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Palace Market
 Olympia, Wash.

For Sale

ON CLOVERFIELDS FARM.
 The registered Holstein-Friesian bull Sir Colantha Ringwold II., 2½ years old.
 His calves prove his quality and may be seen on the farm.
 Also registered Holstein bull calf Prince Colantha Cloverfields.
 Also a 2-year-old heifer, 5 steers 18 months old, and 35 Angoras. Also wood and bark, full cords.
TELEPHONE 670.

Market Reports
 (Furnished by Olympia merchants)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19.
WHOLESALE.
 Beef—Prime beef steers, 12c to 13c per lb.
 Mutton—13c to 15c.
 Spring lamb—15c to 16c.
 Hides—Salted, 9c per lb.
 Eggs—Strictly fresh, 27½c.
 Poultry—Average 10c to 12c lb.
 Dressed pork—8c to 10c per lb.
 Dressed veal—Small, 9c to 12c.
 Ranch butter—22½c.
 Separator butter—27½c.
 Onions—¼c per lb.
 New potatoes (local)—\$18 a ton.
 New corn—Per doz, 12c.
 Oats—\$29 a ton.
 Wheat—\$32 a ton.
 Other vegetables—Average, \$1 per 100-lb. sack; \$20 a ton.

RETAIL.
 Lard—5-lb pail, 80c; 10-lb pail, \$1.55.
 Bacon—25c per lb.
 Hams—19c per lb.
 Picnic hams—13c per lb.
 Flour—\$1.65 per sack.
 Sugar—13 lbs. for \$1.00; \$6.75 @ \$7 per 100-lb. sack.

Contest Over Rawson Will.
 Asking that the purported will be rejected and that he be appointed administrator, Ernest B. Osborn, a nephew of the late Mrs. Julia A. Rawson, has brought suit in the local superior court to contest Mrs. Rawson's will, which, after bequeathing furniture and personal effects to women friends, gives all money of the estate to the sisters of St. Peter's hospital. Osborn is the son of Mrs. Sarah H. Bird, only sister of the deceased, and claims that, at the time of the making of the will, which is witnessed by Mrs. Alex Wright and Ethel McDonald, Mrs. Rawson was practically blind and unable to write, and that the signature is not hers.

MURDER REVEALED AFTER 60 YEARS

SNOHOMISH JOE, ONE OF KITSAP'S WARRIORS, TELLS STORY OF OLD SLAYING.

Another legend was added to those accumulating about the name of Kitsap, the war chief of the northwest Indians in the war of 1855, when Snohomish Joe, an Indian living on the Muckleshoot reservation, explained to J. C. Wright of Sumner the presence of three skeletons found by Mr. Wright, Councilman John Lagerquist, Park Superintendent George Walker, C. A. Johnson and others while on the south slope of Mount Washington two weeks ago, says the Puyallup Valley Tribune.

Snohomish Joe's story sounds like a "wild west" novel. He says that while hunting with Chief Kitsap shortly after the outbreak of the Indian war, they found white prospectors digging a tunnel in the hillside. Kitsap, who knew the value of the gold, ordered his braves to attack, and all but one of the prospectors were killed in the first onslaught. The one man escaped but was overtaken that night, and after a gun fight in which several Indians were killed, he also was slain. Kitsap robbed the dead of the gold they had ventured into the wilderness to obtain.

The former member of Kitsap's band says he can take Mr. Wright to the approximate location of Kitsap's placer mines, in search of which many prospectors in the northwest have spent their lives. Anthony P. Carr of Spanaway, one of the pioneers of Tacoma, succeeded in getting Kitsap's lumi, or squaw, to take him to the camp near the placer mines, but could not find them, although he spent years in the search. Old tradition says Kitsap rode into the old Hudson Bay fort at Steilacoom with a hat full of nuggets, and created a great excitement in that pioneer settlement.

Mr. Wright refused to go with the Indian, as he feared he might be killed as were the others, but he has now made arrangements to go in company with several young men from Puyallup, starting early next week.

Close relatives witnessed the ceremony Wednesday afternoon by which Miss Henrietta Talcott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Talcott of this city, became the bride of Raymond L. Abbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Abbott of South Union, the event taking place at the Talcott home at Sixth and Main streets. Rev. Ebenezer Hopkins of Tumwater, a lifelong friend of the groom, performed the ceremony, which was attended by Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. George Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. George McDowell, Mrs. Kate Haight and children, Mrs. H. P. Shaw, Miss Helen Shaw and Noyes Talcott. Many friends of the couple called to congratulate them during the afternoon, a wedding dinner being served. They left that evening for a honeymoon trip to down-Sound points. They will make their home in a bungalow on the groom's farm at South Union.

Weights and Measures Plan Delayed.
 Pending a report from State Inspector A. W. Rinehart as to the attitude of Lewis county, action on the proposed consolidation of several Southwest Washington counties into one district, to be covered by one weights and measures inspector, was delayed this week. Under the new plan it is proposed that Thurston, Lewis and Gray's Harbor counties combine in the work, Pacific county having been dropped from the group. Thurston county is now carrying on the work alone, the job being held by L. L. Bowers of Little Rock.

PLUM STATION
 A valuable dog belonging to Mr. Henry Backman was killed by the train the first part of the week.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Sheldon visited at Mr. Charles Hartsuck at South Union on Sunday last.
 The school directors purchased a five acre tract of land from Mrs. Kratz recently for school grounds.
 Mrs. Koetz, who has been sick for some time past, is reported as improving.
 Mrs. Will White, who has been in the hospital at Olympia with typhoid fever for the past six weeks, will return home this week.

STATE'S LARGEST CROP
45,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Beats All Records by 10,000,000.

Grain Inspector R. D. Jarboe of the public service commission, with headquarters at Tacoma, estimates the grain crop of Washington this year at 45,000,000 bushels, a trifle more conservative than the government estimate of 50,000,000 bushels.

"Even at this conservative estimate," says Inspector Jarboe, "the Washington crop this year will be the biggest in the history of the state and 10,000,000 bushels in excess of the 1914 crop. I don't think there is more production per acre this year, although it will probably be as great as any in the state's history, but the big crop is due to more acreage being in wheat.

"Smut this year is not near as bad in localities accustomed to it, but it seems to be distributed over a greater area than is usual, according to reports we are getting."

The state of Washington has been awarded a gold medal for general resources, by the jury of awards at the Panama-California exposition at San Diego.

BUSINESS IS NO LONGER APPREHENSIVE OVER WAR

Steady Progress of Crops and Slow but Steady Industrial Improvement Has Effect.

WASHINGTON.—The former feeling of apprehension that "something is going to happen" because of the European war, has almost entirely disappeared, according to a special report submitted by the committee on statistics and standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Even with the possibility of this country being entangled in this gigantic world conflict, there still remains a pronounced belief that notwithstanding such untoward conditions business is bound to improve and show distinct advancement. Confidence in the future, according to the committee, of which A. W. Douglas of St. Louis is chairman, has grown apace, with the steady progress of the crops and the slow but continual improvement in industrial affairs.

In the main, the thoughts and interests of the great mass of producers, whether in the city in industrial activities or in the countryside in agricultural pursuits, are in their immediate local happenings and in all constructive measures which will benefit their particular communities rather than either the great national or international problems.

There continues, however, much conservatism and caution in buying and in new commitments. The feeling seems to be that it is best to wait until the results of the crops are known beyond question before venturing in a more extended way, and as a consequence stocks of merchandise throughout the country continue light.

In every section of the country, without exception, the dairy industry is spoken of as a growing one and receiving increasing attention from the farmer, the committee says. Mules and horses are in good demand and at desirable prices. This industry has been favorably affected by the European war.

BURLINGTON LINE AFTER 10,000,000 FEET OF LUMBER

Further Inquiries May Total 30,000,000—Help to Lumber Market.

Announcement that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad is in the market for 10,000,000 feet of lumber for car material, and that this purchase is apt to be followed by further inquiries, totalling more than 30,000,000 feet, was made Saturday by George T. Smith, traveling freight and passenger agent for the road in Tacoma.

This is the first authoritative announcement of a large railroad inquiry in the Pacific Northwest for some time, though rumors of the proposed purchase have been heard of for several months.

For some time the lack of railroad buying has been considered the chief cause of the depression in the lumber industry and if the roads are really in the market for any considerable amount of lumber, it will not be long before the lumber business will be greatly improved.

While 10,000,000 feet is not an unusually large order for a big railroad, the hint that more than three times that amount of timber may be required, and the expectation that the other roads would follow suit and enter the market, has caused a feeling of optimism that has been missing in the lumber trade for some time past.

While the county commissioners adopted a resolution vacating the Des Chutes river as a waterway from the city limits to Tumwater, in line with the city's plans to obtain permission from the war department to erect a permanent structure and not a draw-bridge on West Fourth street, Allen Weir, representing D. R. Helsler, a local oyster man, filed formal protest with the city council and the war department Monday against the proposed abolition of the waterway.

Helsler avers that he has a \$15,000 investment that would be greatly injured if the waterway were not maintained and says that the temporary bridge now hampers him because scows can only be taken under it at low tide.

International bankers who have been handling financial affairs for Great Britain, France and Russia in this country, contemplate arranging a credit reaching \$500,000,000 to meet the situation arising from heavy European purchases of war munitions and the consequent extraordinary decline in rates of foreign exchange.

MAY AVOID SPECIAL ELECTION ON BONDS

Continued from Page One.

It was referred, being written by Judge Stephen J. Chadwick and concurred in by Chief Justice Morris and Judges Holcomb, Parker and Main.

The bond issue was declared illegal for two principal reasons: first, that the city, after establishing a special waterworks fund, as permitted by law, drew on the general fund to pay some \$10,000 to \$15,000 for expenses incident to the project and the condemnation suit, and, second, that it had agreed to pay the bond buyers a commission of \$4,500 to cover cost of preparation and legal expenses, which the court declared a subterfuge to evade the statutory requirement that such bonds be sold at par. A third point was that the transaction was illegal because usurious, the rate of interest provided, 6 per cent, being increased by the \$4,500 commission.

Change of Plan Illegal.

The court, on the first point, ruled that the city might have carried out its plans by making the bonds a lien against the general fund or against a special fund, but that, after deciding upon the latter method, it could not change and use general fund moneys without a vote of the people, as they had directed the expenditures out of the special fund only. On this point the decision said:

"The special fund and the acquisition of a waterworks under the plan adopted by the electors, is a thing entirely separate from the general funds of the city. The legislature has not provided, neither has it given authority to the council, to treat the general funds as a banking fund to be loaned, as it were, to an independent enterprise, to be repaid upon the happening of a contingency. Nor could the council repay its voluntary loan out of the earnings of the water plant if its right to do so were questioned. Under the ordinance, and probably under the statute, the earnings or revenues are a pledge in gross to meet the bonds. If the revenues were insufficient to meet the one or the other, the payment of the bonds might be compelled to the ultimate loss or impoverishment of the general fund. The payments, or loans, whatever they may be called, are a present charge upon the general fund and a possible future charge, and will presently, if they have not already, put the city beyond its constitutional debt limit."

The appeal of the waterworks company from the decision in the condemnation suit, awarding the city the plant for \$88,500, is still pending in the supreme court. By a preliminary decision, however, the supreme court had held that the city might take possession of the plant pending decision on the appeal, by paying the \$88,500 into court, and this the city administration expected to do, if the bond issue had been held legal.

Pending this action and in order to facilitate the paving in progress in the Maple Park, South Main, Seventeenth, Columbia and Water street paving districts, the city administration, confident that the waterworks plant would soon be operated by the municipality, tore up the company's old mains in these streets and laid new ones, assessing the cost to the shutting property-owners under the customary improvement district plan.

Complicates Situation Further.
 The laying of these new mains and the expense attached complicates still further the situation created by the supreme court decision. Common talk has it that the city and company had a stipulation by which the company agreed to take over and pay for the mains, in case the suits were decided adversely to the city, but this Manager C. A. Harmony of the company denies, saying that, though H. C. Heermans, representing the bondholders, signed it, Wilbur B. Foshay, president of the Washington Public Service company, did not. Asked what policy the company would pursue, Manager Harmony said:

"If the city will leave us alone so our credit will be restored as it was before proceedings to take over the plant were started, the company will take over the mains and pay for them, but if the city starts in again to acquire the plant, the company won't pay for the mains because it can't get the money."

History of Long Fight.

The decision closed a three years' fight by Mayor Mottman for municipal ownership of the local waterworks. When first elected, in December, 1912, it was after a municipal ownership campaign in which he and the company, then owned by H. C. Heermans, engaged in a wordy scrap. Immediately after assuming office the mayor instituted plans for the purchase of the plant by the city and in the spring of 1913 the city went through quite a heated campaign over the Summit lake project then advocated by the mayor, resulting in

a victory for him and the authorization of the \$90,000 bond issue, in a special election that summer.

In December, 1913, and again in December, 1914, Mayor Mottman was re-elected on a platform in which the waterworks project still figured, but the plan dragged all through the year 1914 because the bond market was such that the bonds could not be sold. At that time several Eastern and Middle Western cities, owing to this condition of the bond market, disposed of various bond issues by public subscription and Mayor Mottman sought to dispose of the local bonds in the same way, offering to take \$5,000 worth of them himself, but he was the only subscriber.

Then, early this spring, a market was found for the issue and the condemnation proceedings, first instituted early last fall and postponed for one reason and another, were tried in the Pierce county superior court resulting in the verdict of \$88,500, which was considered a great victory for the city.

VILLA APPROVES PEACE PLAN-CARRANZA DOUBTFUL

Constitutionalist Leader Expected to Ask Recognition From Pan-American Conference.

Answering the appeal of the United States and the South American nations for peace in Mexico, Gen. Francisco Villa has advised Secretary Lansing he will accept the offer of the conference to aid in restoring peace in Mexico.

Gen. Carranza's response has not yet been received, but it is known to be in course of preparation. That he will endeavor to convince the conferees that recognition of his government is the wise course to pursue and the only way to establish peace in Mexico is generally understood.

It is known that all of the principal Carranza generals have entered into an agreement to make similar replies to the appeal sent them. Each one will describe conditions in the territory he controls and declare that he holds it for "the constitutional government," and he proposes to maintain that attitude.

The appeal was made public last Saturday night. Without even an intimation of armed intervention it calls upon the leaders to meet somewhere in Mexico, on neutralized ground, in a conference "to adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country," and to issue a call for immediate elections. The services of the United States or any of the other Pan-American conferees are offered as intermediaries to arrange the meeting.

The appeal, although addressed to the political and military leaders, takes on the form of an announcement to the Mexican people themselves. Its essential paragraph is:

"We, the undersigned, believe that if the men directing the armed movements in Mexico—whether political or military chiefs—should agree to meet, either in person or by delegates, far from the sound of cannon, and with no other inspiration save the thought of their afflicted land, there to exchange ideas and to determine the fate of the country—from such action would undoubtedly result the strong and unyielding agreement requisite to the creation of a provisional government, which should adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country—and to issue the first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elections."

The same day this appeal went forward, authoritative reports were received that five states and one territory in Mexico declared through their military governors that revolution is at an end, as far as they are concerned. Carranza and Villa, or other forces in arms, would be met by resistance should they attempt to enter these precincts of Mexico. Troops in these precincts will be returned to peaceful pursuits.

To this an announcement from Villa sources adds that Gov. Jose Maria Maytorena, of Sonora; Gov. Santiago Ramirez, of Coahuila, Villa adherent, and Gov. Fidel Avil, of Chihuahua, might be expected to cooperate with the Villa government in its recently proclaimed noncombatant attitude. This would make in all eight states and one territory of Mexico pledged to some form of peaceful settlement of Mexico's internal disorder.

San Francisco sees evidences of the increased trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports by water as a result of the opening of the canal in the announcement of the Panama S. S. company, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine company, that it would run four steamers instead of two between New York and San Francisco and would maintain a 10-day service instead of the present three weeks service.