

COLFAX GAZETTE

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REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Congressmen—W. L. Jones of Yakima, F. W. Cushman of Tacoma, W. E. Humphrey of Seattle. For Supreme Judge—Hiram E. Hadley of Whitman.

Whitman County Ticket.

Senator, Eighth District—G. B. Wilson of Pullman. Senator, Ninth District—John Lathrum of Oakesdale. Representatives, Eighth District—J. A. Dix of Garfield, Geo. M. Witter of Thornton. Representatives, Seventh District—E. J. Durham of Uniontown, Lillis F. Smith of Endicott. Sheriff—J. E. Canutt of Colfax. Auditor—O. P. Hendrickson of Farmington. Treasurer—L. E. Allen of Colfax. Clerk—W. O. McCaw of Pullman. Prosecuting Attorney—R. M. Hanna of Colfax. Assessor—L. E. Abrams of Harper. School Superintendent—Miss L. L. West of Rosalia. Surveyor—Harry H. Nathan of Colfax. Corner—D. H. Shaw, Sr., of Colfax. County Commissioners—First District, A. B. Willard of Tekoa; Third District, B. F. Sherley of Rebel Flat.

What's ailing you these days, Brother Goodyear, you seem troubled?

The republicans of Iowa to Speaker Henderson: Well done thou good and faithful servant (?)—go 'way back and sit down!

Bert Hargrave's last "cartoon" in the democratic organ should have been labeled: "The Commoner's attitude on the Philippine question."

It is a hard dilemma in which the democratic party finds itself. Without hard times the party can not win, and there can be no such calamity until it does win.

One estimate of the treasury surplus during the present fiscal year is \$30,000,000. The republican surplus habit is too big a thing to be overcome, even by the abolition of all the war taxes.

It is rumored in other parts of the country that that staunch republican, I. B. Harris, has gone over to the democratic party. The Gazette always considered that the democrats had troubles of their own.

While talking nice to the farmers of Washington, Jim Hill was all of the time planning the defeat of the commission proposition. But there are some things even Jim Hill in all his glory can not accomplish.

As Maine goes, so goes the country. This has been the usual order of things in the elections of the past forty years. It will unquestionably be the order of things in 1902. Still, the republicans must pitch in and roll up as big a vote as possible.

In as much as Mr. Goodyear has already endorsed the McBride policy and the republican platform, it might also be well for him to announce just what he will require of the republican legislators from Whitman county during the next session.

The sheriff of Whitman county says that when people can't find anyone else to kick at they kick at him. He should even be thankful for that much consideration. If he were to fill his office as well as he fills the chair he sits in, nobody would "kick."

Speaker Henderson has declined to make the race for congress in his home district in Iowa. The Honorable Mr. Henderson put forth as his excuse that the republicans of Iowa differ with him regarding points of national policy. Mr. Henderson would have stated the proposition with more truth if he had said that he is at variance with the republican party regarding points of national policy.

There is something sticking in Billy Goodyear's craw. If he will designate to the republican legislative nominees which particular republican he desires them to support for the United States senate, there is every reason to believe that an agreement can be reached and an arrangement made to that end. There is one thing certain—and the Commoner man can paste it on the inside of his hat—The republican legislators will not support George Turner.

The Littlefield trust bill may or may not prove to be adequate, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. There is no doubt, however, that it will be pressed in congress if the republican leaders think it will be effective. It must be remembered that there is an antitrust law already on the statute book which has done good service as a corrective as well as a deterrent. This law, the Sherman act of 1890, has already been invoked with good effect against several combines, and is now being enforced in the case of the merger of the Northern railroad and the beef trust. The republican is the only party that the trusts have anything to fear from.

Will It Hurt the Railroads?

Will a railway commission hurt the railroads? This is the question that a great many good, well meaning men in this state are trying to solve. The answer seems plain enough; in fact Samuel H. Piles, a railroad attorney of Seattle, who spoke at length before the republican convention in Tacoma, in opposition to the railway commission plank, said during the course of his speech: "Now, to those who do not know me, let me tell you that I have never sailed under false colors and that I have had but one flag and that the banner of republicanism. And yet, I am a railroad lawyer. I stand here, gentlemen, as a republican opposed to this railroad commission, not because it can hurt any corporation that I represent or have ever represented, but because it is a mistake, in my judgment, to have a railway commission in this state."

There is no argument in that quotation, but there is a statement therein that is very cogent to the proposition. Mr. Piles says—and his authority should not be doubted—that a railway commission will not "hurt any corporation," but that in his judgment it is a "mistake" to have a commission in Washington. When it is considered that this proposed commission will have other duties to perform, aside from those of regulating freight and passenger rates, it is easy to understand why Mr. Piles says it is a "mistake." The people of Washington do not wish to harm the railroads—that is not the purpose of this proposed commission. The purpose of this commission will be to prevent the railroads from harming the people of Washington. A railroad corporation is entitled to no more privileges under the administration of government than is the humblest citizen of this commonwealth. The law grants to all an equal protection to property and the conducting of legitimate business, and should grant to none a special privilege—except in cases where it can be shown that a legislative dispensation is absolutely necessary for the public good of a community.

The general government has fostered railroad building in times past at the expense of a great area of public lands granted to the transcontinental lines. Reports of the financial condition of these roads and the price of their stocks upon the markets of the world are enough to satisfy anyone that it is not necessary for the public good of any community in the state of Washington to give to these corporations any future aid. Support is due them and comes naturally into their channel, but when they make the cry that the people are trying to bunco them they insult every honest man in the northwest. The railroads have outgrown their swaddling clothes and are now full grown institutions. The trade and traffic that naturally follows in the wake of such business is now able to support them, and does support them generously. Yet, these corporations not satisfied with the great things which they are receiving at the hands of the people, are demanding that they be allowed to control legislation. This is just what the people do not want. The people are demanding that they themselves be allowed to make the necessary laws to govern this state. The fact that because a railroad company opens up a new country and peoples it with emigrants, thereby making for themselves more business, more traffic and more interest on the money invested, that they should be given a "first mortgage" upon that community is absurd; and yet that is practically what the railroads are demanding. The justice in the matter should be this: The railroads should pay these emigrants to come out and take up those lands and put them in cultivation; the railroad company could well afford to give their lands to settlers to have them improved, but the picture of the corporations ever giving anything away is a faded daggerreotype of an ancient make. The people want a commission and the people are going to have a commission.

In declaring for a railroad commission, the republicans of Washington did just what the dear democrats didn't want them to do, hence these democratic tears and the cuckoo charge of "insincerity." To use a favorite 16 to 1 phrase, the republican platform was formulated and adopted without the aid or consent of any other party on earth. It is easy for the self appointed democratic interpreters of the republican platform to say that it does not represent the sentiment of the party, yet it is the official utterance of the organization and will be taken for what it says.

The fact that Commander William H. Beeher, the United States naval attaché at Berlin, is a close personal friend of the German emperor occasions some comment. It is said that during the past two years Commander Beeher has breakfasted, lunched and dined with Emperor William twenty-seven times and has had forty-six audiences with his majesty, almost all at the emperor's initiative. Emperor William on several occasions, like the Kiel regatta and at smoking parties, put his arm on Commander Beeher's shoulder and called him "Bill." Well, what of it? Isn't Bill Beeher just as good a fellow as Bill Hohenzollern?

H. W. GOFF, FIRE INSURANCE.

There are indications that Russia is becoming uneasy concerning her naval position in the far east. The Svet of St. Petersburg publishes a noteworthy article in which it declares that the Russian squadron in the Pacific ocean is completely at the mercy of Japan on account of the difficulty which the Russian ships would experience in that part of the world in re-coaling and re-provisioning. Moreover, it says, there would be many obstacles even to their carrying out many necessary repairs, inasmuch as the docks at Vladivostok and Port Arthur are insufficiently equipped for the purpose. The Russian vessels, it remarks, are obliged to winter in Japanese ports, as Vladivostok is almost inaccessible during the cold months, while at Port Arthur there is not sufficient accommodation. Moreover, there is not a sufficient depth of water in the inner basin, and the outer basin, which is somewhat larger, is dangerously exposed to every wind. The Svet also foresees the danger of the ships of the Russian fleet being blockaded by the Japanese in Vladivostok and Port Arthur in time of war. The article concludes by saying that, in view of these many and sinister possibilities, it is absolutely necessary that Russia should obtain a fresh point d'appui on the Pacific coast, and for this purpose Masanpo, in Korea, would satisfy all requirements. It does not seem to have occurred to the writer that this was one of the plans which the Anglo-Japanese treaty was designed to defeat.

The army uniform board, which has been in session in Washington for several months, has recommended that blue be discontinued except on dress occasions as the color of the American soldier's clothes and that khaki green suits be substituted. And must we also dispense with that stirring and patriotic old song about "the boys in blue?"

The country roads were built years before the horseless vehicles were even thought of, and possibly the suburban resident will be able to hit upon some plan to make the man with the automobile understand that these highways were not provided for his exclusive benefit.

A man on trial for murder in Connecticut objects to riding between the jail and the courthouse in the same conveyance with a colored man. He would probably be so fastidious as to object to the black cap.

A treatment intended to beautify her complexion caused the death of a Chicago girl. This would seem to be a rather aggravated case of facing death.

The attorneys of the beef trust claim that their clients have been losing money for the last three months. Now is the time to subscribe to the relief fund!

The pan-Germanic party press is engaged in giving Emperor William's American tendencies something of a pan roast.

It may be noted that the scarcity of cattle has thus far made no perceptible dent in the supply of restaurant butter.

It seems to be the ambition of the chauffeur of the racing automobile to break something besides the record.

The European powers are again discussing disarmament, but it is noted that the Krupp gun factory is running on full time just the same.

If J. Pierpont Morgan thinks poker is wicked, what must he think of watered stock transactions!

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Seattle Washingtonian: When the president was in Hartford the other day, he observed that the mayor was not cutting as much of a figure in the reception as his position entitled him to. The president instituted some inquiries and found that the mayor had, at the request of what was considered the better element, taken a back seat. The mayor, it seems, had been a clerk before he was made chief executive of the city and some of the more snobbish did not think he was really fit to meet the president. President Roosevelt, however, thought differently. He had the mayor brought forward and paid him the most respectful attention, mentioned him in his speech in eulogistic terms and honored him with a long conversation. This incident brought the modest mayor to the front where he belonged by reason of his official position, and revealed that President Roosevelt is not a believer in snobs or snobbery.

Here is a true story which the Emporia, Kas., Gazette vouches for as being 200 years old and as true as the gospel: "During the recent high water a democrat, a populist and a republican were crossing the Neesho down by the Newsum farm in a leaky boat. It was agreed that each man should dump his heaviest burden. The republican dumped his mortgage, the populist dumped his platform, and then the democrat proceeded to dump the populist."

Garfield Enterprise: Heretofore the Enterprise has not been overzealous in the interest of a railway commission. But since the railways have come out so flatfooted against it, there remains no doubt that we should have a commission, and such commission should be appointed by the governor. The fight made by the railways in the republican convention at Tacoma last week proves conclusively that the ten per cent reduc-

tion in grain rates recently made was in the nature of an anesthetic intended to keep the patient quiet until after election. Governor McBride has won his fight and it is a foregone conclusion that the state of Washington will have a railway commission, though of course not without a hard fight in the legislature next winter.

Olympia Recorder: Governor McBride wears a facial expression these days indicating a conclusion that life is really worth living after all. The indorsement of his railroad commission proposition by the state convention is a tribute to the foresight and statesmanship of the strongest man that has occupied the executive chair since the beginning of statehood.

East Washingtonian: Citizens of Garfield county will be especially pleased at the plain unequivocal language in the platform. The meaning is clear. There can be no dodging, and every candidate for the legislature should be pledged to stand by these measures through thick and thin. Of all fakes that delude the unwary the railroad lobbyist is the most successful. The republican party has set the pace for annihilation of the lobby and purer politics. Gov. McBride and his patriotic following have done their work well. It now remains for the people to see that their votes are not cast for political demagogues and hypocrites pushed to the front in the interests of the railroads.

East Washingtonian: Hurrah for Gov. McBride! There is a lustre of new brightness on the republican horizon due to his earnest and efficient efforts for purer politics.

"The indorsement of Senator Teller by the democrats of Colorado was expected," says the Washington Star, "and was a thoughtful act in the case of a man who otherwise would have been homeless. Had he been refused permanent shelter by that party he would not have had a place to lay his head. The party he joined when he left the republican party—the silver republican party—is now no more, and the populist party is so small it lacks house room for a statesman of his size. He had closed the path leading to his old quarters, and hence there was but one place for him to apply. How comfortable he will find himself in his new surroundings is a matter of opinion. The issue which accounts for his presence there is dead, and he must adjust himself as well as he may to other issues."

Make the first phrase in the above paragraph read: "The indorsement of Senator Turner by the democrats of Washington was expected," and see how alike the two cases are. There is only one difference: Senator Teller stands a chance at reelection and Senator Turner doesn't.

Spokane Chronicle: "I am proud to preside over a convention, gentlemen, which stands by the teachings of Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln (applause); which has kept its faith unimpaired and in which the hope of the nation is centered. A convention which stands fast by the principles adopted at Kansas City and Chicago (applause); which stands absolutely unabashed by that prince of men, William Jennings Bryan." (Applause). "Choice extract from the speech of Chairman Canfield at the democratic state convention."

"A convention, gentlemen, which stands by the teachings of Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln!"

Ugh! When did Abraham Lincoln teach his countrymen to abandon territory to rebels?

When did Abraham Lincoln teach the people of the United States to wrast from colored Americans the rights which they possess?

When did Abraham Lincoln sneak as far as he dared in the direction of free trade, and teach the voters of this nation to sneak after him?

When did Abraham Lincoln do anything to justify the party which ridiculed him, abused him, lied about him, opposed him when alive, in its present efforts to claim him as its own nearly 40 years after the great patriot martyr's death?

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