

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

VOL. LIII. NO. 41.

ESTABLISHED NOV. 17, 1860.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WHOLE NUMBER 2777.

NEW YEAR BRINGS PROSPEROUS TIME, OBSERVERS THINK

President and Speaker Predict a Business Boom During the Coming Months.

TRADE REPORTS HOPEFUL.

Feeling of Optimism Expressed in Financial Reviews and Other Summaries.

Belief that a period of real prosperity will prevail in the United States with the turn of the new year has grown considerably during the last week and has been expressed by no less persons than President Wilson and Speaker Champ Clark, while it has been commented upon in all financial journals and trade reports, so that the feeling appears to be country-wide.

A dispatch from Pass Christian, Miss., where the president has been spending his holiday vacation, says:

"President Wilson believes a real period of prosperity is ahead. With the new tariff law in operation and the currency bill enacted, it is now no secret that the president believes the interstate commerce commission will grant at least a part of the increases in rates asked for by the Eastern railroads and also expects this action will result in the release of millions of dollars of equipment orders.

"This will have the effect of launching a real wave of prosperity, in the president's opinion, and he wants the trust bugaboo eliminated so that it will not act as a damper on increased business. He will have his views on the trust question ready to give to the committee as soon as he gets back to the capital."

Speaking in Boston recently on a tour of New England, Speaker Clark said:

"There is a big business boom coming, sure as shooting. Take the currency bill. It will give the small merchant and manufacturer of the country money to do the business of the country. Furthermore, the bill will absolutely prevent panics. With the tariff settled and money at their disposal business men can look for good times ahead. There is a big boom coming."

Probably as close a student of current business conditions in the United States as there is, is W. S. Cousins, editor of "The American Banker," whose weekly reports on trade conditions in this country are recognized as authoritative as such reviews can be. What he says, then, in his latest report issued this week, is valuable as indicating the upward trend of affairs. Bearing out points made in editorials in THE WASHINGTON STANDARD last week, he says:

"Those who have been the most astute, as well as the most critical observers of the signs of the times, profess to see in the present situation the promise of the most encouraging prospects for the new year upon which we are soon to enter. The newspapers of the past week have contained more of that particular kind of information which should allay the fears of those who have lost faith in the future of the country than those of any similar period in many a day.

"When we read that the new tariff schedules have been readily acceptable to the business interests of the country; that the new currency bill has been enacted into law; that the policy of the Wilson administration toward big business organizations is to be one of helpfulness and not of unreasonable persecution, and that the leaders of these business organizations have announced their intention and desire to work in harmony with the authorities at Washington, it is not easy to conceive of a more substantial array of favorable conditions for the transaction of the increasing business of this great country.

"President Wilson has, in fact, allayed alarm in business circles by his moderate and conservative attitude toward the large concerns which come under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. Instead of pushing matters to extreme by hostile suits by the department of justice, the corporations concerned have been invited to co-operate with the government in adapting themselves to the requirements of the Sherman law. The course

(Continued on page 8.)

REVIVALS TO START HERE NEXT SUNDAY

Month's Services in Tabernacle Begin Then—Building Dedicated This Week.

The first revivals Olympia has had for years will start in earnest next Sunday and will continue through January, under the auspices of six of the Protestant churches of the city, in the tabernacle especially erected for the purpose at Fifth and Franklin streets.

Evangelist L. R. Haudenschild will be in charge of the revivals, assisted by the local ministers, and it is probable that at different times during the month special speakers from other cities will address the meetings. Owen F. Pugh, an associate of Rev. Mr. Haudenschild, will have charge of the music for the revivals.

The tabernacle was dedicated in union services last Sunday evening, addressed by Harry F. Stone, secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., when Rev. Chas. A. Bowen, pastor of the Methodist church and chairman of the committee in charge of the revivals, presided, and Rev. Mr. Bateson, Rev. H. S. Champie and Rev. D. A. Thompson assisted. The evening's music was furnished by a chorus from the various city churches.

Wednesday evening, New Year's eve, special union watch services were held in the tabernacle, beginning at 9 o'clock with a half hour song service, followed by 10-minute talks by five of the ministers of the city, a testimony meeting beginning at 11 o'clock and the evening's services closing with devotional exercises.

The tabernacle is entirely completed, all decorations made, and is ready for use during the revivals. A large stage capable of accommodating 150 persons fills one end of the large building, while the auditorium itself will seat 1,600. The lumber, to be returned after used, was donated by the Black Lake Mill company and Messrs. White and Bent of that company had charge of its construction. The building is heated by four big heaters, which have been fired steadily this week to dry it out.

So far as we gleaned from a hasty reading of our exchanges this week, only three weekly newspapers in the state criticized Governor Lister for pardoning Wapenstein and of these three, two were Democratic, which calls to our mind the old saying that "all is not gold that glitters."

TO MEET JACKSON DAY

Democrats of City and County Anticipate Good Time Thursday.

Every Democrat in these halcyon days of party power who "passes up" the celebration of the birthdays of any of its hallowed leaders is a "dead one" in the opinion of the "live ones," and that is why local Democrats are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the informal meeting which George Yantis, temporary president of the local branch of the State Democratic league, has called for next Thursday evening, January 8, at Eagles' hall, when in addition to the general jollification over Jackson Day, the permanent organization of the local branch will be effected.

Notices of this meeting are being sent throughout the county in the hope that the Democrats of the different sections will find time to attend the gathering, which is desired to be as representative of the Democrats of the city and county as it can be made, and present indications are that quite a few farmers of the county who hold allegiance to that party will be on hand when the meeting starts at 7:30 next Thursday evening.

No set program is being prepared for the occasion, the idea being to keep it as informal as possible, though several impromptu speeches will probably be made by various Democrats present. A light lunch of some kind will be served, there will be cigars for those who like the "weed," and a general good time for all.

The hall is in the old city hall on East Fourth street, the same place that was used by the Pullman College instructors during the week's extension course in Olympia this fall, and every Democrat in the county is personally invited to be on hand and help make the meeting successful.

FRANCIS HENRY AND "THE OLD SETTLER"

Character Sketch of the Famous Olympia Pioneer and the Story of His Poem, Once the Favorite Song at All Gatherings and Frolics of Early Days.

The following character sketch of Francis Henry, the famous Olympia pioneer, author of "The Old Settler," appeared recently in the Post-Intelligencer in the gossipy "Seattle Day by Day" column:

"It seems probable that gone forever are the good old days of ease, which old settlers still tell about, and which many still living on Puget Sound know about—the days when content was every man's portion if he wanted it. Those were the days when there were few worries as to the state of the householder's larder. Clothes were a matter of minor importance and private yachts and automobiles were undreamed luxuries. There was no social strife, for there was one common level on which all lived.

"In those days there lived a rare old philosopher named Francis Henry, for he knew how to be happy. Henry was a writer both of prose and verse; wrote a now forgotten novel and many stories and articles. He was a constantly contributor to John Miller Murphy's paper, the Olympia Standard. In fact, he and Murphy had much in common and were cronies. Both were unique figures in territorial history.

"The thing which best embodied Henry's cheerful philosophy was a poem, 'The Old Settler,' reproduced in

another column of this page. The poem also is graphically descriptive, reciting as it does, the old settler's coming, his previous and his new condition, the causes which compelled him to remain, and finally that condition of settled content so typical of the real pioneer even to this day. The poem was once known to every old settler and was both recited and sung at all sorts of frolics and on all sorts of public occasions.

"Francis Henry was a veteran of the Mexican war, a forty-niner, and a brilliant but eccentric man. He was presented with a sword by Gen. Scott for bravery and another by the state of Wisconsin in recognition of his services as a soldier. He went to California with the first rush of gold seekers, and tiring of mining, as he said in his poem, he came on to Puget Sound in 1861, locating at Olympia. He lived the balance of his life and died there. He was a member of several territorial legislatures and served as probate judge of Thurston county. He was very fond of out of doors life and was devoted to the recreations of hunting and fishing.

"This old poem, once known to every Puget Sounder, should be preserved, not for its merit as poetry, but because it is a faithful picture of pioneer days."

FIRST STEPS TAKEN FOR NEW RAILROAD

Dr. C. Lyon Petitions for Vacation of Streets and Alleys for Depot and Terminal Site.

Stating that the ground was desired for depot and terminal facilities for Olympia's new railroad, Dr. P. H. Carlyon, president of the Olympia Terminal railway and owner of the property in the district, presented a petition to the council this week for the vacation of certain streets and alleys in the Adams-Jefferson street district where right of way purchases were made this fall, and the council fixed its regular meeting January 21 as the date for a hearing on the petition.

At the next meeting of the council an application for a franchise to construct the railroad over several streets in that district and supplementing the franchise now held by the Olympia Terminal railway, will be presented, according to Dr. Carlyon. All the preliminary work of this character is to be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that actual construction can be undertaken as soon as possible.

The petition filed this week asks for the vacation of the west half of Fifth street between Jefferson and Adams, i. e., the entire width of the street from the middle of the block to the Adams street line; and of the alleys between lots 3 and 6 and 2 and 3, block 46, Sylvester's plat, between lots 1 and 8 and 7 and 2, block 45, and lots 1 and 8 and 7 and 2, block 44, Barnes' subdivision.

At the last meeting of the Tumwater city council, the Olympia Terminal railway company's franchise through that city was amended so that the company was granted an extension of time until October 1 of this year before actual construction work must be undertaken.

A definite announcement of the plans of the O. W. R. & N. is expected within a short time now and probably will come immediately after the annual meeting of the board of directors which will be held the fore part of this month. It is expected then that work on the local branch will be pushed rapidly and that the two harbor projects involved in the deal will be gotten under way.

Miss Pearl Lehnerr of this city will receive a diploma at the mid-year graduating exercises of the Bellingham state normal school January 23. There are 18 others in the class.

What will probably be the largest state land sale of the year will be held from the court houses of 26 counties January 6, when state property appraised at \$273,459.24 will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder.

FARMS OF NATION YIELD TEN BILLION

1913 Most Successful Year of Husbandry—Value Twice as Great as 1899.

Ten billion dollars' worth of products, \$5,000,000,000 of cash income—a bumper year in spite of droughts and other setbacks—is the 1913 record of 6,000,000 American farms, says an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, D. C.

The most successful year of husbandry in the United States brought forth \$6,100,000,000 worth of crops, of which \$2,896,000,000 was represented by cereals alone and \$3,050,000,000 worth of animals sold and slaughtered and animal products. The value of the 1913 crop is twice as great as that of 1899; more than a billion dollars over 1909 and substantially greater than 1912.

Of all the crops, however, it is estimated that 52 per cent. will remain on farms where they were produced and that 20 per cent. of the animal production will remain. On that basis the cash income is estimated by the department of agriculture at \$5,847,000,000.

But despite a record year of crop value—although the record of production has fallen—and the fact that the number of farms has increased 11 per cent. since 1910 until there are estimated to be 6,600,000 farms in the country, the department in a discussion of the subject, made public this week, does not take the view that a lower cost of living will follow as a consequence.

"However desirable increased production on farms may appear to be from the consumer's viewpoint, it does not follow that such increased production would result in any increase in the cash income per farm or per capita of farm population, or that prices paid by consumers would be any lower," says the report.

Had the total production in 1913 equaled or exceeded the 1912 production, it seems probable that the cash income per farm would not have been greater and might have been less than in 1912; but it is extremely doubtful whether the cost to the consumer would have been less because retail prices are promptly raised on a prospect of underproduction, but are very slow to decline if there is overproduction.

"The high prices paid by consumers, ranging from 5 to nearly 500 per cent. in some cases more than the farmer receives, indicate there is plenty of room for lowering the cost of farm products to consumers and at the same time largely increasing the cash income per farm without increasing farm production."

(Continued on page 8.)

NEED CAMPAIGN TO SETTLE NEW POLICY

Political Leaders Think People Must Be Educated on Government Ownership Plan.

Public men, members of the Democratic party and in the confidence of its leaders, say that the question of federal ownership and operation of the telegraphs and the telephones is so big and involves such a radical departure from former governmental policies, that a campaign of education extending over several years will be necessary before the Democratic party is ready to commit itself one way or the other, says a dispatch from the national capital.

That campaign of education, they say, will probably last until the next national convention. Whether in 1916 the party will favor government ownership the men here quoted do not know. They only say they know that the matter is not seriously to be pushed forward during the present session of Congress.

At the January caucus called to consider the proposition there will be a thorough debate of the question, during which all the arguments pro and con will appear. That debate, it is said, will be a part of the campaign of education. The caucus may go on record as favoring or opposing the principle of government ownership, but it is now said that its action will not be in the nature of an attempt to formulate a new policy.

A member of the Democratic national committee from a Western state, a man who is in the confidence of administration leaders, said he had talked with a good many of the prominent men of the administration since coming to Washington a few days ago and was sure from what they have told him that government ownership is not to be made an issue during the present session of Congress. There are already more issues before the session than can be disposed of prior to adjournment. The party leaders are adverse to undertaking to do more than can be done thoroughly.

Federal ownership and operation of public utilities is something new, he explains. It never has been an issue of any great party and the public is not informed regarding its merits. Personally he does not oppose it, but he says he should favor a campaign of education that will bring out the arguments on both sides and give the people an opportunity, in a leisurely way, to make up their minds. That, he believes, is the policy the party leaders are now preparing to adopt.

PROBE MEAT QUESTION

Experts Chosen to Study Difficulties of Production and Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary of Agriculture Houston this week announced the appointment of a special committee of experts to conduct an inquiry into the present unsatisfactory meat production conditions in the United States. The announcement by the secretary prescribes that the committee will investigate "especially in respect to beef, with a view to suggest possible methods for improvement."

The work of the commission, it is stated, will center largely on the study of economic questions involved in the production, transportation, slaughtering and marketing of meat. Among important conditions to be inquired into will be the taking up of the public lands, the effect of the capacity of the range, and especially on the remaining public lands and forest reserves with a view to suggesting changes in the laws to make the public lands of greater use in cattle raising.

The committee will also give special attention to the economic changes in meat production and distribution brought about through the centralizing of slaughtering and meat preparations in large packing establishments and the changes in transportation.

J. W. Shaw of Vancouver, Wash., a member of the commission in charge of the erection of the new girls' training school near Rochester, was in the city the fore part of the week attending a meeting of the commission. Two cottages will be erected by the commission this year and an architect to draw up the necessary plans was selected at this meeting.

SOME BOY GOES TO STATE FAIR FREE FROM THIS COUNTY

One Lad From Each District to Be Sent by State Agricultural Department.

WILL BE CHOSEN BY LOT.

Will Receive Week's Instruction in Farming From State College Teachers.

Have you a boy in your family? How old is he?

Between 14 and 18 years old? Then there's a mighty good chance of his going to the state fair at North Yakima next summer for a whole week at the expense of the state, to receive instruction in all kinds of farming from the teachers at the Pullman State College.

For the state department of agriculture proposes to send one boy from each county in the state to the exposition next summer, in another new departure of its work for the agricultural interests of the state, and some Thurston county lad—who, no one now knows—will be in the crowd. It won't cost him anything to go and, so far as now announced, all he will have to do after he gets there is to study and study hard under the state college instructors for that week.

Let it be known, too, that this "stunt" is entirely separate and distinct from the Boys' and Girls' Agricultural and Industrial contests which were started this last summer and probably will be repeated during the coming year. The lad who gets this chance to attend the state fair may have to do some little work in preparation for the week's valuable instruction at the fair but it will not be hard and it will not be in the nature of a contest.

Thurston county's representative will be chosen some time between January 10 and January 15, so it behooves you to send in the name of your boy NOW to H. P. Briggs, master of the Thurston County Pomona Grange to whom Commissioner J. H. Perkins of the state department of agriculture has delegated the task of selecting the boy who will go from this county. Mr. Briggs is anxious to get the names of all the boys he can, so all of those in the county will have an equal chance.

Then those names will be written on slips of papers and dumped into a hat or a basket or something of the kind and the name of the boy who will represent Thurston county will be drawn by lot, perhaps the first, or fifth or fifteenth name will be the lucky one—that will not be decided until just before the drawing takes place. The luckiest lad in the bunch will go—that's all there is to the selection part of it and it's why Mr. Briggs wants to get the names of as many boys as he can.

This system of selecting the representative of each county is being followed all over the state, so that none can charge that favoritism has been shown and so that every lad who has spunk and ambition enough to send in his name to the proper authority will stand an even show with every other one.

In many counties of the state, as in this one, the proper authority is the master of the County Pomona Grange and in other counties in which the Grange is not represented, the president of the Farmers' Union or similar bodies, because they are the only organizations of farmers through which such work can be done. That does not mean, however, that the boys who want to go must be affiliated with any of these organizations, for they do not have to be—any boy is eligible who wants to go, just so he is a farmer's boy.

When he is chosen, his name will be sent to Commissioner Perkins and the latter's department may have something for him to do before the fair opens, but whatever it is, it will be small in comparison with the honor the boy will derive from being his county representative and with the value of the instruction he will receive at the state fair as well as the enjoyment of the trip and the visit at the fair.

And when he gets to the fair, the instructors of the State College will teach him about dairying, fruit raising,

(Continued on page 8.)