

as the most important one that has come before the commission since its organization under the new law. The case is a decisive one and the outcome means the success or utter failure of the Congressional act to regulate freight rates. We believe we will win, as our showing before the commission was complete and supported by facts in every instance.

"Spokane is not selfish in this; it made the case so broad and sweeping that every inland city could at least get the benefit of a precedent. I can best illustrate this by quoting from the statement of our counsel, who, when asked by Commissioner Proudly at the Portland hearing, if Spokane would be willing to extend the operation of rates to all cities in the interior in the event of a favorable decision, answered in the affirmative. All we ask for is a square deal in the way of just and reasonable rates. We have every cause for relief, and we believe the commissioners will see it in that light."

William Goodyear, editor of the Colfax Commoner, and a prominent democrat in eastern Washington for years, will be the principal speaker at the Jefferson Day banquet to be held in Colville on the evening of April 13, the date of the county convention. Mr. Goodyear is well known as an orator throughout the state, and is enthused with the doctrines of democracy to a degree that has permitted him to accomplish much good for the party. As a result of his work for years he is being favorably mentioned as a possible candidate for the democratic nomination for congress. In order that no mistake may be made, in a recent speech he announced his principles, and they are worthy of a careful reading:

He favors:

A prompt and radical revision of the tariff in the interest of the consumer; protective duties to be limited to the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad.

Free coal and lumber.

Strict regulation of the trusts engaged in interstate business, through the licensing plan outlined in the democratic national platform of 1900, and by invoking the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Effective regulation of the railroads by giving interstate commerce commission power to determine and fix rates which will net a fair and reasonable interest on the actual value of the lines, and also authority to prescribe and enforce the use of safety appliance for the protection of passengers and employes.

An employers' liability law.

A child labor law.

Compulsory arbitration, on the lines of that in force in New Zealand.

The guaranteeing of deposits in national banks by the national government and in state banks by

the state governments; sufficient guaranty funds to be provided by assessments on the guaranteed banks.

Stricter regulation of national banks, including a law making it a felony for the directors of any bank to loan its funds, directly or indirectly, to any corporation in which they are financially interested.

An emergency currency to be issued by the government at such times and in such amounts as may be deemed necessary by the treasury department and loaned on adequate securities of a sufficiently high rate of interest to insure its speedy retirement.

A system of postal savings banks.

A graduated income and inheritance tax.

Direct legislation, not as a substitute for, but as a safeguard to our present representative system; the people retaining, through the referendum, the veto power, and through initiative the ability to secure needed legislation should their representative repudiate their instructions.

Election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

A parcels post system.

The improvement of the Columbia and other navigable rivers, the reclamation of arid lands and the preservation of our forests.

He opposes:

Any encroachment by the national government upon the rights reserved to the state.

Government by injunction and the black list.

The admission of oriental labor to the United States.

Ship subsidies, private monopolies, watered stock and board of trade gambling in farm produce.

A man with ideas such as the above will never get into congress if the republican financial machine can prevent it. The present democratic congressmen have already caused Wall street enough trouble by their public utterance, and no more representatives of the common people are wanted in congress to cause anxiety in the ranks of the congressional overseers. Washington has been deemed "safely republican," but experience has shown that party it pays to look a little out, when a man of Goodyear's caliber comes before the people in declarations of reform, so if by any means Goodyear can be prevented from securing a nomination and election, republican money may be depended upon to do it.

The American flag with a star representing the new state of Oklahoma will soon be out. The navy department, the official keeper of the flag, issued an order last Saturday that the 46 stars shall be arranged in six rows. The first, third, fourth and sixth will consist of eight stars and the second and fifth of seven.

The political arena this year shows Secretary Taft, with his second-hand policies, in the role of light weight heavyweight.