Washington Standard

OLYMPIA, WASH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1906.

The Republican Convention.

The Republican County Convention held in the theater, Wednesday, was notable for its self-control, if nothing more. While pacific words were on the lips, it was evident that a deep feeling of resentment and acerbity existed between the rival factions, filling hearts which had patched up a truce, with the sole intent of dealing each other a stab under the ribs at the first safe opportunity, up to the time when, with pencil and paper in the privacy of the election-booth, the final dagger-thrust would be given.

A very impressive ceremony was inaugurated to represent the re-union of the ways that have been so long distracted by doubt, suspicion, discord and treachery. Chairman Henry, who had been imported clear from Spokane, to act as sacrifical high-priest, to pour the oil of gladness on the altar erected for reconsecration to the cause of Public Plunder, carried on the stage and used as a gavel, an antiquated-looking hatchet which he declared was the cause of discord, and that it had been produced on this occasion for the purpose of burying it beyond resurrection. The point of the illustration did not seem to be caught, or may have been subordinated by the thought of the Washington story inseparably connected with every hatchet, and the evident impropriety of its use as an emblem of the party, that could so easily be proven by either of the contending factions to be prevaricators, if not liars. Had he chosen a scalping-knife, no such distracting suggestion would have been possible. What was intended to have been an impressive scene, was thus lost by inadvertance.

As a compromise with the county delegations, Mr. Ruth who had been slated for chairman of the convention, nominated C. G. Morris of Rainier, and he was unanimously seated, after ordering the typical emblem, the old hatchet with its deeply-nicked edge, removed from the table and buried. The organization was perfected by election of C. M. Hartwell Secretary, and after appointment of committees the convention adjourned till afternoon.

On reassembling, the usual routine was observed, the peaceful flow, only occasionally interrupted by a ripple that showed the discord which, with a prodigious effort was kept down. The country delegations had with a commendable foresight exacted a guaranty of good faith by insisting upon having their share of porterhouse cut before dealing out round to the city contenders, so Willard Parker of Grand Mound, was nominated for School Superintendent; R. E. Pickett of Yelm, and John Wherrett of Tenino, for Commissioners of the Second and Third districts, respectively; S. Gibson of Bucoda, for Sheriff; Wm. Nunn of Olympia, for Clerk; A. M. Rowe of Lacey, for Assessor, and Louis J. Morrison of Chambers Prairie, Auditor.

Then came dispensation of the Rugular's share of the spoils, so far as a nomination can control. A. A. Phillips was nominated for Treasurer, Millard Lemon for Surveyor, C. D. King for Attorney and Wm. Degeiser for Wreckmaster. E. J. Marnell, for Coroner, was declared nominated for Coroner, after Dr. Bridgford had been formally announced as the nominee, on a recount of the vote. P. H. Carlyon and F. C. Owings were named for Representatives. Here the ripple developed into a ground-swell, and the carefully arranged stipulations came near being ignored by the county delegates, led by Mr. McKenzie.

Delegates to the State Convention were selected by a committee of eight from the country and six from the city, for ratification by the Convention. This was likewise vigorously opposed by the gentleman from Mud Bay, but without effect, and the committee was named so promptly by the chairman that it seemed a part of the "cut-and-dry." The delegates are Col. Heustis, G. G. Mills, W. H. Bryan, A. J. Falknor, C. S. Reinhart, C. G. Morris, T. F. Mentzer, J. Blumaeur, Geo. H. Funk, G. B. Mason, C. J. Lord, Wm. McArthur, F. C. Owings, P. H. Carlyon and A. S. Ruth; the alternates—O. C. White, H. S. Tremper, Emil Martensen, A. Sargent, A. B. Smith, J. B. Taylor, F. M. McCully, W. W. Work, Jos. Peters, Homer Raymond, Jos. Lammon, Wm. Hartman, F. Eastman, Jos. Bush and W. M. Brock.

Milton Giles and J. G. Crouch were named for Justices of Olympia precinct, and P. M. Cole and John Aldrich for Constables.

It is with regret we abstain from further comment upon this remarkable convention from want of space. Various details and the platform will come up for review hereafter.

BETTER THAN HIS PARTY.—Peter McKenzie, before the late Republican County Convention, made a strong plea in support of democratic principles in contending for popular representation, with little avail for the time being; but echo of his sound remarks will be heard by the people of this county for a long time, because he spoke Truth, and "The eternal years of God are hers." He made some hard hits, but when confronted by extraordinary conditions, the heart feels deeply.

THE President's favorite greeting "Delighted," will now have to be spelled De-li-ted, but will probably mean as much in its expurgated condition.

The Party as Entertainers.

The Democratic Club of New York goes down in history as an example of hospitality during "Bryan week" in the great metropolis. The week began just before Mr. Bryan's arrival—Aug. 29th—and continued till the 2d inst. The club appropriated $5,000 for "liquid entertainment" or $1,000 for each of the five days. In addition to this, there were luncheon and music as extras, and in all respects the honors were "well done" to say the least. In an extended article in the N. Y. *World*, some items are given, which, in these days of universality of the social-drink habit—when neither party may claim it as a badge of genial fellowship or a stigma of dishonor—which are of interest to the general reader. In the supplies, it is noted, that corn-juice afforded the central means for inspiration. A barrel of first-grade whisky costs say $135; in it are about 3,375 drinks. Twenty-four pints of champagne cost from $30 to $32 wholesale, and beer is worth $6 per barrel, or $1.50 a case. It is estimated that a first-class bar-tender, working from 5 o'clock in the morning until midnight, is able to dispose of about $100 worth of miscellaneous drinks. At this ratio, it required about ten barkeepers to keep the masked battery running, with the companies, platoons and regiments continually forming and falling back during the "day," which did not end at midnight but lingered among the hours long "ayant the twal." This phase of the entertainment, it must be remembered, was but one of the many means of diversion of hundreds of thousands of visitors during "Bryan week." It is reasonable to suppose that many people are as averse to use of the free bar as the free lunch-table, and sought less ostentations means of celebrating the notable event.

The club placed the management of their welcome to the wanderer under a "Hospitality Committee," whose only instructions were to keep "open house" regardless of expense.

MORE LAWFUL EVASIONS FOR THE WEALTHY.—To avoid the necessity of going into the Probate Court, and incidentally to get rid of the payment of the inheritance tax, a number of the more wealthy families of this State have organized themselves into corporations. If one member of the company shall die, the remainder will go right ahead as if nothing had happened. It is said that some of the lawyers who were the most active in promoting this inheritance tax law were the first to discover this method of evasion. At the next session of the Legislature, it will be up to the Tax Commission to suggest an amendment to meet the emergency. The question will not be an easy one for solution. Corporations never die; therefore how can it be consistently maintained, that these bodies own property upon which this law can operate; or how can individuals in their life-time be prevented from transferring their property, or that part upon which such law may operate to whomsoever they please, whether it be a corporation or a natural person? Such practices convince many good people that laws are only good for the punishment of poor persons and make them pay taxes.

NO MORE MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP FOR SEATTLE.—The public utility system had a splendid chance to vindicate the good name claimed for it, from a theoretical standpoint, in the trial made of electric lighting in Seattle for several months past. It is found that the city has been losing money in the attempt to maintain a light and power plant. It came in time to enable people to act intelligently with their votes on the proposition to assume municipal ownership of the car-lines, and a majority of 1,200 was recorded against it by the vote of Wednesday. An ordinance has been prepared to submit light and power supply to competitive bids.

GULPED IT DOWN.—It is a fair bet that out of the 211 delegates in the Republican County Convention, there were not more than a score who could have given a full and intelligent statement of just what a direct primary is, or the details of its management, still the vote was unanimous for substituting it for the convention system. Senator Ruth tried to explain that it would eliminate the smaller counties from any participation in the repast at the State pie-table, but his opinion was swept aside by a majestic wave of the hand by the sage from Mud Bay, good old Peter McKenzie.

THE STANDARD OIL EMBROGLIO.—The indictments against the Standard Oil Co., by the Federal grand juries in the U. S. Circuit Court at Chicago, ten in number, contain 6,482 counts, on which it may have to pay from $6,428,000 in fines assessed in case of conviction, to $128,560,000, the maximum, that may accrue. Each count is based upon an alleged offense in tank-car shipment of petroleum from the refineries at Whiting, Ind. The incorporation alone is charged, no individuals being named.

BOYCOTTING A CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY.—Judge Chester A. Fowler has decided in the suit brought at Racine, Wis., by a baker against the Trades Labor Council, that the boycott set up by the Union is an unlawful conspiracy, and allows $2,500 damages for loss of profits from the time of its beginning, and $3,500 for the amount of injury to selling value of business and property.

MRS. Carrie C. Hamilton, of Battleboro, Vt., owns and operates the largest ice establishment in the State, and has been elected Secretary of the Vermont Ice Dealers' Association.

Grilled by a Woman.

Dr. Antoinette Klemkow, an influential Socialist of Boston, flays Secretary Bonaparte for his utterances regarding anarchy and anarchists, in his Chautauqua Club speech, some weeks ago, in which he favored death for those who incite murder and the lash for those fomenting discord that lead to violations of law. She declares that if the honorable Secretary would think more and talk less, it would be better for the country, and he would pass for more of a statesmen. She maintains that human nature is so perverse that threats of universal means of restraint is like oil to the flame and leads to the commission of overt acts. She cites Russia as an example, where drastic measures have invariably been followed by aggravation of results. The whippings, the tortures and the exilings to Siberia, have been exalted into martyrdom by the victims and their friends. What would be the result if the barbarous methods of Bonaparte were adopted?

She claims that at least 90 per cent. of the anarchistic plots and attempted assassinations in that land of discord are the work of organizations banded with members of the police or local constabulary to render their services valuable and gain the rewards and emoluments of their apparently effective service, in ferreting acts of violence which the secret police get the credit of suppressing. These agents, she declares, join trades-unions and socialistic and anarchistic societies, to incite the very acts which result in promotions and rewards, of which an equitable divy is made to the promotors, a regular profession, known as agent provocateurs, an offshoot of the European police system.

If this be true, it is a new and almost unthought-of-phase of the matter which has been forced upon our people by the assassination of three Presidents within the past half a century. While in each of these horrible acts, it has been shown that the brain of the assassin has been bereft of moral impulse, it has not been shown that it may not have been the result, in each instance, of the promptings of those endowed with strong psychological power that made it the dupe of a Satanic influence.

AND now Dr. R. N. Roark, President of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School, announces an atomizer that is warranted to destroy death-dealing microbes of any sort, and it can be made in convenient shape for spraying an antiseptic that will, at least temporarily, render osculation harmless, without in the least detracting from its charm. With what order and method inventive genius and scientific discovery follow in the wake of imperative demand! Now we may expect that labial sprayers will be manufactured in forms of beauty, small and easily operated, so as to be carried in the vest-pocket or lining of a glove, if necessary, available for instant use should occasion demand. And then what an appropriate holiday present this Twentieth Century atomizer would be for Adolphus to make to Angelina, or how suggestive the gift would be if Ange should hand it to her backward swain!

A BOY of sixteen and his mother were lately killed in Cincinnati, from electricity, while the former was engaged in the Franklin-like exploit of drawing that fluid from the clouds, using a copper wire, however, instead of the old-time conductor, a silken thread. And modern conditions made it possible for the conductor to come in contact with a trolley wire of high voltage, and the boy fell writhing on the ground, unable to release his hold on the death-dealing copper thread. His mother attempted to pull the wire loose and was herself prostrated. An eight-year brother ran to the rescue, but before he received severe injuries was pulled away from connection with the trolley wire. Before the current could be shut-off both the victims were dead.

GIRLS FOR PALL-BEARERS.—In Hartford, Conn., lately, eight pretty, white-robed young women acted as pall-bearers at the funeral of Michael Wyler, an exemplary young man, held in high respect by the whole community. Six of them carried the casket, while two followed with floral pieces, and were unaided in placing and removing them from the hearse, and performing all those details and ceremonies usually incident to such such occasions at the home, the church and the grave. It was a beautiful tribute, and the more appreciated by the relatives of the deceased from being deserved.

AS usual, the Republicans are claiming that the large fruit yields and immense cereal crops are evidences of the thrift always attending their party's doings. It has high authority, however, for such absurdities being so persistently urged. Mr. Blaine it was, who enjoined his party to "Claim everything; concede nothing." Strange it is that, under this injunction, some hooter does not claim the San Francisco and Valparaiso earthquakes as evidences of party power.

THE American yacht Vim won the Roosevelt cup at a contest between Germany and America, over the Sandy Hook course. This scores the third victory of the series of races started last week, and takes the cup. Of the five races sailed, the Vim won the second, third and fifth and the Auk the first and the Wannssee the fourth. The Vim on the last contest came in four minutes ahead of the Auk and seven ahead of the Wannsee.

THERE were over two inches of rain fall in 24 hours at Tatoosh, last week, while the wind attained a velocity of 48 miles.

PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Some Suggestions to Our Complaisant Voters.

YELM, Wash., Sept. 2, 1906.

ED. STANDARD:

As election is drawing nigh, I enclose a few suggestions for the consideration of voters. In selecting men for office, be sure and select those that have a "pull," for they are better adapted in pulling the wool over the eyes of taxpayers and making them think their salvation depends on being skinned. "Contentment breeds happiness." Don't fail to select as many lawyers as possible, as it stands to reason that they will work in the interests of the producers of wealth.

Be sure and not forget the perennial politician, for politics is his trade and he ought to understand the wishes and necessities of the people better than us damphools who don't make it a a study and besides they invariably cast all selfishness aside and work solely in the interest of their fellow man. I don't believe this will be disputed when we calmly and deliberately and without malice aforethought, consider the arduous struggle for good government in the last Legislature.

In selecting candidates, don't fail to take into consideration the ability of the candidates, especially for the Legislature; it is needed in devising laws requiring the creation of new offices for the benefit of those out a job, for all our charitable institutions are "chock-a-block now and it costs money to build additions.

If you have any regard for the good name of your county or State, don't select any man for office who is in favor of retrenchment or economy in the affairs of State, for this is an age of Republican prosperity and push and it would be exceedingly unpopular.

I presume it is a waste of time for me to call the attention of the wage-workers to the fact that it is absolutely necessary for their interests to vote for such laws as will enable the rich to get more in order that they can get a job, for that is what they have been doing for many years.

Respectfully submitted,

J. C. Co9.

How Federal Courts Are Used by Monopolies.

YELM, Wash., Sept. 8, 1906.

ED. STANDARD:

After careful consideration and investigation I have come to the conclusion that most of the cussedness under which we labor is directly traceable to our Federal Judiciary. At an early day, the clairvoyant eye of Jefferson forecasted the aggressions of the Federal Courts. He called them the "miners and sappers" of the Constitution, and predicted that they would undermine the republic, if not held in restraint. Congress has repeatedly broken through the constitutional bonds. It has fostered monopoly; it has curtailed personal liberty. It helped to seize the Philippine Islands. It made Porto Rico a crown dependeney, and patterned its subjections after the laws that ruled the American colonies prior to '76. These are but sporadic assaults upon the principles of liberty, while the Federal Courts, for more than a hundred years, have incessantly and silently deposited about the foundation of liberty the bloody soil of monarchy. Ever since the Philippine conquest, the very boldness of which stupified constitutional thinkers, the patrons of the Federal Courts have openly avowed their purpose and have boasted of the steady progress of their work through the past hundred years. The literature of the day is full of chuckles over the perfect centralization which has been effected in the republic. Every man knows what liberty is, and he wants it. Freedom to do, to achieve, to enjoy life are ideas of obvious value to all men. The intent of the framers of the Constitution was to circumscribe the agents of Government with strong limitations, so that the people could have and retain their liberty. They worked to "establish justice," "promote the general welfare," secure the blessings of liberty, affect equally before the law and prevent monopoly. The Constitution is a document of individualism. The authors knew that the tendency of government is toward tyranny; they dimly understood that the tendency was inspired by the economic principle; they recognized the historic battle between the rich and poor, they had the lessons of ancient Rome before them; of France under the old regime; of the German States and England under the Stuarts. The active principle of monarchy is greed, and great centralized wealth leads toward imperalism. Monopoly must establish itself through law, or protect itself by law after it is established, and it is hedged in by law to day established by the Federal Courts, in violation of the Constitution. Monopoly and justice cannot co-exist Special privilege cannot be promoted contemporaneously with the general welfare. The blessings of liberty and monopoly are repugnant principles. Monopoly cannot thrive where the people retain control of public affairs. Hence had the Constitution been observed, the problems of to-day would not confront us. From the beginning of the Government, a party has existed which has grown more and more self-conscious in its pursuit of wealth, for power, and which, according to an ancient system employed the government for its ends. Its plans could not thrive under the Constitution, therefore the Constitution had to be overthrown. It could not get power without curbing popular sovereignty, hence the people were frowned upon as the mob, the States were put aside as interfering with the developing of the nation.

This party found an appointive judiciary sufficient for its ends. This party, this system, used legislatures and governors to get privileges, used State courts to mold a reversible jurisprudence, used Congresses and Presidents to advance its interest; but nothing has served its purposes like Federal Courts. With all our ideas of liberty and constitutions, we have been cursed from the beginning by judge-made law. As the Federal Judges are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the people have never had any will in their selection. Indeed the people do not choose the Senators, they do not directly choose the President. The result is that those who want something from the Government are those who bring about the appointment of Federal Judges. Men invested with the supreme power of making the law, making and unmaking the Federal and State Constitutions, cannot be allowed to pass out of the control of those who want to rule the economy of the country. So it was that plutocracy seized the Federal Courts at the beginning of the Government and through them has established its power. Through these courts, plutocracy has invested itself with the national sovereignty; it has made a system of government no whit different from any constitutional monarchy. The ideas of the Constitution—liberty, justice, equality—exist only to those who cannot see the real condition of things. The only remedy I see for the people is to make the Senate and all Federal officers, especially the Federal judiciary, subject to the vote of all the people. J. C. Co9.

Whispers from the Other Shore.

"Do you hear us when we call you, do you heed the tears we shed,
O beloved, O immortals, O ye dead, who are not dead?
Speak to us across the darkness, wave to us a glimmering hand,
Tell us but that ye remember dwellers in the silent land."

Is the land a silent one? Is it a "Bourne whence no traveler returns"? Are there not more things in Heaven and Earth than are dreamed of in your philosophy—ten thousand times more? That there has been a prejudice for many years against the thing that could the most surely establish the soul's immortality, is not strange perhaps, since evil is always quick to seize upon any instrumentality that can be made to work evil, and this mysterious power has certainly been used for that purpose by the worst element of Earth, air, or whatever they make their home; and then we live in the same old world that denied Jesus Christ, and said "Take Him away and hang Him." How this power has been used for evil and for good, I will try and show as well as my poor ability will allow. That such a conspiracy could be conceived and carried out as it has been, right here in our midst, and against people who never laid a straw in the way of the conspirators, seems almost incredible, and yet it is the simple, plain truth, and in this Twentieth Century and supposedly free country; a conspiracy that has almost ended in tragedy, has gone on for years and has been unearthed by the same power used for good instead of evil.

In Prof. Hyslop's recent articles on "The Unknown," no stranger incidents are related by this student of psychology. That science will some day reveal the hidden forces of this mysterious power, there can be no question, for in all things science wins and the impossibilities of to-day become certainties of to-morrow. All who know Mrs. Delia Crosby, will remember what a devout, conscientious Spiritualist she was; honest, and sincere, in all she said and did. The last time I saw her, she came to bid us goodbye, on the eve of her departure for California. Just as she was leaving she said, "I think this is my last visit to you in my mortal form. I believe I shall soon pass to the other world; but I shall return often to you. How I wish you believed as I do. Then our friendship would not be interrupted, for you would see and hear me speak to you." My answer was, that I neither believed nor disbelieved; that I had known little of her faith. Mrs. Crosby sat thinking a few moments, then said, "The time will come when you will believe, for I shall come back to you and you shall know and feel my power. I shall watch over and if any danger threatens you, I shall be near." This was indeed the last time we met, for only a few months later she was permitted to pass to the other world, just as she had expressed a desire to do, and I saw all that was mortal of my friend laid to rest. One October evening, I heard a quick, decided step and a summons to let some one in. As I opened the door a cheery voice said, "I can stay over only one car; I did not intend to come to-night, but I was pushed up the hill. I said 'I will go another day, when I can stay longer,' but they said, 'No, go now,' so you see I am here, I don't know why. There is something I have to do for you, I do not know what." "Come into the dining-room," I answered, it "is sunny and warm and we can hear the car." As I opened the door, she started in and I noticed her look around the wall, near the cealing. "Do you stay in this room much?" she asked. "Yes," I answered. "I thought so," said she, "now I know why I came to you." Then turning, she began speaking to those invisible to me—"Oh, you demons! You imps of darkness! You incarnate fiends! Skulk into the dark while you can, but into the light you shall come—every one of you! We will see who you are; hide your heads! I would, if I were you. You think you can sit down upon the innocent and those who you think are alone and defenceless—do you? Now know that I am after you, and not one of you will escape me. There is a detective on your trail to whom closed and bolted doors are nothing." To me she said, "You have felt the blows, but you did not know whence they came. Now turn and fight for your life. They have attempted to kill you in more ways than one; every wrong that fiends could devise they have tried to do by you, but when life is made too hard for us, then hands are stretched down from Heaven to help us. Do you know who sent me me here to night? It was Delia Crosby; here she comes now. She lays her hand on your chair and says, 'Though every earthly friend forsake you, I am here and through the dark waters will go with with you.' One by one, this medium, who was an old friend of Mrs. Crosby, has drawn the portraits of those whose acts she promised to reveal to us, portraits so startlingly lifelike, that he who runs may read. As she has described them, I have said more than once, "It cannot be"; but time has proved her right in everything so far.

She has told of a dark woman, who for years before we knew her, had used all the blackart possessed by a demon, to wreck and ruin our lives; how she plotted, schemed, and worked unceasingly to gain her ends; how she has pursued, hounded, dogged our footsteps; interfered with our business and family affairs; in fact, any and every thing a fiend could think of to do that would injure us, that woman has done. Does this sound incredulous? It is true, and the truth can be furnished. As Seattle had her Mother Damnable, in early days, so has Thurston county had hers, in a more dangerous form because unknown. And not in our family alone has she worked her wicked will. Those who never saw her are as likely to arouse her malignant hatred as were we. I believe, if her work in our family were fully understood, she would be escorted to the county line and told to go to another clime. This in only one of the portraits.

Mrs. Crosby says, "Write. Tell others of this dangerous power and how it has been used upon you." I answered, "I cannot do it." She said, "Would you withhold the knowledge of good and evil, so fully given to you? As you have been helped by this knowledge, so you must help others.' Your father comes and says, 'You have a weapon of defense and know how to use it—Write! If you need help I will dictate. I am here, and know, as your father's hand would have struck for you on Earth, it can and will now deal a harder blow on a higher transgressor.' LUCILE W. HEWITT.

MR. MURPHY:

DEAR SIR: We are too busy to write an extensive "ad" this trip, so please just use our space to tell the people that we have the best pure gum rubber footwear made this year—nothing like it in town.

We guarantee every pair of Rubbers of "Selz" make to give the money's worth of wear, and if people get poor Rubbers this year it is their own fault not ours. We know that there is no other make of Rubbers that stores can safely guarantee outside of "Selz."

Our guarantee means a pair gratis if the wear is unsatisfactory.

Yours very truly,
MOTTMAN MERCANTILE CO.

Million Dollar Deserted Village.

It does not require the genius of a Goldsmith to picture to the imagination a "Deserted Village," if one but visits the north shore of Lake Superior, in Michigan, where he will find, in reality, a miniature city, costing over a million dollars, that is now tenanted only by the owl and bat, and visited occasionally by wild animals passing through its streets, now overgrown with shrubs, following the cattle-paths to water. It is the village of Manainse, hidden behind the precipitous rocky bluffs of the same name, on the shore-line. It stands in the midst of a thick wood, and except for an occasional hunter, is never visited by a human being. There are upwards of fifty fine dwellings, a number of stores, a shaft house, a stamping-mill and reduction works of the copper mine, which was the cause of its establishment by an English company known as the Quebec-Lake Superior Copper Mining Co., prior to 1884, when the mine was closed from failure of the supposed deposit of ore, which, from the outcroppings, was rich enough to justify almost any expenditure. It was then closed, and the streets were abandoned to underbrush and weeds. For a time a watchman was in charge, and much property was left in the buildings when he was withdrawn, which soon became the object of systematic epoilation and plunder and taken away by the boat-load. The buildings were denuded of their doors and windows, but aside from that, stand in a remarkable state of preservation. They are built of fine white-pine lumber, and although never painted, look almost like new buildings. The plastering likewise remains in an exceedingly good condition, clean and uncracked from frosts or rain.

The main street of the town is a mile in length. Long and beautiful drives were constructed in the virgin forest, and a steamship line was established between it and Sault Ste. Marie. But copper was lacking and the enterprise failed. The little city was slowly depopulated, its residents fighting long after it was virtually dead for resuscitation and revival of its once high hopes for a place among the thriving and permanent commonwealths.

CUBA is getting quite as deep in the mire as poor Russia is into the mud, if we are to judge from late reports. President Palma has suspended constitutional guarantees—equivalent to declaration of martial law in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santa Clara. Every leader of the Liberals has been arrested and thrown into prison, and the Peace committee is furious over these drastic measures.

SILK FROM WOOD FIBER.—It has been ascertained that a very fair quality of silk may be manufactured from pine-tree fiber. Prof. Duncan of the Kansas State University states that a tree which may be worked up into a value of from $10 to $55 per ton for other products. when turned into "viscose" and spun into silk, is worth $5,000.

THE Tacoma Chamber of Commerce is taking steps to construct a fire-boat for protection of the water-front, warehouses and shipping, at a cost of $75,000.

TACOMA has the promise of dollar gas before another year has passed. It is now down to $1.35.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Edison, Victor and Talkophone Machines

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A nice line of Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Harmonicas, Strings, Etc.....The famous McKinley Edition of 10c music....All the Latest Popular Music.

E. E. TAYLOR,

Phone Red 1152. 203 E. Fourth Street.

GOMPERS loses his great fight in Maine, Littlefield having been elected, Monday, by a plurality of 1,300. A full vote was brought out by the unusual agitation; while the Republicans gain slightly on their vote of four years ago, it is noted the Democratic increase of 60 per cent. pulled the Republican plurality down to one of the smallest ever recorded in the State. Of the twenty cities in the State, Republicans carried only four, and Gov. Cobb was saved by the country vote.

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GEORGE TAYLOR, Prop.,

116 Fourth Street. Olympia.

IN the Superior Court of Thurston county, Washington.

Lee F. Moore, Plaintiff, vs. Mamie L. Moore, Defendant.

Notice of Taking of Depositions.

To the Defendant, Mamie L. Moore, above named:

You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff will proceed to take depositions, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of September, 1906, at the law office of Zent & Lovell, in Ritzville, Washington, to be read as evidence in behalf of said plaintiff in the trial of the above styled action in the above styled Court, and he will continue said taking from day to day until completed.

LEE F. MOORE.

By T. N. ALLEN, his attorney.
First publication, Aug. 31, 1906.

IN the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Thurston county.

Ira Noble, Plaintiff, vs. T. Chisholm, and Jane Doe Chisholm his wife, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have any right or interest in the hereinafter described real estate, Defendants.

Summons.

Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

The State of Washington to T. Chisholm and Jane Doe Chisholm his wife, and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming to have any interest or right in the hereinafter described real estate. Defendants: You are hereby notified that Ira Noble is the owner and holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 406, issued by the Treasurer of Thurston county, Washington, on the 7th day of June, 1901, for the sum of $33.37, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for the taxes for the years 1896 to 1900 inclusive, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to T. Chisholm, and of which you are the owners or reputed owners, or in which you have or claim to have some interest or estate, and which said real estate is situated in Thurston county, Washington, and more particularly bounded and described to-wit: NW ¼ of SE ¼ Sec. 8, Township 19 N., R. 2 W., W. M.

That plaintiff has paid taxes, other than those included in said certificate of delinquency, in the sum of $33.83, and which bear interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum. You are further notified that plaintiff will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Thurston county, for a judgment for the amount of said delinquent certificate, taxes, interest, penalty and costs, and foreclosing his lien against said property hereinbefore described.

You are hereby notified and summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this notice, to-wit: within 60 days after August 17, 1906, and defend this action in the court aforesaid, or pay the amount due; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered for the amount of said certificate of delinquency, taxes, interest, penalty and costs, and foreclosing plaintiff's lien against the land and premises hereinbefore described and the same will be ordered sold to satisfy said judgment.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the post office address below given.

P. M. TROY,
County Attorney and Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post office address: Olympia, Washington.
Date of first publication, Aug. 17, 1906.

IN the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Thurston county.

Ralph R. Streets, Plaintiff, vs. R. S. Dorr and Jane Doe Dorr, his wife, and Geo. F. Conger and Jane Doe Conger, his wife, and all persons unknown, if any, claiming to have, any interest in the hereinafter described real estate, Defendants. } Summons Foreclosure of Tax Lien.

The State of Washington to R. S. Dorr and Jane Doe Dorr, his wife, and Geo. F. Conger and Jane Doe Conger, his wife, and all persons unknown, if any, claiming to have any interest in the hereinafter described real estate, Defendants:

You are hereby notified that Ralph R. Street is the owner and holder of certificate of delinquency numbered 1,589, issued by the Treasurer of Thurston county, Washington, on the 8th day of January, 1906, for the sum of $26.61, the same being the amount then due and delinquent for the taxes for the years 1896 to 1900 inclusive, together with penalty and costs thereon, upon real property assessed to R. S. Dorr, and of which you are the owner or reputed owner, or in which you have or claim to have some interest or estate, and which said real estate is situated in Thurston county, Washington, and more particularly bounded and described to-wit:

Lots 12 and 13, block 23, Scammell's Addition to West Olympia.

That plaintiff has paid taxes, other than those included in said certificate of delinquency, in the sum of $6.99, and which bear interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum. You are further notified that plaintiff will apply to the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Thurston county, for a judgment for the amount of said delinquent certificate, taxes, interest, penalty and costs, and foreclosing his lien against said property hereinbefore described.

You are hereby notified and summoned to appear within sixty days after the first publication of this summons, to-wit: Sixty days from August 3d, 1906, and defend this action in the court aforesaid, or pay the amount due; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered for the amount of said certificate of delinquency, taxes, interest, penalty and costs, and foreclosing plaintiff's lien against the lands and premises hereinbefore described and the same will be ordered sold to satisfy said judgment.

Any pleading or process may be served upon the undersigned at the postoffice address below given.

P. M. TROY,
Prosecuting Attorney and Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office Address: Olympia, Wash.
Date of first publication, Aug. 3, 1906.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED At the office of WASHINGTON STANDARD.