

# Worthy of Consideration

The production of Oregon wheat, wool, hops, fruit, fish lumber and gold brings millions of dollars into Oregon each year. All these vast millions do little to permanently enrich the state, if the money is sent away for commodities made elsewhere, that are made just as good and fully as reasonable in our own state. The proper way to build up Oregon is to give "Made in Oregon" preference whenever it is possible to do so. After deducting death losses and dividends paid to policy-holders, life insurance premiums drained this state of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars for the year 1905, and nearly six millions in the past five years. This money should remain in Oregon. The Oregon Life Insurance Company is a home concern, managed by well-known, reputable Oregonians. Every dollar paid for premiums is invested in safe Oregon securities and the interest and profits on these securities are also invested here. Examine rates and plans before considering any company. Home office, Portland, Oregon, L. Samuel, General Manager.

## The Observer.

More 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.

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.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8 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 March.  
County Court, G. B. Bourhill, J., A. M. Wright, Wm. Walker Commissioners,—1st Wednesday in January, April and October.

To Patrons and Correspondents.

All letters 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 addresses 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.  
Avoid personalities. Commitments delicately given are always acceptable, but even they must not be overdone, as the charge of incincerity is apt to follow a shower of pretty nothings spread broadcast.

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.

A valley paper says "the strawberry crop is large, likewise the berry." How about the boxes?

Odessa, Wash., shipped 812,957 bushels of wheat last year, with 100,000 bushels still in the hands of farmers near by.

A famous Japanese seismological expert has arrived in San Francisco for the purpose of telling folk the true story of the earthquake. Thus the Japs get credited for knowing everything.

There be some things more pleasant than others in the campaign closed. Dr. Wise, for instance; one doesn't have to have his party effusions thrust at random upon guileless readers now.

It cost Uncle Sam \$22,000 to float the great naval dry dock through the Suez canal. The Panama canal proposition in all its forms, require a big roll, but the gratitude of posterity is reasonably sure.

We shall know next Sunday how Miss Gussie Bottemiller came out of the Yellow Stone park trip. On the last day over \$20,000 was emptied into the Oregonian coffers by young ladies, and their friends, eluded into this graft. A graft that should be suppressed by law.

So far as two congressmen can accomplish results for prohibition, this election has been carried, for Prof. Hawley and W. R. Ellis are total abstainers, champions and advocates of the repression and the extinction of the liquor traffic, and they will be found going on record for dry legislation.

The wheat grader in the Allen & Lewis warehouse, Portland, informs our former townsman Emerson Peoples, that Sherman county club wheat has the name of being the best wheat raised in America, that of Red River valley alone excepted, and that any wheat weighing 56 lbs or over per bushel, if it is from Sherman county, will sell quicker and at the highest prices in California than any other markets on the coast. Wheat dealers discovered this from that part of our crop of 1905 shipped to that state, and are now anxious to buy almost any grade of wheat that has been raised in Sherman county.

## The Observer Institute

HOME AND FARM.

Potatoes at a dollar a bushel are a luxury. Fifty cents is enough.

New York market is in daily receipt of potatoes grown in Germany. It looks queer that this country some way cannot grow its own potatoes.

The Pacific coast will send to eastern markets 80,000 carloads of citrus fruits this year and probably with more profit to the grower than last year.

The cut-over jack pine sections of the north country are not apt to prove a very good investment for the farmer. The soil is almost always very thin and sandy and about two decent crops are its limit.

We have more respect for a lady who can concoct a savory soup than we have for one who can play a fandango on the guitar. Music is all right, but while it may soothe a savage man it will never act as a pacifier for a hungry one.

Alfalfa and corn make a perfect combination and a perfectly balanced ration. A small part of the country is able to successfully grow both of these crops. It is more successfully done in the states of Kansas and Nebraska than anywhere else.

Some men claim that four quarts of clover seed is ample seed for an acre of land. It might be if it could be sown exactly right, but with our usual methods of sowing it is not. Many clover raisers know half the value of the clover rotation by scripping on seed.

A very common mistake which we notice all over the country is the effort of city councils to start public parks in sod ground, planting the young trees in the tough sod. If it is desired to lay out and secure a public park the first thing to do is to plow the land deeply and thoroughly fertilize it; then the trees may be planted, and in two or three years the land should be cleanly cultivated, after which it may be seeded down. It is almost impossible to make green trees even from much less good soil, and what seeds sown before they can make tops.

A reader in Indiana wishes to know the best remedy to prevent worms on grapes. This trouble may be prevented by spraying the vines at proper times. If he will write to the director of the Indiana experiment station he will be furnished without charge with a bulletin which will cover the whole question of spraying—time to spray, nature of solution used, etc.

One of the funniest things we have come across lately was the case of a prominent breeder of Jersey Red hogs. He had some pedigree hogs of this breed on exhibition at a state fair, and some jealous rival made the discovery that red paint had been liberally used to cover up some color defects in the animals. It is needless to say that this breeder will never hear the last of this.

We have a friend who rented a large farm last year on share rent, he to have two-fifths of the corn crop delivered in the crib at the end. He told us the other day that his share of the corn returned him \$8 per acre. While this is a good rent, there is one bad feature about it. He thinks it is such a good thing that he wants all of his farm planted to corn this year. He has only got to follow this up for a very few years and the land won't return him \$2 an acre.

The Jap has learned to live and support a family on two acres of land or less. The time is coming when men in the United States can do no better than to learn how to do the same thing on an acre of land. The possibilities of securing a good living in connection with the scientific and intelligent culture of a small piece of land are only just beginning to be understood in this country. Too many of the American people are trying to live off each other.

We noted a field of corn the other day which did not yield to exceed twenty-five bushels an acre, and one corner of the field had been used by a city of 2,000 people as a dump ground for the offal and garbage of the town. It seemed queer that with this abundant supply of fertilizer right on his land the man did not have some enough to use it to feed his poor corn crop; but, then, there are lots of men who own land who do not know enough to last them overnight.

We are all aware that there has been of late a very marked advance in the price of leather. The hide of a beef cutter is worth more than twice as much today as it was four years ago. A reason for this is to be found in the great demand made upon the leather supply by the automobile trade of the country and the further fact that America is now not only producing shoes for her own people, but is capturing the markets of the world. The hide of the old oxen is now worth as much as the meat.

We are want to associate the idea of education with schools, colleges, professors, teachers and text books, but really a very large part of the most valuable education attainable is to be obtained entirely outside of such institutionalities. The education which one obtains as a result of observation, by keeping the eyes and ears open, the reasoning from cause to effect, is of itself an education of the highest type. Perhaps one fault of our modern methods of education lies in the fact that this last mentioned training is too much ignored.

While we most heartily favor the teaching of the elementary principles of agriculture in the country schools, this largely by object lessons, we do not favor making it one of the regular studies, for the reason that most of our country schoolteachers, being young women, are not competent for this work. Thus the other studies are already enough to tax both pupil and teacher, but largely as a sort of recreation a little time may be most profitably spent each week in taking up the study of many of the practical and common things which enter into the life of the child in the country in the line of nature study in its many forms.

Committees on celebration.

The general committee on arrangements for celebrating the 4th at Moro have appointed the following sub-committees:  
On finance, L. Barnum, R. S. Hayes.  
On parade, J. D. Carmody, L. Heydt, J. N. Fordyce, F. G. Messenger.  
On sports, C. K. Cochran, E. M. Meach, C. T. Cook, Wm. Henrichs, O. J. Goffin.  
On decorating, H. O. Shugart, Mrs. M. G. Ellis, Mrs. Wm. Henrichs, Miss Rose, Mrs. F. J. Meindl, Mrs. L. Barnum, Mrs. E. H. Moore, Hazel Dunahoo, Chas. Garlick, F. G. Messenger.  
On program, W. C. Bryant, F. J. Meindl, E. V. Littlefield. This committee has power to appoint others, that they may sub-divide the work.

After 1 pm Wednesday, it is very difficult for us to handle copy that calls for changes in the form.

Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use Scott's Emulsion summer as in winter.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 479-485 Third Street, New York, N. Y. See and buy all drug stores.

## WHERE BUG EATS BUG.

Explaining the Building and Use of The Septic Tank.

People at Mount Tabor, who are worrying over the sewer and water problem may find consolation in the success that has attended the Portland Sanitarium, their close neighbor, in the installation of a septic tank according to suggestions of Dr. Woods Hutchinson. This tank has been in operation for about a month and takes care of the sewage of that institution, where there is an average of 100 patients. We installed the septic tank, said Mr. Becker, only after the most thorough investigation of the plant, and experience of the Indian school at Salem, and where the tanks are in use elsewhere. It was found that the septic tank solves the question of the disposition of sewerage in a most effective and satisfactory way. The Sanitarium tank is 12x7 feet, and is a perfect success. The bacteria forming on the still water at the under surface of the tank consume every particle of effete matter entering the tank, even to the paper, and the water that flows out of the tank is clear and without odor. The overflow of water is used for irrigation purposes. It is a most remarkable thing, and yet the construction is most simple.

The Indian school at Salem accidentally discovered the septic tank principle, although it was not a new thing. They built two large metal tanks and discharged the effete matter into one for a long time, intending to use the contents for fertilizing. When the tank was supposed to be filled it was opened, but was found to contain nothing what ever; although the sewerage from that large school had been discharged into it every day. Thus the septic tank has solved one very serious problem for private families as a tank can be built for \$15, more or less, which would be far better in every way than a cess pool. Where there is connection with a good system of sewerage the septic tank would not be necessary, but where it cannot be so, it seems to us to be indispensable. We were surprised and disgusted with the conditions existing all around Portland, and we found them last month, and nothing but climate prevents one continuing round of contagion. Not only Mount Tabor, Tremont Place, and hundreds of other suburbs of the growing Rose City display this want of sanitation, but of the 50,000 or more laborers planning and building in every direction, we did not see any but were indifferent about final results, where there are no sewers now, and none to come for many years. Talk about septic tanks to them and they gaze upon you as though you were a bunch-graser afflicted with sheep scab.

For the information of Multnomah idiots who should know, we will say: A septic tank, freely translated, is a case of bug eat bug. It is as old as the farm house cess pool according to medical authorities, and yet it is in its infancy, being understood by but a few people who have taken time to investigate the subject. There are two bugs mixed up in the eternal conflict of nature to purify conditions. But for these to do their best, peculiar conditions must be observed. It is the province of the septic tank to provide the conditions. In the first place, the whole scheme depends upon lack of current. The contents of the tank must be as nearly absolutely quiescent as possible. In the second place, the tank must have a certain specified size in proportion to the size of the building to be served. In order to do away with as much of the disturbing current as may be, it is necessary in producing the best results to place the point of deposit for the sewage as nearly on a level as possible with the pipe of ingress at the tank. This is done to cause a slow feed into the tank. Again, the pipe of ingress must be bent downward from the surface, the point being about halfway from the surface of the contents to the bottom of the tank, being so arranged as to create the least disturbance in the fluid mass by the influx from the pipe. The pipe of egress is constructed like the other—bent downward; the whole plan of construction being to allow the first fluid emptied into the tank to escape first with as little disturbance as is possible. The more complete the stagnation the more successful the process. The tank itself is made of brick, stone or cement, and must be tightly covered to exclude the light. The theory of septic sewerage is the warfare of microbe, or bacteria, upon decaying matter, a process of chemical changes induced by the bacteria. There are two active agents in the septic sewerage process. The aerobic, the bacterium having a great affinity for oxygen, and which

## NEW TODAY.

Purse Lost

Monday evening June 4th, I lost my pocket book, containing one \$10 bill, and between \$2 and \$3 change, either on the street in Moro, or on the road to my home, at the head of the Harris grade. A suitable reward will be paid for its recovery delivered at The Observer office, or to my home as above.

CHARLES POWELL,  
222] Moro, Or.

## Stock Notice

To all whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, G. F. Guinther, has taken up under the Sherman county stock law at his farm six miles north-west of Moro, Sherman county, Oregon, one red and white spotted heifer, aged about three years, and branded R on the left hip. The undersigned will sell at his farm six miles north-west of Moro, in said county and state, said heifer at public auction on Monday the 25th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to the highest bidder for cash in hand, unless the same is redeemed as required by law. Dated at Moro, Oregon this 8th day of June, 1906.

G. F. GUINTEER,  
223] Moro, Or.

## Girl Wanted.

For general house work. Apply to Mrs. G. B. BOURHILL, Grass Valley, Or.

## Horses Lost—Reward \$20.

One dark roan gelding, branded on left shoulder, 8 years old, weight 1250 pounds.  
One bay gelding, branded III on right shoulder, weight 1000 lbs., 7 years old. Both have collar marks. \$20 reward on return of same to J. S. FOWLER, Box 5, Rufus, Or.

## Wanted

Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with rig, for a firm of \$250,000 capital. Salary \$1,062 per year and expenses. Salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamps, to J. A. ALEXANDER, Moro, Or.

## To Buy, Sell or Exchange

Any person or persons having horses, cattle, hogs, lots or household goods for sale, exchange, or parties desiring to buy such property, will find The Observer a good medium for advertising and securing a customer. Try THE OBSERVER, Moro, Or.

## 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.

## For Sale or Trade.

A good Gilliam county wheat ranch of 932 acres about 700 acres in cultivation, plenty water, supplied with wind mill 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.

## Grain and Stock Farm

For Sale. 1040 acres, deeded. Over 700 acres plow land, 600 now in cultivation, water, windmill, wells and springs. If you want a good place come and see me four miles east of Rutledge. Everything a man needs. No middle man. Address, FRANK PAYNE, 186 Rutledge, Or.

## For Exchange

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

## Estray Notice.

Come to may place, two miles east of DeMoss Springs, the farm known as The Ginn Ranch, Sherman county, Oregon, in November, 1905, one heifer, branded something like an inverted T with a bar over it thus [T] on the left shoulder, color redish roan. Ear marks: split on right and smooth crop off left. Also, about the 1st of February, came to ranch above described, one cow, now with calf, color light red, white spot on forehead and back of left shoulder, branded T on left side. Owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold at the ranch above located according to law, at 10 o'clock a. m. Saturday, June 23, 1906.

A. E. MORETZ,  
51m25[22-220] Demoss, Or.

## FURNITURE

AND

UNDERTAKING

My Motto Is  
Quick Sales and Small Profits.  
Live and Let Live.  
Call and Examine My Stock of FURNITURE and SIDE LINES before buying.

O. W. AXTELL

Moro - Oregon.

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MORO, ORE.

Confectionery,

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Ice Cold Drinks and Ice Cream

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Economical. Use Distillate For Economy.

The Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline and Distillate Engines, saw, grind, spray, run, faunting mills; in fact, save manual farm labor.  
One drop of gasoline or distillate and nine times more air makes the power.  
Expense stops when engine is closed down.  
Two Horse-power up. Self Cooling Cylinders.  
Write for Catalogues and Prices.  
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Portland, Oregon.

Everyone should subscribe for his home paper, in order to get all the local news, but to keep in touch with the world's daily events should also read

## The Evening Telegram,

Portland, Oregon.

The leading evening newspaper of the Pacific Coast, which has complete Associated Press reports and special leased-wire service, with correspondents in important news centers and in all the cities and principal towns of the Northwest. Portland and suburbs are covered by a bright staff of reporters, and editorial, dramatic, society and special writers. Saturday's edition consists of 26 to 28 pages, and has colored comic pages, as well as a department for children, colored fashion page, an interesting serial story and other attractive features in addition to all the news of the day.

Subscription Rates: One month, 50 cents; three months, \$1.35; six months, \$2.50; twelve months, \$5. Sample copies mailed free.

## Receiver's Sale.

The Goods in The Store of The Oregon Trading Co., of Wasco, Oregon., are now offered to the public at prices regardless of cost.

J. M. FOSTER, Agent.

## Chemical Cleaning and Pressing

Any Suit you have, Made as good as new, for \$2.50.

Chemical cleaning is practical the same as gasoline cleaning used by ladies. Warranted not to shrink or discolor the goods. We do steam cleaning if you want it for less money but we don't guarantee not to shrink the goods.

We make Suits to order, any pattern in the house, \$25.00. Drop in when in town.

UNIQUE TAILORING CO., 309 Stark Street - PORTLAND, OR.

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Iron and Wood Working.

HORSE SHOING A SPECIALTY.

Machinery Repaired.

Shop on Park Street, Near Pump House.

Moro - - - Oregon.

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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.

## 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