

Washington Standard

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

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Member of the
WASHINGTON STATE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Subscription Price, \$1.50 a Year.



FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS.

What's happened here in the Northwest, all its settlement, growth, development and progress, has happened in a remarkably short time. Have you ever stopped to think about it that way? Probably not, for most of us don't realize how rapidly we are forging ahead as progress seems so slow in the brief present in which we live. We are reminded of it just at this time because fifty-seven years ago tomorrow, on November seventeenth, eighteen sixty, The Washington Standard was established, and it is the oldest paper in the state.

Much of what has transpired in the intervening time has appeared in its columns, each volume carrying a weekly review of the happenings of its year, the whole constituting probably as remarkable a history as there is of this territory and state. They are treasured now in the state library, where they are referred to constantly.

As the paper's fifty-eighth year dawns the world is struggling in the greatest war of our boasted civilization, just as its first numbers appeared in the days in which our own nation was sweeping on to what then had been its greatest conflict, the Civil war, which broke out the following April. These are "times that try men's souls" just as those were then, and its only a little different phase of the conflict between freedom and slavery fought out then and won for freedom, which we are fighting out now. Then it was the enslaving of a race living in a portion of one nation; now it is the threatened slavery of the whole world to the domination of a ruthless military autocracy.

And freedom will win, as it did then—it must win. Else these fifty-seven years will have been lived for naught.

PULLING WOOL OVER OUR EYES.

Far too common for our own good in the trying months that are surely ahead is the impression which many have that Germany is on the verge of a revolution, that her armies are about whipped and that she will soon sue for peace. We don't want to fool ourselves with any such notions. Have any of the Allies anywhere been able to accomplish, for instance, what Germany and Austria have done in overrunning Italy?

We forget such instances as these, we Americans, and nurture a spirit of optimism so strongly that those who know are surprised. This was one of the first things that impressed Dr. George W. Crile, who returned the other day after five months' hospital work in France. "It is only since I arrived in New York that I have heard talk of the war's early close," was his first comment. "I heard no one during my stay over there express an opinion that the enemy was wavering, that the imperial power of Germany was weakening, that the Germans were starving. I talked with many German prisoners. They were strong, mature men, well fed and clothed.

"That you in this country have a more cheerful view, that you are expecting an early cessation of the war, only shows how successful is Germany's peace offensive against the United States."

There you have it—Germany is pulling the wool over our eyes by methods of which we will no doubt be better informed before many weeks pass. Through quiet, secret propaganda she is developing for her own purposes and designs the thought in our minds for which we all have the greatest hope of course, that the war will be ended soon, lulling us into a sense of false security, building up air castles. Why? To slow up our war preparations as much as possible, for one thing, to develop hostility here in the United States against an extensive war program and the war plans in general, for another; and most important, through these to gain time for herself to force a decision before the United States puts its full strength into the war, as she has boastfully said many times during the past few months that she would do.

Are we going to fall for this game any longer?

A PATIENT PEOPLE.

There is no other country in the world whose people grant one another the great freedom of opinion as we do, and there is no other people so patient with those who disagree. But there is a limit to all things and the limit is fast approaching for all such as may be so foolish as to express disloyalty to the government in this crisis. The American people are waking up now to the fact

that there are a few among us who are taking advantage of our generosity and willingness to grant each man right to his opinion—pretty soon we are going to get mad and when we do, those few will suffer.

More and more the idea that "he who isn't with us is against us" is becoming dominant in the minds of loyal Americans. It isn't going to be long before the idea develops that it would be a good thing to get rid of those here at home who are against us. And when that idea gets going some German stores are going to be smashed along with their proprietors, as they have been smashed in France and England and Canada and various South American countries, and patriotic wrath worked up to a boiling heat of vengeance and a "we'll show 'em" spirit will run riot for a while on all, farmer or merchant or whatnot, whose loyalty is in doubt.

Olympia and Thurston county now have some whose mouthings are fast becoming irksome. It would be well, indeed, for them to remember the advice of the attorney general of the United States when war was declared eight months ago—"Sit tight and keep your mouth shut."

"MORE SOLEMN AND COMPELLING."

But justice to the most of the residents and citizens among us whose parentage was German and who are loyal now to the country of their adoption demands full and frank acknowledgment from us all. We must not be harsh on them as a class because of a few malecontents. And if there be those among them who are wavering, who have not fully found themselves, let them read and understand and profit by the words of the great New York banker, Otto H. Kahn, himself a German:

"The duty of loyal allegiance and faithful service to his country, even unto death, rests, of course, upon every American. But, if it be possible to speak of a comparative degree concerning what is the highest as it is the most elementary attribute of citizenship, that duty may almost be said to rest with an even more solemn and compelling obligation upon Americans of foreign origin than upon native Americans.

"For we Americans of foreign antecedents are here not by the accidental right of birth, but by our own free choice for better or for worse.

"We are your fellow citizens because you accepted our oath of allegiance as given in good faith, and because you have opened to us in generous trust the portals of American opportunity and freedom, and have admitted us to membership in the family of Americans, giving us equal rights in the great inheritance which has been created by the blood and the toil of your ancestors, asking nothing from us in return but decent citizenship and adherence to those ideals and principles which are symbolized by the glorious flag of America.

"Woe to the foreign-born American who betrays the splendid trust which you have reposed in him!

"He who shirks the full measure of his duty and allegiance in that noblest of causes, be he German-American, Irish-American or any other hyphenated American, be he I. W. W. or socialist or whatever the appellation, does not deserve to stand amongst free men anywhere.

"He who, secretly or overtly, tries to thwart the declared will and aim of the nation in this holy war is a traitor, and a traitor's fate should be his."

He speaks emphatically, but he speaks the truth.

Employees of shipyards of the United States constitute the first and the only class of workers in the country exempted from the operations of the selective conscription law. The government extended the class exemption because of its dire need for ships. Will those granted this unusual privilege appreciate the need as strongly as our officials and steadily build ships? Will they do as much for their government as their government has done for them?

The success of the Thurston County Dairy & Farm Products association will mean the greatest thing that has ever happened to the agricultural development of our section. Our merchants realize it and are backing that realization with their credit, without asking membership or seeking to have any voice in the management of the association. If it be necessary to show proof that they are interested in the welfare of the farmers of this county, there it is.

"I'm a private and I've got a wife and baby at home. I get thirty dollars a month and I give half of it to them and the government allows them a little more. It's about thirty or thirty-five dollars a month altogether and they're living on it. I'm going to war and the chances are I won't come back. Yet there are fellows working in the shipyards on this coast making four, five, six, yes seven dollars a day and they strike—they don't build the ships we need. I don't like it—the boys in the army don't like it. Something is going to happen if they don't get to work and stay there." The speaker was a soldier, a man ready and expecting to make the supreme sacrifice for his country. He gave expression to a remarkably strong sentiment among the boys who are going to war, a sentiment that is growing steadily. It will be well for the boys at home to keep it in mind.

IF BETTMAN IS ON THE LABEL, YOU'RE SAFE.

Buy Boys' Clothes in a Men's Clothing Store

Son wants to be like Father. He wants his clothes to be mannish. Give him something with the least feminine touch to it and he'll scorn it. "Think I want to look like a girl?" he demands indignantly. Buy boys' clothes here. Our Men's, Young Men's and Boys' lines are bought all on the same basis—good-looking, stoutly made, long-wearing as money will buy.

BETTMAN'S

Everything to Wear for Men and Boys.

WHAT OUR FATHERS READ ABOUT IN THIS PAPER FIFTY YEARS AGO

From The Washington Standard for Saturday morning, November 10, 1867. Vol. VIII. No. 2.

Reports from Minnesota indicate that negro suffrage is probably defeated, though the result is close.

Havana advices from Mexico say a revolution is momentarily expected for the overthrow of Juarez.

They are making concrete bricks in Colorado 10 inches long, 5 inches thick, by a machine which turns out 800 such blocks per day. They are building homes with these blocks.

We yesterday received a call from Mr. Charles Weeks, agent of the Great Western Circus, who informs us that a performance will be given here by this star company.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4.—It is reported that the United States has purchased the Danish West Indies. The amount to be paid is now stated to be \$14,000,000 in gold.

General Sherman says the Indian war has ended.

A Washington dispatch says that the trial of Jeff Davis probably will be postponed.

OYSTERS FAIL AT WILLAPA.

Native Variety Cannot Be Grown Profitably, Investigator Says.

E. L. Kellogg has made a report to the board of fisheries, after a year's study of the Willapa Harbor oyster possibilities. He confines his report to the conditions at the head of the bay and says that he sees no future there for native oysters, and the Eastern variety has no better chance.

Makinaws

FOR MEN AND BOYS

We contracted for our mackinaws nearly a year ago and as a result we are selling them far below the present market value.

ALL-WOOL, WELL TAILORED

GOTTFELD'S

211 EAST FOURTH STREET.

He says destructive methods of oystering are partially responsible for the diseases which are making the oyster culture a doubtful business venture on the harbor. He also says that in spite of dikes the strong current and floating sediment smother to oysters.

Baked clean and sold clean
Fresh every day

Blue Ribbon Bread

is the best you can buy
Try it once—you will always use it

Bolster & Barnes

Phones 48 and 49
FOURTH AND COLUMBIA STS. OLYMPIA, WASH.

I WONDER WHY THEY ARE TELLING MEN WHAT EVERYBODY HAS KNOWN FOR 85 YEARS

THE POINT IS: NOW YOU CAN GET THE GENUINE GRAVELY AROUND HERE

GRAVELY'S CELEBRATED Chewing Plug

BEFORE THE INVENTION OF OUR PATENT AIR-PROOF POUCH GRAVELY PLUG TOBACCO MADE STRICTLY FOR ITS CHEWING QUALITY WOULD NOT KEEP FRESH IN THIS SECTION NOW THE PATENT POUCH KEEPS IT FRESH AND CLEAN AND GOOD. A LITTLE CHEW OF GRAVELY ENOUGH AND LASTS LONGER THAN A 10 CHEW OF ORDINARY PLUG.

P. B. Gravelly Tobacco Co. Danville, Va.

