THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

TWO OF A KIND.

Election day was intensely hot and so was politics, but all through the day there was no roudyism or alcoholism apparent.--Wasco News.

"No alcoholism apparent!" When one individual is ready to go on the stand and swear to seeing at least twenty persons drink, when men were seen drunk on the streets, when indecent exposure can be testified to, when language was heard so vile that a lady will not repeat it, when decent men tell you that men were hurried away late in the evening for fear of consequences later on on account of "alcohol," we have very good reasons to suspect that the law, which says intoxicating liquors shall neither be sold nor given away on election day, was deliberately and repeatedly violated that day.

We do not say that the editor of the News saw any of this, or even suspected it. Holy Writ says there are those who have eyes and see not; and, while we do not undertake to account for every case of blindness, we believe self-interest accounts for some noteworthy instances of this kind of blindness. For example, the same paper stating that the presence of liquor in Wasco one lection day was not apparent advertised on the same page along with this startling intelligence a wholesale liquor store and two applications for saloons.

How far this tended to corrupt the election, we are not prepared to say; and, considering the presence of the first essential of a first class row, we believe the only reason Wasco did not witness one the night of June 6th is because a few cool heads averted it by seizing time by the foreleck.

With these noteworthy exceptions to proper deportment and due observation of the election laws, the day seems to have been quiet and orderly, and to those who made the hotels, where the ladies were busy serving strawberries and cream, their sole resorts, the day doubtless seemed not only harmonious but even pleasant. The editor of the News may have spent his leisure moments in the vicinity of these refreshment stands.

But how do you account for the following? It is a well known fact that the editor of the News is the Wasco reporter for the Oregonian. Here is the message which appeared in that journal, Friday May 27th:

"Wasco, Oregon, May 26.—A. S. Roberts, of The Dalles, and J. W. Morton, of Hood River, candidates for joint representitives for Wasco and Sherman counties, accompanied by M. H. Isenberg, of Hood River, spoke here today. A large audience greeted them."

Now it is well known that there was no meeting at all, only a little handshaking on the streets. And even that was not very enthusiastic.

The Republic made no misstatement when it stated last week that liquor was freely drank at Wasco election day and drank in contravention of law.

FREE LIBRARIES.

We hope our city council may find rest from their labors before winter arrives by way of giving our citizens a free library and reading room, so that when winter comes on apace, not only our floating population but our permanent citizens, especially our young people and middle aged, may have a well regulated place of common resort where mental culture may be improved, knowledge increased, and the desire for the society of books and periodicals be stimulated and gratified.

This should be done by taxation, and if our laws do not now admit of taxing our citizens for such purposes, the next legislature should frame laws that will allow free libraries put in every city in Oregon for the benifit of her citizens.

We implore the good citizens of Wasco to think this matter over seriously. Do not allow your own personal affairs to absorb all your time. It is your duty as a citizen to think and act a reasonable part of your time for the public. These people are here and must be provided for in a measure. It is not enough that places of questionable resort should be stopped by legal process. Places of entertainment, proper amusement, pastime, and self-culture must be provided. They are as much needed as fire-departments. Proper moral conditions are as necessary as proper sanitary conditions. The way to stop vices is not only to stop their causes, but to cultivate virtues.

In the North American Review for June, Herbert Putnam, President of the American Library Association tells us that we already have 2,000 free libraries, with 10,000,000 volumes, and that this class of libraries is "increasing with disproportionate and amazing rapidity. In Massachusetts, but ten of the 353 cities and towns, but three-fourths of one per cent of the inhabitants, now lack them. 110 library buildings there have been the gift of individuals. No form of private memorial is now more popular; no form of municiple expenditure meets with readier assent. Nor are the initiative and the expenditure left wholly to local enterprizes. The commonwealth itself takes part: extending, through a state commission, state aid in the form of books and continuing counsel. And Massachusetts is but one of eight states maintaining such commissions. New York State, in its system of traveling libraries, has gone further still in supplementing initial aid with a continuing supply of books, and even photographs and lantern slides, purchased by the state and distributed through the Regents of the state University from Albany to the remotest hamlet."

Here is some of the forcible argument in behalf of free public libraries as set forth by President Putnam:

"When this function was first proposed for a municipality, the argument used was that in this country books had come to be the principal instruments of education; that the community was already supporting a public school system; that this system brought a youth to the threshold of education and there left him; that it qualified him to use books, but did nothing to put books within his reach; and finally that it was of "paramount importance that the means of general information should be so diffused that the largest posible number of persons should be induced to read and understand questions going down to the very foundations of social order, which are constantly presenting themselves, and which we, a people, are constantly required to decide, and do decide, either ignorantly or wisely."

But we can simply call attention to this important subject, and while we do so and are ready to do all we can to further the enterprise, if only set on foot, we certianly think that it is the duty of some public spirited citizen to undertake this grand work even in a humble way.

"AFTER TAKING."

How do you understand the following, which we take from R. G. Dunn & Co.'s commercial report as found in the Oregonian June 11? To us it seems rather inconsistent. In speaking of the effect of an early termination of the war upon business, the report says: "All industries have felt the uplifting influence." And then to contradict it, according to our way of thinking, we find the following in the same report: "Men talk as if wheat had gone down out of sight." "Iron and steel production has declined because establishments have stopped for repairs." "Eastern markets are much more embarrassed than before, while the Western ones are crowded beyond all precedent." "The woolen manufacturers are buying no wool." "The auction sale of carpets, resulting in prices said to average 50 per cent below the last quotations, does not encourage buying, and in carpet wools the market is decidedly tame."

It looks to us as though a foreign market for our wheat had done more for the West than the gold standard has done for the East.

In the same issue Bradstreet says: "Following the little spurt in the demand for raw wool, largely in army orders, has come a perceptibly less active demand for this staple in the East."

"Business failures in the United States this week number 221, an increase over last week of 43."

We were told by Republican speakers that the nation was looking to Oregon during our campaign, and Oregon certainly responded well, viewed from a Republican standpoint; but what has been the nation's reply to Oregon? Read it in her great commercial reports, one week after election.

The truth is, Heaven vouchsafed us an abundant harvest, a foreign demand guaranteed good prices, and we have given Mark Hanna the glory for our prosperity by rolling him up a big Republican majority for the gold standard.

Sad but True.

Wasco county elects the entire Republican ticket, Lane county, which gave Bryan a majority of 374, gave Geer 2019 and King 1885. The Republicans elected all the ticket except treasurer in Jackson bounty, a populist stronghold. Had all the opposition to the Republican ticket in Sherman county combined, it could not have elected a single candidate, where two years ago only ten votes were wanted to carry the county for Bryan.

When the Spaniards called us hogs, they must have had the results of the Oregon election in view. Why didn't the Republicans take the rest of it?

S-c-h-l-e-y is pronounced Sly.

SHERMAN COUNTY VOTES.

JUNE 6, 1898.

Totals and Majorities are official. Precinct reports are official.

NOMINEES AND PARTY.	Wasco	Grass Valley	Rutledge	Moro	Mockerman	Wasco	Grass	Bigelow	Total Vote.	Majorities.
Congress, 2d Dist.—										
H E Courtney, Populist	1	8	4	5	18	19	4	5	64	
C M Donaldson, Union	14	37	17	49	24	61	24	15	241	
G W Ingalls, Prohibition		2	4	11	21	21	2	3	64	
M A Moody, Republican	21	82	22	104	40	146	43	25	485	116
For Governor—										
H M Clinton, Prohibition	2	2	4	9	21	24	3	2	67	
T T Geer, Republican	23	85	22	102	39	135	47	25	478	85
Will R King, Union	13	41	17	56	32	79	27	20	285	
John C Luce, Peoples	1	4	3	3	12	11	4	3	41	
Secretary of State—										
H C Davis, Prohibition	2		6	11	21	25	3	2	70	
F I Dunbar, Republican	22	85	17	99	35	121	40	27	452	41
H R Kincaid, Union	14	38	17	55	31	71	26	18	270	
Ira Wakefield, Peoples	1	8	7	5	14	23	9	4	71	
State Treasurer—										
J O Booth, Union	14	38	13	47	27	75	30	17	261	
Charles S Moore, Republican	22	83	18	99	38	125	41	26	456	50
James K Sears, Peoples	1	5	10	11	19	21	5	4	76	
Moses Votaw, Prohibition	2		5	13	19	26	2	2	69	
Supreme Judge—										
T P Hackleman, Prohibition	1	1	7	14	23	31	2	7	86	
Frank A Moore, Republican	25	90	17	99	38	125	43	25	460	66
W M Ramsey, Union	16	39	23	52	41	88	31	18	308	
Supt. of Public Instruction—										
J H Ackerman, Republican	25	87	21	96	39	124	37	25	456	
B E Emerick, Prohibition	2	1	5	14	19	30	3	5	79	65
J E Rosmer, Peoples	1	4	5	4	15	12	5	4	50	
H S Lyman, Union	11	34	15	51	50	75	32	14	282	
State Printer—										
Chas. A Fitch, Union	12	35	16	47	27	73	30	17	254	
D L Grace, Peoples	1	9	7	6	16	19	3	4	65	
W H Leeds, Republican	23	83	16	101	37	122	41	24	447	54
T S McDaniel, Prohibition	2	1	5	13	20	27	3	3	74	
Attorney General—										
D R N Blackburn, Republican	23	86	20	98	39	109	39	22	436	20
C J Bright, Prohibition	2	3	8	18	22	77	8	12	150	
J L Story, Union	14	35	18	53	41	60	26	15	262	
Joint Representatives, 18th Dist.—										
J W Morton, Republican	21	83	16	88	49	123	36	22	438	122
Albert S Roberts, "	21	78	15	93	44	123	38	16	429	122
A J Brigham, Union	15	39	27	60	42	94	24	25	326	
C L Morse "	16	36	21	58	38	80	24	21	294	
Circuit Judge, 7th District—										
W L Bradshaw, Union	22	68	33	95	68	169	45	36	536	243
H S Wilson, Republican	16	59	12	69	35	61	24	17	293	
District Attorney, 7th District—										
N H Gates, Democratic	12	33	16	54	34	83	32	19	283	
A A Jane, Republican	25	88	28	109	56	138	37	32	511	228
Member State Bd. Equalization, 7th Dist.—										
C C Kuney, Republican	23	74	22	101	47	155	37	23	482	146
O P King, Union	16	31	23	62	32	75	28	29	336	
County Clerk—										
William Henrichs, Republican	21	83	7	108	56	162	40	30	507	199
P M Ruggles, Peoples	16	44	39	56	46	57	27	23	308	
Sheriff—										
Wm. Holder, Republican	21	84	15	96	23	138	45	18	440	71
Ned Thompson, Peoples	16	43	29	64	77	82	25	33	369	
Commissioner—										
J D Gibson, Prohibition	5	1	4	14	26	49	7	9	115	
K P Orr, Republican	21	80	25	88	39	128	35	23	449	76
J M Powell, Peoples	12	46	15	37	37	47	24	20	238	
County Treasurer—										
Henry Krause, Prohibition	4	1	7	15	25	89	18	13	172	
T R McGinnis, Peoples	13	43	20	63	36	25	19	12	235	
Walter Stanley, Republican	21	85	16	93	45	108	28	25	421	14
School Superintendent—										
Richard Hargreaves, Peoples	13	47	15	40	24	41	18	11	209	
W H Ragsdale, Republican	23	78	22	116	60	123	38	24	484	144
F R Spaulding, Prohibition	2	3	8	14	21	58	8	17	132	
County Assessor—										
W C Fuller, Prohibition	2	2	5	12	19	19	1	23	92	
B F Pike, Republican	24	93	27	114	47	124	39	16	484	143
M A VanGilder, Peoples	12	34	15	46	37	76	16	13	249	
County Surveyor—										
J W Kerns, Republican	22	80	26	120	73	137	42	20	520	242
A V Underwood, Peoples	16	45	19	44	28	75	20	31	278	
County Coroner—										
J B Mowry, Prohibition	9	19	8	37	37	47	14	13	184	
Dr I M Smith, Republican	26	99	37	125	58	160	44	35	584	400

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

The indications are that most Republicans, in Marion county, would have voted for any man on the ticket this year, so long as he was not a Spaniard. Incompetence and bad records had very little weight with them.—Capital Journal, Salem.

The above is from a Republican paper that has courage, unlike some of our Sherman county editors to censure evil doers in its own party.

If the editor of the Leader beleived his man innocent, his much wronged hero must certianly feel proud of the noble defence made in his behalf. We think it looks a little cowardly to do so little for the victor in the heat of the battle and then jump on to the vanquished. It is thus the editor of the Leader pitches on to the editor of the Republic. Such chivalry comes of bad grace. Canon Kingsley says, "A Dutchman fights best when drunk, a Frenchman fasting, an Englishman full, and a Spaniard when the devil's in him," but we think few will deny that Mr. Hunting fights best when battles are over; and it is really amusing to read from the same chivalrous source: "Let us now put our shoulders to the wheel" after the general rout.

We should hate to think our ancestry had live' in America for two or three generations, from 65 to 100 years, where all the rich, historic blood of Europe flows and freely mingles, and had not been able to find any nationality willing to cross with us: An inbred policy is un-American. And today we find no nationalities pursuing it, while the nearest approach to it are the Jew, the African, the Chinese, and the North American Indian.

In speaking of the forth-coming bond issue, Monday's Oregonian has this to say: "Best of all, these bonds will serve a two-fold purpose. Being sold for gold values, they must be paid in gold values, and the iniquity of proposing to pay them in silver will be too transparent for proposal. That is why the silverites have resisted them. A farther service the bonds will render the cause of honest money is interesting their holders in the perpetuation of the gold standard. No body who holds a government bond is going to vote to make it payable in silver." No election can ever be carried against 400,000,000 of bonds in the hands of "the people," the people, not the rich, but those who have a few thousands of ready cash and a few score of men directly or indirectly under their individual control. Do you see the scheme?

Oregonian:

The four monitors recently ordered by congress will be known as "the twelves." An explanation of this title is that they are to cost $1,200,000 apiece, have a speed of twelve knots, carry 12-inch guns, 12-inch barbettes, 12-inch inclined turrets and 12-inch armor belt. Each of the twin screws will be driven by 1,200 horse-power, and the displacement will be 1,200 tons.

If we were a Democrat and had supported the Republican ticket to the defeat of our own principles, and had now to listen to the blowing of some of these Republican editors about "our victory" we would punch the pith out of a horse-hair and crawl in. Such Democrats are not usually in good favor, especially with the rank and file of their own party.

Free silver is probably a thing of the past. The next fight will relegate the greenbacks to "innoxious desuetutude," give the control of our circulating medium, completely and forever into the hands of the banker, and the day will then speedily follow revealing to the people this blindness to their own interest and welfare.

Do you find any comfort in the election returns, do we hear you say? Well we should think we do! If Oregon had a representation in congress equal to New York's and Pennsylvania's combined, it would be gold standard Republican! Oregon's "big four," only four! Of course we take comfort. (It's the only thing left us).

Ontario News.

The largest American flag ever made has been prepared to raise over Moro Castle when Havana shall be captured by the United States forces. A patriotic Wall street man has had the great flag made. It measures 120 feet in length, and 43⅓ in width.

The Republican state convention of Pennsylvania, which met one week ago today, stood 365 for annexing the Phillipines, 32 against, and 15 not voting. Notwithstanding, there are good reasons why they should not be annexed.

Malheur pays $150 for the printing of the ballots for the June election. This is about $100 more than is paid for the same job in this county. The paper that secured the contract has a bonanza.—Long Creek Eagle.

China has drawn the largest check on the Bank of England of which the bank has any record in settlement of the Japanese indemnity. It was £11,008,857, 16 shillings and ninepence.—Roseburg Review.

Samantha at Saratoga In a New Dress

One of the funniest of all the funny books is certainly "Samantha at Saratoga." Will Carleton pronounces it "delicious humor" and Bishop Newman says it is "bitterest satire, coated with the sweetest of exhilarating fun." Formerly published by subscription at the price of $2.50, and sold, it is said by the hundred thousand, it has recently been issued in an exquisite little cloth-bound volume in the "Cambridge Classics" by the celebrated cheap-book publishers, Hurst & Co., of New York, as a means of widely advertising that series, and is sold at the fabulously low price of 25 cents. It would seem strange if they should not sell a million of them. They are sold by booksellers, or the publishers direct.

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORMS

1890—"That, recognizing the fact the United States is the greatest silver producing country in the world, and that both gold and silver were equally the money of the constitution from the begining of the republic until the hostile legislation against silver, which unduly contracted the circulating medium of the country, and recognizing that the great interests of the people demand more money for use in the channels of trade and commerce, therefore we declare ourselves in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver and denounce any attempt to discriminate against silver as unwise and unjust."

1892—"Fifth, thoroughly believing that gold and silver form the basis of all circulating mediums, we indorse the amended coinage act of the last Republican congress, by which the entire production of the silver mines of the United States is added to the currency of the people."

1894—"We re-affirm the doctrine of the Republican party in relation to money as stated in the national platform of 1892, particuly as follows, to-wit: The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money. We commend the efforts made by our government hitherto to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure parity of value between gold and silver throughout the world, and call upon it to renew and continue such efforts."

1896—"We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard; we are unqualifiedly opposed to the free coinage of silver and to all other schemes looking to the debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debt."

More than 10,000 voters stayed away from the polls June 6th. We venture the assertion that comparatively few of them were gold standard advocates.

Job Printing at the Republic Office

Subscribe Now, $1 per Year.

Trees

If you are in need of anything in the line of Fruit, Shade or Ornamental Trees, or Small Fruit it will be to your interest to see a representative of the Sherman County Nursery before placing your order for fall delivery.

A. V. UNDERWOOD,

Biglow, Oregon.

R. E. HOSKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.

Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agency. Abstract of titles and conveyancing a specialty. Moro, Sherman County, Oregon.

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Sight Exchange Sold on New York, Portland and The Dalles.

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W. S. CLAYTON,

Blacksmith and Wagon-maker.

All work First-class
Prices reasonable
Satisfaction guaranteed

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Grant-Moro-Wasco

Stage

F. E. Brown, Lessee.

New Coaches, with good accommodation for passengers. Express and packages promptly delivered. Accommodating drivers.

LEAVES	ARRIVES
Grant....7:30 a. m.	Moro....11:30 a. m
Moro....1:30 p. m.	Grant....4:00 p. m

....W. M. BARNETT....

Dealer in

General Merchandise

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Farm Machinery Wagons, Etc., Etc.

GRAND PREMIUM OFFER

100 Choice Orchard Trees and 112 Selected Plants valued at

$20.00

Given Away

To the person securing the greatest number of subscribers to The People's Republic before 12 o'clock, Wednesday, July 20, 1898.

A $12.00 prize will be awarded for the second highest list.
A $6.00 for the third highest list.

The trees and plants will be furnished by the SHERMAN COUNTY NURSERY and are Guaranteed First-Class.

If you wish to enter the contest for these splendid premiums, fill out the attached coupon and enclose with not less than five cash subscriptions to this paper. Additional subscriptions sent at any time before July 20 will be promptly placed to your credit.

.....1898.

The People's Republic, Premium Department,
Wasco, Oregon.

Enclosed herewith find .....Dollars

for which send your paper one year to each of the follow addresses:

NAME.	ADDRESS.

Also enter my name on your list of contestants for premiums.

Name.....

.....Postoffice.

.....State.

FIRST PRIZE:

100 Trees and 112 plants—Given for largest number of subscriptions.
10 CHERRY—2 Mercer, 2 Lambert, 2 Bing, 2 May Duke, 2 Early Richmond.
10 APRICOTS—6 Moorpark, 2 Harris Hardy, 2 Alexander.
2 NECTARINES.
2 ORANGE QUINCE.
2 ENGLISH WALNUTS.
2 ENGLISH FILBERT.
2 LANQUEDOC ALMOND.
15 PEACHES—2 Japan Dwarf Blood, 4 Triumph, 2 Crosby, 3 Early Michigan, 4 Late Crawford.
15 PEARS—5 Bartlett, 2 Koonce, 3 Idaho, 5 Lincoln Coreless.
2 TRANSCENDENT CRABAPPLE.
8 PLUMS—4 Peach Plum, 4 Bradshaw.
10 PRUNES—3 Pacific, 4 Golden, 3 Petite.
20 APPLES—2 Sweet June, 5 King, 4 Blue Pearmain, 4 Gravenstein, 5 Ben Davis.
12 KANSAS RASPBERRY.
100 MAGOON STRAWBERRY.

SECOND PRIZE—$12.00.

12 Kansas Raspberries
12 Palmer "
12 Edwards Blackberries
50 Early King "
12 Golden Queen Raspberry
12 Japanese Wineberry
3 Dwarf Juneberry
12 Rhubarb
100 Glen Mary Strawberry
100 Magoon "
12 Lucretia Dewberry

THIRD PRIZE—$6.00.

6 Roses, assorted colors
2 Lilac, 2 Snowball
2 Dwarf Juneberry
3 Industry Gooseberry
100 Magoon Strawberry
2 Evergreen tree

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THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

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