responsibility Means Anything, Chehalis County Will Go Democratic

With but eight more days in which to file for nomination at the September primaries, the next week promises to see a number of candidates file their declarations, largely upon the Democratic and Progressive tickets. The success of the present democratic national administration, unparalleled in the history of the nation, has strengthened that party wonderfully in Chehalis county in the past two years. Many democrats who had resided in the county for some years without expressing their party preference, owing to the overwhelming republican majority, have come out in the open; quite a number of bolters from the republican party of 1912 have aligned themselves with the democratic party and the large element that holds the long dominant party responsible for the deplorable condition of the treasures of the state and county are ready to vote for a change, on the ground that they cannot make matters worse.

There is a large sentiment in Chehalis county, and throughout the state that the only proper rebuke that can be given the reckless legislature of 1913, is to elect a body friendly to the economical policies of Governor Ernest Lister and some good men are doomed to slaughter next November on that very sentiment. Since the adoption of the primary system, much has been said by the standpaters about "party responsibility," and the Herald misses its guess if the citizenship of the state fails to hold the republican party responsible for its long continued mal-administration of affairs in this state.

Chehalis County Also
The condition of Chehalis county is the direct result of administration by the republican party. That party has been in control of this county practically since its organization, and entirely during the past 14 years. If the support of that party in the coming elections is limited to those who are satisfied with the extravagances of the past ten years it will scarcely be worth while to print the ballots for them. They can be typewritten cheaper.

The responsibility of a political party for its elected officials is the only excuse ever given for the partisan election of county officers, but that line of talk is for campaign use only. Nobody ever heard a party lay claim to the blame for mismanagement or wrong doing. To go no farther from home than the new county hospital building in the west end of Aberdeen, a white elephant containing about \$60,000 of taxpayers' money, for which there is absolutely no use, nor was there any demand. Fix the responsibility and serve notice that you have done so at the polls in November—the only time and place such a notice is effective. It has been observed that the platform adopted by the republican county and state conventions both carefully refrained from any "pointing with pride," for the very excellent reason that there was nothing to point at.

How the Parties Stand.
In 1912, Chehalis county cast 8,772 votes for president, of which Taft received 3,060; Wilson, 1,954; Roosevelt, 1,847; Debts, 1,683 and the prohibition candidate 228, showing 5,712 anti-republican votes. This year, with no national issues at stake, aside from congressmen, it is fair to assume that there will be less fidelity to party, and it is also a reasonable assumption that the republican party, being the party responsible for present conditions, will be the main loser from independent voting. With this condition in mind it may not be so wild a guess as it may look at first glance to predict a democratic delegation from Chehalis county in the next legislature, as well as a complete set of new faces in the county court house, with the one exception of Treasurer McGillicuddy.

The Possible Lineup
From the best information obtainable, the dope sheet for the primaries is about as follows:
State Senator—Republican, E. E. Boner, C. C. Quackenbush, of Aberdeen; Democrat, Eldridge Wheeler.

(Continued on Page Eight)

SHAMROCK IV. Lipton's New America's Cup Challenger.



Photo by American Press Association

MAY SPRINKLE LAWNS AN HOUR

Shortage of Water Causes City Council to Restrict Its Use for Sprinkling

PARK PROJECTS AGAIN

Council Will Take Definite Stand on Park Purchase at Meeting August 11

The dry weather of the past month has created a water shortage at the north side pumping station and the inadequate pump at Charley creek causes such a shortage in the city as to lead the city council at the meeting Wednesday night to take steps to conserve the supply. An ordinance to prohibit the use of city water for sprinkling purposes during August and September was upon the point of passing when Councilman Boves reminded the council that such a law would ruin thousands of dollars worth of lawns, and prove as disastrous as a big fire to the city at large.

W. J. Patterson questioned the right of the city to destroy property by such an ordinance, and said the council was anticipating too much taking it for granted that there would be no rainfall for the next two months. The water superintendent said that Stewart creek was the lowest in eight years; that there was a fair supply in Charley creek but that the pump was inadequate to bring it here. It was decided to limit the sprinkling to one hour in the evenings during the scarcity, and to negotiate with the Donovan Lumber Co. for an additional supply. W. J. Patterson preferred charges of incompetency against the garbage collector, which were referred to the health committee.

The Park Craze Again.
Mr. Patterson also discussed the park projects, saying the council should take definite action upon the various propositions before it and set them at rest, so as not to have them a constant subject for councilmanic debate. It was decided to fix Wednesday evening, August 11, as a time when the projects would be put to a vote, when the public would be specially invited.

Bids for the improvement of alleys in blocks 20 and 34 and for the trestle on the Montesano road, were opened, read and referred. An ordinance was passed providing for a fee for operation of a ferris wheel in the city of \$2.50 a day, \$15 a week or \$50 a month. Parties are arranging to bring such an apparatus here and the city wants to be prepared.

The city engineer estimated the cost of the gravel roadway on Pacific avenue as \$10,588, with an assessed valuation of the district of \$25,054. An ordinance for the improvement was passed.

At suggestion of Fire Chief Tamlyn a route will be laid out for transporting dynamite and percussion caps through the city. The spilling of oil on the asphalt pavements by automobiles will be investigated. The oil is injurious to the pavement, it was stated.

Mayor France's request that the finance committee report in two weeks on the financial condition of the city as to the general fund, will be complied with.

WILSON HOLDS CONFERENCE

The President Discusses the Anti-Trust Program With Big Business Men

NOT RUNNING AMUCK

Years of Agitation and Much Raking Will Be Ended by the Measures

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Defending the administration's anti-trust program, President Wilson today told a large delegation of business men representing large wholesale organizations that he was seeking to end an era of "suspicion and reorientation by putting into law what the moral judgment of the community has said ought to be there."

He assured them that the government was not "running amuck."

The wholesalers laid before the President a prepared argument against several features of the Clayton anti-trust bill and the trade commission bill, but said they approved of the general purposes of the proposed legislation.

Mr. Wilson entered into a detailed discussion of the bills and promised to lay his callers' suggestions before the proper committees of the senate.

Atmosphere of Suspicion

The President also talked of business conditions and the anti-trust bills with Hugh Chalmers, a Detroit manufacturer, who agreed with the President's views and said that prosperity would come as soon as the present uncertainty was relieved.

In speaking to the wholesalers, the President said:
"We have had 10 or 12 years of ceaseless agitation about business. During that length of time we have read stories in the newspapers and in the magazines of the extravagantly wrong things that were going on, and an atmosphere of almost universal suspicion has been created, so that if a man became a business man in a big way he had the uncomfortable feeling that his fellow men probably looked upon him as not coming by his money in the right way."

"I think I am right in saying that what the present administration has tried to do has been to bring all those questions to a clearing house and settle up the balance of judgment."
"It may have seemed sudden to do so many things in one congress, but wasn't it high time? Wasn't it high time to just have a clearance and settle these things? I am not maintaining that they are settled in the wisest way in which they could be settled, but certainly the men engaged have tried to settle them in the interests of the country, and I think, in the main, they have succeeded."

"Net Running Amuck"

"We had money conditions, banking conditions, economic conditions, of which the country said, 'They are wrong.' Now we have undertaken to give a remedy and until that was done business could not settle down to anything, because the agitation was sure to come again."

"I just want to leave that thought with you, that we are not 'running amuck'; we are trying to close this era of suspicion and reorientation, by putting in the law what the moral judgment of the community has said ought to be there. And I honestly believe that, when it is done—and I hope it will not be more than six weeks from now when it is done—we can all take off our coats and get to work and look each other in the face and say: 'This is a nation of honest men and we are going to do business as such.'"

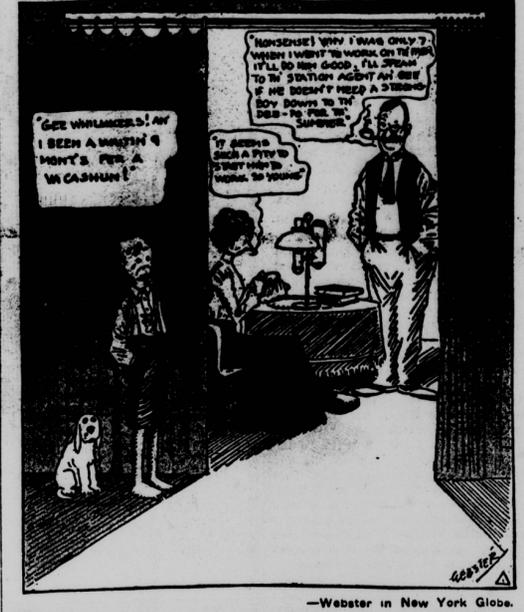
"Don't you think that is a reasonable view to take of the present situation?"

FILED FOR SHERIFF

L. J. Kolts, the well known pioneer citizen of Aberdeen, and well known furniture dealer, filed today for the Progressive party nomination for the office of sheriff.

The street committee's report that hard surface pavements be laid on Hume, Washington and Market streets, that Chehalis street be repaved and that Curtiss and Front streets be improved with a gravel fill, was adopted and the Chehalis street repairs referred to the engineer. Young street was included in the thoroughfares needing a gravel fill, but it was eliminated on condition that property owners at their own expense redeck the stringers.

THE GLAD VACATION TIME IS NOT WHAT IT IS CRACKED UP TO BE.



—Webster in New York Globe.

LEWIS COUNTY TAKES WISE STEP

Will Call Non-Partisan Con- vention to Name Legisla- tive and County Officials

CHEHALIS, July 30.—Lewis county will have a non-partisan ticket in the field in opposition to the republican ticket at the general election this fall, and the democrats and progressives will keep their tickets from the field. This much was decided at a meeting held in this city, which was attended by members of all three parties, and as a result of this meeting a call for a mass convention, to be held in Chehalis, August 29, was issued Monday.

Members of all parties, realizing that the high rate of taxation in Lewis county is too great a burden for the taxpayers to shoulder, have determined to elect, if possible, men who will pledge themselves to work in strict economy. Candidates for every county office and for the state legislature will be put up to oppose the republican candidates who are nominated at the primaries. Following is the call for the convention:

"Believing that the conduct of public business in Lewis county demands men of experience, ability, honesty and fidelity; and

Believing the sensible and business-like selection of these public officers should be based upon merit and qualification for the office and the business to be transacted, rather than mere political activity or faith in some national policy; and

"Believing this same principle is being successfully applied in the government of cities and municipalities, to the benefit of citizens and taxpayers; and

"Believing the burden of taxation in our state and county is largely due to party politics and official incompetency,

SHOW TAX ROLLS.

Deputy Assessor A. C. Girard is in the city, and has the Aberdeen assessment rolls open for inspection at the city hall. They will remain for inspection this evening and tomorrow, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and tomorrow evening. If there is a demand for them. All interested should attend and look up their valuations.

COMMISSIONERS MEETING

The board of county commissioners will meet tomorrow at Montesano, instead of Monday, on account of sitting as a board of equalization next week.

EQUALIZATION BOARD TO MEET

County Board of Equaliza- tion Meets Next Week—Sets Days for Hearing Cities

MONTESANO, July 30.—The Equalization Board consisting of Commissioners C. N. Wilson, Phil S. Locke and E. E. Fishel and Treasurer Jerry McGillicuddy and Assessor R. A. Wiley, will convene Monday morning, August 3, at 9:30 o'clock in the Assessor's office for the purpose of equalizing all the property, both real and personal, in Chehalis county.

Monday has been designated as Montesano, Elma, Satsop, Oakville, McCleary and other East End towns day; Tuesday will be Hoquiam day and Wednesday, Aberdeen day, at which time property owners in the various towns can appear before the board and enter protest on the valuation of their property.

The board this year will not set any special date for millmen, timbermen and loggers as heretofore, but will listen to complaints from property holders at any time the board is in session.

All persons entering protest will do so in writing and any testimony they may give as to values, will be given consideration, but under no circumstances will the board have its term taken up by attorneys representing resident property holders in arguments on law and points not relating to values.

The board desires to sit but the first three days in each week but will sit longer if necessary.

TAX ROLLS READY.

County Assessment Rolls Will Be Ready for Equalization Board Tomorrow. Personal Property Values.

MONTESANO, July 30.—The total taxable valuation of personal property in Chehalis county, less exemptions, is \$5,628,165. The assessor's force has just completed listing it and making the totals. The grand total including the exemptions listed amounts to \$6,241,025. Not all exemptions have been totalled nor will they be totalled until the state report is made up. The total personal valuation last year was \$5,665,978 and in 1912 it was \$4,297,338.

The assessor promises the tax rolls will be ready for the equalization board by Saturday evening, and without any night work. The office this year in surveys and estimates has gone over 46,000 acres of agricultural lands and has surveyed 15,000 buildings.

BERRY CULTURE PAYS

H. A. Williamson, of Elma, was in the city yesterday, visiting his wife, who underwent an operation yesterday for appendicitis, at the Aberdeen General hospital. Mr. Williamson contends that shot clay hill lands in this country beat the bottoms, and for proof cites the fact that he sold more than \$500 worth of strawberries this year off 3 1/2 acres of hill land south of Elma. For the berries sold Livingston & Co., he received \$484.25.

CONDITION OF COUNTRY IS SOUND SAYS McADOO

Head of Treasury Shows Money Is Easy and Predicts New Federal Reserve Will Aid in Moving Big Crops

ACT WILL PREVENT FINANCIAL PANICS

In an Interview in the New York World, Says Administration Has Done More to Help Business Than Predecessors

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Showing that the country is on a solid basis and that material prosperity abounds Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo discusses, in an important interview in the New York World, the vital questions of the day, particularly those affecting finance and business. The interview is set forth here, in part:

What steps are you prepared to take to assist the banks of the country in financing the unprecedented crop yield of this season?
Answer—If the necessity appears I shall again deposit Government money in the banks to assist in moving the crops. On June 29 a letter was sent to the president of each of the seventy-five hundred national banks in the country, asking if he expected any unusual demand in his locality for money during the next six months; if so, for what purposes, and in what month it would be most needed. The replies will enable the department to determine intelligently what assistance is required.

It is my purpose to deposit Government funds, not only to move the crops, but to help every kind of legitimate business in every section of the country where I am convinced that assistance is necessary or desirable.

This will be done in a sane and rational way with due regard to conditions and not improvidently. In spite of partisan statements to the contrary, this administration has done more directly to help the farmers and business generally by using Treasury money to relieve stringency, to restore financial equilibrium and to promote confidence, than any other administration within my knowledge.

Last Year's Relief.
In fact, this administration, for the first time in the history of the Government, put money directly in those sections of the country where crops were to be moved and where it was most needed, taking commercial paper as security. Every business man and every banker knows what relief that gave, because it made available a vast amount of self-liquidating paper growing out of trade operations and provided a supply of money in direct response to the demands of business. For the first time since the war we had in effect a flexible currency, which came into existence when needed and automatically retired when the demand ceased. This was a valuable object lesson. The country has secured the permanent benefits of an elastic currency in the new Federal reserve act.

Federal Reserve System Soon in Operation
Do you expect the new Federal reserve banking system will be in full operation in time to facilitate the crop movement?
Answer—The new Federal reserve banks should be in operation in time to materially help the crop movement. Whether they are or not the Treasury is ready and can extend all the aid that may be needed. The financial condition of the country is so exceptionally sound now and money is so easy that no concern whatever need be felt about the immediate future. You have not heard this year, for the first time in many years, anything about tight money this fall, or any expressed fear of liability to handle the big crops that are in prospect.

Commercial Paper as Collateral for Government Deposits
It has been stated that you will be willing this year to accept commercial paper as collateral for Government deposits in the banks. Will the failure of the Clafin Co., with its great quantity of unredeemed paper in the hands of the banks, be likely to restrain you in any way in carrying out this policy.
Answer—The Clafin failure will not

deter me from again accepting commercial paper as security for Government deposits. All paper accepted by that Government is passed upon by a clearing house committee in each city and a special representative of the Government. And, in addition, each piece of paper must be endorsed by the bank offering it. So the Government has not only all the assets of the bank behind the paper, but the responsibility of the makers themselves. Last year the Treasury deposited \$37,386,000 almost wholly against this kind of paper. Every dollar was paid back to the Treasury on April 2, 1914, and the Government received as profit, at 2 per cent interest, \$267,844.51.

The Clafin failure, by the way, simply proves all over again what has been proved thousands of times before—the futility of over-expansion. Neither tariff laws nor alleged depression were responsible for that failure. It is the old familiar cry of "biting off more than you can chew." It also proves the economic fallacy of too much consolidation. The combination of thirty retail stores in as many separated cities got beyond the available capital of the mother concern, and also beyond the "limits of efficiency."

Will it Prevent Panics?
When the Federal Reserve Association is in working order, do you believe that it will prevent panics?
Answer—Assuming wise administration, and that, I think, is certain, the new system ought to prove a successful preventive of financial panics. And why shouldn't we assume "wise administration" of the system? The able American mind is not yet obsolete and patriotism is not yet dead! There is abundant material to draw from, not only for members of the Federal reserve board, but also for directors of the Federal reserve banks. We are usually the slowest people on earth to correct our own abuses, but when we once begin the job we generally do it thoroughly. We have been trying without avail for almost half a century to reform our banking laws, and then, all of a sudden, we woke up and put upon the statute books the most far-reaching and beneficial piece of legislation since the national bank act.

I look forward to a wonderful period of financial stability, with its inevitable complement of undisturbed confidence, and to an era of unequalled prosperity for this country, under the new Federal reserve system.

The provisions of the law which permit our banks to establish foreign branches, together with our new tariff law, will contribute beyond the expectations of even intelligently optimistic men to the expansion of American trade and commerce. A big foreign trade will, of itself, tend greatly to stabilize our domestic trade and make extremes of business depression at home far less possible. Our foreign trade has always been restrained by unwise tariff laws and a lack of American banking facilities. The new laws have removed these obstacles.

What do you think of the outlook for the future?
Answer—I think it is splendid, notwithstanding the fact that the disaster doctors have been working overtime to make the nation sick. They seem willing to wreck business and bring suffering upon the innocent in order to destroy the administration, simply because the administration is destroying privilege and re-establishing true democratic government. But they haven't succeeded and they won't succeed. The general business situation is inherently sound and our financial position is exceptionally strong. The greatest winter wheat crop on record is already secured and the Secretary of Agriculture reports

(Continued on Page Two)