

## POLITICAL POT PIE

**Win With Warren!**—Joel F. Warren, Republican candidate for sheriff, is making his campaign for the office on promises of economical administration of the office and systematic policing of the county.

"Efficiency and economy in police work go hand in hand," says Mr. Warren. "During my thirty-six years of experience as a police officer, I have found that men skilled in peace officer work perform difficult tasks with less than half the number required by less experienced officers. At the present time the sheriff's office is using men and money in a needless duplication of work done by the Seattle police department. This practice will be done away with if I am elected."

Mr. Warren comes of old revolutionary stock. He traces his lineage direct to General Joseph Warren whose name was immortalized in American history when he was killed at the Battle of Bunker Hill because he stubbornly refused to retreat. His father was born in North Carolina, his mother in West Virginia, while the candidate himself is a native of Missouri.

The history of Mr. Warren's life is closely allied with events in the Inland Empire and later in the far north beginning in 1865, when he arrived at Walla Walla with his parents, a mere child, having made the journey by ox-team and prairie schooner across the plains. After receiving his schooling at Walla Walla the family moved to a farm some twenty miles from the present site of Spokane. It was here that Mr. Warren first received notoriety for police work.

Bill Jackson, a notorious half-breed Indian, murdered three men while peace officers were attempting to take him, and young Warren being well schooled in Indian methods, took up the chase trailing him for eight days and then capturing him single handed.

The capture of Jackson attracted so much attention at Spokane that Warren was offered the position of police officer for the town and on March 25, 1884, was sworn in as the first peace officer of that city. In 1887 he was elected chief of police of that city and was re-elected for five succeeding terms until in the latter part of 1900 he left for the gold fields of the north to become captain of police at Nome. After serving on the force there for two years he entered the United States Marshal's office and became extradition agent for Alaska, serving in that capacity for eight years.

During the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915, he accepted a position on the plain clothes force guarding visitors from crooks that thronged the exposition city. At the close of the exposition he returned to Seattle to look after property interests here.

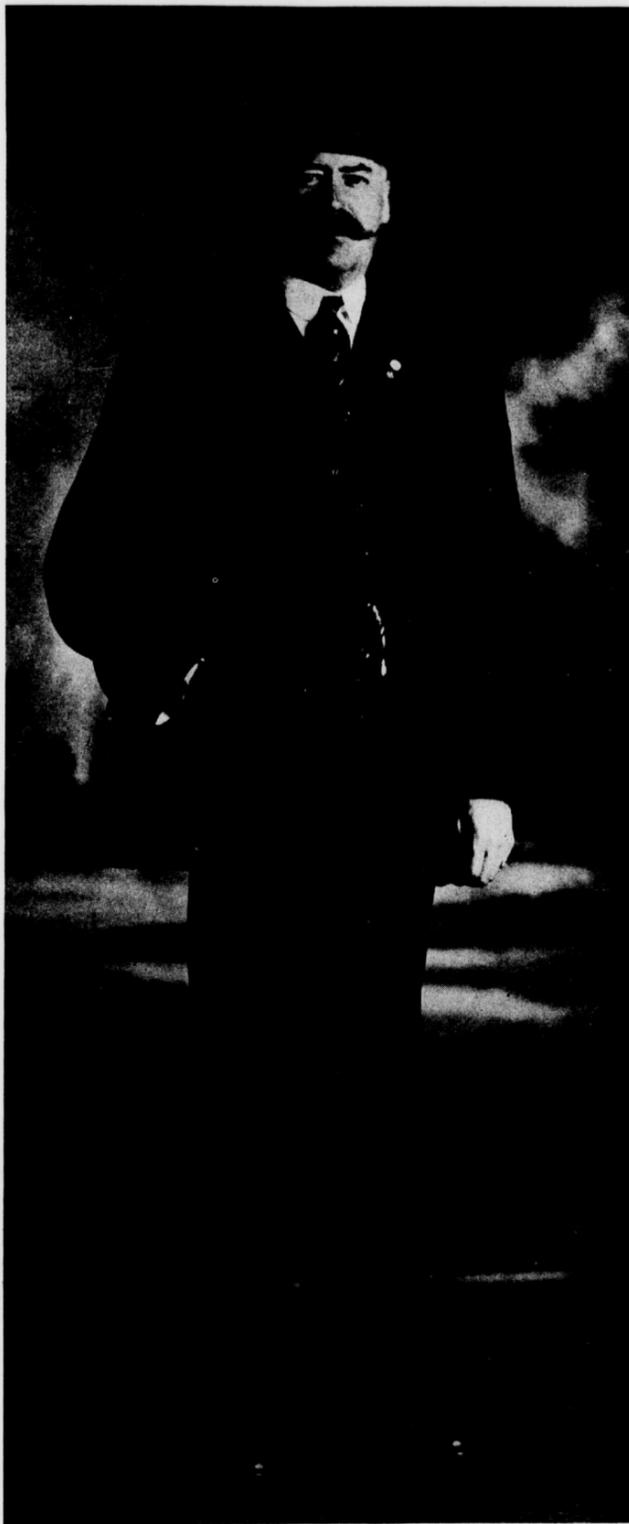
In 1917, when the army authorities placed the ban on Seattle, Mr. Warren was tendered the position of chief of police with the task before him of cleaning the underworld element from the city. Shortly after he took office the ban was lifted and the army authorities together with many civic organizations publicly thanked Mr. Warren for his work.

As chief of the police department he led his men in numerous Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. At the conclusion of the war he declared for a policy of "employ returned service men first" and as a result more than 100 ex-service men who are now members of the force were given permanent employment.

Mr. Warren has been a Seattle property owner and taxpayer for the past eight years. He is married and has one daughter.

Some one told us a story about a mon-

key that lived in the jungles of Africa that took an exception at something an elephant had done and it lay awake nights for some weeks devising some method to punish the elephant. The plan it finally fell onto was to climb up a tree and crawl out on a limb and await the coming of the elephant, which was browsing along in that direction. When the elephant gets directly under me I'll turn loose and drop on it and will not only give it an awful jolt, but will frighten the life almost out of it." It was not long before the elephant was at the desired spot and the proper time for the monkey to play his piece. It therefore "let go Reilly, let go" and down it went and hit head end upwards on the elephant's back and then



JOEL F. WARREN  
Candidate for Sheriff

bounced off onto a great log, which knocked all the wind out of it, and yet the elephant paid no attention to the incident—it was simply jungle life. Two hours later the monkey pulled itself together and looked around for his crippled victim but saw no signs of the elephant. Then he soliloquised as follows: "I only intended to give Mr. Elephant a scare and a shock, but never dreamed of blotting him clean out of existence as I have." May perhaps Billy Inglis has reached a similar political conclusion as did that misguided jungle monkey and is climbing up a personal opinated

tree and stretching himself out upon one of the limbs thereof with the view of dropping onto Senator Wesley L. Jones as he passes thereunder and politically blotting him out of existence. If so, in our opinion, he will experience a finally no less ludicrous than that of the monkey and Jones will not even know of the plot to put him out of the way. In the Senate seat, so long occupied by Jones, Inglis would rattle around like a mustard seed in a tin can or a weasel in a mountain grotto. Jones is one of the strongest men in the United States senate and Washington state would become the laughing stock of the world to exchange him for Billy Inglis. So ludicrous is the idea that Jones should not even take cognizance of his candidacy.

The fight for auditor has reached the interesting stage. As yet Elmer F. Connor has not decided to enter the contest, and if he does not, he will be for Link Smith. Of course Spear has the advantage over Smith in that he is the office candidate and the "forty 'leben" dozen useless clerks in that office are not doing much else just now, but electioneer for Spear. They make it a rule to buttonhole every man, woman and child that enters that office. Spear, however, is never introduced as but few persons would have the nerve to vote for him after they had given him the once over. Smith is letting the campaign take care of itself and he continues to give the county value received for the salary he is drawing.

I almost know Claude C. Ramsay will have no opposition for county commissioner from the first district and since W. W. Beck's proposal to become a candidate in opposition to Dobson ran off of the minds of the voters like a bucket of water from a duck's back, I am now of the opinion that Dobson will have no opposition at least in the Republican primaries, all of which meets the approbation of the editor of Cayton's Weekly.

It begins to look as if the superior court judgeship is going to be a battle royal this year and many outsiders will file for the places. Doubtless A. W. Frater, Mitchell Gilliam and Everett Smith will have little or no opposition and will be nominated by overwhelming majorities. Prior to the primaries every four years there is talk of getting Tallman's goat, but the voters always put him ahead of all the rest. Just now the lawyers are saying cutting things about Tallman, but fortunately for Tallman the lawyers do a very small percentage of the voting for the judges, hence I expect to see Tallman roll up his usual majority. Ronald has always succeeded and may do so on this occasion, but they are after him and I truly hope they will get him. I understand Clay Allen will not file. John S. Jurey has always run poorly, which I can not understand, for he is a man, every inch of him, and as democratic in his makeup as was Abe Lincoln. He deserves more consideration. King Dykeman is by no means a popular candidate this year, if what I occasionally hear about him be true. I was told that the court house bunch and the lawyers are planning to get his goat and that they are hoping to enlist the sympathies of many laymen in their opposition to him. He may pull through but his chances are not flattering at this writing. Speaking about the outsiders seeking the judgeship I am of the opinion that Crawford White will lead all the rest and Charles E. Claypool will come in second and that John E. Carroll will follow third and Otis W. Brinker fourth.