Washington Standard

OLYMPIA, WASH.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

For Representative in Congress,

THOMAS CARROLL,

Of Pierce County.

THURSTON COUNTY TICKET.

Representatives,
A. H. CHAMBERS, Olympia.
B. F. RUTH, Yelm.

Auditor,
WALTER CROSBY, Olympia.

Clerk,
L. M. ATKINS.

Sheriff,
G. S. PRINCE, Bucoda.

Treasurer,
O. R. SIMENSON, Olympia.

Attorney,
JOHN C. KLEBER, Olympia.

School Superintendent,
L. R. BYRNE, Bucoda.

County Surveyor,
THEO. D. YOUNG, Little Rock.

Assessor,
J. C. CONINE, Yelm.

Commissioners,
T. C. VAN EPPS, Olympia.
B. B. SMITH, Bucoda.
J. K. LITTLEJOHN, South Union.

Coroner,
PETER COOK, Olympia.

Wreckmaster,
HERMAN HADLIN, Olympia.

McKinley Fallacies.

The McKinley tariff bill advocates in Congress will be disappointed if they think that they can make the Pacific Coast farmers believe that the kind of reciprocity advocated in the bill will benefit them in any respect.

The farmers of the present time are too shrewd and well posted upon matters pertaining to our government to be misled by such false assumptions as the reciprocity pretense of the McKinley bill.

It is only put in to pacify the farmers, who are becoming very much dissatisfied with the heavy burden of taxation by way of a war tariff upon everything they need, while at the same time they receive but low prices for all their surplus products, because other nations, who need them exert themselves to their utmost ability to produce the same to get even with us for our system of prohibitive tariff inflicted upon them.

The reciprocity in the late tariff bill is only a blind to mislead the farmer.

The South American Republics need nothing the Pacific Coast farmer raises, but need the manufactured product of the New England States, already very highly protected, so that it is evident it will avail nothing to our farmers on this Coast.

Another item in the pernicious bill is the 'sugar item.' Raw sugar is on the free list while a duty is placed upon refined sugar equal to $50,000,000 annual revenue. By placing raw sugar on the free list the national treasury is deprived of an annual revenue of $50,000,000, but as a duty is retained on refined sugar, the consumer will be compelled to pay the same old prices for the sugar he buys for daily use, while the refineries really buy their raw sugar cheaper to the amount of fifty millions of dollars annually, thus transfering the enormous sum of $50,000,000 yearly from the United States Treasury to the coffers of the gigantic sugar trusts, who control the entire business of that kind in the country. Will the American voters stand such nefarious legislation in favor of trusts and against the people? God forbid! The star of hope is rising in the east, and the Republican hosts and tariff beneficiaries can already read their doom in the setting sun.

That powerful weapon in the hands of the hosts of invincible American freemen, will lay low the unscrupulous tribes that prey upon the working people who earn their daily bread by the sweat of the brow. Let them take warning and guard themselves accordingly.

THE *Capital* hoped that this campaign in Thurston county would have been kept free from the mud slinging and lies of tin horn politicians, but such is not to be, as various lies are in circulation about Republican candidates being intoxicated and employes of railroad corporations. The Democrats seem to dodge the issues of the day before the people and resort to old tactics.

IS it a matter of some surprise that the above paragraph should have appeared in the *Capital*, for the Democratic candidates and committee, who are conducting the campaign, have carefully abstained from anything like personalities in their canvas. Just who the "tin horn politicians" are who have been "circulating lies" about the Republican candidates is as much a matter of inquiry by them as it is for us. It is said that "The guilty flee when no man pursueth," and it is barely probable that the acts of some of the Republican candidates, who have been traveling over the county, have been such as to cause a grave apprehension in the mind of the *Capital* writer that the truth would be told, and like Ike Ellis he "coppers" his statement so as to hit or miss as occasion may warrant. The worst thing we have heard asserted of Messrs. Eddy and Collins was that they were "dizzy" while speaking at Yelm, but that was doubtless owing to the hot stove in the room, and Mr. Billings is a man, as all are aware, who would never grow "dizzy" even while passing through the fiery blasts of a furnace. If the *Capital* calls this dizziness "intoxication," it probably has better means of knowing just what caused it than those who have designated it by a milder term. It is said, however, that "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." The public cares but little for such quibbles when it can easily get at the true facts.

To the people of Thurston county: Elect John C. Kleber for County Attorney. Your interests will be protected, and the legal department of the county will be in safe hands. Vote for Kleber for County Attorney.

BUCODA.

A Progressive Town.

Our Candidates Well Received.

Messrs. Chambers, Ruth, Kleber, Crosby, Simenson and Crosby, candidates for Representatives, County Attorney, Auditor, Treasurer and Clerk of the Court respectively, accompanied by Hon. A. P. Fitch and M. Grayson, arrived in Bucoda at 5 P. M. Monday night, and spent several hours looking over the town together with its manufacturing industries. Bucoda has arose up like magic since the great fire that destroyed its principal manufacturing institution, the plant of the Seatco Manufacturing Company, but which has sprung up Phoenix-like form the heap of burning ruins and ashes, until it now almost equals its former self in magnitude. The citizens of this town anticipate municipal incorporation as a third class city in the near future.

Truly the citizens of Bucoda may well be proud of their town, which already is no small exponent of Thurston county as a manufacturing and financial center. As to the magnitude of their valuable coal mine, it is only necessary to say that the Northern Pacific Railroad is not nor has been able to furnish cars for transportation equal to the demand made upon them by the owners of the mine. Our candidates and their friends were received at their arrival by Mr. Case, and were royalty treated while there.

At the hour of 8 P. M. the Bucoda Brass Band filled the air with patriotic music, and after the rendition of several national airs, proceeded to the spacious new hall where a large and enthusiastic audience were in waiting to hear Democratic principles expounded and to become acquainted with the candidates for county offices.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Blumauer, an enterprising young merchant and an active worker for the party advocating true political ideas. The speakers were greeted by the largest assemblage ever congregated on a political occasion during the history of the town, and were frequently applauded by an interested audience. Rousing speeches were made by A. H. Chambers, who is developing a remarkable supply of oratorical ability, by A. P. Fitch, John C. Kleber, and M. Grayson.

The vast audience, composed chiefly of voters, with a goodly number of ladies, were held spell-bound till 10:20, when the band played "Marching Through Georgia," and all went to their respective homes. Few towns have as many neat houses as Bucoda has, and as many enterprising citizens.

W. H. Calkins' Speech.

That astute Republican politician and stump orator, W. H. Calkins, from Tacoma, addressed the people of Olympia Tuesday night, at Columbia Hall, and did his best to fill them full of sophistical and illogical ideas. Judge Calkins is a good speaker, and were it not for his display of eloquence the meeting would have been unenthusiastic, but as it was, the degree of enthusiasm was limited. Many of the speakers' arguments were extremely illogical and remote. This fact was realized and even frankly admitted by some of his audience of his own political faith. He assailed the Democratic party on false charges. He arrigned the Democracy for opposition to pension legislation, contrary to the facts which history sustains, and contrary to the real opinions of the speaker, if he is posted on the history of our country since 1861 and in this history of pension legislation in congress.

There were as many Democratic northern soldiers at the front as Republican, and it is a well known fact that there were more pensions granted during Cleveland's administration than during any two previous administrations. It is true that he vetoed several pension bills, but for sufficient cause, well substantiated by convincing evidence, and based upon the theory that although a citizen, fulfilled his duty as such, by responding to the call of his country in times of danger and defending it upon the field of battle, still it did not secure him the perpetual right of tapping the national treasury, unless he bears the earmarks of distinction required by the statutes in force and found recorded upon the pages of the national ledger.

The speaker arraigned the Democratic party as advocating a tariff for revenue only, and falsely stated that this meant a tariff or import duty upon all articles not manufactured or raised in our country such as India rubber, coffee, etc., and no tariff on those manufactured here.

We venture to say that if the speaker had studied the principles advocated by the Democratic party to-day he would not eject such a false statement into the faces of an audience so intelligent as the one he was addressing, and in the alternative, if he did know the reality of the situation, we arraign him for making a willful misstatement.

The Democratic party does advocate the principle of "tariff for revenue only," but that a tariff should be placed highest upon the luxuries of life, whether manufactured in this country or not, and lowest upon the necessaries of life, and removed entirely as soon as possible from such necessaries; that this tariff should not exceed, in the amounts collected, the annual expenditures of the government; that it is a mistake to extort from the common people of our land large amounts annually and hoard them up in the coffers of the nation, to be squandered by an unscrupulous congress and president. The Democratic party denies that a people can become rich by heavy, constant and uniform system of taxation, as the old system of war tariff has been, and which is now still higher.

The speaker further contended that owing to our system of high tariff, we have become rich and great, and that any country having such a tariff becomes a prosperous country as far as the wages of its laboring people is concerned. We answer that the principal reason of the higher wages and better condition of our people is due and owing to our vast agricultural area and bountiful resources in every section, but the time is dawning when these peculiar preferments will be of reduced magnitude for the betterment of our people, rapidly increasing in numbers.

If a high protective tariff increases wages, and generally betters the condition of the people, we ask how it is with Russia, which is the highest protected country in the world, exceeding even the United States? In no country are the laboring people poorer paid, poorer cared for, and in a worse condition generally, than in Russia. It is a positive mistake that you can make a man rich by putting your hand in his pocket and taking away from him his money. It is contrary to sound logic and a political fallcy doomed to be exposed and eradicated by an intelligent people.

The people will not always crouch and cower like a belabored hound beneath the master's lash, but in a gigantic uprising will vindicate the truth with the strongest weapon that can be placed in an American citizen's hands—the ballot.

A Desperate Resort.

IT would indeed be strange if the Republican fugleman could run a campaign without downright and persisten lying. It seems to be the nature of those who have at times led the people by the nose, to rely upon the politician's axiom, "A lie well stuck to is good as the truth." It is not so much now, however, as it was years ago, when the passions were inflamed by the war and little attention was paid to the questions which become of paramount interest in times of peace.

The *Capital* is edited by a gentleman who is new to our people, but his work shows that he is an "old stager" in politics. Like all who have affiliated any great length of time with the g. o. p. he is not only chary of the the truth when it don't suit him to use it, but does not scruple to misrepresent when he fancies a point may be made by so doing. His sins embrace the full scope of the liturgy and are sins of commission as well as of omission.

A notable instance of this perversity of nature in the average professional politician appears in Monday's issue of that journal, in which after a fulsome notice is made of the canvas of Col. Eddy, the Republican nominee for Representative and the claim is set forth, *ad nauseam*, that it is to Olympia's interest to give him a large majority, it deliberately states that Mr. Chambers, his opponent, "hopes that it will turn out that way." The absurdity of the statement should carry with it its own refutation, but as some apparently intelligent people have seemed to believe that it may be true, Vox states—and states authoritatively—that the assumption is without the slighest foundation. Mr. Chambers is in the field simply as a matter of duty, and in response to the earnest and repeated solicitation of many leading men of both parties. Office seeking is not his vocation. It is distasteful for him to pose as a candidate, and no considerations of a purely personal nature would have induced him to enter the canvas; but the times demand that citizens of known probity of judgment, of fair average business ability as has been shown by the management of their own affairs; men who are not tied up to corporation interests; men who will serve but one master—the people—shall be selected for the responsible position of law-makers in the next Legislature. Such men we have in Messrs. Chambers and Ruth.

The Republican nominees are men of quite a different mold. Mr. Collins has until very lately been in the employ of one of the great corporations, and Col. Eddy is now leading counsel for one of the principal railroad companies.

It is is for the people to decide who will best represent their interests. The decision is already made, if we are to form an opinion from the frequent expressions of opinion from the masses. The expression at the polls will not, this year, be under the control of ward and precinct managers, and it is but reasonable to expect that it will be just as the current of opinion seems to indicate.

For County Attorney.

John C. Kleber, the Democratic candidate for County Attorney of this county is an able young lawyer, having been in the practice of law for over seven years, part of the time in his native city Milwaukee, and part in this State. Although but 29 years of age he has had a large experience as an attorney and business man. He is a graduate of Lawrence University, having graduated from the above institution of learning with honors. After completing his collegiate course he commenced to read law in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and after two years of preparation was admitted to the bar in said city, when he formed a partnership with Paul M. Weil at that city, which lasted until his removal to the west. He is an able lawyer, and conscientious, painstaking young man, in whose hands the legal department of Thurston county will be safe, and whose experience and executive ability amply qualify and recommend him to the voters of this county for the important office of county attorney. One of his home papers in speaking of his record, ability and success, and of his removal to the west says: "In him the city of Milwaukee, his native city, loses an able advocate, a painstaking lawyer and an honorable citizen. As a lawyer he has gained an enviable record, being thorough and always prepared when defending or prosecuting his client's causes. He remained true to their interests both in and out of court, and was unusually successful."

THE Tacoma *Globe* begins an editorial with the words "When the people turned Grover Cleveland out of the White House and restored the Republican party to power, by a very large majority in the electorial college," and then goes on to state that certain things came to pass. The ingeniousness with which the proposition is stated, challenges admiration. While guarding against the evidently expected retort that the *people* did not turn Grover Cleveland out of the White House, it distinctly asserts that the people selected the electorial college, which did "restore the Republican party to power." The fact still remains the same, despite such quibbles, that Grover Cleveland received 96,000 more votes than Ben Harrison for President of the United States, and by every principle of right and justice, which are, or should be, the corner-stones of free government, he should have been seated in the executive chair. It is simply owing to that abomination—the electoral college—which is undemocratic and unrepublican, that a minority candidate can be the successful man.

THE election this year will be a surprise to the g. o. p. as it was in 1884.

ROCHESTER.

A Thriving Town Which has Sprung up Like Magic.

Our Candidates Hospitably Entertained.

Messrs. Chambers, Kleber and Van Epps, candidates for Representative, Attorney and Commissioner, respectively, accompanied by Messrs. Fitch and Grayson, visited Rochester, the new town springing up in the southern part of the county, last Saturday. They arrived at about four o'clock, and spent several hours in inspection of the rapid progress made by an embryo city which, after six weeks of life, can show up a population of 200 inhabitants. It is beautifully situated at the edge of Baker's prairie, between the stations of Hunt's railroad on the south and the Northern Pacific on the north, the tracks at that point being about half a mile apart. The plat is level and dotted with beautiful groves of small fir and oak. It has an avenue 100 feet wide extending across the city and connecting the two depots. The town has already an excellent hotel, a store, three saw-mills and 30 or 40 residences. The mills have each a capacity of from 30,000 to 40,000 feet per day, and two shingle mills will soon be added to the resources for industrial employment.

Rochester is the nearest point for the settlers on Lincoln and Independence creeks to reach the railroads with their produce. There are thus already tributary to it from forty or fifty families, and the population in that district is rapidly increasing. It is destined to become a place of considerable importance, as the only other competitive station—Centralia—is 30 miles distant, and with a little expenditure for roads and a bridge across the Chehalis river, Rochester can be reached with about twelve miles of travel.

Our candidates and their friends were cordially received by the people. The meeting in the evening was called to order by Mr. J. S. Nye, the town proprietor, a member of the Democratic Central Committee. The speakers were greeted by a large and intelligent assemblage, many of whom were ladies.

The meeting closed at 10, and for two hours later the sweet strains of music were heard, while the younger portion tipped the "light fantastic toe," the visitors taking a willing part in the amusement.

A Lesson of the Hour.

The strongest and most prolific source of practical arguments on the tariff question at the present time, are the business circulars and newsper advertisements of all the leading houses throughout the length and breadth of the country. The pretended intention of the friends of a high protective tariff is, that the duties on imports are not paid by the consumers. Does this pretention run in conformity with good reason, and can they substantiate their allegation by uncontradictory arguments? We say no; decidedly no. Let us see what has already transpired that demonstrates a contrary result to that claimed by the tariff beneficiaries. The leading dry goods house in the nation's metropolis, Strawbridge & Clothier, have announced in their newspaper advertisements and circulars that, "The new tariff law which went into effect October 6th, *will of course, result in advance of prices on foreign goods of almost all description.*" And it stands to reason that if prices are raised on these, the prices of like goods manufactured in this country will also be raised, and this has already been done universally. Do we need any stronger arguments than those made by the business men of our country? There are none stronger.

Turn to another striking and compact tariff argument, found in the advertisement of another dealer in dry goods and clothing of New York, that of E. O. Thompson, which is, to-wit: "We have now in stock this season's importations, and we offer them at *old tariff prices.*"

A demand for the goods the advertiser bases on the following logical reasoning: Old duty 35 per cent. or 40 cents per pound; new duty 60 per cent. or 49½ cents per pound; increase 25 per cent. or 9½ cents per pound Every one familiar with the subject of tariff knows that the old was a war tariff, levied for the purpose of raising an enormous revenue then demanded by our country, made necessary by a bloody internal war.

The new is a war tariff eclipsing in magnitude the old, as the brightest of the sun eclipses that of the moon, and is tariff against THE PEOPLE. To him who objects to a prohibitory tariff this is a convincing demonstration, especially to those who object to high taxation and high prices. A word to the wise is sufficient. A free people will not always be imposed upon, and the time has arrived—yes it is upon us—when the telling blow will be struck that will expose the sophistries of our high protective Republican friends, and lead them to see the error of their ways. These are arguments that strike home—logical, self-demonstrative, and unconnected with scheming politicians seeking office—and are in striking contrast to the sophistries of our Republican friends who are standing candidates for anything within the gift of the people.

THE McKinley Tariff act not only makes it harder to live in the United States, but more expensive to die. By the stipulations of the bill the prices of coffins are to be advanced 20 per cent., and the tax on marble and granite being increased, the prices of tombstones will correspondingly increase in conformity to its operations and effects on other commodities.

JAMES A. Garfield in a great political speech to Republicans once said, "I am for a tariff that leads to free trade," and it is needless to say that Garfield was a wise statesman and an authority upon such matters.

VOTE for A. H. Chambers for Representative, if you want Thurston county represented in the next legislature by an experienced, honest and faithful business man.

THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

Some Comments on the Late Lamented.

The *Oregonian* it must be acknowledged is a simon-pure Republican newspaper. It is orthodox on all subjects relating to party affairs. In January last it commented as follows on the acts of that aggregation of stupidity:

Just for what reason the legislature of the state of Washington continues in session is one of those things which no fellow can find out. During three months it has accomplished nothing, and it shows no disposition to accomplish anything. We have often had occasion to speak of legislative assemblies of oregon as inefficient, as not doing or knowing how to do anything; but on the whole, it must be conceded by this time that Washington beats Oregon in fullness of experience in this direction. One valuable quality must be credited to the legislative assemblies of Oregon—they have always known enough to adjourn after a reasonable time, and give the state a rest.

In a later date it contains:

Why doesn't the Washington legislature since it has proved its incapacity for real service to the state, adjourn? Probably because the pay is attractive to the members, two-thirds of whom never made much money before. Besides; it is dull season, and the members appear to realize that they couldn't do as well themselves at anything else.

These excerpts are a fair index of prevailing sentiment at that time, not alone of the press, but the people. As the press is usually a representative of popular sentiment, and as nine-tenths of the newspapers in the state—most of them Republican—were as outspoken as the *Oregonian* in condemnation of the two "Houses of Misrule," it follows that opinion had at that time pretty generally settled down to the idea that a change was needed, not a of *personnel* so much as a change of the principles which evolved such a system of profligate legislation. The appropriations made by the last Assembly aggregate over three quarters of a million dollars, much of which was for services altogether unnecessary and for salaries unjustified by the labor, ability or responsibility involved.

It is to institute a radical change, in this matter at least; to save the pockets of the people by retrenchment in every place consistent with an effective service, that the Democrats stand pledged. Had the election been immediately after adjournment of the Legislature, no doubt would have been entertained of the result, nor is there much doubt now. The people now very generally do there own thinking, and when that is the case the battle of the just is half won.

An Order from Headquarters.

A Washington dispatch of the 22d inst states that since the passage of the McKinley bill, manufacturers' circulars notifying dealers of increased prices, owing to the increased tariff, have been widely circulated. This, it states, had a very depressing effect on the Republican campaign, and at that date Congressman Dorsey sent the following telegram to the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, M. S. Quay:

"BEAVER FALLS, PA., Oct. 21.—Have manufacturers quote lower prices, and deny that the McKinley bill raises prices. If this is not done it will cost thousands of votes in Nebraska. (Signed), G. W. E. DORSEY."

The telegram fell into the hands of a Democrat who gave it out for publication.

PROF. ROBERTS, we understand, objects to being classified with such inveterate office-seekers as Tweed, Brintnall, Ayer and Billings, and declares that this is the first time he has sought office from the people. It is true that he has not posed as a candidate at any of the previous general elections, but he has for many years been provided with a stall at the public crib, and in that sense was as much of an office-seeker as any whose names went before the people. It was always understood that "the Prof" was to be provided for, and the provision was always made. Even Mr. Roberts must admit, when he ponders the subject, that there is after all, but very little difference between tweedledum and tweedledee.

IT is said that the candidates for Representative on the Republican ticket frequently grow "dizzy" from the heights to which there vaulting ambition has carried them. At Yelm they both excused themselves, on this plea, and ended their discourses without releasing the spread eagle, in which Republican orators take so much pride; and at Bucoda, it is said, a similar weakening possessed them after the meeting closed, as well as of Mr. Billings, who has developed quite a talent as stump speaker. Let us hope that this is not the forerunner of an eternal smash-up of the Republican machine. We don't want it irreparably ruined, but just a few cogs knocked out to stop its momentum for a while.

THE London correspondent of a New York paper says that because of the McKinley bill, Europe will take no interest in the World's Fair at Chicago, and will be practically unrepresented there. "We cannot," says another New York paper, "as a nation kick all other nations in the face and then expect them to appear smiling and complacent at our fairs." Manufacturers and others send their goods to these exhibitions for advertising purposes; but there is little use of it in a country whose people are determined not to buy, and who erect barriers to keep out foreign goods.

THERE should be no hesitancy as to where the X should be placed in voting for County Attorney. Mr. Ayer, is a genial companion and honest enough as the world goes, but his best friends do not claim that he will ever be able to set the Sound on fire. He already holds the position of City Attorney, and it taxes his energies and capacity to the utmost, and with results that are not always satisfactory. Mr. Kleber is a man of excellent ability, and able to devote the greater portion of his time to the duties of the office. Place the X after his name.

THE history of the last Legislature shows very plainly the value of experience in the ways and means of law-making. Half a dozen old members were the equal of ten times their number of men unused to legislative methods. Mr. Ruth has had that experience, having served several terms in the lower house and always with marked credit to himself and the best interests of his constituents.

For County Treasurer.

The Democratic nominee for county treasurer, Mr. O. R. Simenson, was born in Norway in 1848, and is therefore 42 years of age. He became a resident of Thurston county seven years ago on the 1st of the present month, locating in Olympia and immediately going into the jewelry business, which he has been constantly conducting ever since, having the finest line peculiar to his business in the city, and a large and growing trade.

Before coming to Olympia, Mr. Simenson was engaged in the same business in the city of Clear Lake, Iowa, and while a resident there filled the position of City Clerk for several terms.

He is a man eminently fitted to fill the important position of the county's financier, and if elected will be a true and trusty county treasurer.

He has also, since his establishment in Olympia, filled the important position of councilman on the town board to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Simenson is married, having a wife and two small children, a boy and a girl, to make his home pleasant.

He is a heavy tax payer, having many lots in this city, three dwelling houses, and several eligible additions to the city.

When public enterprise demands private contribution he is one of the first to give liberally toward such public enterprise, and it is through just such liberality that this city has made such a wonderful stride in building of business blocks, dwelling houses, hotels, railroads and internal improvements of diverse nature.

While Mr. Simenson has frequently held public offices, he has never asked for the suffrages of Thurston county as a whole, but it is to the interest of all who are interested in the county's welfare to see that he is elected to the office of county treasurer next Tuesday by a goodly majority. Vote for him.

At South Bay.

A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in the school house, at South Bay, Wednesday night.

There were over fifty voters and some thirty ladies present, to listen to the expounding of true political doctrine, as it effects the *people* in general, and the people of the Pacific northwest in particular.

Few audiences assemble on a political occasion that manifest more earnestness, enthusiasm, and interest, and exhibit such intelligence, as the audience did at South Bay.

The member of the Central Committee, Mr. Fraser, being absent, Geo. B. Scammell of Olympia, acted as chairman of the meeting, and on assuming the chair, made a neat ten-minute speech in which he advised the voters to use great caution in preventing illegal voting that might be attempted, under the advice and for the sole benefit of old political bosses and ringsters. He admonished them to vote for the best men, irrespective of party affiliation, if the candidate on the general ticket of their choice was an inferior and less worthy and qualified man.

A. H. Chambers, candidate for Representative, made the first speech, ably discussing the topics of the day, interesting the audience for over thirty minutes with sound Democratic arguments touching national, state and local issues. Then followed a few terse remarks by the next Sheriff of Thurston county, G. S. Prince.

Speeches were made by Hon. A. P. Fitch and John C. Kleber, candidate for county attorney, and the meeting closed by a rousing speech by M. Grayson, an orator of no mean ability. On the whole the meeting was a grand success and much good will inevitably result from it.

A Scorching Arraignment.

The following scorching arraignment of Senator Quay is not of Democratic origin as one might suppose, but is an extract from an address to the President from the Lincoln Independent Republican League, of Philadelphia:

"In the interest of sound public morals and of primitive Republican faith we ask the political downfall of a man whose public record dishonors himself, his party and his state. There is but one alternative, either Mr. Quay must be shorn of political power or the Republican party must lose its high name as the party of progress and the representative of great moralities; it must accept the ignoble title of the party of immoralities, whose claim to power is no longer right but might. The appeal is now, as in the days of Lincoln, addressed through lofty and legitimate argument to the reason of the people, to their native sense of justice and of truth. Let it not become a party whose youthful aspiration is sunk in hopeless corruption, and whose purse-strings have strangled its patriotism. To avert such a catastrophe we appeal to you as the chief magistrate of the nation to aid us in this struggle by withdrawing from Mr. Quay the patronage of Pennsylvania, the responsibility for which has been placed by the Constitution in your hands."

CONTRAST the affable and gentlemanly deportment of Mr. Simenson, the Democratic candidate for Treasurer, with the churlish and rude disposition of "Vaneer" C. Mann, his Republican competitor, and you will have no trouble, if your reason is not bound by senseless party prejudice, in deciding who will make the best officer. The Olympia delegation in the Republican convention, were almost a unit against him, and their action was based upon a thorough knowledge of his character.

THE continuous rains the past few weeks have caused quite a rise in some of the streams around Montesano. The Satsop rose very rapidly and carried out several million feet of logs belonging to different parties. The Wynoochie has also been higher than at any previous time this season.

PUGET SOUND was named in honor of Lt. Peter Puget of the English navy, who explored "this extensive inlet" thoroughly in May 1792.

An Address to the Voters of Thurston County.

Having accepted the nomination as Representative of Thurston county and not being an eloquent speaker, to assert my claims for the position, I feel justified in doing so through the columns of the press. It is needless for me to say that the nomination was unsought and as I have no interests requiring legislative protection or advancement, it leaves me free to take such a course as will advance the interests of the whole people of Thurston county, and in so doing, advance my own interests. It has been used against me by persons in Olympia that they could not see how I could oppose the election of the Republican nominees, claiming their eloquence and their being in with the party in power as their qualifications. In answer to this, I will say, in a business life of over twenty years, my experience has been if I wanted anything done to suit me was to go and do it myself and I would be sure to be suited, for that reason I feel that I can reasonably expect to get the support of a number of those who with myself have stood by the interests of Thurston county and Olympia in particular in the past twenty years, as they know I would leave nothing undone that I could do in the interest of Thurston county. As for eloquence I will say that in my opinion the State of Washington would have been much better off financially, and otherwise had there been fewer aspirants in the last legislature pluming their wings for higher flight and not doing the solid work required to accomplish good legislation.

If a man is to be debarred from a position his ability fits him for on account of politics, it is high time the people of Thurston county was evening up the politics of the county, so that when a party places men on their ticket who are objectionable to the business men and those having the interest of the county at heart, it can be corrected at the polls without the use of the party lash.

My colleague, Mr. B. F. Ruth, has had the honor of representing Thurston county in the Territorial Legislature, and as he gave perfect satisfaction then to the people of Thurston county I consider him better qualified now to perform those duties. Now as for my own candidacy I wish to say to the voters of Thurston county that I certainly would feel complimented if selected to represent you in the legislature of this State; having no business special of my own requiring attention, I can devote my undivided time to looking after the interests of Thurston county for the sixty days required.

With these few remarks, and after canvasing the county over I shall leave the subject with the voters of Thurston county, knowing that their verdict will be a just one if they will do their own reasoning without the aid of those who profess an interest in them but have the behests of their corporate friends to look after, and the subscriber will be satisfied, let the verdict be what it may.

A. H. CHAMBERS.

IT is said that there are four ladies in Washington who have been nominated for school superintendents. Mrs. J. W. O'Keefe of Franklin county, Miss Dora Hinshaw of Lincoln county, Mrs. C. C. Pierce of King county and Mrs. Hilda Meyster of Yakima county.

JOHN L. Wilson should sue the *Capital* for libel if it persists in keeping the cut labeled with his name at the head of his columns. It is almost as wretched a satire as the picture of Nick Owings, which lately appeared in the New York *World*.

IF the voters cast their ballots in favor of T. C. Van Epps for County Commissioner they will vote for a good and honest business man, and a man who will serve the people of Thurston county to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A WOMAN claimant is said to have served notice on a large number of property owners at Fairhaven, who formerly felt secure in their title. She is alleged to be the wife of a former proprietor of the townsite.

ALL forms of taxation are more or less an evil. The McKinley Tariff law is a taxation law, therefore it is an evil. This is a truth supported by logical reasoning. Voters, think about the suggestion.

L. M. ATKINS is a good selection for County Clerk, as he is an industrious and accomplished young man, who will make a good Clerk if elected. Vote for Atkins.

LAST week, while Lucien Stevens, of Colfax, was burning stubble on his farm, his wheat stacks caught fire and was burned. His estimated loss is 1,600 sacks.

NOTICE!

Dr. Hays, the Great Electro Magnetic Specialist, is in the city for the cure of all diseases without the use of mineral drugs. The Dr. treats successfully all diseases with his new method of treatment. Located at Young's Hotel, rooms 1 and 2. Consultation Free

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 30, 1890.

To Mary A. O'Neil and all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," John Hudson, of Kamilchie, County of Mason, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4,789 for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 34, in Township No. 18 N, Range No. 3 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Olympia, Wash., on Friday the 13th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: Fred Bemis, W. D. McBride, Francis Carr and Joseph Ellison, all of Kamilchie, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of March, 1891.

GEO. G. MILLS,
Register.

Date of first publication, Oct. 31, 1890.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

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OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 30th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Frederick W. Taylor, of Kamilchie, County of Mason, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4,790, for the purchase of the NW ¼ of Section No. 28, in Township No. 18 North, Range No. 3 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Olympia, Wash., on Friday, the 13th day of March, 1891.

He names as witnesses: John Hudson, M. C. Simmons, W. D. McBride, Fred Bemis, all of Kamilchie, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of March, 1891.

GEO. G. MILLS,
Register.

Date of first publication, Oct. 31, 1891.

Wanted.

A COMPETENT girl to do housework in a family of two. Apply to
P. DOLAN.

Olympia, Oct. 28, 1890.

AT

TOKLAS & KAUFMAN'S.

IMMENSE LOT OF NEW GOODS.

The Largest Variety

Ever shown in the city.

New Plush Jackets,
New Cloaks,
New Dress Goods,
New Flannels.

New Caps, Bonnets and Fascinators.
New Shoes and Gossamers.
New Carpets and Shades.
New Clothing and Hats.

Every Department in the house well stocked. Better assortmentand better values than ever before.

Toklas & Kaufman

331 and 333 Main St., 126 Fourth St.

Olympia, Oct. 10, 1890.

T. J. McBRATNEY,

—DEALER IN—

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

ROAD CARTS, PLOWS AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing

Columbia Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, Olympia, Wash.

Sept. 12, 1890.

TRY a pair of cork sole shoes, they are the best for wet weather. Brown & Ferriss keep them. 1101.

Blooded Stock

FOR SALE.

Thirty Head of Full-Blooded, Registered

HOLSTEINS,

Purchased by W. P. Book of Smith, Powell & Lamb, of Syracuse, N. Y., who have the largest and best selected herd of Holsteins in the world. At the head of this herd is a grandson of the great PETERGE 3d, formerly owned by Dr. Dallas B. Whipple, of Cuba, N. Y., which has the largest milk record of any cow in the world, having given over 30,000 lbs of milk in one year. The dam of this bull, Peterge 4th, gave as a four-year old, upwards of 26,000 lbs of milk, which is the largest record ever made by any four-year-old of any breed. W. P. Book paid $1,000 for this bull when he was six days old. Mr. Whipple recently sold seven head of this famous Peterge stock, consisting of the famous Peterge 3d, five daughters and son for $20,000 cash.

If this herd is not sold soon it will be leased to responsible parties for a term of years.

Also about 500 head of high grade

SHORT * HORNS

Including about 100 head of 1, 2, 3 and 4 year old steers. Also, about 20 head of Full-Blood and Registered short Horn Cattle.

Also 20 head of extra well-bred

BROOD MARES.

Also for sale or lease for the year 1890, The Imported French Draft.

PERCHERON STALLION JUMBO.

This horse is a sure foal-getter, and the sire of extra fine colts, and he is in the best of health, coming nine years old and fit for immediate service.

Inquire or write for particulars to
W. G. HOPKINS,
May 23d, tf Aberdeen, Wash.

Brewer & Co.,

Wholesale dealers in

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, LAMB,

Poultry and Vegetables.

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS
OLYMPIA WASH,

Aug. 10, 1890. se1tf

Make Ends Meet

Where you can get the lowest prices that can possibly be made on first class goods.
That place is the

California Grocery

WE ARE PUSHERS!

And expect to push our trade until everybody appreciates the fact that we are headquarters for groceries, and beyond comparison the cheapest house in Olympia, quality and price considered Remember, the place, The California Grocery

J. N. SQUIRES,
Aug. 8, 1890. Prop.

A Grand Closing Out Sale!

Mrs. Eugeley

Will sell for one month her large stock of

MILLINERY

A SNAP FOR THE LADIES

Cor. 19th and Adams.

MR. JOSEPH STRIPF

HAS OPENED A

BOOK BINDERY

IN OLYMPIA THEATER,
REAR ENTRANCE.

AND is prepared to execute all business entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner.

A trial order will convince anybody that there is no need of sending abroad for such service.

July 11, 1890. tf

JOB PRINTING of all kinds, Neatly executed at the office of the WASHINGTON STANDARD.