

The Observer.

MORO CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF SHERMAN CO.
MORO, OREGON.

D. C. IRELAND & SON, EDITORS
C. L. IRELAND, MANAGER.

When you remit for The Observer use an express or postoffice money order, registered letter, or bank draft, payable to D. C. Ireland & Son.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1906

Sherman County Courts.

Circuit Court, Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, J.—3d Monday in March, and 1st Monday in October, annually.
Probate Court, Hon. G. B. Bourhill, J.—1st Monday in each month.
County Court, G. B. Bourhill, J., A. M. Wright, Wm. Walker Commissioners.—1st Wednesday in January, April and October.

To Patrons and Correspondents.

All locals will be run till ordered out, unless otherwise specified.
Don't send us for free publication anything of an advertising character.
Don't ask us to send you names and address of correspondents. That is a private matter between them and us.
Copy for ads, changes, etc., must be in the office before 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday to insure proper care and attention.
Church and Society notices FREE, except when for money making purposes. Such notices at regular rates at the option of the publishers.
Don't send us articles on politics, temperance or religion. Discussion of such topics only leads to violent and abusive language in the end.
We are here to do printing, and if you want some done bring it to us or let us know and we will see you. If you think we are not extensive enough for your consideration—oh, go 'long.
Avoid personalities. Compliments delicately given are always acceptable, but even they must not be overdone, as the charge of incontinency is apt to follow a shower of pretty nothings spread broad cast.
Before coming to the city to trade readers are requested to examine The Observer advertising columns. Its active, wide-awake business man who advertises, consequently he is the most accommodating, sells the cheapest, and deals the most liberally in every way.

East of the Missouri river in North Dakota more than 1000 artesian wells now exist, drawing water from the supply carried by the underlying sandstone formation, and supposed to come from the Black hills and the Rocky mountains. These wells, used mainly for irrigating purposes, are from 500 to 1000 feet deep, and the pressure of water in the eastern part of the state is sufficient to give a surface flow, except on the high-lands. One well at Springfield yields 3292 gallons per minute, and furnishes power for a flour mill by day and for an electric light plant by night. The development of this source of water supply is still going forward.

Another blunder is the time allotted for voting at the primaries: 12 m. to 7 p. m. The limit should serve as a reminder to all voters that when primary day comes they should be at the polls early, or they may lose their chance to express a choice. They should also prepare themselves in advance with a full knowledge of the men they desire for candidates, so that they may make no blunders in marking their tickets. Attorney Gen. Crawford has decided that a voter who has not already registered may qualify for voting at the primaries on primary day by signing blank A provided for in the direct primary law. But to be on the safe side every voter should register before the day to vote.

There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep. It fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block of 600,000 square miles in area and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to statistics the lump is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of Wales it would form a pile more than 170 miles high.

Wind-made electricity holds out the promise of becoming a boon to rural districts, and the day is near at hand when every farmer who has a windmill on his grounds can enjoy electric light and the many other services which electric power is capable of yielding. For many years men have been trying to convert wind power into electricity. An Indiana farmer has worked out a practicable method of accomplishing it. The contrivance heretofore tried for this purpose have usually failed because of their inability to control the variability of the wind power. Generally this failure has been due to effort to derive electricity as a direct product of wind power. Under the new method electricity is generated

as a by-product in the course of the wind mill's service in driving a pump.
D. C. O'Reilly hit the popular cord in his proposition to Portland for the front street franchise. "Drake" is up to date. He was one of the leading spirits in the C. S. Ry. construction. If the proposition receives favorable consideration D. C. proposes to organize a corporation to build the line and hold the franchise.


The Willamette Valley and Coast Cascade Mountain wagon road company has notified the clerk of Linn county that the company will abandon the road across the Cascade Mountains and will not be responsible hereafter for repairs or for accidents on the road. As a result, a number of Albanyites are taking steps to file on some of the company's land grant under the timber and stone act. The road was built a third of a century ago, and for keeping the road up and open the company secured an extensive land grant. This abandonment of the road will throw the lands of the company back into the hands of the government. The company recently paid taxes on lands in Linn county amounting to \$8,000. Some of the lands in question are valuable for timber.

There is another socialist of the Debs stripe, in N. Y. City, Ben Harford, who has been a candidate for nearly every office in the state and Nation on the socialist ticket, who deserves a hemp neck-tie. At a 2000 jam of that element in Gotham Saturday to join in a protest against the action of the authorities of the State of Idaho in holding two officers of the Western Federation of Miners as accomplices in the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg, Ben was the principal speaker. He provoked unusual applause when he declared vehemently that Steunenberg got what was coming to him. He went on to explain that he did not favor the assassination of anybody, but that Steunenberg deserved the fate he met for his deeds against the interests of "organized labor."

The Blue Mountain forest reserve takes in 2,027,270 acres. If the Heyburn bill does not secure a place before congress, giving Western interests an opportunity for voicing the feeling here on this subject, it is certain that something will be introduced. Mr. Fulton has been endeavoring to get an expression of the senate on this question. The experience of some of the stock interests of the state in so far being unable to convince the reserve management of the right of Oregon men to the range in this state, has been one feature of management that has created much discussion. In the creation of Oregon reserves the necessity of appealing from some of the bureau officials to the President in person, with the consequent trouble and delay and the positive statement made by many persons affected that land as now embraced within reserves would be valuable for agriculture and horticulture, emphasizes the necessity of giving

For Thin Babies

Fat is of great account to a baby; that is why babies are fat. If your baby is scrawny, Scott's Emulsion is what he wants. The healthy baby stores as fat what it does not need immediately for bone and muscle. Fat babies are happy; they do not cry; they are rich; their fat is laid up for time of need. They are happy because they are comfortable. The fat surrounds their little nerves and cushions them. When they are scrawny those nerves are hurt at every ungentle touch. They delight in Scott's Emulsion. It is as sweet as wholesome to them.

Send for free sample.
Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
409-410 Pearl Street
New York
50c and \$1.00
All Druggists

the people where reserves are created more of a voice in the work. It is held that this can not be unless the power of creating reserves is left with congress, in which body there is a marked tendency to defer local questions to the delegations affected.

OREGON HAS CLAIMS.

In the struggle for continuance of Oregon river and harbor work this year, the isolation and weakness of the west when urging recognition of its needs, was brought forth in striking manner. That this state might be placed in a proper light, Mr. Fulton delved into the records of river and harbor work by the government, showing the aggregate expenditures for several states, the tonnage of commerce affected, the local area which could benefit by river and harbor work, and other like data. He showed that millions upon millions had been spent in the east and south for the benefit of a country that was almost infinitesimal in comparative area alongside of the Columbia basin. Taking another tack the senator presented to the committee on commerce facts regarding continuity of work. By quoting from government reports, he reminded the committee that every great project in the country, save one, was at the present time on a continuing contract basis, that one being in Oregon.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, having declared that he should never permit another project to go on the continuing contract basis, despite the fact that it is proven by engineers that a saving of 30 to 50 percent is made on extensive work, when done in this manner, Senator Fulton put before the senate committee the indisputable facts that this policy has gone into effect before all of the great existing projects were on a continuing basis, save the one affecting Oregon.

Comparing areas, he produced government estimates proving that the basin of the Columbia has approximately 288,000 square miles. The immense timber, mineral and other natural resources were offered with the growing trade in wheat, live stock and general farm and orchard products. The depense of the entire area in a large measure upon development of waterways was illustrated by the topography of the country and trend of commerce. Then Mr. Fulton told the committee that the area of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware was only 175,000 square miles; and that the government has expended on river and harbor work for those states more than \$70,000,000, giving three great ports of entry for trans-Atlantic commerce and operating the little rivers so that steamboats could navigate where primarily there was but one or two feet of water.

As the path of the mighty Orient commerce becomes assured, between America and the Asiatic countries, Mr. Fulton said that the Oregon work had even greater significance. When competitive conditions of the transportation companies were sharper, with water-grade, down hill haul from the summit of the Rocky mountains to the Pacific tide water, the speaker believed that the Columbia would be the favorite transcontinental terminal and the much-sought port of entry for delivery of ocean commerce. After convincing the committee on commerce, and receiving assurances for a favorable report on amendments to the appropriation committee, Mr. Fulton is facing the indifference of the rivers and harbors committee of the house. In the house the west has few representatives. The east is largely taken care of, the west is left to the uncertainties of a continuous and unequal fight. Mr. Fulton hopes to win, and is concentrating his best energies for the fight in the house, but finds that the struggle is one of much difficulty.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The Secretary of State of the State of Oregon has notified me in writing that pursuant to the provisions of "An Act making effective the initiative and referendum provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon," and providing penalties for violations of provisions of this Act," approved February 24th, 1905, the Brewers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association of Oregon, acting in violation of the provisions of said Act, filed in his office on January 23rd, 1906, an initiative petition containing 8301 signatures properly attached to a copy of said measure, certified in accordance with law, demanding that a proposed law, the title, tenor and effect of which is hereinafter particularly set forth, shall be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held in said state on the 4th day of June, being the first Monday in June, 1906.
NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor of the State of Oregon, in obedience to the provisions

of said Act hereby first mentioned, do hereby make and issue this Proclamation to the people of the State of Oregon announcing that the said Brewers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association has filed said initiative petition with the requisite number of signatures thereto attached, demanding that there shall be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 4th day of June, 1906, said day being the first Monday in said month, a Bill to propose and amend Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, and repeal Sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, of a law enacted by the people of the State of Oregon under an initiative petition filed at the general election held at the general election in June, 1905, hereinafter entitled: "A Bill to propose, by initiative petition, a law providing for elections in any county or precinct therein or in any subdivision or subdivision of any number of entire and contiguous precincts of such county, to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in such county or subdivision thereof, or in such precinct; providing for the filing of petitions for such elections and the form and effect thereof, and for notices of such elections and for the time and manner of holding and conducting the same; declaring that such provisions shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of the filing of such petitions; providing for the issuance by the county clerk of orders prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within certain limits in such county, and for the return to any liquor dealer or other person of a proportionate amount of any license fee which he may have paid in such county, and for the return of such license fee to the holder thereof; and for the prohibition of business shall be declared to be prohibited territory; and applying to all elections held under the provisions of this law, and to the general election laws of the state, and declaring certain rules of evidence applicable to prosecutions under this act, and designating the precincts to which this act shall apply, and providing that this act shall not apply to the manufacture, distilling, bottling, or wholesaling of liquors, and to the sale of such liquors to a dealer."

The tenor and effect of the said proposition is as follows: "Section 1. Whenever 30 percent of the qualified electors of any precinct in the state of Oregon shall petition the county court of any county for the privilege to determine by ballot whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited within the limits of such precinct, such county court shall call an election to be held thereon at the next general election in said county; but such petition shall be filed with the clerk of said county not more than 45 days, not more than 90 days prior to such election. Such election shall be held at the usual place for holding elections in said precinct, if there be no other place, and if not, then at such place as the county court may direct within said precinct, and notice shall be given and the election held in the same manner as provided by law for the election of general officers, so far as said law may be applicable. The election shall be conducted by the regular judges of such election in all cases, and the county clerk shall furnish the ballots for such election at which such local option vote is to be taken, prepared as hereinafter provided. The result of such election shall be certified by the judges to the county court, and the county clerk shall enter forthwith the result of such election on the record of the county court of said county. In all trials for violation of this law the original entry of said record and copy thereof certified by said county clerk, provided it shows that a majority of votes cast at such election in such precinct were in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, shall be prima facie evidence that the selling, furnishing or giving away of such liquors as a beverage, or the keeping of a place where such liquors are sold, kept for sale, furnished or given away (if such selling, furnishing or giving away is prohibited by the result of such election), was then and there prohibited and unlawful. "Section 2. The ballots at any election where said local option question is to be voted upon, in addition to the names of voters and other matters thereon, shall be marked with a distinctive and a negative statement, as follows: "The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall not be prohibited." "The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage shall be prohibited." With a blank space on the left side of each statement in which to give each elector an opportunity to mark his choice by a cross and in the majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, then 90 days from the date of entering the result of such election it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, furnish or give away any intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage, or to keep a place where such liquors are sold, kept for sale, furnished or given away, or to give away or furnish in any manner directly or indirectly, or to give away or otherwise deals in any intoxicating liquor as a beverage, or to keep or use a place, structure, or vehicle, either permanently or transiently, for selling, furnishing or giving away, or in which or from which intoxicating liquors are sold, kept for sale, furnished or given away, or to keep a place where such liquors are sold, kept for sale, furnished or given away, or to give away or furnish in any manner directly or indirectly, or to give away or otherwise deals in any intoxicating liquor as a beverage, shall be prima facie evidence that the selling, furnishing or giving away of such liquors as a beverage, or the keeping of a place where such liquors are sold, kept for sale, furnished or given away (if such selling, furnishing or giving away is prohibited by the result of such election), was then and there prohibited and unlawful. "Section 3. At any time after one year from the date of an election held under the provisions thereof, but not before, another election may be petitioned for, and shall be ordered by the county court as provided for herein. But nothing contained in the provisions hereof shall affect, amend, or repeal, or in any way alter any law, statute, ordinance or resolution which prohibits throughout a municipality the selling, furnishing or giving away of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, or the keeping of a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, furnished or given away as a beverage. "Section 4. All money received from fines and forfeitures collected under the provisions hereof shall be paid into the treasury of the county in cases where the precinct is wholly outside of an incorporated city or town, and shall be paid into the city treasury in all cases where the precinct is within or partly within such incorporated city or town. "Section 5. Any person being a qualified elector of a precinct wherein an election shall have been held as provided herein, may contest the validity of such election by filing a petition duly verified in the county court of the county in which such precinct is situated, within ten days after the election, setting forth the grounds of contest. The county judge shall have full and final jurisdiction to hear and determine the merits of said proceedings and in other respects the procedure in such contest shall be governed by the law for the contesting of an election of a county officer, so far as such law is applicable. The county court of such precinct shall require the person or persons contesting such election to furnish security for costs before such petition is filed. Any qualified elector of such precinct who appears in person or by attorney in such contested election case in defense of the validity of such election. "Section 6. The sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the law aforesaid, and all acts and parts of acts, in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed. Done at the Capitol at Salem, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1906. (Signed), GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor. By the Governor: (Signed), F. I. DENBER, Secretary of State.

"The county clerk shall, upon receipt of such petition, immediately file the same, and shall thereupon compare the signatures of the electors signing the petition with the signatures on the registration books of the election then pending, or if none pending then with the signatures on file in his office for the preceding general election. If the requisite number of qualified electors shall have signed the petition, he shall thereupon see that it is entered in full in the records of the county court. "At least twenty days previous to any election hereunder the county clerk shall deliver to the sheriff of the county at least five notices of the election for each election precinct in said county voting upon the question. Said notices shall be substantially in the following form: "Liquor Election Notice. Notice is hereby given that on the _____ day of _____, 1906, at the _____ in Precinct _____ in the County of _____, Oregon, an election will be held to determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in said precinct, which said election will be held at 8 o'clock in the morning and will continue until 7 in the afternoon of said day. Dated this _____ day of _____, 1906. _____ County Clerk. "It shall be the duty of the sheriff, at least twelve days before any election hereunder, to post said notices in public places in the vicinity of the polling place or places. Thereupon the clerk and the sheriff shall each briefly enter of record their compliance with the provisions of this section, and such record shall be prima facie evidence that all the provisions of this section have been fully complied with. "Section 4. The phrase 'intoxicating liquors' as used in this act, shall be construed to mean any distilled, malt, vinegar or other liquor by whatever name the same may be known, whether or not it is used for medicinal or other purposes, and shall include any medicinal, pharmaceutical, scientific or sacramental purposes, and shall include any medicinal purposes it shall be used for, but not including any such prescription, issued, signed and dated, in good faith, by a reputable physician or other person, and such record shall not be used as evidence in any case contained in any of the sections of this act shall in any manner affect the right of any bona fide wholesaler, dealer, brewer, distiller or vintner in said precinct to sell or deliver intoxicating liquors to a wholesaler. "Section 5. The phrase 'giving away' where they occur in this act shall not apply to the giving away of intoxicating liquors by a person in his private dwelling unless such private dwelling is a place of public resort. "The word 'precinct' as used herein shall be construed to mean a voting precinct as defined in the several counties of the state. "Section 5. The following shall be deemed a sufficient entry and record as a result of an election held under the provisions of this act: State of Oregon, County of _____, Precinct of _____, in _____ State of Oregon, under the precinct local option law, resulted as follows: _____ Whole number of votes against the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage _____ County clerk, _____ The territory enclosed by the boundaries of any precinct within which the sale of intoxicating liquors has been prohibited as provided in Section 1 of this act shall be controlled by the result of such election and the law shall remain in full force and effect in such territory for two years and there after until another petition is presented under the provisions of this act in said precinct for another election therein and the result thereof is against such prohibition. "Section 7. Whenever any person, firm or corporation engaged in any kind of business, or who maintains his business, traffic, by reason of an election thereon within the time specified by Section 1 of this act, and has paid or has charged upon the tax or license roll, or has an assessment upon such traffic, the county court or city council in incorporated cities where such license or tax is paid in advance, or the tax or license, proportionate to the unexpired time of which said assessment or license has been paid or charged. "Section 8. The petition for an election provided for herein shall be deemed sufficient when the petition shall be signed by as many qualified electors as equal to 30 percent of the number of votes cast in said precinct at the last preceding general election for justice of the supreme court, in complaints, information or indictments for the violation of this act it shall not be necessary to set forth the facts showing that the majority voted in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or the keeping of a place where intoxicating liquors are sold, furnished or given away as a beverage. "Section 10. All money received from fines and forfeitures collected under the provisions hereof shall be paid into the treasury of the county in cases where the precinct is wholly outside of an incorporated city or town, and shall be paid into the city treasury in all cases where the precinct is within or partly within such incorporated city or town. "Section 11. 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The sections 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the law aforesaid, and all acts and parts of acts, in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed. Done at the Capitol at Salem, this 5th day of February, A. D. 1906. (Signed), GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor. By the Governor: (Signed), F. I. DENBER, Secretary of State.

Spring Millinery.
Is something every lady is interested in and no doubt studying over, not knowing what will be most fitted for her. Many and varied are the styles this season and the milliners art has reached never the height of beauty than ever before, and the Moro feminine portion are offered at Mrs. Strahl's as fine a selection of all kinds of spring headgear as will be shown in The Inland Empire this season. Mrs. Strahl has had the experience of many seasons in such goods and knows what the people need and also to fit their needs with the most fashionable hats on the market. She has exclusive sale of the Famous hats, the height of perfection and style in millinery, and with all the side attractions eclipses any showing to be seen in Sherman county. It will pay all to keep an eye on Mrs. Strahl's stock this season.

Additional Local Mention.
Damages by the storm in Texas are estimated to aggregate over \$4,000,000.
Every farmer in Sherman county is this week rushed with the work of spring seeding, and the towns are so quiet that one may hear a pin drop—a lynch-pin on the floor of Charley Fulton's blacksmith shop.
Grandpa Rust has been suffering a week from a scalded foot, accidentally acquired as Mrs. R was pouring hot water near by where he was sitting at the kitchen stove. It is a very painful burn but he stands it heroically.
During the visit of Mammur Doolap, of the Wind River Lumber Co. to Sherman county this week, a deal was closed by which Mr. Vintin has disposed of the Grass Valley yard, which will in future be conducted by the W. R. Co.
A good story is told on our Vt. Surg. Sanders, who was over in Gilliam last week, and happened to stay over night in a town where a man named Jones, after a week of inebriation, was very sick, and his wife, becoming alarmed, sent the hired man for Dr. Sanders. The hired man brought the wrong Sanders, the veterinarian. Dr. Sanders explained to the wife that he was skilled only in the diseases of horses, cattle and other animals. "I guess you can prescribe all right in this case," replied Mrs. Jones. "Jones is a jackass."

MISS SCALES
Millinery and Dressmaking
Mens' Tailoring, Repairing and Alteration of Garments Neatly and Quickly done.
Ladies Tailoring a Specialty
Several years experience in the alteration department of a ladies and mens furnishing goods store, lately at Port Huron, Mich., enable me to assert that I can give satisfaction to all who desire my services.
IDLEMAN BLDG., Moro, Or.

For Sale or Trade.
A good Gilliam county wheat ranch of 932 acres about 700 acres in cultivation, plenty water, supplied with windmill from a well. Also, some desirable residence property in Moro. Any or all of this property can be purchased on easy terms, or will consider a trade for other property as part pay. For full particulars write to—J. M. PARRY, Moro, Or.

Wanted: Two Men
In each county to represent and advertise hardware department, put out samples of our goods, etc. Traveling position or office manager. Salary \$90 per month, cash weekly, with all expenses paid in advance. We furnish everything.
The Columbia House, Dep. 610, 234 5th Av., Chicago, Ill.

For Exchange
Residence lots and acreage in Goldendale, Wash., for cattle or sheep. Call on or address T. L. CRUM, Rufus, Or.

Moro Property for Sale.
One store building and one lot Main street.
Two lots and building, suitable for residence. Main street.
This is all good paying property, and I want to sell it. For particulars apply to L. B. HILL, 203.

Brick Yard for Sale.
The Moro brick yard property, adjoining and west of the Court house, is for sale. Besides two city blocks there is an acreage good for first class gardening, and the whole tract will make a lovely suburban residence. Price \$700. For particulars address B. F. HOOVER, 542 East 36th street, Portland, Or.

Grand Ronde Chief



Record 2:34 1/2 No. 18671

Black stallion, 15.3, weight 1137 lbs. Sired by ALMONT MEDIUM 2:18
Sire of Prince Almont 2:13 1/2, Lynnont 2:23 1/2 (sire of Daimont 2:10 1/4), and eleven others in the list.
First dam URSINA, by C. M. Clay, Jr. 2:22, sire of 35 producing dams, including Teora, the dam of Chehalis 2:04 1/2, Del Norte 2:08, etc.
Second dam MARY COLEMAN by Mambrino Chief, son of Mambrino Dam of Linda Sprague 2:19. Chief 11, the sire of Lady Thorne 2:18 etc.
Third dam, by Toronto.
Fourth dam, by Keokuk, son of Imp. Truffle.
GRAND RONDE is a substantially built horse, the kind that can go to town and come back; has style and trotting action that he transmits. He has had but little track work, but has trotted halves in 1:09 and quarters in :33. Grand Ronde will make the season of 1906 April, May and June, at

Grass Valley, Mondays and Tuesdays.
At my Ranch, The Taylor Burgin place, 6 miles S. E. of Moro, Wednesdays and Thursdays.
Moro, Fridays and Saturdays.
Terms: \$15 for the Season, \$7.50 single leap. Payable at the end of the season.
T. R. MORGAN, Owner.

PIONEER BLUE BARN

MORO, OREGON.
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.
J. M. DUNAHOO, Proprietor and Manager.
Telephone from The Dalles or any Sherman county points at our expense. Service furnished to or from Moro to any points.
OUR MOTTO "Please the public."
EVERYTHING NEW AND UP-TO-DATE, SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

C. B. FLORER

Iron and Wood Working.
HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY.
Machinery Repaired.
Shop on Park Street, Near Pump House.
Moro - - - Oregon.

LUMBER

All kinds in large or small quantities
MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, AND SCREENS
LIME, CEMENT, COAL, WOOD and POSTS.
You will always find at our yard.
SLAB WOOD at special prices by car load lots.
We also handle KNOCK DOWN WINDOW FRAMES and BUILDING PAPER. Will meet all competition.
Estimates cheerfully given on all bills large or small.
Wind River Lumber Company
Robert O. Lyon, Agent, Moro, Or