

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

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TANNER ROILED BY EMERGENCY DECISION

ORGANIZATION ALSO DISCOMFIT- ED BY DECISION PRESERVING REFERENDUM TO PEOPLE.

Apparently disgruntled at the supreme court decision which "put the kibosh" on the indiscriminate use of the emergency clause as a means of defeating the referendum amendment to the state constitution, Attorney General W. V. Tanner squared himself away this week with a long statement to the effect that some \$2,000,000 of the \$9,500,000 appropriated for the state government in the omnibus bill came within the scope of that decision, "read the riot act" as to some of the awful things that might happen, in an endeavor to discredit the court and its decision, and by announcing he might file a petition for a re-hearing tried to "throw a scare" into the court.

The statement was addressed to Governor Lister, who came right back with the statement that "if the emergency clause is used by the legislature under the provisions of the constitution, I do not feel that the state or its institutions will suffer in any way" and in a later statement quoted the following section from the decision itself showing that the court specifically mentioned appropriation bills as coming within the meaning of the constitution:

Lister Quotes Decision.
"The true rule is, the referendum cannot be withheld by the legislature in any case except it be where the act touches the immediate reservation of the public peace, health or safety, or the act is for the financial support of the government and the public institutions of the state—that is, appropriation bills. If the act be doubtful the question of emergency will be treated as a legislative question and the doubt resolved in favor of the declaration of emergency made by the legislative body."

The decision came not only as a considerable surprise to the Republican legislative organization, which had hit upon the idea of tacking the emergency clause to its pet bills as the safest means of preventing their becoming subject to the referendum, but caused distinct discomfiture in the organization ranks because of the effect "back home." Immediately upon being informed of the decision, Governor Lister wrote a formal letter to both houses notifying them of it, and the letter's reception by those bodies was accompanied by more "horse-play" than generally accorded the governor's communications, apparently because he had "put one over" on them.

Following the decision, organization members of both houses have seized every opportunity offered to comment and play the "baby act" on the emergency clause, repealing it right and left, in a sort of "sour grapes" frame of mind, sometimes on measures which properly might come within the constitutional provision. In addition, Senator Sharpstein, Republican floor leader in the upper house, inserted in the proposed amendment concerning the initiative and referendum, a provision permitting the legislature, by a two-thirds vote, to declare an emergency on anything.

Decision Given Saturday.
The decision was given last Saturday when, by a vote of 5 to 4, the state supreme court sustained the contention of Governor Lister that the legislature cannot attach an emergency provision to a new law to make it take effect immediately unless it is actually necessary for the public peace, health, safety, or the preservation of existing state institutions. The suit was brought at the suggestion of the governor to test the validity of the emergency clause attached to the new bill changing the personnel of the state land board and was argued before the supreme court by Attorney P. M. Troy of this city. Incidentally, the new land board has organized, ordered a sale of state lands and has approved a plat of land near Yakima, all of which acts, under the decision, are illegal, as the court holds the emergency clause was improperly attached, and the bill will not take effect until 90 days after the

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START WORK ON NEW BANK.

Olympia National's New Home to Be Completed by August 16.

Work was started the latter part of this week on the new \$40,000 fireproof building at Fifth and Main streets for the Olympia National bank, contract for which was let Wednesday to the Hurley-Mason Construction company of Tacoma. The structure is to be completed August 16.

Guiles & Schlosser of this city were awarded the contract for plumbing and heating, and L. D. Spencer of Seattle the electrical work. The building will be a two-story class A structure, 24x90 feet in size, will have concrete foundations and floors, the latter finished in terrazzo, with tile and brick walls. The contract specifies that local labor is to be employed.

SPEND MILLIONS FOR WAR SUPPLIES HERE

NEW YORK WORLD SAYS TOTAL FOR FIRST YEAR WILL REACH BILLION DOLLARS.

One billion dollars is a conservative estimate of the value of the trade in arms, ammunition and war supplies between the allies of Europe and the manufacturers in the United States during the first year of the war, according to statements made by the New York World in the first of a series of articles on the war orders placed in the United States. It has not been possible for American manufacturers to furnish war supplies to Germany because of the interruption of trade relations with that country.

During the past six months the allies have bought from the United States \$400,000,000 worth of war supplies. Many of the manufacturers in the United States hold contracts with the British, French and Russian governments which have at least nine months and in some instances two years longer to run.

Shipped Through Canada.
Practically all war material destined for the use of the allies is now shipped by the American manufacturer or producer to Canada, where it is transhipped in British bottoms to England. Even war supplies for France and Russia are delivered in Canada, shipped to England and distributed from there.

The buyers for the allies usually make an initial payment of 2 per cent of their orders immediately on the signing of contracts and the approval of a surety bond by the manufacturers that they will fulfill their contracts. In some instances, factories are using the initial payment of 25 per cent to enlarge their plants in an effort to increase production.

The textile industry of the United States, of which New York and New England received the greatest share, has war orders amounting to \$32,000,000. Under the heading of textiles is included socks, sweaters, shirtings, flannels, uniform cloth, underwear, blankets, duck, etc.

What Orders Are.
In addition to textiles the bulk of these orders have been: Arms, ammunition and explosives, \$107,000,000; iron and steel, \$68,000,000; automobiles, \$22,000,000; chemicals, medicines and hospital supplies, \$6,250,000; leather, including shoes, harness, etc., \$18,000,000; miscellaneous, including beef, some flour, sugar and provisions, \$161,000,000; total, \$412,250,000.

The allies, through agents and by direct correspondence, have bought up or contracted for practically the entire output of the factories of the United States manufacturing arms, ammunition and explosives.

Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel company, has undoubtedly received the largest orders from foreign governments not alone for his own plants but for supplies he is to buy in other markets. He is not only making artillery, but he has secured enormous orders for shrapnel for the Russian, French and English governments.

Members of the Women's club celebrated the anniversary of its founding Wednesday in sewing for the club's annual spring sale.

SCHOOL VOTE RESULTS

List of Directors Chosen in Various Districts at Election Saturday.

The annual school elections in the various districts throughout the county last Saturday did not provoke a great deal of interest, except in particular cases, and in most of the districts the voting was exceedingly light. As the result of the balloting the following directors have been chosen in the districts named, according to County Superintendent L. A. Kibbe:

Bush, P. Ayer; Gate, Mrs. Mary Mounts; Plum Station, A. A. Nelson (re-elected); Rocky Prairie, B. E. Bush, Harry Taylor, Bernard Risse; Little Rock, Mrs. M. Cummings; Grand Mound, Frank Nye; Independence, Mrs. J. E. Walker (re-elected); Rochester, George Wood, S. B. James; Pleasant Glade, Thomas Sleater; Tumwater, John Mills; Brighton Park, F. E. Forbes; Boston Harbor, consolidated, A. J. Langpap, E. F. Barker, E. H. Honey; Belmore, Charles Hart; Chambers' Prairie, C. Kearney (re-elected); Lacey, Alvin Holmes; Gibson, G. C. Stiltner; Stony Point, A. Troller, Charles Benedict and Elmer Whited; Surgeon Creek, Mrs. A. G. Towers (re-elected); Hubbard, Mrs. Caltha Barnhouse; Hunter's Point, John Curtin and S. G. Griffin; Mud Bay, Lars Sorensen, Carl Bohn and J. H. Tobin (re-elected); East Union, E. Fox; Lindstrom, Louis Solberg; Bald Hills, Frank Noreen; Yelm Consolidated, H. L. Conine; South Union, C. A. Besse; McLean, L. E. Duval; Fairview, L. C. Fay and Mrs. Bates and H. C. Goldrup, tied; Cummings, William Nelson; Colvin, Mrs. J. B. Taylor; Riverside, Charles Thill; Cat Tall, A. E. Stiltner; Gate, Mary Mounts; North Star, J. W. Hendershott; Tono, A. H. Martina; Morehead, Mrs. L. Reichel and Henry Anderson, tied; Tenino, George Sumpston; Black Lake, Mrs. Annie Guerin; Case, B. O. Baker and J. O. Carlson.

Maytown and Gull Harbor districts could not muster out enough voters to hold elections so Superintendent Kibbe will have to appoint directors in those districts.

A fine new residence of the Georgian style, to be a frame building of nine rooms to cost about \$5,000, will be erected this spring by General Hazard Stevens on Cloverdale farm, to replace the old home. General Stevens plans to spend about \$5,000 more in the construction of other new buildings, including a hay barn, 50x100 feet, with concrete foundation and floors, and a milk house to cost about \$2,000 and to be built of tile and concrete. These are in line with the many improvements General Stevens has made on his 260-acre farm during the last year, when he has built a modern barn to accommodate 52 cows, costing \$2,800, a piggery with concrete floors, and a henery.

SAVES FARMERS MONEY

Bureau Obtains Reduction of \$1.75 Per Ton on Lime Fertilizer.

Farmers of this county who want to use lime for fertilizer this year will be able to buy it for \$1.75 a ton cheaper than formerly, as the result of arrangements made this week by County Agriculturist O. C. Van Houten of the Thurston County Farm Bureau with wholesale lime companies in Seattle, for the purchase of lime fertilizer in carload lots.

The use of lime is said to be especially beneficial to Thurston county soil, but the high price of it in the past has made it practically impossible to give the soil a sufficient amount of it to do the maximum amount of good, Van Houten says. He expects to be able to get a still greater reduction in the price next year.

Progress in the Farm Bureau's plan of standardizing the "spud" crop of the county, through co-operation with local merchants, is being noted, one shipment of several tons of Oregon seed potatoes, especially adapted to the soil of this county, being now on the way. They will be distributed for planting this spring.

SPELLING CONTEST RULES

Regulations for Annual Meet Here May 15 Announced This Week.

Rules and regulations of the Thurston county spelling contest, among the pupils of the sixth, seventh and eighth grades of the schools of the county, to be held in Olympia May 15, were issued by County Superintendent L. A. Kibbe this week, together with a list of 1,000 words from which not less than 100 words will be taken in the final contest.

The rules and regulations are: "Representatives must not be chosen more than two weeks before the contest, except when school closes before that time.

"Each school will be allowed two representatives.

"Contest open to sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

"Capitalization and the use of hyphens shall not be considered.

"After spelling of a word has been completed no second trial will be allowed.

"The final contest will be held in Olympia high school, Saturday, May 15, 1915, and will be conducted as follows:

"Not less than 100 words taken from the general list will be pronounced and will be written by the contestants. The papers will then be marked by the judges and by the person pronouncing the words.

"From 25 to 50 contestants who spell the largest number of words correctly in this preliminary contest will then spell down. The words in the regular list of 1,000 words will be used. If necessary additional words will be taken from the fifth and sixth grade words in Mayne's Sight Speller, and if more words are needed, the seventh grade words in Mayne's Sight Speller will be used.

"The County Superintendent, or someone appointed by him, will pronounce the words. Two judges will be appointed by the president of the Thurston County Principals' association.

"All disputes regarding the spelling of words will be settled by consulting Webster's New International Dictionary."

In a letter to the teachers of the county concerning the contest, Superintendent Kibbe said, among other things:

"Valuable prizes of some kind will be offered to the winners of first, second and third places. I hope all teachers will try to arouse an interest in this contest and if your pupils live at a great distance from Olympia I hope you will do everything possible to enable your best spellers to take part in the contest at Olympia.

"I am very much pleased to hear of the interest that is being taken in the agricultural and industrial contest and hope that the teachers will continue to arouse an interest in this work."

TO TELL PYTHIAN STORY

Massachusetts Lecturer to Relate the Story of Fraternal Order.

George W. Penniman, one of the supreme representatives of the Knights of Pythias for Massachusetts and a member of the educational committee of the supreme lodge, will deliver an illustrated lecture in this city Friday, April 26, on "The Story of Pythian Knighthood," arrangements for the event having been completed by the local lodge this week.

Mr. Penniman has a series of 150 photographs of scenes in the vicinity of Syracuse, Sicily, where he made two trips to obtain views of the birthplace of the Pythian lodge, and pictures to illustrate the story of the lodge from the reign of Dionysius to date, closing with views of some of the splendid Pythian temples and lodge halls of the present day. Following so closely on the presentation of the film of "Damon and Pythias" under the auspices of the local lodge, this lecture is expected to excite general interest, as it is said to be not only instructive to members of the lodge but the general public as well.

Rainfall during February, amounting to only 2.97 inches, was 3.81 inches below normal and 1.83 inches below the rainfall for February, 1914.

CELLO CANAL OPENING.

All Cities Along Columbia River to Celebrate Event in May.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 12.—A series of celebrations in honor of the formal opening of The Dalles-Celilo canal of the Columbia river, Oregon, is planned for the entire week of May 3-8, in which local committees in every important river city of the Columbia basin are cooperating with a general committee of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

These celebrations will fittingly mark the opening to free navigation of the great Columbia river and its principal tributary, the Snake, from Lewiston, Idaho, to the Pacific ocean, a distance of 500 miles.

James Smith of Tenino has brought suit for a divorce from Minnie L. Smith, alleging desertion.

DOES ANY BOY OR GIRL WANT A PIG?

EVERY RESPONSIBLE FARM YOUNGSTER CAN HAVE ONE IF HE DOES.

Does any responsible boy or girl in Thurston county, who has a place to keep it, want a pig? Not the plebeian "shanty" kind, of clouded pedigree, but a real Poland China, Berkshire or other aristocrat of the swine family.

If he does, or she does, it may be had for the asking.

Those who attended the recent farmers' meeting at Pleasant Glade heard C. C. Thomason of the state department of instruction explain the plan; a recent interview with T. J. Newbill of Pullman, state leader of the cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics of the State College and Department of Agriculture, throws still more light on it.

The general idea of it is to organize a number of boys' and girls' clubs in every county in the state for the advancement of agriculture and stock raising, to say nothing of creating in every boy and girl they reach a respect for the elusive dollar. And this is the plan:

There's Money in Pigs.
The department of agriculture and the state will jointly give any boy or girl whose parents are responsible a pedigreed sow. The boy or girl, in turn, gives the government his or her promissory note, with interest at 6 per cent, which is indorsed by the boy's or girl's parents. The owner of the pig must then care for it under the directions of the donors.

At the end of a year an accounting to the government is made. The note falls due and must be paid or the pig returned. The note, however, is invariably paid, and this amount deducted from the profits usually leaves a net profit of from \$60 to \$80, all of which goes to the owner.

That it is a tremendous success is illustrated in the single instance of a 12-year-old girl at Washougal, in Clarke county. Her profits for the first year amounted to \$78.75.

Other Kinds of Clubs.
But the scheme does not stop at pigs. Fruit and poultry raising, corn, wheat and canning clubs have been organized all over the state. There are nearly 200 clubs in the state at this time, each with a membership of from 5 to 25. And in every case the government and state "grubstakers" the youthful business adventurers.

"The idea is 'stay on the farm' instead of 'back to the farm,'" says Mr. Newbill. "Boys and girls leave the farm because they think they can make more money. We want to show them they can make just as much money on the farm as in the city."

Enthusiasm Well Directed.
One requirement is that each club shall have a leader. This is usually a school teacher, who, seeing how the children take to the idea of making money for themselves, become enthusiastic over the scheme. The government wisely sees that if left to their own devices the children might not be able to stand prosperity. But with their teacher leading them, their interest grows by leaps and

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THURSDAY SEES END OF 60-DAY SESSION

FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE NOW HISTORY—VARIOUS OPINIONS ON ITS WORK.

The fourteenth legislature passed into history last night.

With decks all cleared late Wednesday night for the final day's work, with calendars in both houses disposed of, the work of the last day was more or less routine, consisting of the handling of various conference committee reports, action on various amendments and the like.

Thursday the governor approved the road appropriation bill, though returning it with a letter stating that he disapproved of several items. He also approved all but about \$15,000 of the omnibus appropriation bill, the principal items vetoed being \$9,200 for the automobile department of the secretary of state's office, \$1,200 for domestic help at the residence of the superintendent of the state reformatory, and \$1,500 for the relief of one Morrison. It was not necessary for him to act on the other bills before him, before the session closed.

The passage of three more measures over the governor's veto enlivened Wednesday's sessions, though the organization choked off practically all debate. One was the Whitney party convention bill, one to "facilitate" the initiative and referendum by requiring petitions to be signed at registration points, and the other placing similar restrictions around recall provisions. All three went through the house swimmingly, the first two by votes of 74 to 23, the last by 75 to 21. In the senate the vote was considerably closer on the last two, the initiative and referendum going over by just enough votes, 23 to 16, and the recall by 29 to 13, but the Whitney bill went over by 31 to 20. All three were parts of the organization's election program, and their final passage over the governor's veto threw the organization leaders into smiles.

Previous Question Kills Debate.

The governor's veto messages on the Whitney and the initiative and referendum bills were quite lengthy. The former he characterized as a step backward; the title of the latter, he said, should have been to obstruct the initiative and referendum, rather than to facilitate it, the same reference being made to the recall bill. Little attention was paid to the messages as they were read. Representative Lowman of Skagit, Democrat, spoke briefly against the Whitney bill in the house, and immediately after he had finished McArdle moved the previous question and the bill was put through; Representative Frank Reeves of Wenatchee, Democrat, spoke quite heatedly against the initiative and referendum measure, and "Jimmy" Davis moved the previous question; and then when the recall bill came up Lowman, with the remark that he wanted to help the "steam-roller" along, himself moved the previous question and there was no discussion of it at all.

The Whitney bill came up first in the senate Wednesday morning and its passage was not accomplished until after there had been a warm discussion, but when the initiative and referendum bill came up in the evening the clerk had hardly finished reading before Senator Carlyon jumped up and moved the previous question and all debate was shut off. Senator Palmer tried to do the same thing on the recall bill, but Landon, Progressive, and McGuire, Democrat, made such strong objections that the organization finally yielded and Landon and McGuire "sailed into" the leaders, promising to "meet them again in 1916," their remarks being answered by Boner, Sharpstein and others.

Solons Put in Busy Week.

The week was of course the busiest of the session. Monday each house passed 23 bills, the senate killing three; Tuesday the senate passed 26 bills and the house 36; Wednesday, the last for considering bills, the house got away with 31 and killed two, the senate killed four and passed 21, the house covering up the clock and remaining in session until 1

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