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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER

REGISTER AND DO YOUR DUTY.

Your duty to yourself, your neighbors, your county, state and nation, requires that you vote, in the primary September 12 and the general election November 7.

You cannot vote unless you register.

If you want to vote in the primary you must register on or before September 1, with your precinct registration officer, if you live in the country; with the city clerk, if you live in Olympia.

To date only about half of the voters in the city and county have taken the trouble to register. Some have been indifferent, some negligent, some too lazy, while others—and these are the great majority—those who live in the country and have not had to register before, have failed to do so this year, partially because of unfamiliarity with the new law, and partially because they feel they should not be compelled to register—that some one “slipped something over” when the universal registration law was passed.

None of these things, of course, has anything to do with it. You are face to face with a condition, not a theory. The condition is that if you want to vote you must register. It is your duty as a citizen to vote. **THEREFORE REGISTER.**

CONGRATULATIONS.

If the Thurston county commissioners have again authorized the employment of a county farm agent here, as appears to be the case, we want to congratulate them upon having had the good sense at last to realize the mistake they made last winter, and the courage to correct it after realizing it. There is no question in our mind but that it was a grievous error to discontinue the work; and we are just as positive that when the commissioners this week authorized its resumption it was the best thing they have recently done for Thurston county.

THROWING ANOTHER FIT.

Inasmuch as the city of Olympia has not yet notified the Lister Construction company or made any request of any kind of it, the fit a couple of local sheets have been throwing lately over the condition of the pavement on Columbia street is nothing less than vicious, to put it mildly. As a matter of fact, if they know anything about it, they know that the holes in the pavement complained of were cut there by local public service companies that were digging up water pipes or gas pipes for repairs, and that in all other places the pavement is as substantial and even today as it was when it was accepted by the city five years ago this fall. If a third party chops up a pavement and doesn't fill up the holes, the contractor is not responsible for the condition of the street. The city engineer that permitted the chopping and didn't see that the street was properly repaired afterwards, is the individual to blame.

A PRESIDENT REALLY OF THE PEOPLE.

President Wilson has apparently succeeded in forcing the railroad officials of the country to accept his plan for the settlement of the threatened railroad strike, and in compelling them to accept the eight-hour day has won a great victory for the laboring-people of the United States. When has the nation had a president with the courage to stand out against the capitalists and the transportation barons of the country as President Wilson has done this week and, firm in his conviction that he was in the right, to compel these former manipulators of the country's industries and laborers, to do his bidding? It is certainly a refreshing, exhilarating example of a man in high official position who is yet so close to the working people that he not only recognizes the merits of their claims but also champions them in the face of Wall street and the most powerful corporations of the country. This strikingly demonstrates President Wilson's ability to learn what we people want—and to see that we get it.

AS TO COPING.

One of the amusing things our friend Charles E. Hughes has sprung during his present speech-making tour—a criticism of the last resort order—is that the Democratic party will be “unable to

cope with the business upheavals that will come after the war.” It would seem that in view of the Democratic party's record during the past few years such a statement is not worth much consideration. As a matter of fact, “coping with” is the Democratic party's long suit.

It coped with the difficulties of the tariff, and it is settling them by authorizing a non-partisan tariff commission; it coped with currency conditions inherited from the Republican party; it coped with the matter of rural loans; it coped with the necessity for preparedness; it coped with the selfish demands of jingoes in Mexican affairs; it coped with the matter of taxing great incomes for governmental expenses; it coped with governmental regulation of interstate carriers; it coped with labor's difficulties; it coped with the dominating issue of American neutrality and dozens of others, and is primed and ready for a lot more coping.

If there ever was a time when the Republican party, with its Penroses, Smoots, Hemenways, Gallingers, Brandegees, Duponts, Fairbanks, Roots, Olivers, and that ilk should be rejected, this is the year. What they would do with the “business upheavals” to follow the end of the European war would be a crime against the government's good name and fair fame. The lust for spoliation, the rapacity of privilege, the conscienceless robbery of the helpless and enrichment of the favored have always been the Republican party's idea of proper and fit coping.

The Democratic party will prove as able and wise in the matter of handling—or coping with—conditions after world-peace comes, as it has proven during the existence of world-war.

A “PROGRESSIVE” DINNER.

At a dinner given by Congressman McKinley of Illinois in the city of Washington to Chairman Wilcox, of the national Republican committee, the following were present: Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, Senator Smoot of Utah, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Congressman Cannon of Illinois, Congressmann Mann of Illinois, Congressman Fordney of Michigan and others.

During the gustatory proceedings a very hearty telegram was read from Mr. Hughes, regretting his inability to attend.

The gentlemen participating were the very identical characters who four years ago were so roundly denounced by the Progressive party's leader as “poreh climbers,” “malefactors,” “burglars” and “crooks.” Yet they are the mainstays of the candidacy of Mr. Hughes, who not only sits at the same table with them politically but leans upon them in all matters pertaining to the direction of the campaign.

Is it a wonder that Progressives are not enthusiastically and overwhelmingly lining up for Hughes?

While the Republican candidate is proclaiming throughout the West that President Wilson is a man of words and not deeds, the latter is remaining at the desk of duty in Washington assisting in every way possible in the enactment of legislation valuable to the country.

Mr. Hughes has not yet answered the ten questions propounded to him by the gathering of newspaper and magazine writers the day after his acceptance speech. He will hardly get to them during the campaign.

The Republican party in 1912 won eight electoral votes; the Progressive party received 88 electoral votes. The Republican candidate for president secured 3,484,956 votes of the people; the Progressive candidate 4,119,507 such votes. Yet, on the Republican national executive committee there are 12 reactionaries and five progressives. The tail is sure wagging the dog in 1916.

It was only after he became a candidate for the presidency that Mr. Hughes found that he favored the submission of the suffrage amendment. He did not register or vote when the matter of suffrage was before the people of his state.

A Progressive doesn't have to be super-wise to understand with which party his policies will stand the better chance.

The man who tries to pick flaws in others is not necessarily a man who is himself without flaws.

It is estimated that dividend and interest payments this month in the United States will amount to close to \$151,000,000, the largest August distribution on record. Corporations have been extraordinarily conservative in their financial policies and the big increases in payments made to stockholders reflect only in mild degree, says the Christian Science Monitor, the tremendous prosperity being enjoyed almost everywhere outside of the war zone.

Critics are now beginning to refer to Mr. Hughes' speeches as the pleas of an attorney for the prosecution, who has a bad case but a promising fee. Even Scott C. Bone of the Post-Intelligencer says they have been disappointing.

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BETTMAN

EVERYTHING TO WEAR FOR MEN AND BOYS

WHAT OUR FATHERS READ ABOUT IN THIS PAPER FIFTY YEARS AGO

From The Washington Standard for August 25, 1866. Vol. VI. No. 42.

Elias Howe, the inventor and patentee of the sewing-machine needle, has declared his purpose not to apply for an extension of his patent, which runs out this year, on the ground that he has made a million and a half dollars on it already, which he regards as fortune enough for one man.

Eighteen years ago San Francisco consisted of a few adobe huts, with a population of less than 500 souls. Now 119,000 inhabitants live in 15,518 houses, brick and wood. It boasts an assessment roll of \$88,266,457.

The excavations at Pompeii are going on with an activity stimulated by the important discoveries made at almost every step, and the quantities of gold and silver found, which more than suffice to cover the cost of the works.

It will be remembered by many of our readers that Hon. Levi Farnsworth of Clarke county was authorized by the last legislature to view and examine the Natches and Snoqualmie routes across the mountains. Mr. F. has just returned from exploring both passes and decides in favor of Natches.

Mr. John Locke, owner of the brewery at Steilacoom, was robbed of about \$1,600 in coin, on Monday last, in broad daylight, by three soldiers belonging to Fort Steilacoom. Sheriff Judson and posse are on their track and it is thought they will soon be apprehended. Four hundred dollars reward is offered for their capture.

A very destructive fire occurred at Vancouver on Wednesday evening, destroying some six or eight buildings with much of their contents. Loss \$12,000.

The Summer Street House, in San Francisco, fell on the morning of the 17th, killing six persons and wounding 15 others.

The city has finally lost out in its efforts to compel the Olympia Light & Power company to pave between the car tracks on South Main and East Fourth streets, the supreme court having refused to grant a rehearing en banc.

Mrs. Retta White, who has many friends in Olympia and vicinity, is now living at 1277 West Twenty-third street, Los Angeles.

Miss Dora Sumarildason and sister, Mrs. Frederickson of Seattle and two sons, visited Mrs. W. C. Meacham at her home in Brighton Park last Thursday.

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