THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

W. J. PEDDICORD, Editor.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1898.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

The words "Initiative and Referendum" are merely new names to designate the application of the old principle to wider uses. For example, every state, from time to time, submits to the voters at the polls some question to answer. It has been done in Oregon. That is the only way the constitution of Oregon can be changed. But the people want the power to call for a submission, compel it, not to receive it only as a favor from the legislatures. Neither the Initiative nor the Referendum would, in the nature of things, be used for the settlement of ordinary questions, but only for the great principles—and being thus settled, the policy of the country would be at rest for a considerable period; not as now, in a state of continual ferment, destructive of the maximum prosperity—to any but the political bosses, whose meat is found in frequent and bitter elections.

The mere labor involved in calling for an expression of the people's will as a preliminary, forbids the use of this method of legislation, except where a great principle is at stake, and deep patriotic feelings aroused.

And lastly, we ask, are not socialism and other manifestations of popular discontent growing daily, be "times" good or "hard"?

It is not the discontent of the beggar and the "hobo". There is no danger that the pauper class will become so over-mastering as to overcome at the polls the united interest of the thrifty class. The discontent is with the inequalities and follies of legislation under party and corporate influences.

The professional politicians, who really hold the people at the polls in chains today, throw into the teeth of reformers the seeming truth, "This is a government of the people, by the people, for the people," and when the people want your Initiative and Referendum, they will have it.

It is time now for the people, poor, busy, tired, and unorganized, to say "We do want it, and we will have it."

By the Initiative, we propose that a reasonable number of voters, say ten per cent. in Oregon, shall have power by petition to propose any law or amendment to the constitution and require its submission to the people at the next general election.

By the optional referendum we propose that a reasonoble number of the voters, say five per cent. in Oregon, shall have the power by petition, filed within ninty days after the close of a legislative session, to compel the submission to the people at the next general election of any law passed by that legislature.

It is intended that the submission of any proposed law to a vote of the people shall be in the power of a reasonable minority of the voters as well as in legislative assembly.

No law submitted to the people shall take effect unless it is approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

It is not proposed to abolish any legislature, but to create another law-making body, of which every voter shall be a member by right of birth and citizenship, and which shall have supreme power to make or repeal any law.

"THE NATION'S RAILROADS.

While the Columbia Southern is progressing so encouragingly to our farmers, let us add a few items of general interest concerning railroads, which we gather from an article entitled "The Nation's Railroads," by George B. Waldron, in McClure's for April:

"Seventy years ago there was not a mile of steam railroad in the United States, and even a half century ago there were but 6,000 miles. Twenty years later at the close of the rebellion, the mileage was only 40,000; but it jumped to 80,000 in 1878, and to 150,000 a decade later. Today 440,000 miles of railroad interlace the earth's surface, of which 185,000 miles are in our own country. Add the second, third, and fourth tracks, the terminals and the sidings, and the aggregate in the United States reaches 245,000 miles, or enough to complete one gigantic span from the earth to the moon.

Were this roadway equally distributed over the nation's territory, there would not be a spot on the entire 3,000,000 square miles more than eight miles distant from some road.

The ownership of this choice treasure is distributed among about 800 independent companies, whose roads range in length from a few hundred feet to above 6,000 miles. A bare dozen of the companies control a quarter, and a score own a third, of the entire mileage.

To operate a thousand miles of road in the Eastern States requires over 900 engineers and firemen, 1,400 conductors and trainmen, 1,300 station men, 600 switchmen and flagmen, 1,900 trackmen, 2,200 in the repair shops, and 400 officials and clerks in the central offices. Of the hundreds of thousands employed on the railroads in this country, not one in four is actually in train service.

"FOR YOU AND I."

So many educated people are so accustomed to using the above very incorrect phrase that we take occasion to call their attention to a little poem characterized by pathos as well as by false syntax. We ask all those who are particularly troubled with the above ungrammatical expression to commit to memory the first stanza of this little gem, which is entitled "To Many of We." And, our educated friend, when, hereafter, you may be tempted to say "for you and I" when you should say for you and me, just ask yourself seriously whether there be not "too many of we." If this does not succeed, repeat the first stanza in the presence of those before whom you make the mistake; for second mistake, repeat the first and second; and so on until the little gem is memorized and recited in its entirety. Thus, even though you never succeed in getting entirely on the right side of "the king's English," you will, nevertheless, be richly rewarded for an honest effort. Come, let us begin:

"Mamma, is there too many of we?"
The little girl asked with a sigh.
"Perhaps you wouldn't be tired, you see,
If a few of your childs should die."

MEN AND MEN-OF-WAR.

We have 90 vessels in our navy. Sigsbee, formerly of the Maine, commands the St. Paul; Clark, the Oregon; Bob Evans, the Iowa; Taylor, the Indiana; McAlla, the Marblehead; Philips, the Texas. Dewey, whose flagship is the Olympia, commands the Manila fleet; Sampson, the Noth Atlantic fleet, and Schley the Flying Squadron. Camara commands the Cadiz Squadron, and Cevera nominally commands the Cape Verde Squadron, now in the harbor of Santa ago de Cuba, tied up just like a Spanish tomala. The real commander is Sampson, just outside the harbor.

Cevera is probably not so much in love with the fair daughters of "Yankee Pigs" as he was 25 years ago when he so disgusted the daughter of a certain United States senator by singing her a Spanish love song that she left the room. He is not in Secretary Fish's parlor singing to his inamorata now; but if "fighting Bob" Evans gets a hold of this fondling, love-sick Don, he may yet get to sing his Spanish ditty to a more appreciative audience in that tropical region where "our Bob" would make Spanish the favorite tongue.

Gomez commands the Cuban insurgents; Aguinaldo the Philippine insurgents; General Merritt, the infantry forces at Manila, Dr. Wood is colonel of the Rough Riders; General Shafter, the land forces in Cuba; while at the head of our army is Major General Nelson A. Miles.

We already have many able and distinguished men in the field, and some not so distinguished. Then there are Wade and Brook and Fitz-Hugh Lee, Merriam, Anderson, and Otis, all long since distinguished for gallantry; and, should the war contiue long, new names will be added to the galaxy of great men.

The end of the war cannot be yet foreseen. Spain though always tottering, may stand for years. She is war-like and cruel, and has but little scruples about raising money and expending blood and treasure to glut her ire. What does it matter to her whether she the lose Philippines and the Carolines in the Eatern seas, and Cuba, Porto Rico and the Canaries in the North Atlantic, if only that "unkown quantity," we may say quality, "Spanish honor," be maintained, and her insatiable thirst be appeased,—cost us, cost Spain what it may. To dream of an end yet may prove delusive.

Through neglect of duty civilization has suffered Spanish barbarism, inhumanity, and oppression to come down through the ages, leaving desolation and misery in the wake of this brutal race. And when Spanish rule shall be broken in the Philippines, and when the last Spaniard and Spanish sympathizer shall have been expelled from the West Indias, and the seeds of liberty and equality shall have been well planted in the rich soil of these gems of the ocean, then there will be rejoicing, not only among the oppressed, not only throughout the nation that gave them liberty, but in all civilized countries where human rights are held sacred and the blessings of liberty are prized.

SHERMAN COUNTY VOTES.

JUNE 6, 1898.

Totals and Majorities are official. Precinct reports are official.

NOMINEES AND PARTY.	Kent	Grass Valley	Rutledge	Moro	Mont Vista	Wasco	Grant	Bigelow	Total Vote	Majorities
Congress, 2d Dist.—										
H E Courtney, Populist		8	4	5	18	19	4	5	64	
C M Donaldson, Union	14	37	17	49	54	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	45	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	59	135	47	25	478	85
Will R King, Union	13	41	17	36	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	55	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	85	18	99	58	125	41	26	456	50
James K Sears, Peoples	1	5	10	11	19	21	5	4	76	
Moses Veazie, 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	23	90	17	99	58	125	43	25	460	66
W M Ramsey, Union	16	39	23	32	41	88	31	18	308	
Supt. of Public Instruction—										
J H Ackerman, Republican	25	87	21	98	39	124	37	25	456	65
B E Emerick, Prohibition	2	1	5	14	19	30	3	5	79	
J E Hosmer, Peoples	1	4	5	4	15	12	5	4	50	
H S Lyman, Union	11	34	15	51	30	75	32	14	262	
State Printer—										
Chas. A Fitch, Union	12	35	16	47	27	79	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	36	108	39	22	432	20
C J Bright, Prohibition	2	3	8	18	22	77	8	12	155	
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	83	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	28	536	243
H S Wilson, Republican	16	39	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	23	88	28	109	56	156	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	51	23	62	52	75	28	29	336	
County Clerk—										
William Henrichs, Republican	21	83	7	108	56	162	40	30	507	199
P M Ruggles, Peoples	18	44	39	56	46	57	27	23	308	
Sheriff—										
Wm. Holder, Republican	21	84	15	93	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	
R P Orr, Republican	21	80	25	98	39	128	35	23	449	76
J M Powell, Peoples	12	46	15	57	37	47	24	20	258	
County Treasurer—										
Henry Krause, Prohibition	4	1	7	15	25	89	18	13	172	
T R McGinnis, Peoples	13	43	24	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 E Spaulding, Prohibition	2	3	8	14	21	58	8	17	132	
County Assessor—										
W C Fuller, Prohibition	2	2	5	12	19	19	10	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

INHERITED PUGNACITY.

The following is a list of military appointments by the president:

A son of ex-President Grant.
Another son of ex-President Grant.
A son of ex-President Hayes.
A son of ex-President Harrison.
A grandson of ex-President Grant.
A son of General John A. Logan.
A son of the Astors.
A son of Senator Foraker.
A son of Senator Sewall.
A son of Senator Gray.
Two sons of ex-Senator Calvin Brice.
A son of ex-Mayor Strong, of N. Y.
A son of ex-Mayor Hewitt, of N. Y.
A son of Vice-President Hobart's brother.
A son of Fitzhugh Lee.
A brother of Vanderbilt's son-in-law.
A son of Secretary Alger.
A son-in-law of Senator Money, of Mississippi.
A son of ex-Consul-General J. C. New.
A son and son-in-law of Senator Lodge.
A son o Chairman Hull, of the house military committee.
A son of ex-Senator Mitchell of Oregon.
A son of Vice-Presidential Candidate English.
A son of the late Congressmen Milliken, of Maine.
A son of Senator Murphy of New York.
A son of Congressman Catchings, of Mississippi.
A son of General Joseph Wheeler of Alabama.

SHERMAN AND MONMOUTH.

From the West Side we learn that a class of thirty-four graduated at Monmouth this year. One chair, decorated with flags and bunting, was left vacant. Philip I. Mulkey, now on his way to the Philippines, was to have been the occupant. Rev. Hill, of Portland, delivered the bacca laureate sermon. Miss Lora Anderson, of Sherman county, was among the graduates. President Campbell suggested to the board of regents that hereafter the school be kept open through the year. There will be school in July and August. The same faculty was re-elected, with the exception of Prof. Balcomb and Miss Lane. Brown, of the Willamette university, goes to Monmouth as physical director. The society reunion rendered an excellent program.

Sherman county has had quite a corps of Monmouth teachers, now headed by our superintendent-elect, W. H. Ragsdale. Here is a list according to our record:

J. G. Mohrweis, just registered; W. H. Ragsdale, superintendent-elect; Maud Belcher, Julia Woods, Mrs. Victor Smith, nee Gertie Bales; Miss Netta James, Mrs. Luella Wasson, J. W. Kerns, county surveyor-elect; Lora Anderson, Everett Logan. Mr. Logan is now of Salem, we believe. Nor are we advised as to what schools the above corps will teach the coming year.

Wheat is only 60c in Portland.

IT COSTS TO FIGHT THE DONS.

The war tax is now effective. Ten cents a pound on tea. Many instruments of writing must be stamped: Conveyance of deeds for real estate, lease of land or tenement, mortgages of real estate or personal property. Bowling alleys, billiard tables, banks, theaters, and telephone messages are taxed. Proprietors or agents of public exhibitions and circuses must pay a war tax.

Power of attorney, protesting notes, bills of exchange, acceptances, check, or draft, life insurance, except purely fraternal and beneficiary societies, fire insurance, unless mutual, must add in footing the cost of the Spanish-American war.

Section 7 provides that if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue any instrument or paper of any description, without its being stamped, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty being $100, or imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

We propose giving from time to time something on the initiative and referendum, or more familiarly, direct legislation. The subject is of such vast importance we trust each article may be read not only by our regular readers, but by many into whose hands the Republic may be put by the friends of direct legislation. If you believe that the people should have the right to approve of all very important acts of our legislative bodies before they become the laws of the land; if you believe that where legislative bodies fail or refuse to legislate concerning important matters, the people should have the right to propose such legislation; if, finally, you believe that the constitutional right of the people o approve or disapprove of the acts of legislative bodies on the more important subjects of legislation, before said acts shall become laws, will lessen the necessity for submitting such acts, then it is your duty to do all you can to bring the law-making power nearer the people.

If the next legislature does not prove as incompetent as the last two, there will be plenty of work done. Being Republican, "all wool a yard wide," by a majority of 16, it will have no more excuse than the other two for either legislating badly, as in '95, or doing nothing, as in '97. Our school laws should be first in order. They need a thorough revision.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by School District, No. 6, for the construction of a school house as follows: Size of building 20x30, with 12 foot ceiling, to be ceiled throughout; quality of lumber to be common, ceiling, rustic and flooring; 1 single door with transom; 6 windows, 28x36 sash; gable roof; to be painted white and fenced with 1x6 fencing, 5 boards high, fencing to enclose 1 acre of ground; rock or brick foundation, 12 inch wall all around; 1 brick flue 12x16 inches. Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids will be opened at China Hollow school house, at 1 o'clock p. m., July 16. Address

FRANK HULERY,
Rufus, Sherman Co., Ore.

WHAT SHALL THE ANSWER BE?

The vote on licensing a saloon in Wasco stood J. W. Booth, P. L. Kretzer and A. L. Murchie for saloon; W. M. Reynolds, J. F. McPherson, and L. Clark opposed. There being a tie, the mayor asked the privilege of considering the question till tonight. We commend the firm stand taken by Messrs. Reynolds, McPherson, and Clark, and trust that Mayor Crossfield may take a decided stand, once for all, with the latter councilmen, and with mothers pleading in the interest of their boys. Mayor Crossfield, do not give your consent to legalizing at the very door of our schools and churches the greatest source of pollution and crime known to our civilization—the hated, dreaded, deadly, American saloon.

Let others give flimsy excuses and unmanly apologies for so doing; justifiable reasons can not be given.

Council Meeting.

Council called to order by Mayor Crossfied. Roll call showed all present.

C. J. Stubling's petition asking for a license to sell spiritous, malt, and vinous liquors be granted him for $800 per year was taken up.

An amendment to section 4, ordinance number 7, striking out that part of the section requiring the consent of a majority of the legal voters before the council could grant a liquor license, was offered and adopted. The vote being a tie, the mayor decided in favor of the amendment.

By unanimous consent C. J. Bright was allowed to address the council on the subject of ordinance No. 7.

On motion for the adoption of the ordinance as amended, the vote was a tie. Mayor Crossfield then got the consent of the council to take a little time to think the matter over. On motion he was given until next meeting to cast his vote.

The committee on water-works reported that E. A. E. Webber would take $500 for his plant, $250 to be paid in the spring of 1899, and the balance one year later.

Bids for building a new cistern were were presented. R. P. Orr's bid on masonry $375; T. R. Barnes, $400; D. M. Radley, $700. For excavating, E. J. Dunn, $60; J. M. Hoag, 20 cents per yard for dirt.

On motion, J. E. McPherson was appointed a committee to ascertain what steps are necessary in order to bond the city.

On motion, council adjourned to meet Thusday evening at 8 o'clock.

$1600—160 acres of land all fenced. 125 acres now in cultivation. Improvements worth $700. This is a well improved farm, well worth the money; if well farmed will pay an interest on $3,000 or double the amount invested. This is known as the A. R. Deane farm, eight miles from Wasco. Call on or address M. A. Leslie, Wasco, Oregon.

J. B. Hoss, contractor and builder, is now prepared to furnish all kinds of building material at reasonable prices.

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.

J. M. PATTERSON, President. V. C. BROCK, Cashier.

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Wasco, Oregon.

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

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All work First-class
Prices reasonable
Satisfaction guaranteed

Shop south of Railroad crossing.

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

THIRD PRIZE—$6.00.

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

THE NEW TIME
THE GREAT REFORM MAGAZINE

A FRANK, FEARLESS FORCEFUL UNCOMPROMISING OPPONENT OF PLUTOCRACY

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Frederick Upham Adams

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