



"Hew to the Line, Let the Chips Fall Where they May."

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## WASHINGTON STANDARD

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RECHERCHE

## GRILL PARLORS

AND

## Oyster House.

326 MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA

Private Parlors for Ladies and

Families.

All our meats are grilled (or broiled)

on the latest improved French Grill

irons, or cooked as usual to suit the cus-

tomer.

S. J. BURROWS,

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C. VIETZEN, Proprietor.

Best Brands of....

Wines, Liquors

and Cigars

Olympia Beer a Specialty

115 FOURTH STREET.

Those who call once and sample the excel-

lence of his goods, will "now and then" call

again.

THE POPULAR

## "TONY FAUST"

RESTAURANT

Has been remodeled and after a suspen-

sion of several weeks is prepared,

as in the past, to serve the

Best Meal in the City.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

C. HOLTUSSEN, Prop.

Entrances 114 Fifth Street, 114 Fifth Street,

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## THE OLYMPIA

Equal to any Hotel of the

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CONVENIENT OF ACCESS

For passengers by railways or steamers

A paradise for families and day board-

ers and a home for Commercial Travel-

ers.

E. NELSON TUNIN,

Proprietor.

## THE BALDWIN

## LODGING-HOUSE

ON STUART CORNER

SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

25 CENTS AND UP.

Olympia, Wash., March 23, 1900. 11

D. S. B. HENRY,

U S DEPUTY SURVEYOR

Residence: 613 Third Street, Swan's Addl.

Office: Olympia, Wash.

SURVEYING of all kinds promptly at-

tended to. The re-establishing of old

government lines a specialty. Townships

surveyed and platted. Railroads located

and levels run for drains. Lands exam-

ined and character reported.

Olympia, April 18, 1899.

## CHINESE EMPRESS.

THE MOST EXCLUSIVE SOVER-

EIGN IN THE WORLD.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, Succeeded in Securing

An Audience for the Ambassadors' Wives Just

Before the War Began—The "Official Tea-

Party" Held Dec. 13, 1899—A Description of

the Ceremonies.

There are in all China only seven

pairs of feminine Caucasian eyes com-

petent to identify the Empress Dow-

ager, her Imperial Majesty Tze Hsi

An. These seven pairs of eyes belong

to the wives of the foreign ministers

at the court of China who, on Dec. 13,

1899, were for a few hours entertained

at the imperial palace and allowed a

brief glimpse of the countenance of

the "Queen of Heaven."

This was the first time a white wo-

man had been allowed to meet the

Empress face to face. Even the Chi-

nese officers of state are said to be re-

quired to talk to the Empress through

a curtained lattice, only the eunuchs

and ladies of the palace having admis-

sion to her sacred presence. Indeed,

only on rare occasions has the Emper-

or been allowed to see her.

It will be seen that the Empress is

one of the most exclusive persons in

the world. Even the superexclusiveness

of New York's parvenu Four

Hundred sinks into insignificance be-

sides the refinement of elimination

which the ex-slave, the usurping ruler

of China's embarbarous hordes, exer-

cises.

The palace in which the Empress

resided was near to that occupied by

the Emperor. It was in the very

heart of the Purple Forbidden City,

into which no foreigners, nor even any

Chinese not connected with the palace

service, were admitted, except in rare

and isolated cases.

When, in 1898, Prince Henry of

Prussia, brother of the Emperor Wil-

liam, came to China with a great fleet

and took possession of Germany's

leased territory in the Empire, Prince

Henry insisted on paying a personal

visit to the Emperor. The Chinese,

who are in constant dread of the

strong arm of Emperor William, were

willing to do anything to placate Ger-

many, and the audience was given.

The place was the summer palace, sur-

rounded by its fanciful Chinese gar-

dens, laid out by the great Kublai

Khan, and Prince Henry was received

as an equal by the Emperor, not as an

envoy. The Empress, too, was pres-

ent at the interview, and for the first

time unveiled her face to the eyes of

one not a member of her own house-

hold.

Prince Henry at this time urged

that the wives of the ambassadors be

received at the Chinese court as they

were at other courts. The Emperor

and the Empress promised to consider

the petition; but for almost two years

the ladies of the embassies eyed the

walls of the mysterious Forbidden

City with longing eyes, although from

time to time their husbands gently

hinted to the Chinese officials that the

ladies of their households were im-

patiently awaiting an invitation to

court. Various excuses were advanced

for withholding the invitations. One

of these, made by the Empress, was

that her advanced years and her lim-

ited resources for entertaining made it

impossible for her to receive all the

wives, and she did not wish to slight

any by issuing special invitations.

The ministers hastened to indignantly

deny the insinuation and to men-

tion that, unlike the Chinese usage,

wife of the German minister, and Mme.

de Rosthorn, wife of the acting minis-

ter of Austria, were the guests.

At 10:30 o'clock mounted guards

from the imperial palace drew up be-

fore the door of each legation, and the

ambassadors' wives, gowned in mag-

nificent costumes and with all their

jewels displayed, stepped into sedan

chairs carried by six bearers and es-

corted by two of the legation guard,

started out for the British legation.

At 11 o'clock the ladies left the Bri-

tish legation for the Imperial City.

There were seven sedan chairs, uphol-

stered in red, each borne by six bear-

ers, with 14 legation guards and 50 or

60 mounted Chinese soldiers. All

along the route crowds came out to

gaze at the procession, and many en-

vious glances were cast after them,

for it was felt by the Chinese that the

wives of the "foreign devils" were be-

ing too highly honored by the queen

of heaven, who might have found

more befitting guests nearer home.

The crowd of beggars, mandarins,

eunuchs, generals and bannermen

that constantly throng the Imperial

City gate stopped to gaze open-

mouthing at the foreign women as they

stepped from the chairs, and the

guards at the great towered and tur-

reted gate respectfully saluted them

and stood aside to permit them to

enter. Inside this gate were other se-

dan chairs, and into these the ladies

stepped and were swiftly conveyed a

little farther. At the second gate—

that of the Forbidden City—they were

again required to dismount. Inside

this gate stood a handsome street rail-

way car. It had been presented to

the Empress by France. When the

ladies were all aboard, they were

pushed by a number of black-robed

men through a beautiful, well kept,

suburban looking city. They were

helped from the car at a little waiting

room, and tea was served in beautiful

cups of china, the tea being quite

clear, without cream or sugar. The

cups had no handles and were

provided with two saucers, one to sup-

port the cup and the other to cover it

and retain the fragrance of the tea.

Stepping across the courtyard, after

having taken off their wraps in the

waiting room, the party was escorted

into the presence of the Empress.

The Emperor sat on a throne beside

her, but was a mere figurehead in the

ceremony. Prince Ching, who acted as

the interpreter, introduced the la-

dies one by one to the Empress.

Then Lady Macdonald made her lit-

tle speech, and the Empress respon-

ded through Prince Ching. All the la-

dies bowed at the end, and then they

were one by one escorted to the throne.

They were in a fine state of trepid-

ation, for the more nervous ones felt

that there was no certainty whether

the fierce little old woman on the

throne meant to cuff or kiss them.

The ceremony happened to be of a

more pleasurable sort than either of

these, for the Dowager, reaching out

both hands, placed a beautiful ring,

set with a pearl, on the hand of each

lady. After thanking her the ladies

backed away from the throne and

again took their places in line, look-

ing very much like a country spelling

class.

Next the guests were escorted by a

gorgeously dressed company of court

women and officials to a banqueting

room, where European and Chinese

dainties were served to them.

The Empress and the Princess Ching

At their homes each found a hand-

some hand-painted fan, professedly

the work of the Empress Dowager's own

plump fingers.

One can only faintly conceive of the

condition of the ministerial minds

while the wives were off at the palace

festivities. Each man must have

been in an agony of suspense for fear

that his spouse should in some way

make a mistake that might involve

his government in trouble or embar-

assment. The auspicious close of the

visit was a matter that nations as well

as ministers might well be thankful

for.

## DELUDED SALOON MEN.

Tacoma News.

The saloon vote of Washington went

solidly for Rogers, and even the saloon

men awaking from a trance are begin-

ning to ask why. Rogers was anxious

at one time to establish a dispensary

system after the plan of South Caro-

lina. He posed as a Prohibitionist,

and refused to give one man an office

that had been promised because he de-

tested one day the smell of liquor on

the breath of the aspirant. This, how-

ever, was before Rogers had taken to

the custom of frequenting Krug's sa-