

MORO LEADER.

Published Every Wednesday by the
Moro Publishing Co.

Entered at the Post-Office at Moro,
Oregon, as second-class matter,
April 27, 1898.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
PER YEAR, \$1.00—SIX MONTHS, 50c.
(In advance.)

SINGLE COPIES.....5 CENTS.
Advertising rates made known on ap-
plication.

L. W. HUNTING.....EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY.....MAY 11, 1898.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

William McKinley.....President.
Garrett A. Hobart.....Vice President.
John Sherman.....Secretary of State.
Lyman P. Gage.....Secretary of Treasury.
C. N. Bliss.....Secretary of Interior.
Russell A. Alger.....Secretary of War.
John D. Long.....Secretary of Navy.
James A. Garfield.....Postmaster General.
Joseph McKenna.....Attorney General.
James Wilson.....Secretary of Agriculture.

STATE OF OREGON.

W. P. Lord.....Governor.
H. R. Kincaid.....Secretary of State.
Phil. Metcham.....Treasurer.
G. M. Irwin.....Supt. Pub. Instruction.

U. S. SENATOR.

George W. McBride.

CONGRESSMEN.

W. R. Ellis.....Thomas H. Tongue.
W. H. Leeds.....State Printer.

SUPREME JUDGES.

F. A. Moore, R. S. Dean, C. E. Wolverton.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

W. L. Bradshaw.....Circuit Judge.
A. A. Jayne.....Prosecuting Attorney.
E. B. Dufur.....Joint Senator.
Gilliam, Sherman and Wasco counties.
John Michell.....Joint Senator,
Sherman and Wasco.

B. S. Huntington, F. N. Jones, Joint
Representatives, Sherman, Wasco.

SHERMAN COUNTY.

John Fulton.....County Judge.
R. P. Orr, R. H. King, Commissioners.
Wm. Henrichs.....Clerk.
Wm. Holder.....Sheriff.
Geo. N. Bolton.....Treasurer.

W. J. Peddicord.....County Supt.
B. F. Pike.....Assessor.

F. E. Brown.....Coroner.
J. T. Johnson.....Surveyor.

J. V. O'Leary.....Stock Inspector.
District No. 3—L. W. Hunting, Justice;
E. B. Wheat, Constable.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESSMAN SECOND DISTRICT.

Malcolm A. Moody.....Wasco County
STATE.

T. T. Geer.....Governor
F. A. Moore.....Supreme Judge
Chas. S. Moore.....Treasurer
F. I. Dunbar.....Secretary of State
W. H. Leeds.....State Printer
D. R. N. Blackburn.....Attorney General
J. H. Ackerman.....Superintendent

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

H. S. Wilson.....Judge
A. A. Jayne.....Prosecuting Attorney

JOINT REPRESENTATIVES WASCO AND SHER-
MAN.

A. S. Roberts.....Wasco
J. W. Morton.....Wasco

SHERMAN COUNTY.

Wm. Holder.....Sheriff
Wm. Henrichs.....Clerk
W. Stanley.....Treasurer

B. F. Pike.....Assessor
R. P. Orr.....Commissioner
W. H. Ragsdale, School Superintendent
Thos. Fough.....Surveyor

Dr. I. M. Smith.....Coroner

JUDICIAL DISTRICT, NO. 3.

E. B. Wheat.....Justice
E. B. Wheat.....Constable

OUR POSITION.

At the time the Republican na-
tional convention met in St. Louis,
in 1896, there were many who had
not fully determined in their own
minds whether gold and silver
should be given the right of free
coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, or
not. Some said it would be safe
and proper to do so regardless of
the world's estimate or use of the
two metals. Others said it would
not do at all to ignore the estimate
of value of the two metals as com-
pared to each other by other coun-
tries and people; that we could not
change by law in this country
what was fixed by law and demand
in most other countries; and some
took the advanced stand that the
world had progressed to such a
stage that the use of silver as "pri-
mary money" was not safe at all,
and that we should declare for the
present gold standard without any
"ifs or ands." Among such diver-
sity of opinion, it was not possi-
ble to adopt either one extreme or
the other. The advocates of "free
coinage, without the consent of any
other nation," were in a hopeless
minority in that convention. Those
who took the—at that time—ad-
vanced stand that the gold stand-
ard should be maintained, and that
thought of returning to the free
coinage of silver should not be en-
tertained were rapidly gaining in
numbers, but were still not a ma-
jority. A desire for harmony was
the ever-present thought of those
composing that convention. They
realized that only Republican suc-
cess would deliver this country
from the bondage of Democracy
and the Wilson Bill. So, in order
to gather together as many as pos-
sible under the banner of Protec-
tion, a compromise between the two
extremes was adopted. That com-
promise said, in substance, we must
maintain the gold standard until,
by international agreement, it can
be changed. Upon that plank
many felt they could stand, and

did stand, who either believed in
international agreement was prob-
able, some that it was not in any
way likely to occur, and many
more who, as voters, went to the
polls and indorsed that platform
because it was a safer one than any
other.

A strong and faithful attempt
to induce other nations to agree on
a ratio of free coinage has proven
a flat failure, and so the only pro-
viso in the Republican platform of
'96 pertaining to free coinage is
null and void, is obsolete, is of no
force, and no meaning at this time.
The only rational interpretation
now is that the Republican party
stands unequivocally for the pres-
ent gold standard. The time has
passed when one can claim "inter-
national bimetalism" is anything
more than a mere dream.

The time has come, and now is,
when every Republican must, in
order to be a consistent Republi-
can, vote only for those who are
known to be on the right side—on
the side of sound money as against
silver monometalism, and for the
upholding of national honor.

RELATIVE VALUE.

If the old-established and uni-
versally accepted law, that supply
and demand govern prices, is re-
cognized in the discussion of gold
and silver values, it will be seen
at once that the increased supply
of silver as compared to gold, for
the last century, would be enough
of itself to change the relative
value of the two metals, cheapen-
ing silver as compared to gold,
without for a moment considering
the alleged decreased demand. The
supply has increased, and the de-
mand, at an arbitrary ratio, has
decreased, and this decrease is be-
yond the power of the United
States to control, and no one for a
moment proposes to decrease the
supply.

Each and every champion of
free silver is as silent as the tomb
concerning the fact that to lessen
the supply of silver, would have
an equal effect upon the value of
silver, with the increased demand
they clamor for. Having failed
signally to get free coinage, they
should take up the other side and
advocate the curtailment of supply
until silver becomes again so scarce
that it will come back to the old
ratio. Put silver where it cannot
be had, and then maybe people
will hanker after it. Stop the pro-
duction of silver, and in time it
will increase in value. Free sil-
verites, here is your only edged
left, take it up and wield it.

Free silver theorists are con-
stantly talking about a measure
that was introduced into congress
and was nearly three years under
discussion before being finally
passed, which they characterize as
the "crime of '73." They would
much better apply their energies in
discussing the causes leading to the
present general prosperity, and
then, with might and main, with
voice and vote, help to keep this
country in the hands of the party
that has been the means, to a
greater extent than all others com-
bined, of placing the United States
in the front rank of prosperous na-
tions to-day.

Some people seem to be unable
to understand what a "prosperity
mortgage" is. It simply means
that when a man has faith in his
ability to make money faster by
going in debt for more land or
other property, including money,
he looks around for the chance to
do so, and finding it, he is willing
to give to the one who lets him
have the land or other property a
mortgage to secure him against
loss. In other words, a "pros-
perity mortgage" is given to aid
future success, not to make up for
past failure.

Vote for J. W. Morton and A. S.
Roberts for the state legislature. By
doing so, you will work to your
own interests. Every one is in-
terested in keeping the Republican
party in power, for the simple
reason that when in power general
prosperity is the rule, and when
not in power—well, remember '93
to '97.

The Spanish people as a rule,
are very ignorant of this country,
and even the men high in their
councils of state fail to comprehend
our country or our people. The
wonderful resources and restless
energy are peculiar, and to the in-
habitants of effete monarchies al-
most beyond comprehension. This
is one reason why Spain has gotten
into this war.

Vote for J. W. Morton and A. S.
Roberts for the state legislature,
not for A. J. Brigham and C. L.
Morse, because Morton and Rob-
erts stand for support of sound
money, a protective tariff, and a
vote for them is a vote to help the
present administration in its war
measures.

Subscribe for the LEADER.

We began on the extension of
the C. S. R. R. from Wasco to
Moro on Monday. We understand
the road will be pushed to an early
completion to this place. Sherman
county may expect a boom of no
small proportions this year, and
Moro will be the center of great ac-
tivity. Our resources are becom-
ing known far and wide through in-
telligent and persistent effort to ad-
vertise the same, and we may ex-
pect a large immigration. Many
will come who have money to in-
vest, and every facility for gaining
specific knowledge should be fur-
nished them.

The average mortgage debt per
capita in Oregon is \$23 less than
for the United States, California
having \$200, Colorado \$206, and
South Carolina \$12. The average
for the United States is \$96. The
rate of interest was highest in
Idaho, being for the ten years pre-
vious to the 1890 census \$11.82 per
cent, while in Massachusetts it
was 5.51, and in Oregon 9.63. This
included all kinds of mortgages,
real estate and chattel.

The Antelope Herald is lament-
ing the fact that it takes two or
three days to get war news from the
outside world, and thinks a tele-
phone line ought to be built to that
place. We think so too. Why not
extend the line from Grass Valley.
It would be a good thing for them
and us too. Talk it up Bro. Mil-
ler. We will do what we can to
help you.

The Pendleton Tribune says of
Malcolm A. Moody: "Mr. Moody
is a fine looking young man. He
shows a good physique, and is very
modest; but he carries an air of de-
termination that suggests the man
that is bound to reach the top of
the ladder, be it in commerce or in
politics. He looks like a winner."

The Crook County Journal comes
to us this week brim full of hoof-
prints of the "devil." Bro. Gour-
ley will have to look to his laurels
or the "devil" will steal away his
reputation while he is away and
the Journal is in the hands of the
aforesaid "devil."

Every one from Dewey to the
coal-passers shares in the honor of
the Manila battle, and each in his
place was just as necessary to suc-
cess as any other. The personnel
of our navy is head and shoulders
above any other in valor, coolness
and proficiency.

The naval battle at Manila be-
tween the United States and
Spanish vessels, will go down in
history as one of great achieve-
ments of the Yankee. Dewey's
name has already become well
known throughout the world. His
name is secure for all time.

W. H. Ragsdale, our next school
superintendent, is a "home pro-
duction," having lived in Sherman
county since childhood, and for
several years has practically sup-
ported his widowed mother and her
family besides educating himself.

As the election draws near,
prospects of Republican success
brighten, and well they may, for
Republicans are contending for
principles, not for division of the
spoils, as is the hydra-headed com-
bination of fusionists.

We are glad to note that nearly
every paper heretofore on the fence
has taken a stand on one side or
the other of the many questions,
the larger number taking the gold
standard side.

Klickitat county, Wash., will
evidently be Republican in course
of time. A short time ago D. W.
Pierce, Sr., said, upon the birth of
his tenth grandson, "they are all
dyed-in-the-wool Republicans."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Special to the LEADER.]

We left "The Little Town of
Moro" Saturday, April 23, '98, and
arrived at Rutledge on the evening
of the same day, where we were am-
ply provided for until Monday
morning, when we left for the city
of Antelope.

On this trip, and until we crossed
the John Day ferry, on our return,
it was interesting, exciting, perilous
and sometimes hazardous. At the
Hotel Rutledge we were given the
best bed in the house, and allowed
to cook our own breakfast, which
consisted of bacon, eggs, bread, but-
ter and coffee. (Of course the
butter wasn't cooked.) After eating
our meal and washing the dishes,
we mounted our steeds and were
soon whirling along at a 3:20 gait
towards Antelope, where we came
in contact with 30 Spanish greasers,
who were on the war-path; and
right here is where the tug-of-war
came in. We only had one shoot-
ing iron, and they had 30, but
thanks be to common sense, and
good judgment, we held onto our
little gun and retreated in good
order. After this little encounter,
we sought protection at the home
of Rev. Leech, who royally enter-
tained us until the next morning.

Right here we must say that the
Rev. is a first-class man and a No.
1 cook.

While going from Antelope to
Cross Keys, we encountered one of
those dreadful rain and hail storms,
which bicyclists so much hate to
see, but we took shelter behind and
under a huge hydroclastic, crystal-
ized stibolite rock that has stood
there from time immemorial, and
from which many a redskin has re-
ceived a leaden missile, from a
hidden foe, that has sent him to his
happy hunting ground.

Our next encounter was the dog,
which has been described in a
previous chapter.

Cross Keys was soon left behind
among the distant hills and we sped
on toward Hay Creek. Arriving at
the store, we invested ten cents in
peanut candy, and awaited the mail
coach for war news, which never
came. Ten more miles brought us
to the foot of Grizzly Butte, where
we had lodging over night, and the
next morning resumed our way
towards one of the finest inland
cities, and will say largest (save
one) in the United States.

On Grizzly we got one of the
hardest and loftiest bicycle tumbles
of modern times, from which we
have not fully recovered yet. We
passed the day very pleasantly at
Prineville with old acquaintances,
and in the afternoon moved on up
the Ochoco. The next day we had
the pleasure of visiting the now fa-
mous Ochoco gold mines thirty
miles east of Prineville, where nug-
gets grow on trees, (at least we saw
a \$5 gold piece on a log,) and you
can scoop up gold dust as you
would wheat from the threshing
floor. (Of course there would be
some dirt in it.) At every pass in
this section there are from three to
eight men with "arms" to see that
no pass or repass unless properly
clothed. We submitted to the rules,
but the Reverend objected a little
when it came to pulling those
Shaker socks.

Leaving the mines, we had four
miles of walking up hill, through
mud and snow, and five miles of
down hill, through snow and mud;
then about an hour's run of as fine
a road as man ever saw; then three
miles up hill and two down. When
we came to the foot of this mount-
ain we were pretty well fagged, but
a drink of "tay" and three flap-jacks
each, from a Skywenger brother, re-
newed our strength and sent us on
toward that town, where they occa-
sionally have a man for breakfast.

After doing supper justice, we re-
tired, only to be awakened about
two o'clock by some one rattling at
our door. Thinking that our time
had come to be served out for a
morning meal, instead of the sole-
leather beef, which was so tough
we couldn't stick a fork into the
gravy, we both called out, "What's
wanted?" The answer was, "We're
hunting a man to (right then our
hair began to turn white) work on
our sawmill over on Bridge creek."
This answer somewhat relieved us,
but we were restless the remainder
of the night, and arose early. This
section of country is composed
largely of mountains and sheep,
but the main cry was, and is,
"when the warm weather comes
everybody goes to the mountains."
We wondered where they would
find them. From here we passed
on to Waldron, or as it is better
known, "Shoo-Fly," about — miles
this or the other side of "Six
Shooter," down near Finnegan's
gulch, where we were treated so
kindly and hospitably that we laid
over two and a half days. While
here we had a coyote chase or two,
and had a good time in general.
We are under obligations to Messrs.
Keys and Donley for hospitalities
shown.

Monday morning again found us
on the road headed towards Fossil,
that wonderful city of curiosities.
The scenery along this route was
lovely, and almost beyond descrip-
tion. From almost every rock pro-
truded the tusk of an elephant, the
foot of a mastodon, the horns of
some animal that lived in the Si-
lurian or Devonian age. We in-
tended to bring a relic of some kind
home, but as our wheels were only
insured to carry 600 pounds, we
couldn't. At this point we ex-
pected to hear some war news, and
receive THE LEADER, but we failed
to get either.

We called at the Journal office
Monday evening at 8 o'clock, and
found the editor, devil and all, get-
ting out the last Friday's issue. It
ought to be called The Semi-Occa-
sionally Journal.

Condon was our next point, and
then home. As Condon was hav-
ing one of those Sahara sand
storms, we made our business
known, ate our dinner, and moved
on until we came to the junction of
the Condon and Pendleton roads,
where we stopped over night. The
next morning by daylight Prof.
was out after some of the finny
tribe, and in about an hour came
in with ten, which, when dressed,
weighed 54 pounds. These were
brought home and ate in Moro.

It cost us one dollar to cross the
John Day, and caused us to utter
in unison the following: "Nixcum
trusic, vunder busic, Lyly go Shang
and shyter lubies;" but we paid
it all the same, and arrived home
in Moro in time for dinner the
twelfth day on our trip. The dis-
tance rode was 326 miles.

NICKELSEN AND MAYBERRY.

Miscellany.

Venice is built on eighty islands.
The English tongue is spoken by
115,000,000 people.

Only seven of the transatlantic
cables are still in use.
There are estimated to be 1,000,-
000 Germans in the United States.

The Japanese address letters the
reverse of what we do, writing the
country first, the state or province
next, then the city, the street and
number, and the name last of all.
A schoolma'am in Massillon,
Ohio, who has been teaching the
rising generation ever since the
year 1845, was recently given a
pension of \$350 a year by the board
of education.

South American ants have been
known to construct a tunnel three
miles in length, a labor for them
proportionate to that which would
be required for men to tunnel under
the Atlantic from New York to
London.

An honest Pennsylvania farmer
recently saw an advertisement in a
paper saying that for ten dollars
the advertiser would tell how to
keep butter from getting strong.
The farmer promptly sent the
money, and at once received the
reply, "Eat it."

Perhaps the most wonderful
specimen of the cutler's craft in the
is the knife to be seen in the
show rooms of a celebrated Sheffield
cutlery firm. This extraordi-
nary knife is provided with one
blade for every year since the com-
mencement of the Christian era;
the number of blades, of course,
now being 1895. Blades are in-
serted five at a time at the lapse of
every five years.

Why We Like Dogs.

And why do people keep such
lots of dogs themselves, and go in
such numbers to see other people's
dogs? queries Popular Science
News, and then proceeds to answer.
Because the dog is at once the sin-
cerest flatterer and the most suc-
cessful cheerer that the human race
ever had. A good dog always
gives us the feeling that we men
and women are a sort of god. No
other animal does anything of the
kind. The cat treats us as an in-
ferior, and the horse will treat us as
a dear friend, not a divinity. The
dog, moreover, imparts something
of his peculiar gaiety to us in a
way that is irresistible. He mingles
his suggestion of gaiety with his
flattery; for he not only leaves
his dinner untasted to walk with
us, but the mere fact that we are
apparently giving ourselves the
pleasure of a walk raises him into
such a delirium of delight that the
sight of it puts all our dumps and
blues to such reproach that we
shake them off in very shame.
And when we don't walk, but sit
moody at home, the dog curls up
lovingly at our feet, and looks up
now and then into our eyes, and
"glides into our dark musings with
a mild and healing sympathy."
Yes; there is solid reason for the
fondness of men for dogs, and it
will never come to an end until
either men or dogs become very dif-
ferent beings from what they are
now.

How Mother-O'-Pearl Buttons are Made.

Though buttons of all kinds are
made in Birmingham, the pearl
branch is the most extensive.
Mother-o'-pearl is a most suitable
material for making buttons; it is
so strong, so pretty, and so easily
worked. The shells are obtained
from Australia, Manila, Bombay,
Egypt, South America, and some
other places. They are as large as
dessert plates, and half an inch in
thickness. The button-maker cuts
the shells up into lozenge-shaped
pieces of various sizes, so as to
leave as little waste as possible, for
the shells are expensive, a ton of
picked specimens costing £300.
The cutting is done by means of a
saw in the shape of a tube, with
the teeth cut upon the rim of one of
its ends. The saw is made to spin
round in a lathe, and rapidly
pierces the shell held to it by the
workman, cutting out a piece which
is as large as its internal diameter.
The pieces thus cut are too thick to
be used as buttons, and are split up
into three or more lozenges, each of
which is turned separately in a
lathe, and has the holes drilled in
it through which it is to be sewn to
the garment on which it is ulti-
mately to find a place.—Little
Folks.

"Davie, do you know Mr. Bald-
ley?"
"Is he th' feller that's troubled
with ingrowin' hair?"—Judge.

Subscribe now for the LEADER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. B. HOSFORD,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
Practices in all the Courts of this State.
MORO.....OREGON.

L. W. HUNTING,
Justice of the Peace, District No. 3,
Sherman County.

Collections and Real Estate.
Strict attention given to business.
Terms Reasonable.
MORO.....OREGON.

R. E. HOSKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public.
Practices in all Courts of this State.

Real Estate, Collection and Insurance
Agency. Abstract of titles and tele-
graphing a specialty. Moro, Sher-
man county, Oregon.

We respectfully solicit business in our
line, insuring that promptness which al-
ways follows strict attention to matters
of this character, confident of our ability
to handle the same in a manner satisfac-
tory to all.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. H. MOORE.....H. A. MOORE.

MOORE BROS.,
BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking
Business, Moro, Oregon.

Letters of credit issued available on
Eastern states.

Collections made at all points on fa-
vorable terms. Sight exchange and tele-
graphic transfers sold on New York, San
Francisco, Portland, The Dalles and va-
rious points in Oregon and Washington.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

Bargain No. 1—100a ranch 3
miles south of Grass valley, 100a farm
land; terms, \$1000; \$500 cash, bal. on
easy terms; int. 10 per cent.

Bargain No. 2—320a ranch 7
miles south of Moro, fair improvement,
plenty of water; terms, \$2000; \$1000 to
be paid in crop payments; \$500 extra for
crop on place.

Bargain No. 3—100a ranch 5 miles
from Grass valley, 80a farm land, plenty
of water; terms, \$1100, \$500 cash, bal in
two payments; int. 10 per cent.

Bargain No. 4—478a ranch 8 miles
east of Wasco, 300a farm land, 240a
down to wheat, house of 6 rooms, barn
40x33, and granary 18x24, machine shed
20x32; terms, \$500, \$2500 cash, bal on
easy terms; \$500 extra for crop.

R. E. HOSKINSON,
Moro, Oregon.

W. O. HADLEY,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND
SPECTACLES.

All Work Warranted First-Class.

Factory agent for Bicycles, Pianos, Or-
gans, Graphophones and Kodaks.
MORO.....OREGON.

MORO-ANTELOPE

PASSENGER AND EXPRESS STAGE LINE.

FINE COACHES,

GOOD TEAMS AND CAUTIOUS DRIVERS.

Makes Direct Connections

At Antelope for Canyon City and way
points; at Moro with Dalles-Moro
and Grant, Wasco and Moro
stages.

POPULAR PASSENGER ROUTE.

Leave Antelope Tuesday, Thurs-
day and Saturday; leave Moro Sunday,
Wednesday and Friday.

W. J. ASHBY, Prop.

U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

F. E. BROWN.....Proprietor.

GRANT, WASCO, MORO AND ANTELOPE

STAGE LINE.

POPULAR PASSENGER ROUTE.

Stage connections with all trains, con-
necting at Moro with Monahan's
stage for Antelope.</