

The Washington Standard

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JUST THE SAME THEN.

Our dear Republican friends, than whom we have no better outside the Democratic party, are bewailing and bemoaning the activity of those "un-terrified" who, imbued with the highly elevated idea of doing something for their country, actively seek to replace in this lucrative position and that the Republican therein reposing, and are trying to convince us the "un-terrified" are doing an unwarranted, reprehensible thing.

But we can hark back to 25 years ago, when Harrison defeated Cleveland and there was a consequent horde of hungry Republicans who sought to accomplish that which the "un-terrified" are straining for today, only in a vice versa order, and point to exactly the same thing. To draw the deadly parallel to "a fizzle," let us quote the following from THE WASHINGTON STANDARD for January 18, 1889:

Mr. Lyman Mann seems to be literally taking time by the forelock by circulating a petition for the office of postmaster in this city. The only object that can be subserved by such haste is to forestall others who may seek to obtain popular endorsement for the place. Mr. Glover, our present efficient "Nasby," has over a year more to serve before his term expires and we do not believe that Benjamin will be in much haste to disturb the precedent set by the great civil service reformer, Grover Cleveland. Why, here we've had Old Nick himself in office four years under Democratic rule, and still Republicans are so impatient that they cannot wait until their political foes are dead before they try to bury them.

Need anything further be said?

A MORAL AND NOT A PARTY ISSUE.

All thinking persons will agree with Governor Lister when he declares the state-wide wet and dry fight now slowly getting under way is a strictly moral issue and should be handled as such, and is in no sense a party issue and should not be made so. The governor does not propose to take a hand in the coming fight, though his sympathies and those of his private secretary are said to be with the "drys," and so his statement can be taken as unprejudiced to that side of the question, at least.

This fight promises to be the big thing in the coming election, bigger than the selection of a United States senator or of the state's representatives in Congress, and it will demand the attention of every candidate from the highest to the lowest. It should be held open for the voters of all the parties, should be handled strictly on its own merits, and the campaign for or against it should be wholly separated from that of any party or of all the parties. It should be solely a prohibition or an anti-prohibition fight.

JUST WATCH THIS OLD TOWN.

Jim Goodwin, editor of the Davenport Tribune, a jolly good sport of a fellow, say those who know him, could not overlook an opportunity to take a little jab at Olympia when he read the state department of agriculture's report that December was the driest month recorded here since the establishment of the government. weather bureaus 30 years ago, and he delivered himself of this nonsensical query: "Wonder if the old town will go to staves before the next legislature meets?"

Better save the staves for Davenport, Jim—Olympia is going to make them all step around pretty lively during the next few years. She may have missed her stride 15 or 20 years ago, but she has caught it again in the last few years and she will go ahead with a speed that will make you Eastern Washington fellows green with envy and blue with chagrin.

Take a little tip from Jim—just watch this old town go!

FEAR STORIES ARE COMING.

Some of you, who have told us you were looking forward eagerly to the articles on pear growing we promised you a few weeks ago—and many others, probably, who have said nothing to us about it—will be glad to hear that the series is now under preparation and that the first articles will appear within a very short time.

The delay was caused by the fact that T. O. Morrison, chief of the horticultural division of the state department of agriculture, who is editing the articles, was compelled to be out of Olympia for some time owing to sickness in his family, and has just returned. Next week we will make a definite announcement as to just when the first article will appear.

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DON'T BE BLUE.

How far forward the people of this country—the thinkers—have gone from the blind partisanship of a few years back to that broad-mindedness which recognizes good in all parties and which is producing the great body of independent voters that has to be reckoned with by all parties, has been no better evidenced recently than by the speech made by John Wanamaker, an independent Republican, the master general under President Harrison and one of the country's foremost business men, to the Union League club of Philadelphia at a New Year's banquet.

Giving "all honor to the persistent president and Democratic statesmen who have made their word good," he injected this bit of philosophy into modern American life:

The man who sees nothing but disaster ahead is not a true American. I have no fear of any serious unsettling of business or any long disturbance of prosperity. We have lots of room in this country for courage, energy, and enterprise, but there is no room for a panic. What the president wants and what the country wants are strong men, unselfish and broad-visioned, who are able to help him and his cabinet to lead the way. The motto for the new year is, "Don't be blue."

As the Oregonian says, "These words of a representative, successful business man in regard to the work of a president to whom he is politically opposed are worth taking as a guide by every man." They express that confidence in the fundamental conditions of the country and the capability of the Wilson administration in promoting their welfare, that has come to be more frequently heard since the first of the year. They epitomize the confidence the president himself has had; they show us all where we can join with him in the "new freedom" he seeks for this nation.

INJUSTICE IN SECRET TRANSFERS.

Many remedies are proposed for the equalization of taxes so that every one will bear his proportionate share and the theory of taxation thereby be properly carried out. There are many objections to the way the present system works in individual cases and very likely many of the objections are well founded, yet no one has been able to present a substitute that meets with common approval.

There is one remedy that has just been revived by the editor of the Columbia River Sun. Very emphatically he says:

The present method of transferring real estate or personal property on public records for a nominal consideration accomplishes what secrecy in public matters always does—injustice. No sound reason exists why actual figures at which property changes hands should not be made public. The parties to the transaction make use of the public records and in return attempt to conceal information of vital importance to the same public. The inequalities of taxation on fish traps, farm lands, uplands, stores—in fact, every form of taxable property—can be traced to this secret valuation withheld from the public in transfer records. If a farmer or a fish trapper or a business man sells his property to another at a certain value, it is presumed that this figure is—and it is—the actual value of the property. It is a figure that one will accept and the other give. The figure should be made public if taxes are to be fairly equalized. The secret transfer figure is vicious in intent and worthy of no recognition in the statute books of this or any other enlightened state.

This is presented to you for your consideration. What do you think about it? It offers a loop-hole—collusion between the buyer and the seller—that might defeat its purpose, unless an affidavit was required that the price stated in the transfer was the actual amount paid. Is that any better than the present?

C. W. BROWN JOINS FIRM.

We take pleasure in announcing that C. W. Brown, formerly of the Anacortes Citizen, this week purchased a substantial interest in The Effenbee Publishing Company and will take charge of its mechanical department. Mr. Brown has had years of experience in all branches of the newspaper and job printing business as it is met with in a city like Olympia, is an all-around printer and linotype machinist and one who we feel will handle that department of our business to the best advantage of all our patrons.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

Proposals for furnishing wood to the State Capitol Building, Olympia, Wash., for the period beginning April first, 1914, and ending March 31st, 1915, will be received at the office of the Board of Control until 11 a. m., January 26, 1914. A bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

By H. T. Jones, Chairman. C. W. Stewart, Secretary.

Press Comment

Approves Governor's Stand.

(Columbia River Sun.) Governor Lister's opposition to bonding the state for good roads and preference for a straight tax levy is sound. Six per cent bonds mean that in 17 years you have paid to money lenders the whole borrowed principal and still owe the original amount, which unless paid continues to draw 6 per cent. Far better for the state and individuals to pay as they go unless emergency demands the loan. A straight tax levy goes into the roads direct. A bond levy is subject to a 6 per cent racket. Save it!

Hempres's Tariff Argument Knocked.

(Sumas News.) Among other sins of the multitude which the new tariff is supposed to cover or uncover is the shut down of shingle mills. Although these mills shut down about the same time each year and although the shut down is compulsory on the part of an organization and not voluntary, yet we hear the calamity howl of "destructive tariff."

The shingle industry never will be on a permanent and stable basis until the manufacturers reach the conclusion that they must give honest values the same as other manufacturers. \* \* \* Honest shingle manufacturers have it in their own hands to improve the industry. There is nothing wrong with the market; there is nothing wrong with the tariff. It's a case of rotten material and rotten business methods on the part of the big dealers.

Hogs Net Farmer Big Profit.

(Warden Herald.) An example of profit from hogs is given by Clinton Bennet, a farmer living one mile north of Ritzville, who fattened his exchequer by \$716 net on an original investment of \$953. A few months ago Bennet bought 38 hogs for \$953. He shipped them to market in Spokane recently, and from a strict account of finances during the growing and fattening period he figures a net profit of \$716. He fed whole and rolled wheat and barley, buttermilk, bran, mill feed, shorts and alfalfa. The work of caring for the hogs was done at a time when it did not interfere with other farm operations. Mr. Bennet has his farm fenced in hog wire and will fatten the animals in the grain fields after the harvest, thus getting the benefit of the lodged heads and grain that would otherwise be lost. Many of the other farmers are going to try the plan also.

Business Methods on the Farm.

(Reardan Gazette.) The farmers who are today sending their sons and daughters to business and agricultural colleges are doing just what is needed to get a more business-like system of management of farm work for the future generations. It is the lack of thorough business methods in connection with farming that has kept that industry in the background of other enterprises such as manufacturing and the mercantile trade. The old way of making a farmer out of a boy simply because he lacked education will not do in the future, and to meet the many questions that are continually appearing, he must be fortified behind a substantial education the same as his brothers in other walks of life.

Has M. E. Hay Been Talking?

(Big Bend Outlook.) A prominent ex-governor in a recent speech refers to "Grandpa Wilson" and Grape Juice Bryan," and all because the government refuses to send a lot of Americans to Mexico to be shot at \$13 per month to protect the aforesaid ex-governor's Mexican investments. You will seldom catch one of these high priced patriots risking his own hide in "upholding the honor of the flag."

Thus Saveth a Republican.

(Colville Statesman-Index.) Governor Lister made a serious mistake by pardoning Graftor Wapenstein and allowing this criminal to leave the penitentiary. The governor's closest personal and political friends concede he has made a mistake. But Governor Lister wants to be re-elected and he thinks he is playing a re-election game.

Stands Up for Tenino Stone.

(Cowlitz County Advocate.) The Tenino Commercial club and the stone cutters' union of that city have adopted strong resolutions condemning the O. W. R. & N. company and other corporations who have steadfastly refused to use Tenino stone, which is said to be as good as can be found anywhere, in their depots and other buildings. It does seem a shame that stone should be shipped here from other states when the best quality of that material can be found in our state and furnished as cheap or cheaper than the imported article.

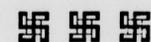
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WHAT OUR FATHERS READ ABOUT IN THIS PAPER FIFTY YEARS AGO

(From the Washington Standard for January 16, 1864. Vol. IV, No. 10.)

The first organ imported into Oregon was lately received at Portland. It is to be placed in the new Presbyterian church.

The Oregon telegraph line has been completed to within 20 miles of Eugene City.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt in San Francisco on the 19th ult.

There was quite a debate in the legislature this week over the selection of the Puget Sound terminus of the San Francisco mails from San Francisco, members from Port Angeles and Port Townsend touting their respective cities, the latter being finally chosen. The gentleman from Port Townsend, Mr. Taylor, during the debate, made the assertion that "Port Angeles was an isolated place" and "that there was no freight to that place and never would be."

We have been furnished with a statement of the receipts of the party given by the ladies of Olympia, Tumwater and vicinity at Washington hall on the evening of the 8th inst., which shows that the net sum of \$500 was contributed to swell the already munificent sum donated by our territory to the Sanitary Fund.

Two more daily papers have made their appearance in Portland. The Daily Union, published by an association of practical printers, a sterling Union sheet, and the Gazette, published by Mr. A. M. Snyder.

\$10 A WEEK MINIMUM

Tabulation of Employers' Estimates Fix This as Girl's Living Wage.

Employers of female labor in all parts of the state, who were asked some time ago by the industrial welfare commission to submit estimates of living for a working girl, have submitted their detailed estimates. An average of these shows a composite estimate of \$10 per week.

The average estimate for meals for a year was \$191.61 or 18 cents a meal, on the basis of three meals a day, 365 days in the year. The average estimate for room was \$86.77. Other selected average estimates, from the list of 30 items, each for a year's expenditure were: Shoes and rubbers, \$10.25; hats, \$10.94; gloves, \$3.08; street car fare, \$25.68; vacation, \$17.37; amusements, \$11.86; church and other contributions, \$7.47.

Victor Victrolas \$15, \$25, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200. Edison Amberola's \$30, \$45, \$60, \$80, \$200. Complete stock of Edison and Victor Records Machines sold on easy payments.



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On Sundays only, Steamer Magnolia leaves Tacoma for Olympia at 7:00 P. M.

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