

The Observer.

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

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

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Fiat Justitia, Ruat Coelum.

This is the last week of the primary election campaign, after this week the issues and candidates will be in the center of the stage as supported and endorsed by their respective parties. Before the primary campaign closes we wish to call our readers' attention to a few matters that may by chance have been overlooked, them with a view to working on their prejudices. It has been intimated that Hon. John M. Johns, republican candidate for nomination for governor, has been the paid attorney of gamblers. This is a no foundation, in fact Mr. Johns told us personally that he never deflected a gambler in his life. He once turned down a law fee of \$1,000 offered him by gamblers, not because he was employed on the other side but that he did not want that particular sum of money from any such source. Some of his opponents know this, and congratulate him on his stand taken in the matter. Why these stories has a slight chance for belief was that some years ago the sheriff of Mr. Johns home county wanted to make a reputation as a law and order man. With that end in view he closed every place of business tight on Sundays; stores and hotels, as well as saloons. The business men of Mr. Johns home town thereupon employed him as an attorney, to go before the court and protect their interests as well as the interests of their customers, but he was not retained by any one connected with gambling. Though Sunday opening of stores is by some considered a necessary evil, the person who has a break down of harvesting machinery and wants a quick repair is not the one to insist that places of general business be closed tight on Sunday.

In his closing letter Mr. Johns calls attention of residents of Eastern Oregon to the fact that in his election as governor of this state they will be placing in office one familiar with their needs, and more important still, one who will be a member of the various governing boards, and who will be in position to properly respond to their needs with the help of the state. Eastern Oregon should have one of the three members of the various governing boards. That is conceded by all.

GEORGE S. SHEPHERD



Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Congress.

Whom we introduce to readers of the Observer today, as aspirant for the republican nomination for congressman in this district, is an attorney who has been practicing law in Portland for several years. A man of sterling ability, which has been recognized by the people of Portland, as he was chosen councilman in the metropolis of Oregon a position which he is now filling. Some years ago, wrongs inflicted upon the sailor appealed to him, and he shipped as a common seaman on board of a vessel that made the round-trip of the world, so to inform himself on the life and laws of ocean traffic thus qualifying himself for work in courts of admiralty, on questions arising out of maritime affairs, and crimes committed on the high seas. Mr. Shepherd has been brought up in Oregon, and understands the needs of Oregon, which the state is asking at the hands of congress, and will, if nominated and elected, be in position to do great good for the state at large, and particularly for the Second Congressional District.

Mr. Shepherd's platform announcement reads as follows: If nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, represent my entire district regardless of locality or geographical situation and will advocate the following measures: Forty feet of water on the Columbia river bar. Amendment of Navigation laws so that foreign built vessels which have been purchased and are owned by citizens of the United States may be registered and allowed to engage in coastwise trade under the United States flag. Rush the digging of Panama canal. National act for irrigation in Oregon. To deepen the Oregon its just share of the Pacific Ocean and transportation. Election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

In order to be eligible for nomination for congress, a candidate must be a citizen of the United States, and have lived every year of his life in the state for at least seven years. I have done this, and have lived every year of my life in Oregon, and have lived every year of my life in Oregon, and have lived every year of my life in Oregon.

The State Printer.

A mistaken idea prevails as to the emoluments of the state printer and the practical workings of the office. It is not the big fat office accused of being, and neither is it a graft, as The Observer showed March 9th in an editorial from which we quote today: For 15 years or more the office of state printer in Oregon was perhaps little less than a gold mine. Everbody qualified to give an order for printing on account of the state, with few exceptions, seem to have had no idea of cost and ordered the most expensive work and a waste of money on anything that was printed. That custom has been gradually reduced to a more systematic scrutiny, and a desire to outdo the emoluments of this particular branch of the state government, until the danger of the pendulum swinging past the opposite extreme is becoming more apparent every year.

All state printing is done by the "tokens" of 240 actual count, and the count is done by an appraiser of the executive, and over whose actions the state printer has no control whatever: except to pay the salary. In former administrations it was the custom to order in even numbers—250, 500, 750, 1,000, thus breaking over into a 21, 31, 41 or 51 "token," as the case might be and of which "tokens" only ten or more were printed; though the state printer got as much for that small part as if he had printed the full "token." At the beginning of Mr. Whitney's administration this was discovered by some officials and the order and custom now followed was adopted by the state to only order even "tokens." This sometimes works a hardship on the state printer, more so than otherwise, as all charges for typesetting, presswork, ink, etc., come out of the "tokens" charge, and if it is a complicated piece of work he will get no more for it than if it happens to be a very simple straight piece of work. Thus there is considerable work which by law the state printer has to do at a loss. Which brings us back to the suggestion that if the pendulum swings too far there will be found no law on the statutes compelling the printer to keep the office open at a loss.

The report of the Secretary of State to the last assembly for the two preceding years show an appropriation of \$57,000, on top of this there was extra printing ordered over the estimate which will be made up by the next assembly of about \$8,000, making in all about \$65,000. Out of this amount will be paid, ruling, binding, etc., \$9,238; paper, \$8,778; salary of state printer-expert, governors appointees, \$1,657; freight, \$228; printing in round numbers \$48,000; the item of printing, it will add means all blank books used by the different departments, election supplies, etc., work that is not seen by the state printer at any time, items such as wages, expenses of the office, power, ink, etc., even to the stationary that the legislators use to figure the printers emoluments on, and pencils with which they do it, and which the legislator thinks come from the secretary of state. They do, but the printers appropriation foots the bill; as well as the cost for printing the fine lithographed heading used by the different departments and which is not even ordered through the state printer, but another office.

The figures given are for two years operation of the office, and we do not think they are very large for the work done and the supplying of so much else to the different departments that should properly be supplied from their own appropriations. It makes it appear that they are economical and that the state printer is extravagant. Under the law now in force the state printer averages 55 cents per bill printed during the legislative session, where formerly it cost the state \$3.75, the charge being by the "tokens" at 55 cents each. The printers personal emolument rests with himself, and upon his executive ability to a large extent depends whether the office is a personal loss or gain. The very highest union wages has to be paid all the time or the legislator wants to know why? The price of paper and ink vary but if he does not make a fairly good estimate for the two years to come the legislator tells him they don't want "guess work" but ask him to forecast any advance that may take place in the price of paper.

In consideration of the facts above outlined we have decided that we do not want the position. The pendulum might swing too far over the wrong side and maroon us on a limb. But we take pleasure in correcting so far as we can, a wrong, a popular misconception of an imaginary "graft" in the state printing office, which most likely at one time had a existence, but is now entirely obscured by modern business methods.

FIFTY CENTS

In some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment, a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak constitutions.

Scott & Bowne, 109-115 Pearl St. New York. All druggists.

New Idea in Education.

Twenty-five dollars a month for young men to study military science and agriculture. Such in brief is the recommendation of Capt. Frazier of the 14th U. S. Infantry to Gov. Foik, the state board of agriculture and other powers in Missouri. Capt. Frazier would empower every senator and representative in that state to appoint one young man to take the agricultural and military courses at Missouri university and have the state pay him \$25 a month during the continuation of his appointment. All cadets thus appointed would be under the strictest military discipline, and would be required to live within their income from the state.

This system, he maintains, would be of incalculable benefit to agriculture. It would turn out more than one man in each county per year who thoroughly understood the bases of correct agriculture. The lesson thus put into the farmers' calling would be worth millions. As evidence of this fact it is to be remembered that one man in Iowa has taught farmers how to select and care for seed corn and thus has increased the yield \$16,000,000 a year.

Again, military instruction develops soul and healthy bodies, best of orderliness, system and doing the right thing at exactly the right time, that probably can be imparted so successfully to no other study. It develops traits of polite culture, gallant action, and good breeding, which, in a few years, would enable the agricultural population to meet the mark for the highest standard of true American politeness and general conduct. Capt. Frazier was born on a farm. He graduated at West Point and saw active service in the Boxer uprising in China. He is now detailed by the war department to the United States commandant of cadets at the Missouri state university.

Judge Hobert Eakin, of LaGrande, is the candidate of the republican party for nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court. He will most likely get the largest vote of any man before the people at the general election June 4th—not altogether because his is a non-partisan position; but mainly because of his strong popular personality and well known ability. He is at the present time Judge of the Circuit court for the 10th district of Oregon, and in that particular rank with the ablest jurists of the Pacific Northwest. In this case the "square deal" controversy, and the "promises" of every name and nature made by candidates, would be inconsistent with reason, logically contradictory, as the reputation of Judge Eakin, wherever known, is always unquestionably for the right. Oregon may well be considered most fortunate in securing Judge Eakin for the Supreme bench, and we feel that without exception the bar of Oregon will hail his coming with pleasure.

Augustus C. Jenahans, of Eugene, candidate for State Treasurer, whose card appears in this issue, is now canvassing Southern Oregon and will visit Eastern Oregon later on. He assures us that he is meeting with good success. He not only expects a good support from Southern Oregon, and a strong majority in his own county, but in Eastern Oregon as well he is assured by correspondents that he will get his full share of votes. The fact that Eastern Oregon has candidates for U. S. Senator, Governor and Supreme Judge, any one of whom is of more importance to them than treasurer will prevent any concentration of their vote upon the less important office; and besides, the many Bankers at this office, and none for any other state office, lead many to believe that they think there is more in it to them than the salary.

FRANK T. WRIGHTMAN. Candidate for Nomination for Secretary of State.



Mr. Wrightman is well acquainted with the finances of the state. He is at present corporation clerk under Secretary Dentler and it has been through his tireless and capable work that the corporations last year paid into the state treasury \$130,000. Of course, he says this indirect tax system could not be put in operation at a jump but would have to be worked up gradually, and as secretary of state he would be in a position to know the condition and act accordingly at the right time. His training along this line makes his opinion valuable and his being the undertaking which would be such a great burden to lift from the common taxpayers of the state. Mr. Wrightman is a lawyer by profession, president of the Marion county bar association, and well qualified for the position he seeks.

Condon Times. From the head of the Oregon Agricultural College to the gubernatorial chair should be a great stretch for so good a man as Dr. Whitcomb, who has more friends among the ruralists and stockmen of Oregon than any man in the state. It would be refreshing to see a man of so much heart and brain and good home sense in the executive chair of this grand old state. We will with pleasure bare suggestion that he be made governor of Oregon and hope that every one of our subscribers will come up smiling and vote for him both at the primaries and final election.

Inks, envelopes, cards, envelopes, paper of every kind, tablets, etc., at The Observer Book Store.



H. M. Cake is Opposed to Trusts.

Every combination of capital known as a trust should be placed under the ban of the law, not only should trust corporations themselves be barred from doing business, but the individuals responsible for the combinations should be punished as provided by law, says H. M. Cake, candidate for United States senator. There is probably no man in the state of Oregon more pronounced in his opinions upon this subject than Mr. Cake, as evidenced by his actions and past utterances. He is not attorney for, is not interested in, nor does he represent, directly or indirectly any trust. He believes in the absolute freedom of com-

A STRONG ENDORSEMENT.

City Council of Huntington Unanimously Pass Resolutions of Confidence in Hon. John H. Aitkin.

As an evidence of the personal regard and esteem in which Hon. John H. Aitkin is held by the people of Huntington among whom he resided for the past 18 years, the following resolutions, passed unanimously by the city council Monday, April 4th, 1906, are most significant, and speak in unmistakable terms of their almost confidence in his ability and integrity:

RALPH W. HOYT. Candidate for Republican Nomination for State Treasurer.

Ralph W. Hoyt candidate for treasurer of the state of Oregon combines all the qualities required for that office of importance and trust. Mr. Hoyt is in record for the depositing of state funds in the counties wherein these funds are collected, instead of as heretofore hoarding them in one common center. As this will be of great benefit to the smaller banking institutions of the state, and through the banks help all local business and farming interests by not drawing state funds from the state at large to one common center. Mr. Hoyt will, without doubt, have the hearty support of all progressive men in his campaign.

T. T. Geer Strong.

Ex-Gov. T. T. Geer, who is a candidate for his former position, and who for seven years was a citizen of Union county, is in La Grande in the interest of his candidacy. He has just finished a four days' campaign in Union county and is assured of a strong support on that side of the mountains says the Gazette. Gov. Geer is perhaps better known in every precinct in every county in the state than any other man, having a record of campaigning in every county, except one, in the state, and in most of them many times. This gives him a host of loyal supporters in all sections, whose combined efforts promise an easy victory at the primaries.

Hon. John H. Aitkin.

Resolved, That we, the council of the city of Huntington, do most heartily recommend Hon. John H. Aitkin for the office of state treasurer, having complete confidence in him, and earnestly endorse his candidacy, fully convinced that no aspirant now before the voters of the state is better equipped or more fully qualified to fill this most important position; his business career in this city during the past 18 years being unimpeachable for strict honesty and integrity.

Mr. Aitkin is a prominent merchant of Huntington, a well known republican, and his platform will read with interest generally. It is as follows: Having announced my candidacy for the republican nomination as state treasurer, I desire to state my position on matters pertaining to that office. If nominated and elected I will give a straightforward, economical, business administration of the office, in accordance with our laws.

All persons will be given a square deal, and the office will be conducted in the interest of the whole people of our state. I am in favor of a law creating a board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer; said board to have and select depositories for state funds, the interest on said funds to become the property of the state; and be accounted for by the state treasurer. This is the principal reform to which the people are entitled with regard to the management of this office, and it shall be my endeavor to bring it about. I am in favor of a law regulating state and private banks and the creation of a state bank etc., etc. I am in favor of the direct primary law, and a strict compliance with it. JOHN H. AITKIN.

Illustrating how much more friendly politics are this year than in usual we report an incident at a meeting in the court house at Condon, the evening after court adjourned last week where several of the candidates addressed an audience. Among the speakers were Mr. Ellis and George S. Shepherd rivals for the republican nomination for congress from this district. Mr. Shepherd was called upon first, and good naturedly referred to his opponent's candidacy, but suggested that it would be unkind to take Judge Ellis from his neighbors and send him to Washington for two years. Judge Ellis replied and among other things said it would be wrong to take Mr. Shepherd away from the Columbia river that he loved so dearly and send him away to Washington, and to prevent this he was willing to go himself. Shepherd was again called for and said it appeared both were willing to be sacrificed and were making every effort to win at the primaries and in concluding said: "It is remarkable how much interest politics causes one to have in his neighbor, and how kind we become towards all humanity especially the registered portion. I will illustrate this by relating an incident of the campaign: A few days ago I went to a farm house and inquired if the voter was in and the lady of the house informed me he was not but would return soon. As she was churning I asked her to allow me to run the churn while I waited. After a time I told her I was a candidate for congress against Judge Ellis and asked if she had heard of him. 'Oh yes' she said he's out behind the barn now, holding the calf."

The demand for farm hands has taken all the available youths of Moro out of school.

John C. Kaseberg, father of J. C. Kaseberg of this vicinity, died in Walla Walla recently, aged 74 years. Deceased was one of our most prosperous farmers. Rev. Cook pronounced Wm. Attridge and Ruth A. Sanborn man and wife, after the usual ceremony Tuesday. The happy couple will reside on Lee Hines Gilliam farm.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Will greet you with a "square deal" at all times. Harvey U. Martin, of Kent, has been persuaded by friends in this precinct, as well as other precincts of the county, to consent to run for the republican nomination for county commissioner. Harvey has grown up in this county; and lived near Moro for years, until his removal to Kent when he purchased and homesteaded his present farm; has handled enough wheat to know a good road; and has dug into his pocket plenty of times to get himself and neighbors a better road than the county could afford his district; and during it all has been a true republican with never a favor to ask from the party till now. Mr. Martin will make a good commissioner, the kind the county needs, regardless of political party. The man who understands public needs, who has been through the mill and grown up with us, is the man for the place every time. On top of that he is identified with all the main industries of the county, to an extent that will make him an intelligent commissioner if elected.

Somebody in Moro is booked to be the principal contracting party at a wedding soon. Wonder if any one knows? Perhaps there be two; and per consequence, 4 interested parties.

The report that J. C. Kaseberg, jr., was taken to a Portland hospital for treatment was erroneous. He is resting at home, on the farm, and rapidly recovering from the accident which broke his leg.

Canby Tribune. At this writing it looks as though Mr. Steel would have an easy victory at the primary election in that he, but his friends will see to it that efforts in his behalf should not be relaxed until the ballots are cast and the victory proclaimed.

For Governor

In addition to the general support already assured in Western Oregon, I hereby ask the favorable consideration of Eastern Oregon republicans at the coming primaries. Having been a farmer all my life I believe in the "plain people," justice to all classes, honesty in public servants and enforcement of the laws. T. T. Geer, Salem, Or.

For State Treasurer

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Treasurer, and ask the support of the republican voters. The only Grand Army man aspiring to a state office, and only announced candidate recognizing the 1905 flat salary law as binding. AUGUSTUS C. JENAHANS, Eugene City, Or.

The Imported Percheron Stallion Pasteur, 55400, 40078.

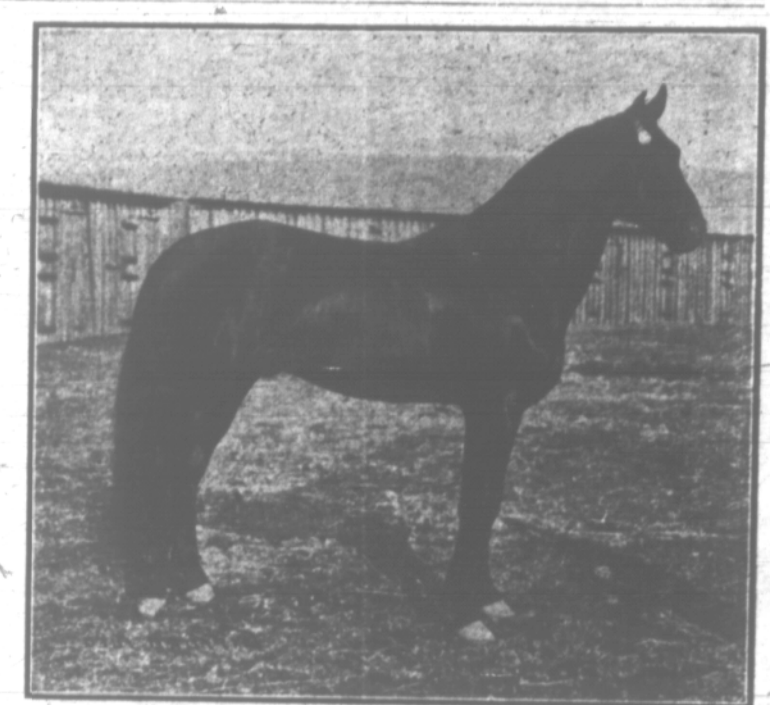
Black, small star and snip; foaled April 30, 1902. Bred by M. Caillon Thel, Orne, France. Sired by Scipion (43667) dam Pastillo (25678) by Louis D'Or (5891) 2d dam Pelotte (25247) by Chartrain, 1405. Will make the ensuing season at

Mondays and Tuesdays, John Christiansen's farm Wednesdays and Thursdays, J. F. Belshoe's farm Fridays and Saturdays, Moro

Pasteur is one of the very best draft horses that ever left France. His physical proportions are perfect and he possesses in an extraordinary degree the high finish and great activity which has made the breed of Percheron horses so famous. His pedigree like his individual merit is the best that can be found in France, his ancestors on both sire's and dam's sides being the most noted prize winners and breeders in that country. His sire, Scipion, was a prize winner at the Universal Exposition at Paris in 1900. He also won First Prize at the two greatest shows in France in 1901. Pasteur on account of his great individual merit won First Prize in Collection at the greatest horse show in the history of the world, that of the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904.

TERMS—\$15, single leap, payable at time of service, \$20 the season, payable at the end of the season. \$25 to insure, payable when mare is known to be with foal. Mare and Colt to stand good for services. Care will be taken to prevent accidents but will be responsible for none. Trading, selling or removing the mare from the neighborhood forfeits the insurance and money becomes due.

Percheron Horse Breeders Assn. E. Sells, Keeper.



DICKNOMAH is not only a richly bred horse, but is one of the hand-somest, to be seen anywhere. His carriage is very stylish and he has a powerful way of going, is speedy and level headed and transmits these qualities to his colts. His size and individuality, coupled with an excellent disposition, make him a desirable sire: He is absolutely free from any constitutional defect or blemishes and is in all respects a perfect horse. DICKNOMAH will make the season of 1906, commencing April 1st, at the following places: The Dalles on Monday of each week. Wasco, on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. Moro, on Friday and Saturday of each week. Fee for the season, \$20.00, with the usual return privileges. Service fee payable Oct. 1, 1906. THE DICKNOMAH CO., Owners. Wm. T. Harvie, Manager.

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

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 E. S. Hornaday, Manager, Moro, Or