

8-16-1889

## A Sample Brick; Of the Proposed Structure (Aug. 16, 1889)

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## WASHINGTON STANDARD

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Announcements of marriages, births and deaths inserted free.

Obituary notices, resolutions of respect and other articles which do not possess a general interest will be inserted at one-half the rates for business advertisements.

## Business Cards.

C. L. FLANNICAN, M. D.,

[Late of Minneapolis, Minn.]

CHAMBERS' BLOCK.

CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

Olympia, Feb. 10, 1888. 11.

D. S. B. HENRY,

U. S. DEPUTY SURVEYOR.

Residence: Sixth Street, Swan's Addition to Olympia, W. T.

SURVEYING of all kinds promptly attended to. The re-establishing of Government lines a specialty. Townships surveyed and plotted. Railroads located, and levels run for mining, lands examined and character reported.

Olympia, June 3, 1887. 11

THE CHOICEST OF

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

May be obtained at all times of the undersigned at his new and

Elegantly Furnished Saloon.

ON MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD.

Police attention and the best of supplies.

P. DOLAN.

Olympia, June 3, 1887. 11

CARLTON HOUSE,

A. D. WHITNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS favorite hotel is now open for the reception of the public. New house and new furniture throughout. Everything First-Class.

Rooms can be secured by Telegraph.

COLUMBIA St. bet. Third and Fourth.

Olympia, June 12, 1888. 11

J. C. PROCTOR,

Architect and Superintendent

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Prepared for all styles and classes of buildings.

Offices: Tacoma and Young's Hotel.

Olympia, July 29, 1887. 11

H. A. ROOT, Probate Judge.

J. R. MITCHELL,

ROOT &amp; MITCHELL,

LAW, REAL ESTATE

AND INSURANCE OFFICE.

AND FILINGS AND PROOF TAKEN.

Olympia, May 11, 1888. 11

Insure in the

NORTHWEST FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Co., of Portland, Oregon.

Capital - - - \$500,000

T. N. FORD, Agent.

Office at the County Building.

Olympia, Oct. 12, 1888. 11

C. N. HUNTER,

DENTIST.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

No. 1 Israel Block.

June 17, 1887. 11p3

J. A. COOK, M. D.,

CONSULTING PHYSICIAN

Thirty years practice. Late Surgeon U. S. Army.

1000 PACIFIC AVENUE, TACOMA, W. T.

March 23, 1888. 2m

Carpenter and Wagon Shop.

F. M. WADDELL, Prop.

FIFTH ST., OPPO. OLD BREWERY.

All work warranted. Give him a trial order.

Olympia, May 4. 11

C. F. STONE,

Land Locator

3,142 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma.

Choice timber and farming lands.

November 8, 1888.

THE OFFICE,

FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND COLUMBIA,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. H. WILSON, Prop.

Olympia, Jan. 25, 1889. 11

Charles H. Ayer,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

ROOMS 6 AND 7, TURNER'S BLOCK.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

W. L. BROWN, M. D.,

YOUNG'S HOTEL, OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 2, 1888. 11

## MERE MENTION.

From the daily of Friday.

Tumwater now supports two saloons.

Mr. Thomas Chambers, of Yelm is in the city.

Capt. Gove, of Steilacoom, paid a visit to the Capital city, to-day.

Dr. Ostrander is building a sidewalk along the Eighth street front of his residence.

Mr. Wm. Lemon has just put down a new sidewalk along the front of his residence.

Mr. W. T. Cavanaugh is managing the *Puritan* office while Thomas H. is doing Washington.

Mr. A. F. Gunn, representing the Iverson, Blackwell &amp; Co. series of textbooks, is in the city.

Mr. Festus Campbell, the Capitol gardener, will raise about a thousand pounds of grapes, this year.

Mr. S. A. Barlee has bought Messrs. Bickle &amp; Co's grocery store near the corner of Main and Fourth streets.

The wife and daughter of Hon. Louis Sothman arrived from Vancouver last evening, and are domiciled at the Carlton.

Mr. J. C. Horr reported this morning that the steamer *Fleetwood* would be here on her usual time, to-night.

A new wharf now spans the long unoccupied space between Horr's wharf and the lumber yard of the Westside sawmill.

The Olympia Water Company are putting down mains on the east side of Franklin street, from Sixth to Union street.

The new little steamer *Detroit*, recently launched on the Westside, sports a well worn horse shoe for a figure head.

Mr. W. A. Van Epps, of the big bazar, is on the sick list and Miss Edith Burntrager is politely waiting upon customers.

Mr. Ewing McReynolds, the well known timber expert, left, this week for his Eastern home with the intention of bringing his family back with him.

Mr. Dorr has lost several lots of cord-wood, by forest fire, this season, and last week a pile of 60 cords went up in smoke. It was insured, however, for part of its value.

A loving mother nearly smothered her two-year-old with kisses the other day when he rushed up to her with: "Oh ma, me see toad; him green toad; not ripe yet, is he ma?"

Ayers Hill continues to be one of the most active building centers in the city. The people are improving their street fronts and a continuous sidewalk will soon extend to the summit of the hill.

Larry Cormier, of the Gold Bar Restaurant, is again "under the weather," and proposes next week to visit his brother's logging-camp, on Hood's Canal, for a few days, to recuperate his health.

The steamer *Fannie Lake* discharged forty-five tons of oats at Horr's warehouse, last evening. This is the first shipment of a 2,000 ton purchase made by Mr. Horr in the Swinomish grain-fields.

Mr. J. L. Henderson has purchased the ten-acre tract known as the Cushman property, on the Eastside, and has begun the erection of a large dwelling house on one of its most sightly points.

Mr. Samuel Williams has been putting in the week in removing his household effects into his new residence on the corner of Tenth and Franklin streets, and will soon be living at home.

Mr. George White, the well known book-binder, has tried hard for a term years to keep away from Olympia, but he has failed at last and is now coming back to his Columbia street home. He has sold his valuable farm on Grand Mount Prairie and will now probably be content with city life.

Some miscreant, last night, attempted to fire the Capital Restaurant building, in the central part of the city. A burning gunny-sack, saturated with coal-oil, was found in a rear building, about 11 o'clock, fortunately in time for extinguishment. The cross-arms of the telephone poles afford a convenient resting place for a rope, in case any fire-bugs are caught.

Another alarm of fire was sounded at 4:30 this afternoon. It was occasioned by a burning mattress in the lodging apartment of the steamer *Fleetwood* on Long Bridge. It is quite probable that somebody had occupied the berth and dropped a lighted cigar in the bed-clothes. This seems to be a reasonable solution of what would otherwise be a mystery. The fire department, as usual, were promptly on duty.

Three Chinamen who were convicted of opium-smoking and sentenced to pay a fine, or in default to be imprisoned ten days, have after their term of imprisonment has nearly expired obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Allen, returnable at Tacoma, Sheriff Billings leaves tomorrow with these pests, who by taking advantage of one of the most cherished principles of American citizenship, are enabled to put the people to still further costs.

The contractors have adopted a very convenient and effective plan in gravelling the streets. The teamsters drive through the middle of the

streets, depositing the gravel on either side in continuous rows. The gravel is easily shoveled into the track left by the wagons and evenly spread over the whole surface of the street. This method is a great improvement on the old way of leaving the gravel in heaps in the middle of the street to be distributed by main strength and awkwardness.

About 10 o'clock last night an alarm of fire startled many of our people from their repose, and very soon the whole city was thronging the streets in dread apprehension that the fate of other sister cities had at last fallen upon ours. Fortunately the alarm was occasioned by nothing more serious than a burning brush-pile on Westside, which anxious residents in that district thought might finally communicate its flames to the Westside mill, and accordingly telephoned for aid. The "boys" had a long run unnecessarily, but they were all in good humor, on their return, and pleased that it was no worse than a false alarm.

An amusing episode occurred in the Second Ward a few evenings ago. It seems that three gentlemen, who we shall call, "for short," Mr. Ford, Mr. Rogers and Mr. Dickerson, are neighbors. It is well for the reader to know this fact upon the memory, as a premise to the truthful narrative we shall now make. The other evening as the two first-named gentlemen were sitting on their respective back porches smoking fragrant Havanas as a "night-cap," and meditating on things that "might have been," a loud crash of broken glass simultaneously assailed their ears. So to know either of these gentlemen is to be aware that with either, in all emergencies, to conceive an impression is to act, and that both are as valiant as veritable Don Quixotes when occasion requires. They both knew that the festive burglar was abroad in the land; they knew that nobody had as yet fished upon the time of his coming; they knew that imperishable glory awaited the man who might succeed in his capture. So dressing gowns were hastily thrown aside, slippers pitched in the corner, and soon both valiant heroes marched forth to reconnoitre. As a preliminary, it is said, Mr. Rogers fired his pistol in the air, to notify the burglar, doubtless, that to resist would be inevitable and instant death. This attracted the attention of the other valiant hero who rushed forward and found No. 1 with a smoking pistol in hand, who promptly surrendered at the sight of the bulldog armed by No. 2. Before fatal results ensued, it fortunately dawned upon each that they were friends and neighbors and both engaged in the same laudable undertaking, the pursuit of the same game. Silently and slowly they drew near the domicile of their friend Dickerson, whence the sound of broken glass seemed to have emanated. This advance was devoid of interest, except that in turning a corner the duet suddenly came upon and captured a militia general also intent on the same laudable object. Approaching the gateway, with trembling nerves, old Nig, Mr. Dickerson's splendid Newfoundland dog, arose on the porch, and with a wag of his tail seemed to say, "I'm the cause of this disturbance," for he doubtless knew that he had jumped through the window he had broken the peace as well as the glass, and that but little justification could be found in the fact that he had been accidentally locked up in the room by his master. The valiant heroes resolved to say nothing of this adventure, but with the usual success that it has been literally proclaimed from the house-tops.

From the daily of Saturday.

Miss Etta Vencen is visiting in Seattle.

Mr. L. E. Follansbee is engaged in a Teacher's Institute at LaConcor.

The elevator at the new hotel, is to be worked by a patent hydraulic engine.

Plasterers and painters are doing their share of the work at the Hospital extension.

Rev. J. R. Thompson will preach in the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning and evening.

A trusty watchman is on duty in and about the new hotel building, every night. This is as it should be.

Delightfully cool mornings and charming evenings have characterized the weather during the present week.

In the purchase of new text-books, this fall, scholars can turn in their old books for about half the value of the new ones.

Westside forest fires are threatening to obliterate the stakes which have been driven by the surveyors, in recently plotted lands.

A common opera glass with a tinted or smoked glass-protector will suffice to show a large sun spot near the center of the solar orb.

Under the delirious blows of the workmen, the huge ash-lars in front of the new bank foundation are rapidly assuming forms of utility and beauty.

The demand has begun for rooms conveniently near the Collegiate Institute, where young men can lodge and board themselves. A number of families are also coming in to give their children the advantages offered by Olympia's educational facilities.

The material has been hauled on the ground for a sewer on the north side of Third street, Eastside.

Miss Minnie Freeman has been engaged as a member of the board at the teacher's examination to be held in this city on the 11th and 15th of this month.

Lost, a small red leather-covered book, of no value except to owner. The finder will be liberal rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the EVENING OLYMPIAN.

The Board of Equalization has been the means of bringing a good many people into town this week, and much of this work is necessarily postponed till next week.

The proclamation of the Mayor in regard to suspicious characters is a step in the right direction, and if it is to be strictly adhered to, the people of Olympia will soon begin to realize its salutary effects.

Thomas Carlson was arrested this morning by Marshal Savidge, for obtaining the sum of \$16.50, under false pretenses, at Tacoma, and turned over to the Deputy Sheriff at Pierce county, who took him back to that city for trial.

Mr. J. C. Horr will begin, in a few days, to drive piles under the foundation of a new warehouse 90x40 feet, to be erected on the site of the old building just removed. This will be the largest wharf warehouse in the city. Mr. Horr says he will proceed at once to fill the new warehouse with grain, baled hay and feed. An office is to be fitted up in the southeast corner of the new building for the transaction of a general steamboat passenger and freight business. The new establishment will be built as soon as good weather and men can do the work.

DAMAGING VACCINATION.

At their regular annual meeting held in this city July 15th, 16th and 17th, the Territorial Board of Education adopted certain text-books to be used in the public schools of this Territory. This action was announced by official printed circulars, bearing the names of all the members of the Board and dated at Olympia, July 17, 1889.

School officers, teachers and book-sellers immediately began to act in good faith in accordance with the decision of the Board. Text-book dealers throughout the Territory telegraphed for shipments of books to be made, and everything apparently augured well for the schools, while in September to be opened on the first Monday in September.

But a change has come over the spirit of their dreams. On Monday, Aug. 5th, three members of the Board of Education met in Olympia, and, on motion, rescinded the action taken in the adoption of certain text-books at its July meeting. At this meeting, J. H. Morgan, Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. J. Swim and W. B. Turner, three of the five members were present, while Messrs. L. E. Follansbee and A. L. McBride, the remaining members were absent.

By what authority the meeting was called seems still shrouded in mystery. A letter was read from Mr. Follansbee giving his reasons for refusing to attend. The substance of his letter was that the Board exercised its best judgment at its July meeting; that it had adopted certain text-books and had entered into written contracts with the publishers of those text-books in harmony with such adoption, therefore he saw no necessity for the meeting. Mr. McBride either sent no communication, or if so, it was not read before the meeting. It is a significant fact that a legal gentleman present, went so far as to express his doubts as to the authority of the Board then and there to take any action in the text-book question.

It is understood that the matter is to have a hearing before Judge Allen, when the people will be informed as to its final outcome.

Real estate has gone up already on Hood's Island. With a State capital and a broad gauge rail line the Olympians say there is no doubt of the future of the city—Olympia.

Yes, but that is in anticipation that the friends of Olympia would stand by her in her hour of need. There may be still no doubt of the ultimate bright future of the city, provided she is not constantly made the object of political barter; but the black eye she has lately received from professional friends will long be worn as a badge of misplaced confidence.

SPOKANE county, from official returns to the Territorial Auditor, is known to possess a population of 25,200 persons, classified as follows: Adults 14,636; minors, 10,564; white, 25,006; negroes, 92; Chinese, 193; half-breeds, 14; married, 9,116; single, 16,093; cannot read or write, over 15 years, 83; cannot write, over 15 years, 94; male citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, 9,373; females over 18, 4,501; aliens over 18, males, 475; females over 18 years, 287.

"OLYMPIA will not get the Capital, as T. M. Reed, being anxious for office, has urged it being placed on wheels."

The above significant sentence is copied from the *Walla Walla Journal* of the 5th inst. It is the first instance on record, wherein a practically unanimous report in favor of a constitution has been changed to an adverse one by the persistent demand of their leading representative.

## OUR LAW FRAMERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 2 P. M.

The Convention assembled, the President in the chair.

P. C. Sullivan reported from elections and clerical rights, an article which was laid over and ordered printed.

The President presented a communication from Stevens and Miller posts of the Grand Army of the Republic expressing thanks to the Convention for the passage of the section establishing a Soldier's Home.

J. Z. Moore and D. Buchanan each filed a minority report on the article on the legislative department.

The Convention then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for considering the reports of the Committee on the Legislative Department, and Dr. Blacklock was called to the chair.

Section 1 provides that the legislative powers shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which shall be called the Legislature of the State of Washington.

Section 2 provides that the House of Representatives shall be composed of not less than 63 nor more than 99 members. The number of Senators shall not be more than one-half nor more than one-third of the number of members of the House of Representatives.

Section 3 provides that the legislative shall provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants in 1895, and every ten years thereafter, and at the first session after such enumeration, and also after each United States census, the legislature shall apportion and distribute among the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 4 provides that the House of Representatives shall be elected in the year 1889, at the time and manner provided by this Constitution, and shall hold their offices for the term of one year and until their successors shall be elected.

Section 5. The next election of the members of the House of Representatives after the adoption of this Constitution, shall be on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1890, and thereafter members of the House of Representatives shall be elected biennially.

Section 6 provides that Senators shall be elected by single districts at the same time and in the same manner as members of the House. They shall be elected for a term of four years, one-half of their number retired every two years.

Section 7. No person shall be eligible to the legislature who shall not be a citizen of the United States and have resided two years within the State, and be a qualified voter in the district where he is chosen.

Section 8. The jurisdiction of each house shall be the judge of the election, etc., of its own members, and a majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business.

Section 9 provides that "each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings, punish contempt and disorderly behavior and by a concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected, expel a member, but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same offense."

Section 10 provides that each house shall elect its officers, the Senate choose a temporary President when necessary, and the Lieutenant Governor may determine the number of members of an equal division of the Senate.

Section 11 provides that each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same, except such parts as require secrecy. Neither house shall adjourn for more than three days.

Section 12. "The first legislature shall meet on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1889. The second legislature shall meet on the first Monday after the first Monday in January, A. D. 1891, and sessions of the legislature shall be held biennially thereafter, unless specially convened by the governor, but the time of such sessions shall be determined by the legislature. After the first legislature the sessions shall not be for more than sixty days."

Section 13 provides that no member of the legislature, during the time for which he is elected, shall be appointed or elected to any civil office in the State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected.

Section 14. "No person, being a member of Congress, or holding any civil or military office under the United States, shall be eligible to be elected to be a member of the legislature; and if any person, after his election as a member of the legislature, shall be elected to Congress or to any other civil or military office, under the United States, he shall be ineligible to sit in the legislature, until he vacates his seat, provided, that officers in the militia of the State who receive no annual salary, shall not be ineligible by reason of their office."

Section 15. "The Governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislature."

Section 16. Members of the legislature shall be privileged from arrest in all cases, except treason, felony and breach of the peace; they shall not be subject to any other power, shall be eligible to be a member of the legislature, or any other power, his acceptance thereof shall vacate his seat, provided, that officers in the militia of the State who receive no annual salary, shall not be ineligible by reason of their office."

Section 17. No member of the legislature shall be liable in any civil action, suit or proceeding, for words spoken or written in debate.

Section 18. "The style of the law of the State shall be: 'Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington.'"

Section 19. "No bill shall embrace more than one object, and that shall be expressed in the title."

Sections 20, 21 and 22 provides for the manner of passing a law by the legislature.

Section 23 provides that members shall receive \$5 for each day's attendance, and ten cents mileage coming to and going from the place of meeting of the legislature.

Section 24. "The legislature shall never authorize any lottery or grant any divorce."

Section 25 was stricken out.

Section 26 provides that the legislature shall never grant any extra com-

pensation to any public officer, agent, servant and contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into, nor shall the compensation of any public officer be increased or diminished during his term of office.

Section 27 provides that the legislature shall direct by law, in what manner, and in what courts, suits may be brought against the State.

Section 28 which provides a form of oath for members of the legislature was stricken out.

The foregoing sections were passed upon as agreed to in Committee of the Whole, and at this stage the President resumed the chair, and reported progress and asked leave to sit again was granted.

The President presented the following letter from the Governor of Idaho:

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Aug. 8, 1889.

To the President of the Convention:

The Idaho Constitutional Convention, before adjournment, ordered its congratulations to be sent to the Constitutional Convention of Washington, Montana, North and South Dakota, at the progress of the people of the entire Northwest are making toward the establishment of a Union of the States.

Idaho is prepared to present itself before Congress simultaneously with its sister Territories and ask admission into the Union of the States, fully able to support a State government and is possessed of unlimited natural resources. We ask your friendly assistance and co-operation in the speedy release from Territorial dependence.

GEO. S. SHARP, Governor.

The Convention requested the President to make a proper response thereto, and then adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 9 A. M.

The Convention met, the President in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Buck.

The President presented a communication from a gentleman in Missouri which was not read, but laid on the table.

Mr. Crowley, from Committee on Apportionment, reported an article on "Apportionment," by which the State is divided into 24 Senatorial districts, and the members of the House of Representatives are apportioned, each county has at least one representative, and some counties a greater number; for instance, King has 8, Pierce 6, Spokane 6, Whitman 5, Walla Walla 3, Thurston 2. Laid on the table.

Dr. Blacklock presented a report from "Public Health and Vital Statistics," providing an article, as follows, viz: "There shall be established by law a system of public health and vital statistics in connection therewith, with such powers as the legislature may direct. The legislature shall enact laws to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, and the sale of poisons and medicines."

Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Manly, from Committee on Mining and Mining Interests, an article providing for an Inspector of Mines, and other employment dangerous to life or detriments to health, and fix pains and penalties for the enforcement of same.

Mr. Griffiths offered an additional section, to the effect that every one of the members of this Convention is declared to be disqualified from holding any office created in, and the salary of which is fixed by, this Constitution, before the adoption of this article by this Convention. Agreed to.

Mr. Stiles offered an additional section: "No bill shall be considered in either house of the legislature unless it has been introduced at least ten days before the final adjournment, and it be at a special session of the legislature." Agreed to.

P. C. Sullivan offered an additional section: "No act shall be revised or amended by its title but its act shall be amended by its title, and the act shall be amended by its title." Agreed to.

Mr. Stiles offered an additional section: "No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which