

MORO LEADER.

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plication.

L. W. HUSTON, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1898.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

William McKinley, President.
Garrett A. Hobart, Vice President.
W. R. Day, 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. Gary, Postmaster General.
John W. Griggs, Attorney General.
James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.
Binger Hermann, Joint Commissioner.

STATE OF OREGON.

W. P. Lord, Governor.
H. R. Kincaid, Secretary of State.
Phil Metcalf, Treasurer.
G. M. Irwin, Supt. Pub. Instruction.
W. H. Leeds, State Printer.

U. S. SENATOR.

George W. McBride.

CONGRESSMEN.

W. R. Ellis, Thomas H. Tongue.

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 Mitchell, Joint Senator.

Sherman and Wasco.

B. S. Huntington, J. N. Jones, Joint

Representatives, Sherman, Wasco.

SHERMAN COUNTY.

John Fulton, County Judge.

R. P. Orr, R. H. King, Commissioners.

Wm. Henrichs, Clerk.

Wm. Hohlner, Sheriff.

W. Stanley, Treasurer.

W. H. Ragsdale, County Supt.

E. F. Pike, Assessor.

I. M. Smith, Coroner.

J. W. Kerns, Surveyor.

E. Hannafin, Stock Inspector.

District No. 3—Geo. Meader, Justice;

E. B. Wheat, Constable.

Sherman county farmers have

the advantage of having a very ac-

commodating set of merchants to

deal with. Many a farmer but for

the aid extended during the past

would have had to give up and lose

what little he had. Now that the

farmers are in independent circum-

stances, it is gratifying to see them

almost as one man staying with

the men who carried them through

the hard times, and instead of

sending away for goods when they

have the cash, they are paying it to

the home merchants. The imme-

diate effect of this is, prices are

much closer and sales prompt,

thus enabling the merchants to

carry fresh goods and full assort-

ments. Sherman county business

men are firm believers in the use

of printers' ink. Their rapid in-

crease in business proves their

judgment correct. It is no dispar-

agement to others to say that Moro

business men advertise more and

do more business than those of

other points in the county, for all

are doing well.

From the monthly statement of

exports and imports for August,

1898, we take the following: Im-

ports of merchandise, \$49,178,844,

nine and one-half millions less

than August, 1897; exports of do-

mestic merchandise, \$83,262,478,

about 4 millions more than Au-

gust, 1897; imports of gold, \$6,-

822,027; exports of gold, \$1,955,-

908; excess exports merchandise

over imports, \$34,083,634; excess

imports gold over exports, \$4,866,-

109. Total increase of wealth by

export of merchandise and import

of gold, \$38,949,753, for one month

under the "blighting influence of

Republican rule."

"The Louisiana Purchase," by

Hon. Binger Hermann, is replete

with historical facts not generally

known to the average citizen.

Among other things it shows that

there have been in the past some

of our ablest men opposed to ter-

ritorial expansion, but that some

of those most bitterly opposed at

first were among the active advo-

cates of expansion afterward. So

it will undoubtedly be in the pre-

sent controversy over territorial ex-

pansion incident to the taking of

Spanish territory during the late

war.

The Oregon Children's Home

Society is an institution deserving

of aid and encouragement. It is

doing a grand work, without blare

of trumpet or parade. Quietly,

unobtrusively, yet persistently it

seeks out poor homeless children,

and those who are worse than

homeless, and finds them homes

among good moral law-abiding

people. Any assistance rendered

the society is just that much good

done in the world.

Subscribe now for the LEADER.

The Industrial Exposition opens tomorrow, at Portland. It promises to be far better than any ever held in the state before. Many thousands from all over the state will visit it, and go home more than ever impressed with the greatness, present and prospective, of our state. Eastern people will also visit the exposition in considerable numbers. The recent advertising Oregon has received through various sources, will be eloquently aided by this means, and the result will be that thousands of people will come to Oregon to make homes, and to invest money in the many industries that will be shown to be both suitable and profitable in the state.

The West Side, commenting on the hop crop and prices, says, "Of course hops may go up, but no one knows anything about it. Let every grower get out of debt and speculate on the balance. You can get ten cents a pound. Sell enough to clear yourself anyhow." [This is sound advice, and will apply to wheat-raisers in this county. Let every Sherman county farmer that is in debt figure up the interest he is paying, and then ask himself if he would not do better to sell enough to clear himself. Then if he wants to speculate he will not do so with his creditors' money.]

The Yamhill County Reporter says "the populists of Osborne county, Kansas, have nominated a banker for representative in the legislature. Who shall stand up now and say that the populists are a non-progressive class?"

The Eastern Oregon Land Co. case against certain settlers in Sherman county, now in the U. S. supreme court, is number 5 on the docket for fall term. A decision will probably be reached in October, probably by the 15th.

CAMP MERRIAM, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ED. MORO LEADER: With pleasure I take up my pencil to give you a few items.

We are now at Camp Merriam, on the Presidio Reserve. Our camp is near the bay, and overlooking the Golden Gate. Across the bay to the north we can see the picturesque little town of Sausalito.

There have been a great many letters written to the various papers in Oregon, but yet I think one more story will do no harm. Will say we are getting along nicely now, better rations, more variety, also a larger quantity. When Gov. Lord was here we had a swell dinner, and the Gov. said "that was the best fed body of men he had seen." We wish that Gov. Lord would appear every day so that we would be that well fed all the time. We are fully equipped both in arms and clothing, every man having four suits of underwear, two uniforms, the blue and brown fatigue, regulation hats, shoes, socks, etc. We have regular army officers over us at present, and find that every one of them are perfect gentlemen, as well as excellent drill-masters. They also look after the welfare of the men much better than the former officers, for the simple reason that they understand their duties better than the volunteer officers. I am of the opinion that if all the volunteer forces had been commanded by regular army officers, there would have been fewer complaints of shortness of rations, etc.

They still keep telling us that little fairy story about "Going to Manila or Honolulu," but we are so skeptical that we will believe nothing that is told us. Most of the boys are willing to go across the sea if we are needed there, but most of them do not wish to stay here in camp any longer, and one cannot blame them, for a life of idleness is not conducive to moral or intellectual growth.

Co. I, of the Oregon Recruits, were rather obstreperous the other day as they "blanketed" the quartermaster because "they did not get enough to eat!"

Well, I must close and get ready for drill. W. E. LEE, Co. K, 2nd Or. Vol.

A minister who frequently expressed surprise at the appearance of typographical errors in newspapers, recently had printed a program for religious service in his church. When the program was ready for the press he stipulated that, in order that there should be no errors in it, the proof should be submitted to him. It was done, and corrected according to his marking. After the job was delivered, a friend called his attention to the following line in the closing hymn: "Jesus resigns and heaven rejoices!" The preacher quietly faintly, but he doesn't think he is half as smart as he used to think he was.—West Side.

Suppliant—"Remember, sir, that it is as easy for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle as for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." Miserly millionaire—"I know it, but I don't expect to have a cent with me when I present myself at the gate."

Smith—"Jones feels hurt about your saying he is nearly seventy."

Brown—"But he is, isn't he?"

Smith—"He says not—only sixty-seven last July."—Puck.

They who spare when young can spend when old.

MORO LEADER. \$1.00 per year.

THE INHABITANTS OF THE PHILIPPINES.

There are practically three races of the native people, who altogether number probably eight millions, of various forms of religion and speaking many languages. The Negritos have blackish skin, hair and eyes, and belong to that low type of man without history, and we may say without hope, and now dwindling, that once occupied the islands from Van Diemen's Land to Saghalien, whose blood and characteristics are so clearly marked in the lower class of the Japanese. Then there is a copper-colored race with "Indian" characteristics—forebears, doubtless, of our red men, whose first cousins are still numerous in Formosa. The Malay element is most numerous, including the Tagals, who are warlike and enterprising, and have risen in insurrection against the Spaniards. It is among the Malays that the Roman Catholics have, during the last two centuries, made the greatest number of converts.

Yet in the great conglomeration of Philippine humanity the Chinese must not be forgotten. They first opened trade in pre-Spanish days. They still handle most of the domestic commerce and mechanical industry. They number 100,000, half of them being in or near Manila. Of late years the Japanese have come in with their capital and push. The British control the principal banks and foreign commerce, though there are a few Germans, and there were four or five Americans. The one railroad in the country was started with British money.

The Philippines at first was only a dependency upon Mexico, and commerce was for two centuries restricted to one or more ships a year between Acapulco and Manila. The cutting of the Suez canal reduced the time for steamers between Spain and her so-called colony thirty-one days.

Magellan's statue stands in Manila, as it ought to; for he named the Pacific ocean, and discovered the South American straits named after him and the Philippines, though he did not conquer them.

I have before me a portrait of "Miguel Lopez de Legazpi Conquistador de Filipinas," one of a committee of three, in which were Cortez and Pizarro, who brought half the world under the Spanish crown. The Philippines are the namesake of Philip II. Yet in the far East, owing to the hostile activity of the Dutch, the Spaniards never made any further conquests.

At first their priests and friars were earnest in building schools and teaching the natives that form of christianity which grew up under the inquisition. Yet men who enjoy bull-fights never get very far on in the fine art of colonizing or of civilizing alien races, who, as in Mexico and South America, must throw off the Spanish yoke in order to make any real progress. All honor and credit to the Spanish monks and friars. But, as matter of fact, they have become fat and lazy. Both government and religion remain medieval, and anything like serious missionary operation has long since ceased. Gorged with wealth (which is invested in British securities), holding power over body and soul, forbidding all freedom of thinking or publishing, they have paralyzed all real progress. As with Spanish possessions all over the world, the end has come in insurrection and revolution. Before an American soldier arrived, the whole Spanish system crumbled before the rebels.—The Christian Endeavor World.

Curiosities of Our Calendar.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December. February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29th.—Saturday Evening Post.

Suppliant—"Remember, sir, that it is as easy for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle as for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven." Miserly millionaire—"I know it, but I don't expect to have a cent with me when I present myself at the gate."

Smith—"Jones feels hurt about your saying he is nearly seventy." Brown—"But he is, isn't he?" Smith—"He says not—only sixty-seven last July."—Puck.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM MONKLAND.
Mr. Stockton and family are to move shortly to Rutledge.

Henry Meyer was elected as director at the special school meeting Saturday to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Thompson.

The following young people left last week for college, from Upper Hay Canyon: Miss May Axtell, the two Misses Thompson, (daughters of J. A.) and Robert Belshoe.

Miss Laura Rogers was taken sick last week with fever symptoms, and she immediately left for Portland to put herself in care of a hospital. We sincerely hope that she will regain her health in a short time and return to Monkland.

Stony Point, the new R. R. station, at the mouth of Hay Canyon, is one of the busiest places in the county. You can scarcely hear yourself think for the din made in the warehouses by the workmen, and the clink of pick and shovel and blast of the R. R. The noise made by the rise and fall of wheat is not "in it," as it cannot be heard here. There will be some wheat delivered here next week.

WHEN THEY OCCUR.

Second District Agricultural Fair at The Dalles, Oct. 18 to 23.

State Fair, at Salem, Sept. 20 to 30.

Industrial Exposition, at Portland, Sept. 22 to Oct. 22.

AT BLOCK-HOUSE, WASH., 14 Miles North of Grant, Oregon. For Sale, Dry Lumber.

Fencing and Boxing, per M. \$6.50
No. 1 A Shingles, per M. 1.50
3 ft. Shakes, per M. 5.00
Pitch posts, per 100. 7.00
A. KAYSER & Co.

Richardson Farm for Sale.

I have for sale on easy terms the J. A. Richardson place, about six miles west of Wasco, containing 640 acres; over 500 acres in crop this year. Will sell with or without his interest to it, one-fourth delivered at Biggs, as purchaser may prefer. \$2000 payable on or before Jan. 1st, 1899, balance to suit convenience of purchaser, to be secured by mortgage on the land.

C. J. BRIGBY, Wasco, Oregon.

Surgeon's Proverbs.

One vice is one too many.
Don't fell a tree to kill a bee.
An aimless man hits nothing.
A man in debt—a bird in a net.
He that's at sea must sail or sink.
Don't make two fires to boil one egg.
A man of means may be a mean man.
More are cured by diet than by lance.
Even in a forest don't waste fire-wood.
He is rich enough who wants nothing.
Better be lion-hearted than pig-headed.
Muddle at home makes husbands roam.
He who does most is the one to do more.
Fly from pleasure that bites tomorrow.
The pledge table is the best sign-board.
The worst pig may get the best potatoes.
Every day a thread makes a skein in a year.
You may win your case, yet lose your cash.
He bears sorrow best who hides it the most.
An hour may mend what an age can't mend.
He who goes to law may come back with straw.
Even a poor man may be rich in good works.
To hope and strive is the best way to thrive.
It's a bad drink that makes a man thirsty.
Eavesdroppers hear what they'd like to forget.
Don't have a helpmeet till you have meat to help.
A good conscience is better than a good income.
He can't drink too much who drinks not at all.

Cheerfulness.

Cheerfulness can become a habit, and habits sometimes helps us over hard places. A cheerful heart seeth cheerful things.
A lady and gentleman were in a lumber-yard situated by a dirty, foul-smelling river. The lady said: "How good the pine boards smell!" "Pine boards!" exclaimed the gentleman. "Just smell the foul river!" "No, thank you," the lady replied, "I prefer to smell the pine boards."

And she was right. If she or we can carry this principle through our entire living we shall have the cheerful face and the cheerful fate.

There is in some houses an unconscious atmosphere of domestic and social ozone which brightens everybody. Wealth cannot give it, nor can poverty take it away. Miss Mulock.

Be Patient with The Old.

There is nothing more beautiful in this world than to observe the tenderness of some girls towards their aged relatives. Dear grandmother cannot thread her needles so easily as she used to, and is sensitive on the subject, and does not like to be too obviously helped, to have attention called to her failing eyesight, which she so much regrets and does not like to admit. There are two ways of meeting the difficulty. Mattie, a kind-hearted girl without much tact, will exclaim, "Oh, gran, what perfect nonsense for you to fuss over that needle! You know you cannot find the hole where the thread should go in; your eyes are too old. Give me the thing; I'll thread your needles!" The intention is most excellent, but the old lady is hurt and stifles a sigh. She had young eyes once, and she has the same independent spirit still. Edith, in the same circumstances, manages in another fashion. She simply threads a dozen needles and leaves them already for grandmama in her needle-book, saying, pleasantly, "It saves so much time, dear, in these busy days, to have one's needles all ready and waiting."—Harper's Round Table.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN SERVICES.

Moro—First Sunday, 4 p. m.; third Sunday, 4 p. m.; Presbyterian Church.

Monkland—Second Sunday, 1 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1 p. m.; Presbyterian Church.

Wasco—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 11 a. m.; Christian Church.

REV. WM. F. HOLL, Pastor.

Two of the best papers in the State of Oregon—the Weekly Oregonian and LEADER—for the small sum of \$1.75 per year.

LEADER and WEEKLY OREGONIAN 1 year \$1.75 in advance.

E. M. HOGGARD,

MORO, OREGON.

DEALER IN.....

CONFECTIONERY,

RESERVES THIS SPACE.

FREE READING ROOMS

Ice Cream Parlors, and Confectionery Store.

LEADING CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WM. HOLDER, MORO.

FARMERS!!!

When you are ready to haul Your Wheat and Barley, See us.

CHEAP STORAGE, and the Tip-top of the market When you are ready to sell.

N. P. FLOUR MILLS CO. WASCO, OREGON.

ELLIS NEECE. W. J. ASHBY

NEECE & ASHBY,

Proprietors of the popular Mail, Passenger and Express Stage line from Wasco to Antelope via Moro, Grass Valley and Kent.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. THROUGH TRIP IN ONE DAY. Fare, one way \$4.50.

Shortest line from Portland and way points by 12 hours.

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

Wasco. 10 a. m. Antelope. 3 a. m.
Moro. 1:30 p. m. Kent. 7 a. m.
Grass Valley. 4 p. m. Grass Valley. 9 a. m.
Kent. 7 p. m. Moro. 1:30 p. m.
Arrives at Antelope. 10 p. m. Arrives at Wasco. 4 p. m.

COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.

Time Schedule No. 3.—To Take Effect Friday, July 1st, 1898.

12:01 A. M. Pacific Time.

No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 4.
LEAVE.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.	ARRIVE.
5:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.	Wasco. 7:00 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
5:40 a. m.	4:40 p. m.	Biggs. 6:15 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive.	Arrive.	Leave.	Leave.

E. E. LYTLE, President. D. C. O'REILLY, Gen. Manager.

STOP WHERE THE PEOPLE STOP, AT THE.....

UMATILLA HOUSE,

(RATES SAME AS OTHER HOTELS.)

AND YOU WILL GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH. ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND CALL BELLS.

The Dalles, Or. SINNOTT & FISH, PROPS.

W. B. MCCOY. O. P. HULSE.

M'COY & HULSE,

Proprietors of the ALTAMONT JR. LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLES.

Having enlarged and refitted the above stables, we are now prepared to conduct the business in a first-class manner.

GOOD CARE AND PLENTY OF FEED, AT LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES, WILL BE OUR MOTTO. BEST RIGS IN TOWN.

Main St., opposite Bank. Moro, Oregon.

RED BARN

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES. GOOD RIGS, GOOD FEED.

Good care given stock. Terms Reasonable.

Call and see me. S. MONAHAN, Prop. Moro, Oregon.

MORO MAN'F. CO.,