

# The Pullman Herald

WM. GOODYEAR, Editor and Publisher KARL P. ALLEN, News Editor

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PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922

## PULLMAN'S CANDIDATES

The Herald is an independent paper politically and plays no favorites when it comes to supporting candidates unless the public welfare demands it, but the editor feels perfectly justified in saying a friendly word for all the men from this community who are seeking nominations at the primary election.

Frank E. Sanger, who is a candidate for the republican nomination for prosecuting attorney, has proved himself to be a good man and a useful citizen. He has served two terms in the lower house of the state legislature, during which he demonstrated that he possesses plenty of courage and ability. He is a member of Neill & Sanger, one of the strongest and most successful law firms in the county. His frankness and fearlessness have made him a popular candidate in the past and his wide acquaintance over this district adds strength to his present campaign. While he has three opponents in the field for the nomination, well posted politicians in different sections of the county are picking him to win the contest.

George H. Watt and A. E. Olson have both filed for the republican nomination for the seat in the lower house of the legislature formerly occupied by F. E. Sanger. Mr. Watt is a very successful business man, was for many years a member of the faculty of the State College and has served one term as state representative. He is a heavy taxpayer and is strongly in favor of holding down appropriations to the lowest point possible without endangering the future of established state institutions or impairing the efficient administration of public affairs.

A. E. Olson is a progressive and successful farmer, well posted on matters of public concern. He, too, is a heavy taxpayer and stands for rigid economy in the management of state affairs. He has been identified with the more progressive element of the republican party and is a broad-minded and forward looking type of man.

J. M. Klemgard, who will have no opposition for the democratic nomination for state representative from this district, is another popular and progressive farmer. He was the first student to enroll at the State College when it was founded and has been a student of tax problems and public affairs ever since that time. He is just completing his second term as county assessor, in which office he has made an excellent record. His popularity and ability as a vote getter are attested by the fact that in 1918 he was the only democrat elected to a county office, and that two years ago he was re-elected without opposition on either ticket.

M. W. Whitlow, candidate for the democratic nomination for county commissioner from the Second district, has previously served two terms in that capacity and the record which he made stamped him as a fearless and faithful public servant. He is a good farmer and a good business man and his experience as president of the First National bank of Pullman has given him a keen insight into the management of financial affairs. His firmness in standing for what he believed to be for the best interests of the county while he was commissioner made him some enemies but many more friends, who realize that the position demands a man who can stick to a decision after he had once made it.

As a neighbor and close observer of these aspirants for office, the writer can recommend them all as capable and trustworthy men.

WM. GOODYEAR.

## OWN YOUR OWN HOME

"Own your own home" is a good slogan for any community to adopt and a worth while ambition for any individual to cherish. There is something about the possession of a home which makes a man a more contented and better citizen. It has a tendency to increase his interest in the management of local affairs and in the betterment of the community conditions. It stimulates his pride in the appearance of his property and his desire to make improvements.

The average person who lives in a rented house feels under little or no obligation to improve or take care of the premises. The frequent moving from one place of abode to another fosters a spirit of unrest and an attitude of resentment toward all landlords. Having no property which is affected by local taxation, the renter is not likely to take much interest in civic affairs.

If he attempts to beautify or keep up the appearance of rented property, he feels that he is working for

someone else and does not derive the solid satisfaction which comes from improving and taking care of one's own premises.

There is a feeling of satisfaction and a sense of security which comes from the ownership of a home which a renter never enjoys. When a family buys or builds a house in which to live, its members instinctively feel that they have become a part of the community in which that house is located and begin to take a deeper interest in its affairs and a greater pride in its progress and development. The paying of the monthly rent is usually regarded as one of the unpleasant necessities of living, but the payment of the monthly installment on the purchase price of a home becomes a real pleasure.

A community of home owners is better, pleasanter and more progressive than a community of renters and it is therefore well worth while for the home owners of this city to encourage and assist their neighbors and friends to build or buy houses in which to live. It will mean a bigger and better Pullman.

WM. GOODYEAR.

## ATTACKING FARMERS' SELLING ASSOCIATIONS

There seems to be a well financed propaganda in some parts of the country against further creation of farmers' co-operative marketing associations. An example of this is in a communication received by the department from a farmer in one of the southern states, enclosing a quarter page advertisement in his local newspaper, which consists of an article by the commercial editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the substance of which is that co-operative associations in this state of Washington are going on the rocks; that the men who are tied up with contracts to such associations are trying to get out; and in general terms that such associations do not render such good service to the farmer as the commercial agencies.

The Wheat Growers association is the first object of attack. This article, for example, says the banks refuse to finance farmers belonging to it; that they are having difficulty in procuring bags; and country banks are pressing for settlement of the accounts of the association. Amongst other remarkable statements in the article is that "due to the construction of the Panama canal a new world wheat market has been opened to wheat from the three Northwestern states and Montana, which has given higher value to the grain. Heretofore wheat in this district was based on Chicago. All this has gone and with it the 20 cents a bushel grain spread which enabled coast buyers to ship to that market." Of course, every one here knows that Washington wheat never has been shipped to Chicago; that the price here has always been based on the Liverpool price; that the surplus grain from this coast has been shipped to Europe for more than 50 years, and that the only difference the Panama canal has made is to shorten the route and thus to reduce the freight cost of grain to Europe. The only new market opened in recent years is that of Asia, and the opening of the Panama canal has had nothing to do with that market.

This is a mere sample of the mis-statements of the article. The best answer to the attacks on the financial standing of the grain associations is that the war finance corporation has just advanced \$2,000,000 to the Washington association, \$1,500,000 to the Idaho association, \$1,500,000 to the Montana association, and \$5,000,000 to the North Dakota association.

The Washington Egg and Poultry association comes next under attack. He asserts that "farmers who handled their eggs through private sources would be far better off in pocket if not in disposition had they refused to listen to propaganda and sold to established dealers. There have been so many changes in management in the egg bloc, litigation, dissatisfaction and delay in paying farmers for their eggs."

The Washington Egg and Poultry association has been the main factor in building up the commercial egg producing industry of Puget Sound. It developed the New York market for Washington eggs, until they have become a prime factor in that market wherein, on account of their freshness, the careful manner in which they are graded and packed by the association and their general high quality they command a premium over eggs produced in the immediate vicinity. The business which that association did in 1921 was considerably over a million dollars in excess of the business which it did in

1920. It paid to its members for eggs and poultry during the year the sum of \$2,434,638, distributed among the 2200 members and made its settlements promptly each month. Its gross sale of eggs, poultry and feed amounted to \$2,952,817, and it made a total gross profit of \$233,356., out of which it paid for cases and fillers, candling, freight and cartage and all the expenses of work and of administration, as well as federal income tax, showing a highly efficient and economical management.

The best answer to the talk about "litigation" is shown in the balance sheet which records legal expenses for the year of \$434, a modest expenditure for any corporation doing a \$3,000,000 business. It has a paid-up working capital of \$110,471, an increase of \$70,000 over the previous year. The working capital of the association is contributed by the members by the deduction of one cent a dozen from the price of eggs handled by it.

Outside of the Petaluma association, this is the largest egg and poultry association in the United States, and it handles probably as great an amount of eggs and poultry as any half a dozen of the commercial dealers of the state collectively, and more economically and efficiently than any of them. It has made and it holds the New York market for Washington eggs, and it has put the commercial egg production business of this state on its feet.

The writer sneers at the dairy association as follows: "Dairy farmers are now in their first real co-operative season, and there is nothing on which to base a forecast of its success or failure." There are 25 co-operative dairy associations in this state which have been in operation for four years or more. The biggest one of all, the "United Dairy Association of Washington," with branches in six counties, has been in existence for seven years and has a million and a half dollars invested in its plants. Its brands are found on the shelves of most of the retail dealers in this state. The total output of these plants in 1921 was valued at \$5,500,000.

The quotations are but samples from an article which shows either abysmal ignorance of the subject discussed or deliberate misrepresentation in the interest of those who are paying for the publication, as advertisements, of attacks on Washington farmers' co-operative associations, using the Post-Intelligencer as authority, to induce a belief on the part of those who do not know better that such an authority has both knowledge of the subject and fairness of statement. Both assumptions would be widely wrong.—Monthly News Letter, Washington State Department of Agriculture.

## RETROSPECTIVE

Pullman Thirty-three Years Ago

(From The Pullman Herald of August 31, 1889.)

The delegates to the republican county convention from this precinct are J. M. Hill, William Vedder, M. F. Spencer, R. Lanning and Thos. Neill.

Livingston and Kuhn of Colfax have commenced to bore for artesian water.

School will commence Monday, September 16. W. S. Bulla of Walla Walla has been engaged as principal and Mrs. Walling of Pullman for the primary department.

E. E. Ellsworth has sold his stock of groceries to Frank Richardson and J. A. Wilkinson of Almota.

M. C. True was a visitor in Moscow yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ras Bryant welcomed a 12-pound son to their home on the 25rd.

J. W. Hollingworth left yesterday for Seattle with two carloads of mares.

## COPPER CARBONATE

Arrangements have been made with the Elk drug store of Colfax to supply copper carbonate for the new dust treatment for smut, and it will be available September 1. Get your orders in the county agent's office at once. The cost will be 30 cents per pound. Send check with order.

Balanced rations are best for animals. They also make better boys and girls.

Ladies wanting Spirella corsets call Mrs. Jinnett, 405 Grand, or phone 1564. jul14sep1

## CALL FOR BIDS ON FIRE SIREN

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council of the City of Pullman, Washington, until 5:00 o'clock p. m. September 5, 1922, for a double-head, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 110 to 220 volts, automatic control, with flasher and remote control, and with four or more horsepower motor.

The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids. MATILDA F. GANNON, City Clerk. au18sep1

# Are Your Wheels Loose?

## Do they squeak on the turns?

**We can fix them, no matter how loose they are**

We use the Tucker Spoke Shim, so successful in California. Your wheels will be as good as new in one hour's time.

Prices are as Follows:  
 30x3, 30x3½ and 31x4, per wheel . . \$1.25  
 All other size wheels, per wheel . . . 1.50

## Baker Motor Co.

## The Pullman Herald for Job Printing



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BETTER Cooking is cooking freed from all uncertainty as to results—cooking that is done in comfort—cooking that is clean and that permits clean surroundings—cooking that is economical and that prevents shrinkage while retaining the finest flavor and the whole food value of each dish. These are the characteristics of electric cooking—and they are best exemplified in the

**Hotpoint HUGHES**  
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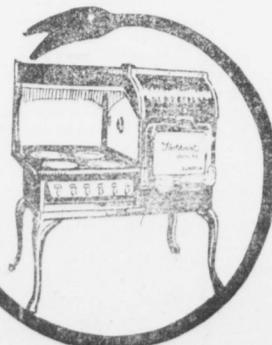
Hotpoint Hughes heat is uniform and ready at the turn of a switch.

Better cooking implies entire safety. The Hotpoint Hughes has no flame. It emits no smoke or fuel odors. It is clean and convenient.

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Inquire about our special cooking rate.

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