Or.Hist.Soc., City Hall.

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER
PUBLISHED FRIDAYS.
$1.50 per Year; 12½c. per Month
Agents for any Magazine or Newspaper printed in the United States.

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER.

COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description to Order
Quick and Cheap!
Rubber Stamps Furnished.
...d for Typewriters, Typewriter Supplies, Ribbons, Etc.

Established 1887. Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, July 16, 1909. Five Cents

The Grain Growers Conveniences

Are not alone confined to Rural Free Delivery of mail and the Telephone. There is another convenience which all farmers should have — and many do have — a checking account with a good bank. The possessor of such an account avoids the risk of having his money on his person or about his home where it is in danger of fire and thieves.

His bills paid by check are not only a valid receipt, but also a convenience in his home transactions where very often the necessary change for concluding settlement is not at hand Don't stop to think this over, but start an account now with

The Wasco Warehouse Milling Co. Bank, of Moro.

MORO PHARMACY

Expert, Experienced, Registered Pharmacists
Medicines Carefully Compounded.

Complete Assortment of Silverware and Jewelry

FORMALDEHYDE, RUBBER GOODS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS, SPONGES, CIGARS.

Any and all Kinds of Patent Medicine Always in Stock

A "WANT" ad in THE MORO OBSERVER will reach more people in Sherman County than by any other medium available.

HOTEL MORO

Nearest Hotel to Business Center, Banks and Depot.
Sunday Dinner 35 cents.
Table the Best the Market will Afford
Opposite Post Office
Moro, Oregon.

STOP where the people stop
The Umatilla House
The Dalles, Oregon.
Steam Heat. Electric Lights Electric Call Bells.
HOTEL RATES TO SUIT YOU.
All O R & N Trains Stop at Front Door
Railway Ticket Office in the Lobby.
T. N. CROFTON, Proprietor.

PLUMBING AND STEAM FITTING

All kinds of Reservoir and Cistern work in connection with water systems installed in first class style and all work done guaranteed. Dynamite and powder work on all kinds of Rock Excavations

H. A. Stuart, Moro, Oregon.

PLASTERING, BRICK AND CONCRETE WORK

DIAMOND CHICK FOOD — PORTLAND SEED CO.

NO Guesswork in Diamond Chick Food. It is a completely balanced ration, representing 20 years experience in manufacturing for Pacific Northwest poultry growers.

WRITE FOR 1909 POULTRY BOOK

Ask for No. 832 A complete catalog of Poultry Supplies, Remedies and Foods for every requirement—the one brief, concise compendium of poultry information for the Pacific Northwest

MANDY LEE BROODERS & INCUBATORS — MANN'S BONE CUTTER

Honors to The Wright Brothers

HONORS are coming fast now to the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur, from their own countrymen. But they had to win success abroad before the importance of their inventions in navigation of the air without the aid of balloons was recognized at home.

Back from Europe loaded with all the encomiums and decorations which potentates and duchesses and dignitaries of science, and learning could bestow, nothing is too good for them now in their own land. As soon as the Aero Club of America learned of their plans to return to America the members put things in motion for a fitting reception to them and for the presentation to the heroes of the air of appropriate medals, the principal speech of the occasion to be made by no less a personage than President Taft himself in the famous east room of the White House. Congress, too, bestirred itself to pass resolutions recognizing their achievements.

Abroad the Wrights found that being lionized by society was rather dangerous to their plans and experiments. At first they avoided notoriety and the social diversions incident to life among rich and titled devotees of sport. But Wilbur, who has all along looked out chiefly for the foreign interests of the fraternal firm, has on more than one occasion found himself in embarrassment in consequence of his popularity. During his visit to Italy he received more than 200 letters from aristocratic ladies, asking to be taken for a flight in the aeroplane. He did not deem it wise to grant any of the requests.

Ardent admirers of the Wrights now call them the kings of the air. Certainly none of their own countrymen anyway have the success as practical navigators of the air that they have. They have not only conclusively demonstrated the accuracy of their principles and "made good" in what they set out to do, but financially they have met with flattering success. The sale of their aeroplane rights to a French syndicate is said to have netted them about $100,000. For the sale of their rights to Italy and Germany, for which negotiations are in progress, fully as much will be received from each country, and they may conclude a contract with England, as they are to make some flying tests for the military authorities there later in the year.

ORVILLE AND WILBUR WRIGHT.

In addition to these sums, Wilbur Wright won several money prizes for successful flights. His greatest victory was winning the Michelin cup, with the $4,000 accompanying it, for the longest flight with a heavier than air machine during the year. On the last day of the year 1908 Wilbur Wright, at Le Mans, remaining in the air 2 hours, 18 minutes and 33 seconds, covered an official distance of 123 kilometers, about 77 miles, but he actually flew close to 100 miles. These are world's aeroplane records both for time and distance. To win the custody of the cup and the $4,000 this year that distance must be exceeded.

After the various welcomes in New York, Washington and other eastern centers have been carried out it is the intention of the Wrights to remain at their home in Dayton, O. There they will put the finishing touches on the aeroplane that is to be delivered to the United States government at Fort Myer in June. When the terms of that contract, by which the Wrights will receive $25,000, are completed they will again go to Europe.

STREET RAILWAY SCHOOL.

Institution Planned For Training Young Men to Be Managers.

With the object of raising the standard of street railway employees Oren Root, Jr., general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway company in New York, has perfected plans for the establishment of a training school in which graduates of colleges and scientific schools will be fitted for the technical and practical work of the street car business. The company will defray all the expenses of the school and will pay the students living wages during the course of two years. During the first year the student will be paid $15 a week. The second year men will receive $20 a week. To give him a general idea of the street railway business he will be assigned to duty in the maintenance of way, the electrical, the equipment and the transportation departments, spending three months in each department.

"It is my intention," said Mr. Root, "to establish a practical training school for young men, particularly graduates of high schools, manual training schools, colleges and universities, who have had more or less technical training and who intend to enter upon the vocation of operating street railroads. It is the aim to make the conditions advantageous to the young man who has an inclination to enter upon work of this character.

"Such a man under the proposed plan will have an opportunity to acquaint himself with the details of the work, while receiving at the same time a salary which will, with strict economy, enable him to be self supporting. He may thus determine for himself whether he is fitted and has a liking for employment of this character. On the other hand, the Metropolitan Street Railway company will profit by the experiment in that it will be possible to test the capacity, ability and adaptability of applicants, who will constitute a body of candidates from whom men may be chosen when it becomes necessary to fill vacancies in the regular operating staff."

THE "PANTALOON GOWN."

Newest Feminine Creation Parts Above Knees, Revealing Trousers.

"Pantaloon gowns" will be seen in Fifth avenue and Broadway, New York, not later than the first week in June, and the new thriller in feminine wearing apparel sets the directoire gown upon a pedestal of modesty.

It is made of light olive chiffon broadcloth, with a train fifty-six inches in length, trimmed with French cord embroidery, embroidered ecru chantilly lace and black satin. Twelve dozen self colored buttons are used. It has the directoire back, long effect, Louis XIV. front and bolero shape. Seven yards of cloth compose the whole dress.

But that is not the point. When the wearer stands still it resembles an ordinary pretty costume. The moment she moves it is quite different. What has seemed a skirt parts just above the knees, and regular trousers come into view—trousers, just trousers. They make no pretense of being anything else.

They measure thirty-six inches around the bottom and reach to the shoe soles. A seam that goes up the front of the skirt from the knees to the waist gives an all pantaloon appearance to the front of the garment.

No underskirts can be worn with this costume, and the lingerie bills of those who adopt it will be a negligible quantity.

Pennsylvania Reserve Forests.

A deed entered at Somerset, Pa., the other day conveys 3,492 acres of denuded timberland in Lincoln, Jefferson and Jenner townships to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The land purchased will be replanted with timber and will become part of the proposed state reserve forests. Negotiations are pending for additional thousands of acres for this project, and it is said the reserve to be established in this section will assume gigantic proportions. Hereafter no county tax on the land described in the deed will be assessed, but the state will pay road and school taxes.

The "Lone Star" to the "Red Planet."

From somewhere down here in Texas
We shall yell hello to Mars
And shall flash a joyous greeting
From the old earth to the stars,
And we'll tell them of the wonders
We've accomplished, and we'll trace
All our deeds in lightning flashes
Throughout interstellar space.

We will tell them how Wright brothers
Have at last learned how to flit
Like bald eagles, and we'll show them
The United States is it,
And we'll tell of other wonders
That it has been ours to do
And of other dreams we're dreaming
That will soon be coming true.

And we'll send a message for them,
Message for each Martian chap,
Simply telling them it's Texas,
That bright place upon the map
That they're looking at, and tell them
We have watermelons here
And the best of red strawberries,
Red and luscious all the year.

And we'll signal them with cabbage
In symmetrical designs
Or tomatoes tall and growing
Or with watermelon vines.
We have gardens big enough to
Be seen through the miles of space.
We don't need a mile wide mirror.
We'll grow signals on the place.

When we show them miles of cabbage,
Green and growing, and a bunch
Of sleek cattle 'twill be asking
Them to come across to lunch.
When we show them miles of melons
Round and hefty on the vine
They will know they will be welcome
If they'll step across to dine.

Oh, they'll signal Mars from Texas:
They will be compelled to do that,
For it is a cinch that Texas
Is the spot they're looking at,
And the effort would be wasted
If 'twere put forth otherwhere.
"Texas" will be the first signal
That goes leaping through the air.
—Judd Mortimer Lewis in Houston Post.

The Exposition at Seattle And What It Portrays

WHENEVER an exposition is opened nowadays it is customary for the head of the nation to start it, whether he can be present in person or not. As President Taft could not leave Washington while congress is at work on the tariff bill to attend the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle, Wash., it was arranged that on the opening day, June 1, at precisely noon, Pacific coast time, he should touch a golden key presented to him for the purpose and start an electric current westward to set the machinery of the fair in motion. Later in the year the president hopes to have the pleasure of seeing the exposition and adding to his knowledge of the resources and possibilities of the part of the continent exploited especially in this enterprise.

As officially stated the purposes of this exposition are:

"To exploit the resources and potentialities of the Alaska and Yukon territories in the United States and the Dominion of Canada; to make known and foster the trade of the Pacific ocean and of the countries bordering thereon; to demonstrate the marvelous progress of western America, where within a radius of a thousand miles of Seattle live 7,500,000 people."

Two hundred and fifty acres of the picturesque grounds of the University

ENTRANCE TO MANUFACTURES BUILDING AS SEEN FROM COURT OF CASCADES.

of Washington form the site of the exposition. Scenically no finer location could have been selected. Lying between two beautiful fresh water lakes —Washington and Union—the grounds present attractive stretches of water front, the vistas to the faraway mountains being broken by stately trees. The principal thoroughfare, Rainier avenue, lies in a direct line with Mount Rainier, looming over 14,000 feet high in the distance. The snow covered Olympics and Mount Baker, high above the Cascade range, are also in plain sight from the grounds.

The focal point of the exposition is the Court of Honor, about which is an assemblage of artistic buildings and grounds, beautified by statues, fountains, electric displays, trees, shrubs and flowers. At the northern end of the Court of Honor stand the government buildings—federal, Alaskan, Hawaiian, Philippines and fisheries—while at the other end the vista opens across the water, ending in the distant view of Mount Rainier. In the foreground of the lower end of the court are the formal gardens, upon which the highest skill of the landscape gardener has been expended.

In the center of the court is a circular lake 260 feet in diameter, from which plays a reproduction of the Old Faithful geyser, tossing its waters 150 feet in the air. At night electricity illuminates the waters of the geyser into numberless sprays of light of every shade and color. Toward the geyser basin flow the cascades over six terraces. Forty thousand gallons of water will tumble over these cascades every minute, illuminated at night from below by electric lights of all colors.

Not only is the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition free from the charge of attempting to do over again what has been done before on a larger scale, but it is not to be held guilty of the waste that has characterized some expositions. In planning the 1909 fair it was determined that some of the larger structures should be of a permanent nature and so designed that they could be used after the exposition was over. The state of Washington in appropriating $1,000,000 to be devoted to the exposition stipulated that $600,000 of this sum should be spent on the erection of three buildings, primarily for the exposition, yet suitable afterward of being changed into educational structures. The result of this wise plan is that three of the largest buildings on the University of Washington grounds are permanent structures of stone, cement, brick and steel.

In all about $10,000,000 has been spent on the exposition buildings and grounds.

HOME FOR CUBAN LOTTERY.

Teatro Nacional to Be Rebuilt to House Island's Gambling Scheme.

Havana's famous playhouse, the Teatro Nacional, the third largest theater in the world and one of the architectural show places of the Cuban capital, is about to enter upon another chapter in its remarkable history. The structure is to be rebuilt and modernized and will, it is reported, become the headquarters of the national lottery recently established by the Cuban government. The government purchased the theater for $500,000 and has, in turn, resold it to the Centro Gallego de la Habana for $550,000.

The beautiful Teatro Nacional stands in the center of Havana's fashionable quarter, facing Parque Central, and for seventy-five years the old theater, still in excellent condition, has figured in the many political changes that have marked the history of Cuba since 1834.

The theater was built by Francisco Marty, a noted Spanish bandit and leader of a band of robbers who terrorized Cuba for many years up to the time of the capture of Marty in 1831. Marty was condemned to death. He promised General Tacon, then captain general of Cuba, that if his life were spared he would not only denounce his band, but would rid the island of the pirates that infested it. General Tacon gave the pirate the chance "to make good," and Marty, qualifying, was permitted to live.

The pirate then asked General Tacon for a concession to build a national theater. This he received and with the money he had accumulated during his piratical career built El Teatro Tacon, named after the general and later renamed the Teatro Nacional. The structure was completed in 1834.

The old pirate managed the theater for many years to his profit. In 1867 he sold it for $650,000 and then bought it back for $500,000. When Marty died his son kept up the management, and it was the pirate's son who sold the building to the Cuban government.

The theater is built of white stone with decorations of marble in pure Italian style. There are five horseshoe tiers of boxes, rising one above the other around the pit and separated by gilded latticework of light and graceful design. The interior decorations are beautiful. On the right of the stage is the principal box, reserved for the republic's president and his family, and next to this is the "judge's box." During each performance a judge is appointed by the manager to witness the performance and act as press agent by writing a criticism.

Many of the world's famous artists and actors have appeared on its stage.

WAR WITHOUT NOTICE.

Earl of Clanwilliam Says Germany Will Devastate All England.

"War without a moment's notice will be the fate of England," said the Earl of Clanwilliam, an officer in the British army who served in the South African war. He recently arrived at Winnipeg from England, where he has closely studied the situation.

"Germany will be the invading force," he continued, "and that nation will swoop down upon the mother country some Sunday morning and devastate and capture everything. There is nothing to prevent this. For several years Germany has been increasing her army and navy to an alarming extent, while England, apart from voting to build battleships, has done nothing to meet her, but, on the contrary, has organized a territorial army, doing away with the volunteers, which has materially decreased the strength of the British army.

"If the present military policy continues in England, the oldest nation in the world is doomed to sink into oblivion. Nothing can save it. Today Germany is far more powerful, both on land and sea, while the United States is rapidly forging to the front. In fact, although the American army is far smaller on paper than the British, I am of the opinion that it is superior in point of excellence to the British, which has been living for years on a reputation gained by our ancestors."

JULIANA'S FIRST SALUTE.

Sergeant Rewarded For Presenting Arms to Holland's Little Princess.

While on guard the other morning at the gate leading from the palace garden at The Hague, Holland, into Molenstraat a sergeant of grenadiers observed the approach of a white perambulator pushed by a nurse. For five seconds he looked at the approaching vehicle; then, suddenly realizing that it was the little Princess Juliana, daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, taking her first airing, he came to attention and presented arms, although the princess slumbered on unconscious of the honor.

In the afternoon the sergeant was told by his colonel to repair to the palace in full uniform, as the prince consort wanted to speak to him. The prince told him that he had seen the salute from the window. He had noticed the soldier's moment of hesitation and subsequent salute and so presented him with a banknote to provide himself with a souvenir of the first salute to her royal highness Princess Juliana.

Tennis on a Hotel Roof.

Open air tennis high up above the city buildings is to be one of the features of the roof garden on top of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York this summer. Mr. Boldt has arranged to move the old band stand to another place and thus give room for a double court, on which the game can be played by guests of the hotel without leaving the building.

MONKLAND CASH STORE.

Dealers in General Merchandise

No Rent to Pay
No Clerks to Pay

We can save you money on goods at all times. Your patronage solicited.

C. A. NISH, Manager.

EAGER FOR AIRSHIPS.

Orders Flood Wright Brothers, Who Cannot Supply Demand.

AN INQUIRY FROM ICELAND.

Shah of Persia Also Wants an Aeroplane—Eighty Airships Ordered In America—Chinese Mandarin Wants One—Many Applying For Instruction In Flying.

More than eighty orders for airships to be used in the United States are now in the hands of the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur. Since their demonstration of their ability to handle their aeroplanes with safety and to teach others how to do so they have been flooded with letters asking for terms for the building of the machines and instruction in flying. The branch of the International Aero club which was organized at Dayton, O., recently for the purpose of exercising some supervision over prospective users of heavier than air devices has received many applications for membership, some of which have come from well known men of wealth throughout the United States. For the present their names are kept secret by the Wrights.

The American orders, however, are only a part of those that are coming in the heavy mail of the inventors. News of their achievements has penetrated to far parts of the world. From Iceland in the last few days has come an inquiry as to the cost of delivering an aeroplane and sending an instructor to that far northern island. The shah of Persia, perhaps remembering one occasion when he had to escape from his palace by stealth and desiring to have a new device to defeat the revolutionaries, has asked that a machine be constructed for him as soon as possible. A Chinese mandarin who is one of the leaders in the awakening of that empire to western civilization has also sent an order.

The Wrights will be unable to fill all their orders because their factory is too small for the work. They will enlarge its capacity greatly this summer and hope to be able to meet all demands made upon them. Another trouble they are having is in obtaining a sufficient quantity of steel of the exact grade to keep the present factory working up to capacity. They are endeavoring to make arrangements with steel mills to make them a supply in future, but are having some difficulty in doing so.

That the operations of the Wrights need not be restricted for want of capital is shown by the fact that they have refused an offer since their return for the investment of a large sum in their enterprise. This offer came from well known New York capitalists, who believed that the operations of the Wrights should be greatly enlarged. They declared, however, that they had sufficient money of their own to carry on their work.

FASHION VERSUS BEAUTY.

Boston Sculptor Tells How Female Form Is Being Ruined.

That woman's figure has been ruined by slavery to fashion is the declaration of Hugh Cains, the Boston sculptor. He says:

"Woman's figure is getting poorer and poorer every year. The women of today are getting farther and farther away from the Greek figure of 2,000 years ago.

"As one instance of this, those who determine what is fashionable are trying to bring the waist line farther down all the time. At present an effort is being made to get it down as low as the hips. This is all wrong, of course, for nature long ago determined that it should be just below the breast, allowing a soft, graceful line from hip to armpit. So long as fashion dictates that the waist shall be close to the hips, so long will we have women with bulging, lumpy hips and other deformities.

"If women would have just such a waist as they seek—the beautiful that we see in classic paintings and sculpture, the waist that characterized the ancient Greek woman—let them avoid fashions."

To Dinner Via Balloon.

Going to dinner forty-two miles away in a balloon was the experience of N. H. Arnold, A. D. Converse and W. H. Richardson, who recently ascended at North Adams, Mass., in the North Adams No. 1. The balloon was sailing near the ground over the farm of George W. Hodges at Greenfield Center, N. Y., when two of the farmer's daughters invited the party to come down and have dinner, and they did.

Tribute to George Meredith.
Died May 18, 1909.

He listened to the mighty lyre of earth
And learned the lore of soul compelling song.
He pondered on the rune of right and wrong
And saw the hearts of men, their woe, their mirth.
In him our vision had a second birth,
For by his words we saw as through some strong
Enchanted lens the conscience of the throng,
The font of ill, the hidden source of worth.

Shall death claim him, on deathless ... reared?
Shall dooms o'ertake the master of the ...?
Nay; his the perfect love that never feared.
His ... through our grief a ra...
"With Life and Death I walked, and Love ..."
And ... on each side a shadow ...
—Joyce Kilmer in New York Sun.

THE REAL BOWERY.

Swiftly Passing, It Has Never Been Wholly Revealed.

The real Bowery has never been written up, and probably it never will be, because it is swiftly passing. Hundreds of attempts have been made by those who have not even penetrated the surface of its reserve. Its heart and soul—for the Bowery has both, as well as reserve—are a sealed book to the writers. It is a Sargasso sea littered with derelicts of all worlds, drifting back and forth with the endless ebb and flow of the tide, while all about them is the ceaseless activity of commerce, of development, moving onward and upward despite the ceaseless cross current, which no literary mariner, cruising in these uncharted waters, can understand.

Those who know it best and have some skill in writing as well as some understanding are so overwhelmed by its endless complications, its infinity of contradictions, its astonishing goodness and its frightful depravity, the baffling mystery of its wonderful humanness and its fantastic mystery, that they do not dare attempt to write even what they know. Only one man in all literature could have interpreted the Bowery—and Balzac is dead.

Most of us know the Bowery through fugitive newspaper sketches and fearsome lurid melodramas. The sketches present certain phases more or less intelligently, but the melodramas are weird burlesques, unworthy even of being scoffed at, so far as any consideration of truth is concerned. But these cheap melodramas, endlessly repeated, have built up a fiction that has come to be accepted as the reality.—Everybody's Magazine.

Fooling the Dogs.

In a certain part of Scotland, according to Dean Ramsey, the shepherds used to take their collies with them to church. The dogs behaved well during the sermon, but began to be restless during the last psalm and saluted the final blessing with joyful barks. In one church the congregation resolved to stop this unseemly detail, so when a strange minister was about to pronounce the blessing all remained seated instead of rising, as he expected. He hesitated and paused till an old shepherd cried: "Say awa', sir! We're a' sittin' to cheat the dowgs!"

Breakfasting With Whistler.

The was a foreign painter who used to breakfast at Chelsea, and when Mr. Carr asked him if he had been there lately he replied: "Oh, no; not now so much. He ask me a leetle while ago to breakfast, and I go. My cab fare, two shilling, 'arf a crown. I arrive, very nice. Goldfish in bowl, very pretty. But breakfast—one egg, one toast—no more! Oh, no. My cab fare, two shilling, 'arf a crown. For me no more!"—London Telegraph.

With a String.

"Do you trust your husband implicitly?"

"What a question! Why, of course I do—to a certain extent."—Cleveland Leader.

It is best to profit by the madness of others.—Pliny.

Every woman in the land follows the fashion, but that doesn't prevent thousands from lagging ten or twenty years behind the flighty dame.

The hat exclusion law for churches ought to be lost in admiration on Easter Sunday and stay lost the whole day.