The Observer.

More City Official Paper.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF SHERMAN CO
MORO, OREGON.

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

Send for advertising rates.

FRIDAY.....Jan. 24, 1908

Our Last and Best Proposition.

A good many are taking advantage of The Observer Club rates this winter, as printed on the 4th page. Here is one, finest and best of all:

Oregonian 12 months	$1.50
Observer 12 months	1.50
Youths Companion 12 months	1.75
Toledo Blade 12 months	1.00
Thrice-a-Week World 12 mos.	1.00
N. Y. Tribune Farmer 12 mos.	1.00
Total value	$7.75
Subscriber pays us	5.00
Subscriber saves for himself	$2.75

☞ See additional list on 4th page.

The Observer has been established nearly 21 years, and it has some subscribers who have received it regularly for more than half a score of years. Many of these object to having the Old Reliable discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions, and for their benefit, as for other reasons, we discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so, except by agreement made at the time the account is opened, when it is noted upon the calendar to be discontinued promptly at the time specified. All persons paying in advance at the time of subscribing, will have the benefit of the $2.50 rate for two years, or the $5 00 rate for five years. We send The Observer to any responsible person who orders it, though they may not send the money with the order, with the understanding that they are to pay 12½ cents per month for it, until such time as they may wish to take advantage of the above liberal discounts. From this date we are prepared to discount rates to all leading Weeklies and Magazines published in the United States, to any prepaid reader of The Old Reliable Observer. Come with the money—as that is indispensible.

Mr. Bryan says Roosevelt is an honest man. Now will the brethren be good?

Bostonians are finding fault with Taft because most of his words had each less than four syllables. But a really big man doesn't have to use big words.

The weak spot in the currency that has long existed will soon be remedied, it is hoped, which will be a fine thing for this, the busiest of all nations.

The financial situation is clearing with a prospect that money affairs in America will soon be better than ever. It is hard to keep a good country down.

Judge Parker doesn't like "untutored idealism" in the White House. The people have decided, also, that they don't want Judge Parker there, either.

Alliances of American fortunes with impecunious princes, counts no-accounts and earls, have always proven disastrous. The money might better be devoted to hospitals libraries, and marking the old Oregon trail.

Having provided official berths for two of his family, the modern Senator 'Jeff' Davis will try to get a government appropriation of $5,000,000 for Hot springs. His shake up of the senate was also a shake down of the country,

A newspaper has undertaken to describe the Central American conflicts for 80 years and starts off with a 3 column paragraph, as a sort of introduction. The story will hardly reach a finish during the present generation.

There seems to be some color to the talk of war between England and Japan on account of the straind relations at Vancouver, B. C. John Bull is massing a fleet at Victoria, absented at the close of the civil war in the United States.

It has been said that legislative issues are born, not made. When congress met it did not expect to be confronted with the question of antimony in bullets, quinine in connection with the navy bisquit, and "illustrated messages" from the President.

Congress, so far as Oregon is concerned, will see to it that no more currency famines occur, and at the same time will take care that the money in circulation is all kept as good as gold, and isolated from everything in the nature of wild cat inflation.

The Idaho courts, and California appellate court have established new law precedents. In Idaho nobody can be convicted upon the testimony, so called, of a vile liar, and murderer like Harry Orchard. In San Francisco a Heney graft conviction is illegal.

Fresh supply of genuine carbolenium just opened at the Observer Book Store.

TO POPULATE OREGON.

Every citizen of Oregon is indebted to the newspapers, the commercial bodies, the schools and the business men, for conducting an advertising campaign through 1907, which brought 27,215 people to the state as a result of the colonist rate in March and April, September and October. No greater return has ever been achieved as a result of community organization and cooperative advertising. This record is without a parallel in the history of immigration effort anywhere in this country. During the same months of 1906 the colonist rates brought 18,214, showing the 1907 increase 50 percent in round figures. Colonist rates go into effect again March 1, 1908, and continue until April 30th, and if the same energetic campaign can be carried on even the large influx of new people of last year can be increased, and it is certainly worth while. Colonist rates were the central feature around which the 75 bodies composing the Oregon Development league carried on their campaign, but the chief credit for the result is given to the newspapers, to whom it belongs. The direct benefit of the rate is that it brings people to every section, and builds up the country around all the towns rather than increasing the population of larger cities disproportionately. It has been conclusively proven that immigration comes to communities in direct proportion to the effort expended by them.

During January, February and March, the farmer in the great middle West, from whence come our greatest immigration, does his principal reading, and we want to be sure that he reads the story of Oregon. During the past year more than 5,000,000 copies of printed matter about Oregon were circulated abroad, and in all of these the special rate was made prominent. It has been the constant effort of the Portland Commercial club, in its correspondence throughout the state, to impress upon the people of Oregon that this low fare applies to all points, and in all advertising this fact has been emphasized. Immediate organization should at once be commenced everywhere by commercial bodies, etc. Oregon needs no one thing more than that of additional healthy immigration. The rates, as they will go into effect on the first day of March, will be as follows:

DesMoines, Iowa	$34.00
St Louis, Mo	35 00
Oklahoma	35 00
Peoria, Ills	36.00
Chicago	38.00
Evansville, Ind	40.00
Indianapolis	40 85
Louisville	43 00
Cincinnati	43 00
Memphis	42.50
Detroit	44 30
Cleveland	44 75
Nashville	45.00
Toronto, Ontario	46,95
Washington, D C	53 25
New York city	55.00

When one stops to think that the past year was one of the most prosperous in the history of America; that our export trade has reached a new high mark; that our farmers have produced a greater value than ever before; and that the general health of the people is fully up to the standard; why should we take alarm, and stampede like a herd of animals because a lot of thieves and Wall street gamblers have been playing the game a bit more recklessly than usual?

Dr. Henry A. Sanders, of the University of Michigan, in a recent address before the Archaelogical institute at Chicago, made public the fragment of a Bible dating back, before the Moslem conquest of Egypt, before the 7th century. The fragment belongs with the 16th chapter of the Gospel of St. Mark, and follows the 14th verse. It relates to the story of Christ's appearance following his death to the eleven of his apostles who were gathered in a room at Jerusalem. It contains the statement that the destruction of sin is near at hand. Prof. Sanders said that this newly-discovered paragraph was known to St. Jerome, and the first lines of it are cited in Latin translation. He said that it had long been held that Mark, 16: 8 20, was a later addition to the Gospel, thought to have been borrowed from some other unknown Gospel near the end of the 2d century, and this new MSS probably presents the original form of that part of the lost Gospel which was added to Mark.

Subscriptions for the Observer are coming from all points of the compass. We are grateful for it, we think we are deserving of it, and this is the time to pay us. Send in your post office money orders, and we will give you the proper credit, and mail you a receipt.

The Observer is the Sherman county paper you want.

PRESIDENTIAL FORECAST.

The Republican National Convention, to meet in Chicago June 16th, will contain 980 delegates, as apportioned by the Republican National committee. Two delegates were allotted to each territory, and to each state two delegates for every senator and representative in congress. Oregon will have eight votes in the convention. A majority vote will require 491, to nominate. Secretary Taft, Oregon's favorite and first choice, now has more than a majority, as follows:

State.	No. Votes
Alabama	22
Arkansas	18
California	20
Colorado	10
Florida	10
Georgia	13
Idaho	6
Iowa	26
Kansas	20
Kentucky	16
Louisiana	18
Michigan	28
Minnesota	22
Mississippi	20
Missouri	36
Montana	16
Nebraska	16
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	8
Ohio	46
Oklahoma	14
OREGON	8
South Dakota	8
Tennessee	12
Texas	36
Washington	10
Wyoming	6
District of Columbia	2
Alaska	2
Hawaii	2
New Mexico	2
Philippines	2
Porto Rico	2
Arizona	2
New England	40
Total	531

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In the above table Mr. Taft's friends are sure of all that is counted, for instance: all that is counted as sure in New England in an even break. Only half the delegates are claimed in some of the Southern states. It is possible that 78 from New York, and 8 from West Virginia may be added to the above total.

Babes as Bait.

"Wot do ye think," said the sailor, "of usin' live babies for bait? We done it in Ceylon."

"Babies for bait? Fishing for shark?"

"No. Crocodile. Baby bait is the only thing for crocodile, and everybody uses it. Ye rent a baby down there for half a dollar a day. Of course," the sailor went on, "the thing ain't as cruel as it sounds. No harm ever comes to the babies, or else, o' course, their mothers wouldn't rent 'em. The kid is simply sot on the soft mud bank of a crocodile stream and the hunter lays hid near him, a sure pertection. The crocodile is lazy. He basks in the sun in midstream. Nothin' will draw him in to shore where ye can pot him. But set a little fat naked baby on the bank and the crocodile soon rouses up. In he comes, a greedy look in his dull eyes, and then ye open fire. I have got as many as four crocodiles with one baby in a morning's fishin'. Some Cingalese women wot lives near good crocodile streams make as much as $2 a week reg'lar out o' rentin' their babies for crocodile bait."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Snow Flower.

A traveler in Siberia tells us about a wonderful plant found in the northern part of that country, where the ground is perpetually covered with a coating of frost and snow. It is called the snow flower, and the description of its birth and its short life reads like a fairy tale. He says it shoots out of the frozen soil on the first day of the year and attains a height of three feet. On the third day it blooms, remaining open for only twenty-four hours. Then the stem, the leaves and the flower are converted into snow—in other words, the plant goes back into its original elements. The leaves are three in number, and the flower is star shaped. On the third day, the day the bloom appears, little specks appear on the extremities of the leaves. They are about the size of the head of a pin and are the seeds of the flower. It is said that some of these seeds were gathered once and taken to St. Petersburg, where they were buried in a bed of snow. The first of the following year the plant burst forth and bloomed just as it does in Siberia.

THE COW'S HORN.

Various Ways in Which It Is Made Useful by Man.

Have you any conception of how useful that horn is to us? Scientifically it is known as a combination of phosphate of lime, gelatin and albumen, and, like all nature's products, the ingredients are in the right proportion to make the article useful to man as well as to the animal that bears it.

The lime makes the horn hard, but there is just enough lime to make it hard without making it brittle, and there is just enough gelatin to make the horn easy to cut and shape. The core of the horn is bone, and to get that out the horn is soaked in water for several weeks. When the core is taken out it is ground up and made into crucibles which are used for melting gold and silver in.

The outer end of the horn is hard and solid, and that is used for making knife handles and other things. The hollow part of the horn is soaked for half an hour or so in boiling water, when it becomes soft and may easily be split with a knife.

It is then spread out flat and put between iron plates. There was a time when these horn plates were made very thin by hard pressure and used in windows and lanterns as we now use glass. They may be made quite translucent.

When the horn is heated it may be molded into almost any desired form. That is the way knife handles, buttons and other articles are made.—Chicago News.

Hanging as a Sport.

We would not deny the gravity of death. It is a quite serious matter even to those of us who, while conscious of, or at least admitting, no really sinful performances in the past, would nevertheless, if pressed, confess to certain minor indiscretions which we would be only too willing to join with the Lord in forgetting. Nevertheless, if form or ceremony or general interest be considered the criterion, dying is one of the most popular things one can do. Nobody goes to see a man born, but the entire community turns out to see him buried. Indeed it is well known that many people, perhaps a majority, derive actual enjoyment from beholding with their own eyes life flicker out of a person's body. The almost universal satisfaction found from time immemorial in witnessing a hanging we can understand. The event is more spectacular and less expensive than a circus, possesses grisly human interest to a distinctive degree, is presumably grimly just and, in any case, is unpreventable. If the hanging is to take place anyway, why shouldn't we see it? That is the reasoning, and it seems good enough if one cares for that variety of sport. — George Harvey in North American Review.

The White Line.

The late David Christie Murray on one occasion told the story of the champion printer's error of his experience to this effect:

"I wrote at the close of the story of 'Grace Forbeach': 'Are there no troubles now?' the lover asks. 'Not one, dear Frank, not one.' And then, in brackets, thus [ ] I set the words [White line]. This was a technical instruction to the printer and meant that one line of space should be left clear. The genius who had the copy in hand put the lover's speech in type correctly and then, setting it out as if it were a line of verse, he gave me:

"Not one, dear Frank, not one white line!"

"It was a custom in the printing office to suspend a leather medal by a leather boot lace round the neck of the man who had achieved the prize betise of the year. It was somewhere about midsummer at this time, but it was instantly unanimously resolved that nothing better than this would or could be done by anybody, and the medal was presented at once."—Westminster Gazette.

The Quicker Way.

"There goes a man," observed a steamship agent as he directed attention to a surly looking individual who had just engaged passage for Europe, "whose efforts are devoted to constructing short cuts in business methods and in eliminating all time consuming men and their propositions from his busy existence. He is a man of very few words.

"Some years ago this gentleman crossed the ocean and had a very unpleasant trip. One morning a sympathetic passenger offered him a lemon, expressing a sincere wish that it would give relief.

"The pale traveler seized the lemon, hurled it viciously into the ocean and growled:

"'This is a quicker way than the other.'"

NAVAL MYSTERIES.

War Vessels of the United States That Have Disappeared.

Curious disappearances and accidents to our warships characterized the early history of our navy, and in spite of all the efforts of the navy department to explain the cause of the disasters many of them are as absolute mysteries today as when they happened.

When the government built ten new gunboats to prosecute the war against Tripoli in 1803, they were sent out as soon as they were finished and before they were named. Each one was given a number and dispatched to the seat of the war. No. 7 sailed from New York July 20, 1805, under the command of Lieutenant Ogelvie, and after she cleared Sandy Hook light she was never heard from again. She went down with all on board before she had even been named.

A most extraordinary accident was that which happened to the corvet Monongahela at Santa Cruz in 1867.

While at anchor in the harbor a tremendous tidal wave lifted her upon its crest and carried her clean over the town of Frederichstadt and back again without injuring the town or the boat to any great extent. The receding wave landed her on the beach instead of in the deep water of the harbor, and it cost our government $100,000 to float her again. Fully as strange was the fate of the sloop-of-war Wateree. She was anchored in the harbor of Arica, Peru, in 1868, when a huge tidal wave swept inland and flooded the whole city. The wave carried the sloop several miles inland and finally landed her in the midst of a tropical forest. It was impossible to release her from such a peculiar position, and the government sold her for a nominal sum. The purchasers turned the vessel into a hotel, and the remains of that once formidable war vessel loom up in the tropical forest today as a monument to the power of tidal waves.

Among the other cases of disaster which are attributed to the violence of the waves or weather there is none more interesting than that of the strange fate of the Saratoga. When she sailed from Philadelphia in October, 1780, under the command of Captain James Young, there was no finer or handsomer war vessel afloat. That she was as formidable as she was attractive was soon demonstrated in a practical way. After cruising around a short time she captured three British vessels in succession, and then, with her prizes, she started to return to Philadelphia, but off the Delaware capes she encountered a British ship of the line. As the Saratoga carried only eighteen guns and the Intrepid was a seventy-four gun ship, Captain Young considered it safer to run away. The enemy did not chase her far, but returned to protect and recapture the British prizes. The Saratoga sailed away in the very teeth of a storm, and she was never heard from again.

A Nice Calculation.

A Flemish gentleman conceived the idea that he would only live a certain time, so he made a nice calculation of his fortune, which he so apportioned as to last just the same period as he guessed his life would extend to. Strangely enough, his calculations came correct to the letter, for he died punctually at the time he had previously reckoned. He had so far exhausted his estate that after his debts had been discharged a solitary pair of slippers represented the entire property he left. His relatives buried him, and a representation of the slippers was carved on the tomb. Today in a churchyard at Amsterdam his grave may be seen, the only inscription on the stone being two Flemish words, "Effen Nyt" (i. e., "Exactly").

Polishing Glassware.

You have heard of many valuable ways to clean glassware and give to the pieces a desirable brilliancy, yet here is a method which is a "secret" and certain to give the best results. Wash the glass pieces and drain until dry, then coat each piece with a mixture of half water and ammonia. When dry brush the pieces with a soft bristle brush. Be sure and use only the bristle brush or the polish will not appear. This is excellent for glassware of any kind and makes old pieces look like new.

Tongue Tied Talkers.

How many educated people there are who have no more than a peasant's vocabulary. They do not use the words that a peasant uses, but they do not improve upon them. They still go on saying, "How amusing!" "How lovely!" "How nice!" to the end of the chapter. Nobody can be interesting who is always working a limited vocabulary.—British Weekly.

Great American Fortunes

The rich are very rich today. American fortunes are both large and picturesque. The papers are filled with allusions to our multi-millionaires. How did they become so rich?

Burton J. Hendrick, in a series of papers under the general subject, "Great American Fortunes and Their Making," will take up, group by group, rich men who have worked together and who, by promoting various industries in various ways, have amassed immense fortunes. This series is not an expose, but like all such articles of timeliness in McClure's, it is true and based upon the usual facts of record. It will be one of the powerful, dominating series of papers which will make McClure's unusually valuable the next twelve months.

McClure's Magazine

$1.50 a Year

Two Years for $2.00 Although the price of McClure's was raised October 1st from $1.00 to $1.50 a year; an opportunity is here given to friends of McClure's to secure it for a while longer at the old price of $1.00 a year. Any one who sends $2.00 before February 1st, 1908, will receive McClure's Magazine for two years. Send today to

The Observer, Moro, Oregon

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Everything First Class and Up to date.

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Uncle Sam uses the UNION GAS ENGINE for his field outfits in the artillery and wireless telegraph service. This rough treatment is a true practical test of efficiency and durability. The UNION GAS ENGINE is constructed in such a superior manner and of such fine material that it starts easy, works easy and runs easy under ordinary, every-day, rough farm usage. Before you invest a cent in a gas engine write for our free catalog

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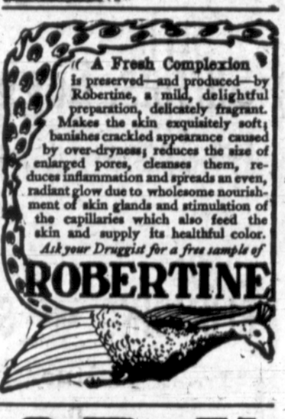

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Through Pullman standards and tourist sleeping-cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane; tourist sleeping-car daily to Kansas City. Reclining chair-cars (seats free) to the East daily.

PORTLAND DEPOT.	Lv. Daily.	Ar. Daily.
CHICAGO-PORTLAND SPECIAL, for the East via Huntington.	8.30 a.m.	8 20 p.m.
Passes Biggs, (stops)	12.15 p.m.	4 20 p.m.
SPOKANE FLYER.	7.00 p.m. flag	8 00 a.m. no stop.
Passes Biggs	11.29p.m	3.45 a.m.

For Eastern Washington, Walla Walla, Lewiston, Coeur d'Alene and Great Northern points.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS for the East via Huntington.	7.46 p.m no stop.	9.45 a.m. flag
Passes Biggs	11.30 pm.	4.51 a.m.

PORTLAND-BIGGS LOCAL, for all local points between Biggs and Portland.	8 00 a.m.	6.00 p. m.
Arrives at Biggs	12.05 a.m.	Lv. 12.15 pm.

Columbia and Willamette River.

For Astoria and way points, connecting with steamer for Ilwaco and North Beach. Steamer Hassalo, Ash street dock. Leaves 8.00 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Saturday 10 00 p. m. Arrives 5 00 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For Dayton, Oregon City and Yamhill River points, Ash street dock. Leaves 7.00 a. m. daily except Sunday. Arrives 5.30 p.m. daily except Sunday.

For Lewiston, Idaho, and way points from Riparia, Wash. Leave Riparia 5.40 a. m., or upon arrival train No. 4, daily except Saturday. Arrive Riparia 4 p. m. daily except Friday.

For full information call on or address

Wm. McMURRAY.
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Overland Express trains for Salem, Roseburg, Ashland, Sacramento, Ogden, San Francisco, Stockton Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East. Leaves Portland Union Depot, 8.45 p. m. Arrives 7.25 a. m., daily.

Morning train connects at Woodburn daily except Sunday with trains for Mt. Angel, Silverton Brownsville, Springfield, Wendling and Natron. Leaves Portland Union Depot 8.30 a.m. arrives 5.55 p. m.

Eugene passenger connects at Woodburn with Mt. Angel and Silverton local. Leaves Portland Union Depot 4.15 p. m., returns 10.35 a.m., daily.

Corvallis passenger leaves Portland Union Depot 7.30 a.m., arrives 5.50 p.m. Daily.

Sheridan passenger leaves Portland Union Depot 4.50 p.m., arrives 8.25 a.m. Daily.

Forest Grove passenger leaves Portland Union Depot 10.45 p.m., arrives 1.50 p.m. Daily except Sunday.

PORTLAND OSWEGO SUBURBAN SERVICE AND YAMHILL DIVISION.
Depot, Foot of Jefferson Street.

Leaves from Jefferson street depot for Dallas and intermediate points daily, 4 15 p.m. Arrive Portland, 10.15 a.m.

The Independence Monmouth Motor Line operates daily to Monmouth and Airlie, connecting with S. P. Co's trains at Dallas and Independence.

First-class fare from Portland to Sacramento and San Francisco, $20; berth, $5. Second-class fair, $15; second class berth, $2.50

Tickets to Eastern points and Europe, also Japan, China, Honolulu and Australia.

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