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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER

A HALF MILLION IN TAXES.

How great is the sum total of all the taxes we residents of Thurston county pay is told in an article published elsewhere in this issue, listing the amounts in the different funds as certified to the county treasurer for collection. Aside from the general proposition of the total amount so certified, there is a striking commentary for the investigator in the further information that only about seventy-five per cent of the taxes are paid; in other words, that taxes on twenty-five per cent of the property in the county are permitted to go delinquent each year. Much of this is redeemed, of course, either by the original owner or the tax title purchaser, but that alters but little the commentary.

A half a million in taxes—do you realize what that means? The largest single amount goes directly to the various county funds, a hundred and seventy-five thousand, but we spend nearly a hundred and fifteen thousand dollars on the schools in the various districts of the county, a little more than a hundred and five thousand goes to the state, while we raise fifty-three thousand dollars more in the six road districts of the county for the road work there, in addition to the general road and bridge tax included in the county tax. And then some sixty-eight thousand dollars are raised by the citizens of Olympia for their municipal government.

Such an article as this gives us a means of learning "where the money goes," in a general way; the detailed comparison of the amounts spent in the various school districts, expenditures which are controlled almost entirely by the residents of those districts, affords us an opportunity to learn where practically twenty-five per cent of the money we pay in taxes is spent. This twenty-five per cent, bear in mind, is the item we can most directly control, more easily even in the less populous districts of the county than in the city, for there we are in closer touch with our school affairs, or at least should be. We know if the money is being well spent, or should be sufficiently interested to know; we know whether the expenditures can be reduced; we know whether we are willing and able to pay more. In these districts, then, the influence which we individually can exert will have the greatest effect on our taxes. We can make them higher or lower, according to whether we increase or decrease the expenditures of our school districts.

It would be a mighty good idea for you to take that article and study the information it contains closely. More than likely it will give you views as to your taxes, as to the many different things for which you pay taxes, that you did not have before. Particular attention might well be given to your school district—is it one of those in which the levy is low or one in which it is high?

FORGET IT.

When a man starts out with the idea that he will not get a "fair shake," it's mighty seldom that he is disappointed.

The reason, of course, is obvious. He does not give the persons with whom he is to be associated a chance to do anything else; the "chip on his shoulder" is also always on his mind, influencing his views of his associates and of everything they do and say. He cannot help it—he starts out wrong in the first place and one thing magnifies another.

There are some farmers in this county who feel that way about the Dairy Association and the Potato Club, organizations which they admit have possibilities of accomplishing a world of good for those farmers who take hold of them and make something out of them; but in the same breath they tell us, "Why, we couldn't join—we wouldn't get a fair deal—they wouldn't treat us right—they'd snub us." They are starting out, in other words, with the wrong idea fixed in their minds, and because human nature is human nature and is at it is, it would be a most difficult thing to remove that notion.

This feeling, they say, is the outcome of the recent controversy over the farm agent proposition, now a thing of the past. It happens that the leading spirits in both the Association and the

Club also favored the retention of the county agent; it happens that those who are protesting that they will not get "a fair deal" were opponents of that system. That such a feeling should arise is perhaps natural but at the same time most regrettable, yet we firmly believe it is absolutely unwarranted.

Men can differ on this thing and that without necessarily—or usually—splitting their lives and work asunder for all time thereafter. If they do adopt that course, if they stand back and refuse to join in an admittedly good project for no other reason, they hinder not only their own benefit but that of their fellows, their county and their community. There would seem to be every reason for them to "forget it" and to pitch in and make the project a go. And that is just exactly what the broadminded man would do.

NOW FOR THE CHORUS: "PROSPERITY!"

There is one most assuring feature of this present-day talk of prosperity, as reflected, for example, in the comments of banks of this Coast and of all parts of the United States, noted elsewhere in this issue, and that is that there isn't a discordant note anywhere. Rather is it a grand chorus of prosperity, and the comments of the banks are referred to here as the opinions of the most conservative branch of our business world—the opinions of the men who handle the money.

No one can call this a manufactured sentiment, with the inference that the factory producing it is political in nature. This is the real thing. The writers of these comments "know whereof they speak," their institutions are the clearing-houses for the business sentiment, not only of their communities, but of their districts and their states. They know when "business is good" and when it is not; and the present, in their view, is not only a great improvement over the past, but the future holds forth even brighter prospects. One may confidently go forward, then, feeling that the tide has not only turned but is beginning to surge strongly toward "better times."

The Post-Intelligencer "kids" Governor Lister for likening President Wilson to that other great Democrat, Andrew Jackson, and advises the state's chief executive to read his history again. There's a boomerang to that advice. Wilson may not have the fiery temper of his predecessor, but he certainly has the same qualities of firmness, rectitude and determination.

The Monroe Doctrine has been vitalized by President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing into the new Pan-Americanism, meaning actual cooperation in a friendly and business way among the various nations of the American continents, for the greater benefit of all. In the past, the nations of Central and South America have been skeptical about the United States, its attitude, intentions and designs. That skepticism, which some commentators have said approached almost to distrust, is now gone. Wilson and Lansing banished it.

Those breweries, warehouses and saloons which were unable to dispose of their liquor stocks, banned by the prohibition law, before January 11 of this year, had absolutely no one to blame but themselves and are entitled to no sympathy or consideration. Thirteen months ago the people of this state adopted the "dry" law; if thirteen months were not sufficient warning for these people, thirteen years would not have been, either.

A year ago our Coast cities were struggling with the question of unemployment and their officials hatched up one scheme after another to find those out of work something to do. No such a condition exists this winter. Not only that, several correspondents of this newspaper, in their news letters last week, mentioned the fact that lumber mills and logging camps in their communities were starting up, short of workmen. The contrast is most encouraging.

The Kitsap County Fair went "into the hole" a little more than \$400. This is just a sample of what other county fairs underwent this fall, and it's all the more reason why Thurston county people should feel tickled over the fact that their first fair not only "broke even" but has \$250 in assets.

I'D RATHER BE SQUARE.

I'd like to be rich, and I wonder who wouldn't,
And yet if it cost me what some people pay
I'd like to be rich and find that I couldn't.
There's too much worth while that is lost by the way.

To sacrifice friends and ideals to surrender—
My heart and my conscience, my soul and my mind—
And sell all my dreams for a dollar-marked splendor
Would leave me too poor for the riches I find.

I'd like to be rich; there is pleasure in money—
It's good stuff to have, and it's good stuff to spend;
It helps you to pay for your milk and your honey,
And gives you a chance to be nice to a friend.

I'd like to be rich, but I'd never be willing
To pay such a price as some men do for gold—
The cost is too high and the pace is too killing,
And too many things must be bartered and sold.

"If Bettman is on the label, you're safe."

Serving the Community

Sounds like a big job, doesn't it? It is—but not a very hard one for us. It would be if our policy were merely to sell merchandise.

But our policy is to serve the community.

To do this we must have merchandise of a different nature than the store which merely sells. Our goods must be unquestionable; the kind we know will serve and satisfy you consistently.

Our patrons know this—know our merchandise—know our guarantee—know us. That makes buying considerably easier for them and serving easier for us.

Get to know us—take advantage of our pleasant, efficient service. It pays.

Bettman
EVERYTHING TO WEAR
FOR MEN AND BOYS

WHAT HAPPENED IN OLYMPIA AND STATE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The Washington Standard for January 16, 1901. Vol. XXXI. No. 8.

Nearly all the members of the committee on naval affairs are in favor of an appropriation for the dry dock at Port Orchard, at this session of congress.

The Washington World's Fair association met at Tacoma hall Monday and was called to order by President Black of Walla Walla. Every county in the state was represented and much enthusiasm prevailed.

A joint resolution, introduced in the House yesterday, authorizing the appointment of a committee to ascertain the number of acres owned by the state in Olympia, and to report if speedy purchase of more land is not advisable, or if the present holdings should not be sold and a new site purchased for the state capitol, has stirred up considerable comment.

The senatorial situation remains unchanged. Next Tuesday will tell the tale, and in the meantime bets are about even on the principal contestants.

A route is being surveyed on the Westside for a motor line to the newly located Congregational college grounds a few miles below the city.

An entertainment will be given at Columbia hall next Tuesday evening as a public anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Olympia.

The late rains have materially interfered with ballasting the track of the Tacoma, Olympia & Gray's Harbor railroad and in consequence regular trains are not running yet between Tacoma and this city.

Bookstore in New Home.

The stock and fixtures of the Bookstore were moved the latter part of this week from the building adjoining the Kneeland hotel, which it has occupied for years, across the street to the location formerly occupied by the Olympia National bank. The first floor of the building, which is owned by the Schmidt estate, has been entirely remodeled and a new front has been put in, affording two fine display windows, shaded by a marquise. The new home of the Bookstore was especially arranged for it and gives it excellent opportunities to display its varied stock.

Great activity prevails at the Masena, N. Y., plant of the Aluminum Company of America, and such power demands have arisen that in addition to its own plant, developing 80,000 horse power, the company has called upon the power company at Cedar Rapids, a few miles from Montreal, for 60,000 additional horse power.

Here is the proof that this store leads in values

Here is the BIG stock from which to choose. Here is a big store filled to overflowing with Furniture and Housefurnishings—a wonderful aggregation, including the best styles in Furniture for every room in the house. Quality goods at pocket-fitting prices! You'll be sure to find just what you like best.

This store buys in large quantities, which assures our customers of the best price possible on any article desired. Our years of experience have taught us how to separate the good furniture manufacturers from the bad.

The primary object of every sale we make is to please you! We are never content until you are thoroughly satisfied. We want and earnestly strive for your good will and confidence. These are important points about our business that should be of interest to economical buyers.

Come and prove these statements with your own eyes.

J. E. Kelley

THE OLYMPIA HOUSE-FURNISHER

502-510 East Fourth Street

Phone 247

Suppose

You bought the very best leather you could find on the market.

Hunted up the best shoemakers and had this leather made up into shoes.

Then you would have a shoe the equal of the Stilson-Kellogg, for that is how Stilson-Kellogg Loggers are made.

We sell, recommend and guarantee them.

GOTTFELD'S

You've Go Better Birds Than Horn?

I don't believe it. I'm from Missouri and you'll have to show me. Get busy now and prove it. If you've got the goods, off comes my hat. And I'll be in the market for some of them if you have.

You've heard of eugenics—scientific mating? That's the way my flock has been built up. We don't call it by any such "hifalutin name," but the idea is there: careful study of the principles of mating to produce better and better offspring.

My WHITE WYANDOTTES have generations of dividend producing blood in their veins. Better investigate if you want something really good.

Thomas P. Horn

Specialty Breeder of White Wyandot es.

Olympia, Wash.