

## A Good Precedent.

The Roebings, contractors for placing the cables on East River bridge, New York, in ten months' time, and agreeing to forfeit \$10,000 a day for all the time consumed over the date agreed upon for their completion, are now in hot water. The ten months time expired, and they were given an extension by the complainant bridge commissioner, until April 26th of this year. The work was not hurried, the contractors doubtless relying upon securing another, or still other, extensions for the mere asking. A new bridge commissioner has been appointed, however, and now the contractors are appalled by the notification that they must have the work completed on time, or pay the penalty. It is estimated that it will take at least thirty days more than the new limit to complete the work, which might have been completed under that of the original terms of the contract had a disposition to do so been observed from the beginning of their work.

The Roebings think that they have a grievance, as does Contractor Goss, in construction of our capital annex, but they will find if the executors of the law do their part, that a contract made for public works is something more than a leverage to extract money from the public coffers.

While the capital contract may not specifically provide for a daily forfeiture for failure to complete the edifice in time for the Legislature to convene in the building, the obligation to complete it in time is assured by a bond, which the commission may call into requisition for expedition of the work if it is clearly shown that the contractor, by his leisurely methods, will defeat one of the principal obligations of the contract. The Commission should bear in mind that it is the public interest they are sworn to subserve and that no concession may be made to the contractor which is not sustained by some unavoidable contingency arising which makes the time limit absolutely impossible. This is not the case with Contractor Goss. He has had ample time to have secured all necessary material—unwillingness to do so, like the Roebings, expected to obtain concessions from the overseers of the work.

The crisis in the co-education of the sexes, which has been the subject of former comment in these columns, is rapidly developing into limitations of the number of women who may avail themselves of the benefits of higher education. Wesleyan University has limited the number of women to 20 percent of the total attendance; Stanford to 500, no matter how large the college grows, and the students at Columbia are at open war over the matter. The number of women at college is increasing relatively more rapidly than the number of men, and at the end of the decade, at the present rate, women will be in a majority at about all the educational institutions primarily intended only for men. This is a tribute to the laudable ambition of women, and should cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of her brother who invokes protection of the "baby act" in the contest for mental endowment to meet the exacting duties of life.

No Tax-Pay, No Vote.—Jacob Stamper, if he does do his thinking in French, writes a splendid, sensible and logical letter, in English, from his standpoint, on the duties of citizenship regarding a cheerful acceptance of the burdens it imposes. He favors disfranchising at the polls those who do not pay their proportion of taxes as levied by the Assessor. That is rather a radical procedure, however, and offers a premium to hoarding of means for that purpose, however exorbitant may be the levy, instead of protesting against an unjust valuation, made for the sole purpose of raising a certain amount of money. He suggests a "strike" on the part of taxpayers until all are either made to pay or lose the highest prerogative of citizenship—his vote. If the plan is adopted, however, would it not be the money instead of the man that does the voting?

It was to have been expected that his political associates should dispute the truthfulness of the charge that Clarence Hyde tried to bribe legislators in 1895 to vote for John L. Wilson. That is the easiest way to dispose of the matter, and the rank and file of the gang immediately join in a chorus of denial, although the offering of a bribe is not considered dishonorable from their standpoint. It has not yet passed from memory that the effort of Representative Metcalfe, a few years ago, to expose bribery in a Senatorial contest, only led to his own party proscription, and the sentiment aroused by the outcry against him resulted in that regard as a crime to expose a crime, not to commit it.

This State Board of Health claim that the State institutions have been operated on an economic basis, showing careful and conservative methods, which is quite a concession to the board which has just been superseded.

The Attorney General has decided that it is a violation of law to allow dancing parties to be held in the public school-houses.

It seems that the Scobeyites are scoring about all the points on the local political board just now.

## A Pleasant Historical Sketch.

"Mary had a little lamb,  
Its fleece was white as snow;  
And everywhere that Mary went  
The lamb was sure to go."

The heroine of these well-known lines was not a mere myth as many have supposed, but a real flesh-and-blood little girl and her little lamb was all wool. Her name was Mary E. Sawyer, and she was born in the rural district adjacent to the town of Worcester, Mass. Here she grew to young womanhood and became in the course of human events, Mrs. Columbus Tyler.

According to the folk-lore records of old people still living in the vicinity of Worcester, it was about the year 1802, when Mary was eight or ten years old, that she found one morning, a little new-born lamb in the sheep pen, nearly dead from cold and exposure.

Mary carried the lamb into the house and adopted it as her own property. So frail was the young founding that its young mistress sat up all night, on one occasion, to nurse her beloved charge. She daily combed its fleece and decorated its head with bright-colored ribbons. As a natural consequence, the lamb became a great pet and favorite in the family, following its young preserver all about the old home. The little girl's pleasure in taking care of the lamb and enjoying its company, was shared by her brother Nat, who proposed taking "lammy" to school, one fine morning. Mary agreed to this, and the docile animal accompanied the children to the old district school house, a few furlongs from the farm house.

Mary placed lammy behind the old-fashioned desk she occupied and covered him with her shawl to prevent him from disturbing the school. The little girl was presently called to join her class in recitation, but no sooner had she left her seat than young Mr. Lammy followed, creating a great racket as he tripped across the floor. Then came the episode cited in the little poem:

"It made the children laugh and play,  
To see a lamb at school."

And the good-natured teacher joined with her pupils in a hearty laugh at the turn of events. Mary quietly led the lamb out of doors and shut him up in the woodshed, where he remained till his mistress went home at noon.

The teacher, on this historical occasion, was Miss Polly Kimball, who afterwards married a Mr. Loring. Her son, a well-known citizen, still lives in Boston.

A young man named John Raulston, a son of Mary's dancing teacher, was a visitor at the school on the morning of the lammy affair, and was so greatly amused that he wrote the first three stanzas of the now celebrated little poem and handed them to the young lady. Two more stanzas were added by a neighbor, Mrs. Townsend.

Before her marriage, Mary Sawyer taught a school at Fitchburg, Mass., and became a general favorite among the young people of her acquaintance. During the latter part of her life, she held the position of matron in the insane asylum of Somerville for a number of years. While yet a little girl, she knitted two pairs of stockings from yarn spun from a fleece of her pet lamb, and kept one pair till she was nearly eighty years old. The stockings she gave to a fund which was being raised at the time for repairing the Old South Church, Boston. The yarn of these stockings was unraveled, cut into strips and attached to cards bearing the venerable donors' autograph. Having been placed on sale, the cards brought the sum of \$100, which was turned over to the Old South Church Reservation Fund.

The old lady, "Little Mary," died a year ago and her memory is enshrined in the hearts of thousands of old acquaintances who still survive.

Thus it was that a good little girl became renowned for doing a duty of Mercy.

Over three thousand people have signed the petition requesting Harold Preston to become an active candidate for United States Senator.—*White River Journal.*

Isn't that adopting a populist method of securing recognition? Can the g. o. p. afford to accept the "initiative," in all its length and breadth? Now won't the whiskered brigade catchinate?

HERKIMER, Ka., a town of 600 inhabitants on the St. Joseph and Grand Island railroad, was almost entirely destroyed by fire during a 50-mile gale, Saturday night. At Joplin, Mo., three persons were killed and 20 buildings destroyed by the same storm. Thirty persons were injured, some probably fatally.

JOHN H. McGraw is not making much noise, but he is saving wood just the same.—*Seattle Republican.*

That statement creates no surprise over here. We heard a rasping sound, as of someone fling his saw in that direction some time ago.

CLARENCE W. Ide probably now regrets the animosity he aroused in his efforts to down Olympia as the capital in the legislative lobby, while he should have been performing duties as U. S. Marshal for which service he was receiving pay.

A TORNAO passed over Glenrose, a small town in Somerville county, Texas, Monday, killing seven people and wounding 40 others, besides destroying a number of buildings.

DECKENBAUGH doubtless considers Stocking a "snickelritz" for elbowing him away from the pie-counter.

This Recorder, from all appearances, is not making a very satisfactory record in politics.

## The Meat Trust "Called."

A Chicago dispatch of the 30th ult., says that since the great advance in price of meats, owing to trust manipulation, that the use of that form of food has decreased fully one third, and this has led to a very general reduction of the labor force employed in handling that product.

The dispatch states that the prominent packers are alarmed over the result of their effort to squeeze the blood out of the poor man's soup bone, and the business is in a state of uneasiness that has not been experienced for years. It is but an inevitable result of imposition of additional burdens upon the shoulders of the consumer, but in this instance effect came more quickly from the fact that a nerve leading to both stomach and pocket was touched. This produced a unity of action on the part of the people that no extortion could have effected; and that it will be effective is best assured by that very selfishness which led to forming a combine, an assurance that, as a money-maker it will prove ineffective and that a loss is almost surely to result from the high prices.

That the conflict will continue is best shown by the fact that the majority of people who are abstaining from flesh food are people whose incomes will not admit of its use, which is the most powerful stimulant for persistent action.

This is at least one instance in which the trust has overshot the mark. It had not made an accurate estimate of the endurance and patience of the people and has simply run up against a barrier as impenetrable as the rock of Gibraltar.

This is a "straw" which President Teddy can see very clearly and he immediately ordered Attorney Gen. Knox to suppress the combine, and District Attorney Bethea has been authorized to begin proceedings forthwith against the meat-trust extortion. The same as when nature effects a cure and some nostrum gets the credit, the President expects that while *vox populi* will cause an immediate concession his speedy action will be accredited with being the "stitch in time."

That the early bird catches the worm" will doubtless be the moral taught by this rapid move from cause to effect.

GAMBLING, in Seattle, which has been closed a month to compel the gamblers to allow a "rake-off" of 20 percent to the Clanceys, who are the financiers of the Republican machine, is again running without restraint and in utter contempt of the State law. It is said that the infamous agreement has been reduced to writing and signed by all the parties concerned. Don't it seem a little strange that the prevailing party should be allowed thus to ride rough-shod over a State law and violate all sense of common decency?

The naval appropriation bill carries an item of \$748,500 for the Bremerton navy yard, the largest made for any navy yard in the United States. The amounts appropriated for all purposes at the yard, aggregates \$1,065,107, with authority for the ultimate expenditure of \$200,000 more. Representative Dayton says the committee is thoroughly convinced that one of the finest navy yards in the world can be built on Puget Sound, hence the appropriation for it is larger than all others.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL, the eminent actor, died in Washington, Monday, of perpetual hiccup. He had been ill for some time, from that distressing nervous malady. His wife and children were present at the fall of the curtain on the final act of a brilliant dramatic life. Mr. Russell was 54 years of age. Interment was made in Rock Creek Cemetery, near the national capital. He played "Peaceful Valley" in Olympia Theater, about eight years ago.

THAT Pandora's box—the piano, when put up in a "context"—has created more trouble; this time at Everett, where over a million dollars' worth of tickets were apparently sold to fix the award of a \$200 instrument. Now that Olympia, Walla Walla, Vancouver and Snohomish have had an inning, they can sit in the judge's stand and smile over still another verification of Puck's adage "Good Lord, what fools we mortals be."

"TOLD YOU SO."—Oly condemns Representative Cushman's tirade against the Speaker and the House rules as undignified, when it and his party well knew that he was utterly wanting in common decency. He made a speech in the theater, just before he ran for Congress, which was filled with ribald jests bordering on downright obscenity.

DIE ZEIT, a prominent Vienna paper, is predicting a financial and industrial crisis for the United States. It says the conditions are outwardly flourishing, but so they were in Germany during her period of trade expansion just before the era of depression.

THE Recorder places an air-cushion for Mr. Deckenbaugh to fall upon. It says Mr. D. didn't want the office any longer, anyhow, and that he had entertained serious thoughts of resigning, which recalls to mind the fable of The Fox and the Grapes.

This present fad in the East is for making collections of old pewter-ware. As a result, old garrets and junk-shops are ransacked for treasures, and battered tankards of the baser metal are bringing better prices than new ones of sterling silver.

It can hardly be said that Mr. Deckenbaugh has been "booted" out of office when his "jiff" was from a Stocking-foot.

## IN TRIBULATION.

## DEMORALIZATION OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

The House Action on Cuban Reciprocity Creates Contention in the Senate—Democrats in the House Favor Anti-Sugar Trust Amendment—The President Has Yielded to the Demand for a More Pacifying Policy in the Philippines—Gen. Smith to Be Court-Martialed.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1902.

"Never before, and I have been in Congress seventeen years, have I seen such utter demoralization on the Republican side of the chamber as that which followed the overthrow of the Reed rules and the defeat of the Republican leaders on last Friday," said a prominent Democrat yesterday. "They have not recovered from it yet," he continued, "and there is ground to hope that the next session will witness an organization less tyrannical and less stultifying to the aims and ambitions of individual members, as a result. Incidentally there are two important lessons to be learned from that overthrow; one, the power of the Democratic minority when they act in absolute harmony, for there is no doubt that the determination of the Democrats to vote solidly braced up the best sugar men and so accomplished the overthrow of the Reed rules; and the other, the value and purpose of the Crumpacker and similar resolutions, was understood all along by the Democrats, that the adoption of that resolution was merely with the purpose of providing a basis on which to trade with the Democrats and the proposals of the Republican leaders confirmed that understanding."

Judge Crumpacker, himself was, perhaps, in earnest but if he was merely made a tool of by those he has helped to make his superiors."

The proposition of the Republican leaders to trade their support of the resolution of Judge Crumpacker, providing for a congressional investigation of suffrage in the Southern States, for the assistance of the Democrats in defeating the best sugar men is likely to prove a boomerang. The Democrats refused to accept the trade and now the Judge is circulating a petition calling for a Republican caucus to take steps to destroy the autocratic power of the Speaker by taking from him the privilege of naming the committee elective by the whole House. Whether Mr. Crumpacker will succeed in accomplishing this reform at this session or not, it is deemed probable that it will be accomplished at the beginning of the next.

To say that the action of the House on Cuban reciprocity produced consternation in the administration Senators but half expresses the situation. After the prolonged and tedious fight in the lower chamber the Senators found themselves in precisely the same position as were the Republican leaders in the House when the reciprocity movement was begun. If the bill was permitted to die in committee the wishes of the President and their own views would not be carried into effect. If the committee on Relations with Cuba reported the bill as passed by the House there was every reason to suppose that it would pass the Senate and that would strike a blow at the Sugar Trust which would seriously deplete the Republican campaign fund for many years. If the bill be reported by the House amendment, provided that it would be passed, there was serious question of its passing the Senate and even if it did there seemed little hope that it would be accepted by the House. On Tuesday there was held a Republican conference at which it was determined to draft a straight reciprocity measure before any formal meeting of the committee was held and then rush that through the committee if possible. What the outcome will be no man can tell, although the success of the bill looks most doubtful at this writing. One Democratic Senator predicted yesterday that the bill would be amended precisely as it has been in the House by the Democrats and the best sugar Senators. He would not venture a prediction as to the fate of the bill so amended, but he said it would probably mean that the session would be prolonged far into the summer.

The harmony with which the Democrats in the House voted for the anti-Sugar Trust amendment was a source of surprise and disappointment to the Republicans but still another evidence of the unanimity with which the Democrats are preparing to act was set forth by a conference held one day this week when the Democrats in the House determined to appoint a committee to decide for a policy of dealing with the Philippine Islands which could be adopted by the Democrats of both chambers. The hearings of the Senate Committee on Philippines have been more extended than those of the House committee and have given the Senators a far better grasp of the situation than they had previously. On the other end of the capital have had, and as a consequence, they are prepared to present an arraignment of the administration which will prove startling to the country. Senator Rawlins opened the debate for the Democrats and almost immediately the Republicans with one or two exceptions, vacated the chamber, but Senator Money moved an adjournment bringing the absentees back and gave notice that he was prepared to insist on the presence of a quorum throughout the debate. The reply of Senator Scott of West Virginia, who asked if the Senator from Mississippi imagined that one vote would be changed by Democratic argument, was answered by Mr. Rawlins who said that he fully appreciated that the Republicans were not "open to conviction or to reason."

The conduct of American campaigns in the Philippines, as brought out by the persistent inquiry of the Democratic members of the Senate Philippine committee, has at least penetrated to the President and he has determined to attempt to remedy the existing state of affairs so far as lies in his power. He has instructed that the campaign into Mindanao be discontinued for the present and hopes to accomplish the exploration of the province by more peaceful means than by force of arms. His action is seriously opposed by General Chaffee but the President will not yield to pressure and it is convinced that no arrival can be arrived at. Mr. Roosevelt has also taken steps to have the court-martial of General Smith, who is charged by Major Waller with having ordered the killing of all Filipino prisoners over ten years of age, so conducted that the findings of the court will come to him to be reviewed instead of going to General Chaffee.

It is not to be construed that this indicates lack of confidence in Chaffee but rather that the President desires to place himself in closer touch with the actual condition of affairs than he has been in heretofore. DEM.

## STATE NEWS.

A Brief Summary of News Gathered from All Parts of the State.

A new foundry is being erected at Hoquiam.

The Odd Fellows of Hoquiam are planning to build a new hall.

The Horseholders of the State met in convention at Everett last Saturday.

The Alaska Packers' Association will operate a fleet of 45 vessels this season.

There is six feet of snow at Mineral City, in the foothills of the Cascades, in Snohomish county.

The estimated output of the Penitentiary brickyard at Walla Walla, with 75 convicts engaged, is 2,500,000.

Mrs. Buckley, wife of Patrick Buckley, an old pioneer of Vancouver, died at her home in that city last Saturday.

Thomas Robinson, charged with the murder of John Hand on Orcas Island, is on trial for his life at Friday Harbor.

Theresa Knapp, a laundress at Aberdeen, is heir to a comfortable legacy left by an aunt in Stockholm, Sweden.

The Washington Shingle Manufacturing Association held a meeting at Tacoma, Tuesday. No business of importance was done, but the general sentiment expressed was that business was improving.

Appraisement of the Rogers estate, lately filed in the Probate Court of Pierce county, shows that the ex-Governor was possessed of realty and personal estate aggregating in value \$7,953.75, all community property.

Three weeks from to-day Alfred Hawkins, or Hamilton, as he is generally called, will be hanged at Whatcom, if nothing should happen in the meantime to prevent the carrying out of the sentence pronounced by Judge Neterer.

Allen White, the well-known shingle mill owner, Mrs. Jos. Kent and H. Black and W. G. Coombs, with several prominent Chelalis county people, have incorporated the Elma Co-operative Mining Co., to work a group of claims over in the Okanogan country.

Women are the prosecutors of two saloon men at Orting for keeping open on Sunday. A woman tried, at Centralia, a short time ago, to restrain a merry-go-round from "plying its occupation" on Sunday and the inhuman justice charged up the costs against her.

Jealousy existing between two colored pokers employed at the Pioneer barber shop, at Seattle, resulted in a shooting scrape at the Queen City Club, in Washington alley, Sunday afternoon in which a disinterested person was hit by a bullet and seriously but not dangerously injured.

Miss Mabel Burlingame, last Saturday, proudly exhibited a handful of ripe strawberries, says the Yakima Register, which were plucked from California settings now growing in the yard at the Burlingame residence. It is safe to say these were a long way the earliest berries of the season.

Nominations were sent to the U. S. Senate, Tuesday, of the following local offices for this State: Fred W. Stocking, Register, Olympia; Matthew B. Malley, Register, Waterville; Lyman B. Andrews, Receiver, and J. Henry Smith, Register, Seattle; Miles Cannon, Receiver, Yakima, and Alex. J. Cook, Receiver, Vancouver.

Hiram Gragg, of Garfield, has a cow that is a record-breaker. During the past three years this cow has raised six calves, having twice each year, and these six calves are now valued at \$200. Mr. Gragg estimates the value of the milk and butter produced by the cow during three years at \$216, making a total of \$416 the cow has produced in three years.

At a "hyas mukamuck" or big feast held at the home of Mrs. Saltese on Saturday an informal vote was taken by the Ours d'ange Indians for a successor to the late Chief Saltese. Peter Mocktimay received 24, Peter Scharper 21, Peter Wildshaw 7. The formal vote was postponed to a later date, when an effort will be made to secure a larger attendance of the tribe.

Miss Mabel Waring, a charming young lady of Aberdeen, was to be married to Mr. W. D. Simons, Monday evening. All of the preparations for the joyous event had been made. A case of smallpox developed in the family of Miss Waring and the house was put under a strict quarantine, with the soon-to-be bride inside the ropes and the stalwart bridegroom on the outside.

After wrenching a revolver from the hand of an angry wife, who had confronted him with the proof of his faithlessness, Oat McAllister, the Postmaster at South Park, a suburb of Seattle, ran away from his home Monday day, and has not returned. His whereabouts has not been discovered. The name of a young girl who has not yet attained legal age figures in the affair.

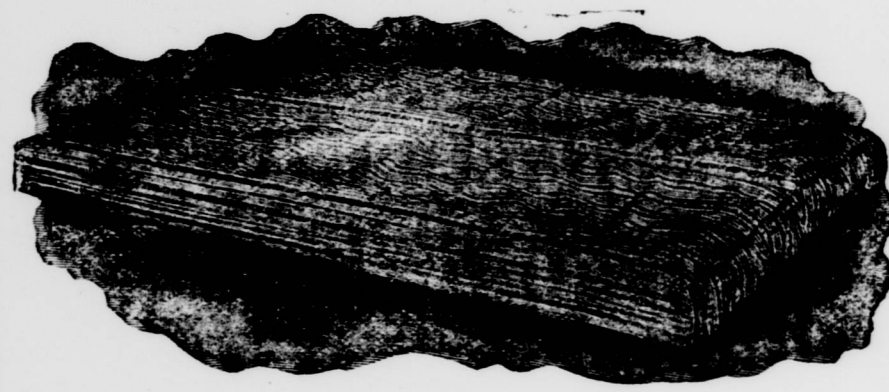
Miss Rose Grath, 19 years of age, was instantly killed Monday night by a falling tree, near Vancouver. The young woman's mother was also severely injured. The two women were driving in a covered buggy when a large dead tree standing by the road-way was overturned by the wind and fell directly across the buggy, striking the younger woman on the head and breaking her neck.

There are 12 candidates for the United States district attorneyship. A list of them is interesting. They are Jesse A. Frye and Clinton R. Howard of Whatcom, Walter Christian, H. S. Hudson and Charles Bedford of Tacoma, John P. Hoyt, Livingston B. Steadman, E. Heister Giese, Joseph Sniggen and Austin E. Griffiths of Seattle and Samuel R. Stern and Mark F. Mendenhall of Spokane.

William Young, a pioneer of Pierce county, died at Tacoma Tuesday, aged 72 years. He was a native of Scotland and came to Pierce county in the service of the Hudson Bay company in 1847. He remained in the company's employ until it retired from business in this country, when he took up a ranch in the vicinity of Fort Nisqually. He has lately made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Benston, at Lakeview.

Will Price and Bernard Sutter were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Issaquah Sunday afternoon. Sutter's body was blown all to pieces. There

## "NOTHING SO RARE AS RESTING ON AIR."



THE CHINAMAN SLEEPS UPON A MAT.  
THE ESQUIMAUX TIED UP IN A BAG.  
THE RUSSIAN ON TOP OF HIS OVEN.

Some sleep on straw, some on shavings, some on excelsior, some on cotton, some on hair; but all are crude, unhealthy, unsanitary and uncomfortable compared to the incomparable

## PNEUMATIC MATTRESS

which is never dusty, never musty, cannot wear down, always keeps its shape.

At home, no Prince ever slept on a more luxurious couch. When you travel, take your bed with you. It only weighs ten pounds and can be tied up in a shawl strap.

If you have springs on your bed take them off and sell them. Put on some good wide slats. These give the Mattress a good solid foundation, and you have a bed more comfortable than King Henry IV, who said "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

If King Henry had had a Pneumatic Mattress under him he would have slept, crown or no crown. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, and please mention the Washington Standard.

Pneumatic Mattress and Cushion Co.,

224 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## Take Something WITH US.

We will pay for the work. All you have to pay is for the raw material in order to obtain a life-like, large size Crayon Portrait, made by that eminent Chicago Portrait Artist, Prof. Gunn.

## A \$3 Crayon Portrait

FOR 78 CENTS.

Quantity and Time Limited.

Our show window will be the workshop. The work will be made and delivered here, and will be guaranteed in every respect. There are no strings in this offer. You need not buy any frames. All you need is a coupon from us to entitle you to this grand opportunity. You will only have to get \$1.00 worth of goods to get a coupon. Your photos will stay at our store and will be well cared for until returned to you.

## Mottman Mercantile Co.

## KODAKS

.....AND.....

## Photographic Materials

## WALL PAPER &amp; STATIONERY

==AT==

## M. O'CONNOR'S

Main Street, - Olympia.

## JUST ARRIVED!

THE LATEST IN

## Adjustable Go-Carts

.....AND.....

## WALL TENTS,

All sizes and prices.

## Herman Meyer

FURNITURE AND STOVES.

Household Goods of All Kinds.

Fifth street, near Main.