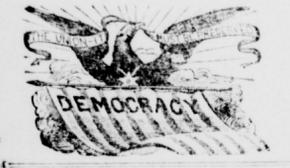


Washington Standard

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OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The disclosures made during the last few days in the lobby investigation in the senate of the extent with which the congressional franking privilege was employed by lobbyists to further their campaigns aroused considerable comment among the exchanges which came to the STANDARD's desk this week and a unanimous demand from these editors that the abuse be done away with, even if it entailed the abolition of the franking privilege itself.

Some day all the evils, petty and grand, of which this is one of the oldest, that infest the different departments of our government will be brought to the light of day as this one has been, and the people will hold their hands up in holy horror and perhaps obtain the abolition of the abuse. Most cases will show the evil to lie, as in this instance, in the abuse of privileges which are doubtless right and proper in theory but which in practice lend themselves to devious ways. The abuse of the franking privilege should be done away with—there is no doubt of that—and the privilege itself should be eliminated if the evil cannot be reached any other way.

"FINANCIAL TIGHTNESS."

The Wall Street Journal, hearing that an inquiry was likely to be made in Wall Street by the federal government to determine the cause of the present condition of the money and stock markets, explains that—

"If President Wilson wants to know the reason for the decline in the stock market he has not far to seek. The Bank of England's minimum discount rate has not stood as high as 4 1/2 per cent. in 22 years in the first week in June, and the comparison is with the crisis which followed the Baring suspension 23 years ago. With such a rate in London at the time when money ought to be the cheapest of the year, the Paris money rate stands at 4 per cent. (and the bank of France is not restricted to gold in paying its obligations), while the German Reichsbank maintains a minimum discount rate of 6 per cent. and would be glad enough to make it higher but for an inevitable panic at minor financial centers of Eastern Europe.

"If the world's money market is like this in the first week of June, what will it be next October? Has wicked Wall Street produced all this, or are we not facing a world wide crisis, which neither Congress nor the president can control? The great European banks of issue do not maintain these sinister rates merely to influence American domestic politics."

Reproducing the above the Dubuque (Iowa) Telegraph-Herald says: "The statement is no less interesting as a plausible explanation of the condition, than because it absolves the Wilson administration from all responsibility for it, direct or indirect."

WILSON AND THE CURRENCY.

Simplicity, directness and a breadth of vision far enough to see that there is much more involved in the question of money, banking, credit and currency than Wall Street and the banks, are the features of the message on currency reform delivered by President Wilson in person to Congress this week. There is the farm side to the question and the labor side to it, just as much as the banking and mercantile, and the president directs the attention of Congress to this fact.

In other words, by his simple, straightforward statement of the case, the president has divorced Wall Street from the currency question to a greater extent than has ever been done before and has placed the question before Congress in such a light that the results cannot but benefit the people at large more than Wall street might have desired. He has also given his endorsement to a specific plan, which authorizes the issuance of \$500,000,000 of emergency currency, to be available only when needed, as in times of financial stringency, and to be retired when the emergency is ended.

Briefly, this plan means, in effect, that every city or district, in times of stress, is placed in position to finance its own affairs, by using state, county, municipal or other approved credits as the basis for the issue of such volume of currency as may be required to meet urgent existing demands. This emergency issue is subject to a tax which compels its retirement when the occasion for its issue has passed. The

handling of this emergency issue, the approval of credits and all other matters relative to the currency question, are to be directed by a board to be appointed by the president.

Those who have read the president's message carefully—and every one should—appreciate his illustration of his remarkable facility for driving direct at the source and cause of the troubles in systems of governmental functions and providing clear cut and common sense remedies. He takes the remarkable position that currency reform is a part of the tariff revision plans, a position that is remarkable from the spirit of constructive progress it advances, and urges it so that "the business men of the country can take advantage of the freedom of enterprise and individual action which we are about to bestow upon them."

There is no question of the necessity of currency reform, for the need of it is almost constantly indicated, and with this clear, concise, forceful statement from the chief executive of the nation, carrying the insistent note it does, such relief should be forthcoming at this session of Congress.

The new traffic ordinance just passed by the city council, effective next week should be the solution of various difficulties that have arisen this spring relative to the speed of automobiles and motorcycles within the city limits. It is an eminently fair regulation, one that has been found satisfactory in other cities and one whose restrictions are so equitable that the motorist and cyclist will not be under a constant temptation to violate it. It might be added that its presentation to the council by the Olympia Automobile club is no little feather in the hat of that newly-revived organization.

In view of the program of events that has been arranged for next Friday and Saturday it should need no urging from any newspaper or organization to induce the people of Olympia and Thurston county to celebrate the Fourth of July in Olympia. The business men of the city have contributed liberally toward the expenses of the celebration and the committee of the Chamber of Commerce has made unusual efforts to devise features and amusements that will interest all. Spend your Fourth in Olympia and have a good time.

Out here we are sleeping under blankets these nights while the days are just warm enough to keep up all in good humor, but reports from back East tell of days when the thermometer has run up to 95, 100 and even 103 and 104 degrees, relieved temporarily by thunder storms, and nights that are so hot no bed covers are wanted and electric fans come in handy as a medium of circulating cooling breezes. This is the same section that not so very long ago was torn and devastated by cyclones and floods and the people still live there and seem to enjoy it, while the worst thing we can stir up against our climate here after we have scratched our heads diligently for some time is a little kick against the late rains. They are practically over now, and for the next two months Puget Sound will revel in a glorious summer. Surely there is no climate like ours!

And each one of us ought to pat ourselves on the back for the showing those young lads from the University of Washington, members of its rowing crews, made in the races back East last Saturday. Everything was new to them, from the water they drank to that which they rowed in, and when they finished third in the 'varsity race they covered themselves, their university and their state, with honor and pride. Next year they will go back again, perhaps, and if they do, Cornell and Princeton and Columbia and the rest of them will have to "hump" just a little faster or they will find the championship cup perambulating westward when the race is over.

FAIR BOARD ORGANIZES

Seattle Men Chairman and Secretary of Panama-Pacific Commission. John Schram of Seattle was elected chairman of the Panama-Pacific fair commission at its first meeting this week. Richard Seelye Jones, a Seattle newspaper man, was chosen secretary.

A feature of the opening meeting was a lengthy message from Governor Lister to the board, in which he expressed great confidence in the members' ability to handle the work placed in their hands. He also advised the commission how to proceed with the work of organization, and suggested matters to be carefully considered.

The governor warned the commission against exceeding the \$200,000 appropriation fixed by the legislature to cover all expenses of the fair, but suggested that a portion of the special publicity appropriation of \$25,000 might be secured through the secretary of state, in whose hands its expenditure was placed, such portion to be used in the preparation of literature for publicity purposes.

WHAT OUR FATHERS READ ABOUT IN THIS PAPER FIFTY YEARS AGO

From the Washington Standard for June 27, 1863, Vol. III, No. 33.

Married, at the residence of Dr. A. J. Henry in Olympia, June 24, by Rev. A. R. Elder, Gordon A. Henry to Miss Sarah S. Holcomb, late of Tawanda, McClain county, Ill.

LEWIS COUNTY UNION TICKET. Representative, F. W. Newland; county commissioner, G. W. Buchanan; sheriff, John Tullis; probate judge, T. M. Pierson; county auditor, H. M. Stearnes; county surveyor, H. M. Stearnes; coroner, J. L. Mitchell.

Much of this issue is devoted to politics, the territory at the time being torn by a campaign of three delegates for Congress, one a Union candidate, one a Webfoot and the other an Independent. The paper is filled with comments such as this: The Webfoot Union spells "ticket" with three "t's." We apprehend that after the election, when figuring up the cost, they will spell it by dropping the two final letters.

The three candidates for Congress—Messrs. Raynor, Cole and Turney—addressed the people of this county at the capitol on Thursday last. The representatives' hall was densely crowded, containing many more than could be seated, which fact, of itself, goes far to exhibit the deep interest taken by our people in the present contest. (The speeches of the three candidates are reviewed in a satirical editorial, except that of the Union candidate, Mr. Raynor, which is highly praised.)

The following scientific description of a lady's dress was furnished by an unsuccessful applicant for a position as civil engineer: Conical base equal to 7-10 the axis—four vaulted zones equidistant on the planes of the sides—one truncated one nodule from theoretical apex, with a warped surface placed diagonally upon the parabola of truncation intersected by the quadrant of a sphere, and it again by irregular polygonal planes of half the diameter of the sphere, sloping downwards on the angle of the cozzine of a figure.

In this issue appears as an official publication Public Bill No. 52 passed at the third session of the 37th Congress, being an act to provide ways and means for the support of the government and authorizing the secretary "to borrow, from time to time on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding \$300,000,000 for the current fiscal year (1863) and \$600,000,000 for the next fiscal year, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds, payable at the pleasure of the government after such periods as may be fixed by the secretary, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. per annum." Also authorizing him to issue "\$400,000,000 in treasury notes, payable at the pleasure of the United States or at such time or times not exceeding three years from date." Section 3 declares that "if required by the exigencies of the public service, for the payment of the army and navy and other creditors of the government," the secretary of the treasury shall "issue on the credit of the United States the sum of \$150,000,000 of United States notes."

WOOL AND SUGAR FREE

Senate Democratic Caucus Upholds the President—Only Six Oppose. WASHINGTON, June 27.—Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool now are established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved this week by the Democratic caucus of the senate after a two days' fight.

The sugar schedule, as reported by the majority members of the finance committee and practically as it passed the house, was approved by a vote of 40 to 6.

Free raw wool as submitted by the majority and just as it passed the house, swept the senate by a vote of 41 to 6.

This ratification of President Wilson tariff policy, he having insisted upon the wool and sugar propositions before the ways and means committee in the beginning, came after a long series of developments since the tariff bill passed the house in which the president has been an active participant, and is a victory for the administration forces.

VETERANS START EAST

Six residents of Thurston county, John J. Letchworth and Stephen D. Smith of Olympia, George N. Crodie and Thomas J. McClelland of Tenino, Bennett E. Loomis of Bucoda and J. S. Blair of Gate City, were among the 155 veterans of the battle of Gettysburg who boarded the Great Northern special at Seattle Wednesday night, bound for a reunion at the scene of the famous conflict of the Civil war.

The veterans are making the trip as the guests of the state and patriotic residents who have contributed funds

SPECIAL OFFERING!

For the next 10 days we will offer at greatly reduced prices all Ready to Wear articles in the MEN'S, BOYS' LADIES and GIRLS' LINES and you will do well to examine our special values before parting with your money.

- Men's All Wool Suits, nicely tailored, now \$10.00
Men's Pre-Shrunk All Wool Suits, Pure Worsted 12.50
Men's Campers' Clothing, Extra Special 15.00
Boys' Fine All Wool Suits \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.00 6.50
Youths' and Young Men's All Wool Suits \$10.00, \$12.50 7.50
Ladies' All Wool Suits reduced to \$10.00, \$12.50 15.00
All those Beautiful Fancy Suits that used to sell at \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00, are reduced to 17.50
Ladies' Blucher Oxfords, regardless of former prices 1.50
Ladies' Sandals, Pumps, Button Oxfords in Velvet, Kid, Patent and Gun Metal, reduced to 2.50
Girls' Blucher Oxfords, regardless of former prices 1.00
Men's Oxfords, Blucher or Button, values up to \$5.00, now 2.50
Men's Regular Dress Shoes, values up to \$5.00, now 3.50
All White Shoes are reduced to half former prices.
All Parasols selling now for half regular prices.
16-Button Lisle Gloves, Black and White, now 35c
16-Button Chamois Gloves, Tan or White 50c
16-Button Best Silk Gloves, Tan, White and Black 1.00
Best Gauze Lisle Hose, wear guaranteed 25c
Real Silk Hosiery, wear guaranteed 50c

The Mottman Mercantile Co.

INSPECTOR FINDS FOOD LAW EVADED

Issues Warning to Local Firms Sanitation and Ventilation Requirements Must Be Obeyed.

Warnings that they must observe the sanitation, ventilation and pure food laws of the state more strictly than they have in the past were issued yesterday to different business houses in Olympia, following an inspection by State Food Inspector Will H. Adams. This was the first inspection under the new law placing such work under the new state department of agriculture.

None of the four bakeries in the city have been complying with the state laws respecting sanitation and ventilation, according to Mr. Adams. He found 11 of the 13 groceries here good and the other two fair, although he had to destroy a lot of pickles found in one store which had been kept too long. Sixteen sample of vinegar were taken and shipped to the state chemist for analysis.

Of the seven meat markets six were found good and one fair, the latter being a stall in the city public market. A new coloring product for wieners-wurst and bologna was found which the manufacturers claim does not violate the pure food law, but samples were taken and sent to the state chemist to get his report.

Of the 10 restaurants and chop houses inspected none were found good, eight were fair and two were bad. These last named were "union" houses, while in most of the other places Chinese help is employed. Five of the restaurants were found to be making a practice of refilling condiment bottles with cheaper imitations and prosecution will probably follow Mr. Adams' return here.

George Yantis, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Yantis of this city, and Miss Ruth Tower of Beloit, Wis., were married at the home of the bride last Saturday, according to word received by relatives this week. They will spend two weeks on a honeymoon trip, arriving here a week from tomorrow, where they will make their home. Mr. Yantis, who is quite well known in Olympia having been in the men's furnishing business, just graduated from the law school of the University of Wisconsin.

to defray all expenses. In the party are veterans of both the armies, and in addition to the veterans of this battle some 40 others who took this opportunity to visit the scenes of the war. Governor Lister accompanied the special as far as the state line, leaving it at Newport early Thursday morning. The train is due to arrive in Gettysburg at 9:30 next Sunday evening.

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7:30 A.M. 12:15 P.M. 6:00 P.M.

Remember the hours 'Phone 33 and 16

Olympia is planning for a big two-day celebration on the 4th and 5th. Join us!