

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

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MANY CASH PRIZES FOR FAIR WINNERS

TOTAL REACHES \$2,000—LIVESTOCK DIVISION HAS \$1,600—OTHERS IN PROPORTION.

With all the emphasis on the livestock and agricultural features and the amusement program only as a sideline, with upwards of \$2,000 in cash prizes already arranged for winning exhibits in all the usual departments and with a little better than \$1,600 of this in the livestock division alone, and with the superintendency of the different departments in the hands of leading and interested farmers from different parts of the county, Thurston county is going to have a real fair at the Carlyon racetrack October 12 to 16, a fair which the promoters hope to establish as the first of an unbroken series of annual events in the years to come.

The farmers of the county have responded liberally, individually, through the subordinate Granges and through the county Pomona Grange, in furnishing the money needed to put the project on a satisfactory basis, and the business and professional men of the city and all others interested in the agricultural development of the county have joined in putting up the cash prizes. So it is that the plans for the fair, under General manager O. C. Van Houten, county agriculturist, and the Pomona Grange executive committee, are materializing much more satisfactorily and with prospects for an even greater success than was hoped for when the Pomona Grange first originated the project last winter.

Livestock Prizes Total \$1,600.

The variety and liberality of the prizes offered in the livestock division alone are indicative of the whole project. Here are cash prizes of more than \$300 for horses, \$400 for dairy cattle, \$400 more for beef cattle, \$250 for hogs and \$230 for sheep and goats, the exact figures bringing the total well above \$1,600. In the culinary department, as another example, a department of course designed to interest the women and girls of the farms of the county, there are 29 divisions and a total of 58 prizes, divisions such as bread, cake, pies, jellies, jams, canned fruits, canned vegetables, and the like. The same care and the same liberality in prizes are shown throughout all the branches of the fair.

These prizes are in addition to the purses to be put up for the benefit of the drivers and riders of the "speedy nags" of the county in the racing program that will be arranged as one of the amusement features, a series of races intended solely for Thurston county horses, save for a free-for-all event now and then in which anyone may compete. The details of this program and the number and amount of the purses have not been arranged.

Superintendents Are Named.

General Manager Van Houten announced this week the names of the superintendents of the different departments. N. C. Christensen is to have charge of the livestock display; J. R. Johnston the poultry exhibit; H. P. Briggs, fruits and vegetables; Mrs. J. B. Chambers, apiary and dairy; Mrs. R. B. Rowe, the culinary; and Robert E. Hawthorne, the school department.

Considerable demand is already evident for concessions at the fair. General Manager Van Houten reports, and present prospects are that the management will be able to net more from that feature of the exhibition than it had hitherto expected. The concessions will be sold for a stipulated sum, the purchasers to erect their own booths.

Family and individual season tickets for the fair were placed on sale in different parts of the county this week and are being liberally purchased, it is reported. The management wants to place as many of these tickets as possible in advance.

The work of erecting the sheds for the exhibits of cattle, hogs and sheep will be undertaken early next month. Large tents, for which Van Houten is now arranging, will be used to house the other exhibits this year.

City Attorney and Mrs. George R. Bigelow returned the fore part of this week from a two weeks' vacation at the San Francisco fair.

MORE TROUBLE OVER TRACKS.

City and Company Still Scrap About South Main and East Fourth.

Another rumpus between the city and the Olympia Light & Power company over the street car tracks on South Main street developed this week when the company, after moving a section of the tracks to permit the city to make the excavation it was directed to by the court, also started to use some of the dirt to ballast its tracks.

The city objected, claiming ownership of the dirt, and when the workmen refused to quit the whole crew of 14 or 15 was arrested by Chief of Police Hall on a larceny charge. The case was scheduled for hearing before Police Judge Milton Giles Thursday afternoon. The city plans to use the gravel to repair several side streets east of Main. The city has also directed the company to move the whole length of its tracks in the paving district at one time, instead of in sections, but the company has refused to do it, claiming it will inconvenience travel.

The city is also involved in a controversy with the company as to the location of its tracks in the East Fourth street paving district, and has adopted a resolution directing that they be moved from the north side to the center of the street. The company has balked on this, too, saying the present location will permit double tracking in the future, if it is ever needed.

BETTER DAYS AHEAD FOR FARM WOMEN

STATES AND NATION BEGIN TO HELP HER, TOO, IN HER WORK AT HOME.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The woman on the farm is gradually coming into her own, for, under the Smith-Lever law, a great deal of careful study is being given the question of home economics as applied to farm homes, and state agricultural college directors are being urged by women's organizations in all parts of the country to secure the allotment of a certain specific portion of the Smith-Lever funds for work with women on the farms.

Officials of the department of agriculture have taken the question up, and are doing what they can to help determine what is to be done along this line. The controversy has arisen because the law while providing for extension work in agriculture and home economics, does not specify what proportion of the funds are to be used in home economics.

It is interesting, in the light of the attention now being given the question, to note the amount of money actually being put into this work by the agricultural colleges, for the most part in co-operation with the federal government. The official figures are as follows for the 33 northern and western states:

Work Now Being Done.

1. For meetings and movable schools at which demonstrations are given in cooking, sewing, household conveniences, and for the organization of women's clubs to study home economics, \$81,555.

2. For canning clubs to teach girls and women how to prevent many of the wastes of the farm by canning and preserving fruits, vegetables and meats by cheap and rapid commercial processes, \$56,197.

3. For county agents who help farmers and their wives to increase the net income of the farm, and thus make possible the introduction of labor-saving conveniences and other improvements into the home, \$1,027,312.

It is seen from the foregoing that there is being spent a total of \$1,377,752 directly, and of \$1,027,312 indirectly, on lines of work affecting the farmhouse. The former amount is equal to 42 per cent of the Smith-Lever fund available this year for extension work in the 33 northern and western states; while the latter is more than three times the entire Smith-Lever fund available to all of these states for the fiscal year now closing.

Woman County Agent?

The most interesting and important point now being discussed by extension directors in the North and West,

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GONE IS THE CRESCENT WELL—AND \$46,000

THE LAST WORK DONE, THE REQUIEM SUNG, ON THE PROJECT THAT BUILT AIR CASTLES FOR MANY—TOO MUCH WATER CAUSES SUSPENSION OF OPERATIONS AND HOPES GO A-GLIMMERING.

The Crescent well is "a goner."

When the water rushed into the hole again Sunday, flooding the pump that had been used for two days in efforts to reduce it, Emery C. Williamson, secretary of the company, and the Tacoma stockholders' committee threw up their hands and sang the requiem. The last valiant effort had failed—and they quit.

"It hurt like everything to have to do it, with oil and gas showing again as it had for two days," was Williamson's comment, "but we had to—we couldn't shut off the water."

So the final curtain was rung down on the long list of hard work, misfortunes, enthusiastic prophecies, then more mishaps, financial difficulties—the things that Williamson referred to at the uncapping of the well last November when he said, "It's trouble from the grass roots to the oil sand"—only there wasn't any oil sand of a productive character.

A month or six weeks ago Williamson had given up the well and most of his local associates had lost their faith in the project long before that, but the Tacoma stockholders' committee, bewildered perhaps by the many events of the past few months in which that well had figured and confident there was a "nigger in the wood-pile" somewhere, plodded along, confident that some one had deliberately spoiled the well and that they might yet bring it in.

Then, when they discovered last week that one whole length of casing was gone, letting the water flow freely into the hole, they thought they had uncovered the secret, and they sent for a perforator, punched a series of holes in the last 150 feet of the casing and started the pumps to going. They got water—lots of water—and the longer they pumped, the more they got, but it was only water, streaked with a little oil and bubbling now and then with a little gas, that came out of the well.

Well Cost \$46,000—and Lots of Grief.

Forty-six thousand dollars have been put in that 2,136-foot hole along Scatter creek, a half dozen miles or so southwest of Tenino, Williamson says—\$46,000 and a lot of experience, the hopes, ambitions and glorious anticipations of some 1,600 stockholders, and a lot of "grief." Williamson says that they have proved the existence of oil formations in this territory; what they have not proved is that oil exists here in commercial quantities. That remains for some one else in the future, if the future is ever to bring it about.

The history of the Crescent project is the romance of all new fields. Some there are who cry crookedness; some who confidently declare the well was salted; some who say that Williamson "sold out," but Williamson is "broke" today where he might have made himself at least fairly wealthy in the boom last fall, if he had sold out. Everything Williamson has got is in that hole out along Scatter creek, along with Williamson's dreams of being the "oil king of the Northwest"—dreams that seemed "as sure as fate" along last fall. The local people who were associated with Williamson, who put their money in along with his, are Williamson's friends today and heatedly resent any intimation or suggestion that Williamson was not "on the level" all the time.

It's the old, old story about playing with fire—Williamson knew nothing whatever about the oil game when he took hold of the project a year ago last February, and neither did the local people who became associated with him as trustees and stockholders. Smooth stock salesmen "slipped one over" now and then, but that was the least of their troubles—all their "grief," perhaps the entire failure of the project, failure if there (Continued on page 3.)

HERDS OF PURE BRED CATTLE TO BE LISTED

State to Co-Operate With Government in Establishing Accredited List.

The state department of agriculture, Dr. H. T. Graves, acting commissioner, will co-operate with the United States department of agriculture, bureau of animal industry, in establishing accredited herds of pure bred cattle throughout Washington.

A. D. Melvin, chief of the United States bureau, has arranged to examine for tuberculosis the herd of any owner of pure bred stock who so desires. A clean bill of health will be given by state and government wherever no disease is found or where disease found is eliminated, and such herds will be known as accredited herds.

A complete list of accredited herds in Washington and other states will be kept on file for the information of the breeders or the public, new lists being published at regular intervals after the periodical tests. The idea is to facilitate purchase of healthy cattle.

"A breeder in the future will not have to take the word of a person in another state or this state that when he is purchasing cattle he is doing so from a healthy herd, and he will not have to guess at it. He simply will consult the accredited list," says Dr. Graves.

Charles Moore, one of the popular young men of the city, is spending his vacation at Sol Duc hot springs.

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PIONEERS HAVE JOYOUS TIME AT ANNUAL PICNIC

Some 1,800 Persons Gather at Rochester Wednesday for Big Celebration.

With a crowd of some 1,800 persons joining in the day's celebration, including a delegation of 150 from Olympia and visitors from all parts of Western Washington, Rochester had a big time at the Fourth Annual Pioneers' picnic in the grove near that city Wednesday, the special feature of the day being the visits of pioneers who came to the state before 1870.

Before the day closed, those who had gathered there authorized the organization of a permanent association of pioneers of Thurston, Gray's Harbor and Lewis counties to have charge of such affairs in the future, and W. S. Shaser of this city, Dr. F. G. Titus of Centralia and A. Anderson of Oakville were named to perfect the organization plans.

Congressman Albert Johnson and W. E. Humphrey and State Land Commissioner Clark V. Savidge were the principal speakers of the day, addresses being given also by W. S. Shaser, Dr. F. G. Titus, Allen Weir, and others. The program was given under the direction of Dr. J. B. Stanley of Rochester, Dr. Titus presiding at the morning session and Allen Weir in the afternoon.

The bountiful picnic lunches were spread at noon, and then all the pioneers present who came to Washington before 1870 were grouped and photographed.

COUNCIL PROPOSES BUDGET.

Includes \$2,300 for Lights—Requires Statutory Limit to Meet It.

Differing in only two principal particulars from the original estimate submitted by Mayor Mottman, the appropriation for street lights being raised from \$1,700 to \$2,300 and that for elections from \$600 to \$1,100, the budget for Olympia next year was proposed by the city council Wednesday night.

It totals \$39,737.22, or exactly what the city will be able to raise by levying the statutory limit, 12 mills, on the valuation of \$3,271,435, though a little margin is anticipated in that there probably will be a slight increase in the property valuation. The items in the proposed budget are: Attorney, \$1,850; clerk, \$1,300; treasurer, \$1,250; hall, \$2,440; detention, \$150; elections, \$1,100; engineer, \$2,800; farmers' shed, \$200; fire department, \$3,760; hydrants, \$3,400; health, \$500; incidentals, \$2,300; jail, \$50; library, \$1,250; park, \$3,000; police, \$4,080; street lights, \$2,307.22; streets, \$8,000.

J. F. Dodd and granddaughter, Ruth Ann Padgett, who spent the fore part of the week visiting relatives in Olympia, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Caton of the Westside and Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Anders, left Wednesday on their return to their home in Delaware, Ohio, intending to see Yellowstone park en route. They stopped here after visiting the San Francisco exposition.

POSTMASTERS SPEND TWO DAYS IN CITY

COME TO OLYMPIA FROM ALL OVER STATE FOR EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

With an array of addresses covering nearly every phase of their work, the presidential postmasters of the state of Washington, who are meeting here Friday and Saturday of this week in their eighth annual convention, will participate in a program designed to be instructive as well as interesting, and during their two days' stay will be the guests of the local postmaster, James Doherty, and the Chamber of Commerce at several special entertainment features.

Many of the postmasters arrived in Olympia Thursday to be present for the opening of the convention Friday morning, when addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Geo. A. Mottman and a representative of the Chamber of Commerce, and were responded to by Dana Child of Spokane, president of the association. Some 75 officials, most of them accompanied by their wives, and quite a number of the important assistants in the different offices, are attending the meetings.

Program of Addresses.

The addresses scheduled for the two days' convention are: Friday afternoon: "Official Bonds," President Dana Child; "The Postmaster in Politics," John W. Miller, Snohomish; "The Model Postoffice," C. M. Perkins, postoffice inspector, Spokane division; "Complaints, Causes and Remedies," C. A. Battles, Wenatchee; "General Delivery," C. J. Backus, assistant in the Tacoma office, and "Domestic and International Money Orders," W. J. McClellan, superintendent of the money order division of the Seattle office.

Saturday morning: "Efficiency Ratings," Herbert F. Ward, secretary of the Eleventh civil service district, Seattle; an address by F. W. Vaillie, superintendent of the Thirteenth division of the railway mail service; "Rural Free Delivery," J. D. Medill, North Yakima; "Parcel Post," R. A. Turner, Ellensburg, and "Postal Savings," James O'Farrell, Jr., Orting.

Auto Ride and Lunch at Park.

Saturday noon the visitors will be treated to an auto ride about the city and to Priest Point park, where lunch will be served, and then for a launch ride on the Sound, coming back to the city about the middle of the afternoon, when two more addresses will be delivered, "Education of Public in Postal Affairs," by F. A. Kennett, Prosser, and "Government Ownership of Telegraphs and Telephones," Fred H. McCroskey, Sprague.

The convention will close then with the reports of committees, election of officers and selection of the location for the next convention.

MAY AVOID SPECIAL ELECTION ON BONDS

SITUATION CREATED BY SUPREME COURT DECISION IS STUDIED BY OFFICIALS.

That it very likely will not be necessary to call another special election to authorize a bond issue, if the city administration decides to proceed again with its plan for the municipal ownership of the local waterworks, is the growing belief among city officials, after consideration of the decision handed down by the supreme court Tuesday declaring the previous issue illegal.

The officials incline to the opinion that the ordinance passed after the special election two years ago, limiting the issue to \$90,000, may either be amended to permit of an issue of \$100,000 if necessary to cover all expenses, or be repealed and a new ordinance passed, on the theory that what the people voted on in the original special election was not the specific amount of the bond issue but the ratification of the municipal ownership plan.

It is generally taken for granted that the city administration will resume the proceedings, though when seen Thursday Mayor Mottman declined to make any statement as to his policy with reference to the situation, saying there were a number of questions that had to be determined. Chief among these is whether the city can find a market for the issue now that the supreme court has ruled that it cannot pay the \$4,500 commission it had agreed to pay when the original sale was effected. Attorneys for the city and the bond buyers, John E. Price & Co., are studying the decision to determine what course the city may pursue.

\$8,870 in Warrants Issued.

Meanwhile, the validity of a total of \$8,370.56 in city warrants, \$5,547.83 against the general fund of the city and \$2,822.73 against the improvement districts in the southern part of the city, where new water mains have been laid, has been called into question as the result of the decision. City Attorney Bigelow holds to the view that they are legal and City Treasurer Julia Waldrip says they will be paid in the regular order, unless some taxpayer should succeed in enjoining the payment of the warrants. All were issued in connection with the municipal water department.

Of this total of more than \$8,000, approximately \$4,182.69 was paid out as the cost of the condemnation proceedings against the water works, while the balance is for labor and material involved in laying the new water mains in the paving districts in the southern part of the city. Neither of the local banks will cash the warrants, the Olympia National having followed that policy for the last few months and the Capital National from the outset, the latter, according to President C. J. Lord, having had the firm belief from the start that the warrants were illegal, a belief which Mr. Lord says has been confirmed by the supreme court decision.

Another question raised by the decision is whether the condemnation proceedings already had still hold, in case the city proceeds with the plan of acquiring the waterworks, some attorneys having expressed the opinion that the bond issue having been declared illegal, all the proceedings in connection with it are likewise illegal. If that theory is substantiated, the result will be that another condemnation suit will be necessary.

Decision Handed Down Tuesday.

The decision, a distinct surprise and a hard blow to the city administration which, after a three years' fight, seemed to have things practically in shape to take over the local waterworks, was given by the supreme court Tuesday in the friendly suit brought by George H. Uhler, a local real estate man and taxpayer, on behalf of John E. Price & Co., Seattle bond buyers, who had agreed to take the issue, to test the validity of the bonds.

When the suit was brought in the local superior court, the city entered a demurrer and it was sustained by Judge D. F. Wright and the case was then taken to the supreme court for final adjudication. The decision was the unanimous verdict of the judges composing the department to which

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