

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS.

\$1.50 per Year 12c. 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!

Litho Stamps Furnished.
For Typewriters, Typewriter
Supplies, Ribbons, Etc.

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, Dec. 10 1909.

Five Cents

The Grain Growers' Convenience

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

OSTERMOOR FURNITURE
... AND ...
UNDERTAKING
O. W. AXTELL
Moro - Oregon.

THE IMPROVED Nonpareil
COPPER RIVETED
OVERALLS
A Splendid Overall
for every use.
Cut generously
full. Two
hip pockets.
Felled seams.
Continuous
fly.

AUTUMN CATALOG No. 64
ROSES
TRIEB'S
SARLES
Send us your name and address
and receive free postpaid this
beautiful illustrated catalog, with
complete cultural directions.

Your Name _____ (No. 831)
Address _____
Mail to **PORTLAND SEED CO.** PORTLAND OREGON

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.

UNITED STATES MONEY

There Are Ten Kinds on Uncle
Sam's Official List.

ALL ARE NOT LEGAL TENDER.

Some of the Most Impeding of the Pa-
per Currency May Be Lawfully Re-
fused When Offered in Payment of
an Obligation of Any Kind.

Officially there are just ten kinds of money in circulation in the United States. Could you name them all off-hand? Do you know which of those besides gold coin are legal tender and in what amount? It may be that "all money looks alike to you," but there's a difference, and below is the list:

Gold coins, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes (1890), United States notes (greenbacks), national bank notes, nickel coins and silver coins.

Looking upon this formidable classification of United States money as made by the treasury department, it becomes more formidable when it is considered from the highly technical point of view as a legal tender. Some of the most imposing of the paper currency is not a legal tender at all, while as to the minor coins, they are legal tender in such small amounts as to startle the average layman. It may be well to recall to this layman that the term "legal tender" owes its significance to the fact that in payment of debt or obligation of any kind it can be forced upon the creditor "in full of all demands."

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes, of which such enormous numbers circulate everywhere, are not legal tender. If you have plenty of money and if you have forced Jones to sue you in order to get judgment, Jones can turn down every one of these bills tendered in payment and force you to dig up something better.

Should Jones do such a thing you might conceive the idea of fixing him by unloading a whole lot of silver coins upon him. But you want to know what you're doing there, too, for he'll take only \$10 worth of halves, quarters and dimes, while of nickels and copper cents only 25 cents value is legal tender.

But as to the standard silver dollar, there's no sticking upon your shoveling them out to Jones. This old "dollar of our dads" still is the real thing in all business transactions unless some clause in a contract has provided otherwise. Jones may refuse the silver certificate, but when you dig up the metal dollar he goes unquestioned at their face value. Add 1,000 of them weigh 58.32 pounds.

Treasury notes of the act of 1890 are legal tender to their face value in payment of all debts, public and private, unless expressly stipulated in the contract. Strictly speaking, the United States notes or greenbacks are legal tender, with the exception of duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Practically, however, since the resumption of specie payment in 1879, greenbacks have been received freely and without question by the government, though the law respecting them hasn't been changed.

While the gold and silver certificates are not legal tender as between individuals, both issues are receivable for all government debt of whatever kind, in this respect legally more acceptable than the greenback.

National bank notes, while not legal tender and not receivable for duties on imports, still may be paid by the government for salaries and all debts of the government except interest due and in redemption of national currency. By special enactment no foreign coin of any kind or denomination shall be a legal tender in the United States, so that if some time the chance Canadian dime faded from your pocket keep cool and dig for something that is United States. It's your move.—Chicago Tribune.

THOSE ESKIMO MURDERERS.

Explorer Rasmussen Defends the Notorious East Greenlanders. Knud Rasmussen, the Danish Arctic explorer, who supports Dr. Cook's claim as to the discovery of the north pole, has written a book on life among the Eskimos which has established his reputation as an authority.

Rasmussen tells some cold stories about the terrible murders practiced by these Eskimos in their earlier days, but in summing up their general characteristics he adds:

"I have never in the course of my travels lived with more cheerful, more amiable and good humored people than these East Greenlanders, who had they lived in a civilized state, would have been the penalty of the law for those horrible murders."

And again, speaking of the Eskimos as a whole, he says:

"There is no people with a history which, as regards the bitterness of its struggle for existence and the earnestness of its memories, can be compared with the best of the Eskimos. Yes, they are good natured and filled with a desire for peace in spite of all. But do not forget that they are, first and foremost, men, and men formed by the nature of the country in which they live. The Eskimo can be quiet and serene, but it can be savage and remorseless as the ocean itself."

OVERRULED JUDGE PECKHAM
Hired Man Differed With Supreme Court Justice About May Crop. The late United States Supreme Court Justice Rufus W. Peckham owned a picturesque farm at Altamont, a short distance from Albany, N. Y., where he died. His family spent their summers at this farm, which was owned by the family of several other wealthy Albany families. One evening the judge took a turn about his farm. The hired man had cut hay during the day. The crop was not as bountiful as it might have been or as great as the judge had anticipated.

The newly cut grass was spread about, as is the case on all farms, to the effect that there in the head men as glanced over the meadow was displeased. He showed it. Turning to the hired man, he said to him:

"It seems to me that your methods are very lax. Why are you not more particular in scraping up the hay? All over the field you have left little dribblings."

The hired man looked hard at the judge and then answered, "Why, that is the crop."

MRS. BELMONT IS NOW AN AUTHOR

She Combines Suffragette Pro-
moting With Literature.

STORIES OF CHILD LIFE.

The Volume Records Doings of Mrs. Belmont's Own Children—French Artist the Illustrator—Disposal of the Profits.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the New York society woman who has joined the woman's suffrage movement, has written a story book for children which is almost ready for the publisher's hands, and if it were not for the great demands made upon her time by suffrage work the set of tales would have been among this year's holiday offerings.

As a story writer Mrs. Belmont offers in a new guise, for few if any of her most intimate friends have had the slightest inkling of this gift. The book was begun several months ago and has been written for her own pleasure and for the entertainment of her grandchildren, the two sons of the Duchess of Marlborough. The stories have pleased this audience of two, the youthful Marquis of Blanford and Lord Ivor Spencer Churchill, both of whom have listened eagerly to the recital of stirring tales of the two heroes and one heroine who are the principal characters in the book. It was her grandchildren's absorbed interest in these stories, which they have clamored for ever since they were old enough to listen to stories, that suggested the idea of collecting the tales and presenting them in book form for others to read, for Mrs. Belmont explained, "if these tales of other children give pleasure to my grandchildren might they not interest and entertain others?"

Stories of the Vanderbilts. The charm of this little volume is that they are all true stories, being a faithful chronicle of the doings of Mrs. Belmont's own children when they were growing up, so that when the sons of the Duchess of Marlborough listen to these stories of the pranks and the childish plays of the two heroes and the heroine in the book they are really hearing about their own mother and their two uncles, Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mr. Harold Sterling Vanderbilt.

The book will be handsomely illustrated. Mrs. Belmont says: she herself having arranged personally with a well known French artist to make the drawings, and it will be a volume of unusual beauty as well as of unusual interest.

It has not been decided by the author to what purpose the funds from the sale of the book will be placed, but it would not be at all surprising if they were devoted to the cause of woman's suffrage, in which Mrs. Belmont is interested.

WIRELESS ACROSS PACIFIC.

Steamship Minnesota Sent the Hawaiian Waves 3,628 Miles. The Great Northern Steamship Minnesota, plying between Seattle and Honolulu, is in communication with the Seattle and Japanese wireless stations every night during her last trip. She exchanged messages with the Seattle station of the United Wireless company until she was 3,628 miles on her way to Yokohama. This establishes a new record between ship and shore. The distance is greater than from Nova Scotia to the Irish coast, between which messages are occasionally sent by means of high powered wireless apparatus from towers of great altitude.

To appreciate the significance of the Minnesota's wireless performance it should be understood that the messages were sent from the ordinary ship's aerial and that the apparatus is of only five kilowatt power, instead of the fifty kilowatt power now used to transmit messages between the Nova Scotia and Irish coasts.

Bled Man a Murderer. Supreme Court Justice McInture of Paterson, N. J., sentenced William Fannon, a negro, to thirty years in the state prison for killing Charles Hummel, a white man, and ten years for killing Bob Ferguson, a colored man, the terms to run separately.

The court had accepted in each case a plea of non vult to murder in the second degree, and the penalty for killing the white man is the limit under the law for second degree murder. Although Fannon had been for a long time a terror among the negroes. The night of the double murder he entered a saloon on Paterson street, asked for a drink and when it was refused pulled out two pistols and began firing at random. Hummel was killed instantly and Ferguson, who accompanied Fannon, fell with a fatal wound.

THE DARK OF THE MOON.

A Result That is Produced by the Light From the Earth.

Many people have wondered why the part of the moon that receives no sunlight is often visible to us, the term being the "old moon in the young moon's arms." The dark part is easily seen as a copper colored globe resting in the bright crescent. This that we see is nothing more or less than the earth shine on the moon. We appear the same way to the moon when we are in that phase, and our dark part is where the moonshine appears back to us. Our atmosphere possesses the peculiar property of absorbing the blue rays of this white light and allowing only the red and orange to go through, thus causing the appearance of copper color by the triple absorption.

An odd thing connected with this phenomenon, though having nothing to do with it, is this: That part of the moon which appears dark to us is the same part of the earth that appears light to the moon at any given time, and that part of the moon which appears bright to us corresponds to the portion of the earth appearing dark to the moon.

Of course it is well known that the moon gives out no light, whatever itself, the moonshine being merely the light of the sun on the moon reflected to us. The same applies with the earth in its shine on the moon, save that we do give out glows, no doubt, around great cities at night, on account of the enormous number of lights. One thing, however, in which moonshine exceeds the earth shine is its constant character. Where the earth possesses varying clouds the old moon never has any at all.—St. Louis Republic.

A PUNJAB CIRCUS.
Program, in "Punch and Jab" English, as Good as the Show. The sun never sets on the English language. This overdose of sunshine sometimes warps it out of shape. In the Malay it becomes "plegion," in the south sea it is either "nandalwood" or "beche de mer," and among the erudite along the water front at Yokohama it is "banzai." Here is a sample of a brand sometimes called "punch and jab" English. It was captured alive by a Calcutta exchange editor armed with his scissors in the jungle of advertising literature that threw its shadow ahead of a native Punjab circus.

PROGRAMME.
Under patronage of Royal Duke of Knaught, K. C. B., & Co.
N. B.—The Circus is the very better, therefore he comes to see that.
The performance preparation will commence at 8 p. m. sharp.

PART I.
1. Some horse will make very good tricks.
2. The horse will come and talk with that horse, therefore audience will laugh itself very much.
3. The lady will walk on horse back and horse is jumping very much also.
4. The horse will make a jumping words and lady will become to angry therefore she will run herself away.
5. One boy will fall a ball from top side, then he can catch that ball before that ball can fall.

PART II.
1. One man will make go tricks of trapeze. Audience will find himself very much.
2. Does will jump and roll in the mud.
3. One lady will make a bonnet, then everybody he will think, that he is the rubber lady.
4. This is the very grand display.
5. This is the very better climatic.
6. One boy will walk on wire tight, he is doing very nicely because he is a professional of that.
Refreshments 10 minutes.

PART III.
Then will come the very good Dramatic.
NOTICE.
No sticks will be allowed in the spectator, and he shall not smoke also.
Charges for Entrance.
1st class Rs. 2
2nd class annas 1
3rd class annas 1
There is no any 4th class.
—New York Tribune.

Lost Temper.
"Lost temper does great harm," said a politician. "I once knew a man who held thirteen trumps at whist, and on account of his partner's temper he took only one trick with that ideal hand."

Accounting For Patrick Henry.
It is related that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase on stopping at the birthplace of Patrick Henry in Virginia exclaimed: "What an atmosphere! What a view! What glorious mountains! No wonder that Patrick Henry grew here!" Whereupon an honest native proudly remarked that the atmosphere, the view and the mountains had been there for ages, but that only one Patrick Henry had been produced.—Macon Telegraph.

Pretty Blunt.
Elderly Lady—Doctor, I am troubled with a hallucination that I am being followed by a man. What sort of cure would you suggest? Honest Physician—A mirror.—Cleveland Leader.

If we cannot live so as to be happy we can at least live so as to deserve it.—Elihu.

Groceries
Preferred Stock Brand
SPECIAL PRICES ON
Salmon, Oysters,
Tomatoes, Corn.
Monkland Cash Store
C. A. NISH, Manager.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Chicken With Cream Gravy.

Prepare chicken as for stewing and cut up in small pieces. Put it in a stewpan with just enough boiling water to barely cover it. Let it simmer gently until tender. Do not salt about fifteen minutes before removing from the stove. Take chicken out of the broth and roll each piece in flour to which has been added a little pepper. Put a generous piece of butter in a skillet and brown chicken in it. Add flour to the butter in skillet and let it brown a trifle, then add broth and finally a cup of cream, salt and pepper. Pour gravy over chicken on platter.

Molding Cranberries.

A quart of cranberries requires only a cupful of boiling water. Boil steadily rather rapidly for twenty minutes. Add two cupfuls of sugar and cook for ten minutes longer. An exact time must be given to cooking cranberries if one wishes to have them jelly properly. Almost any cranberries will jelly properly if cooked exactly according to these directions. Do not strain them. Pour into small china molds. This gives a dark, rich looking mold that is not too acid, yet preserves all the individuality of the fruit.

Homemade Kitchen Soap.
Take six pounds of grease melted and strained and a can of potash dissolved in one quart of water. Mix and wait until thoroughly cooled. Add 5 cents' worth of borax dissolved in one pint of water. Mix the three ingredients together and stir until it thickens. Pour off in large dripping pan and cut in about sixteen bars. The longer the soap stands the harder it becomes.

Washing Black Stockings.
Stockings should be washed in the same way as other hannels, first on the right and then on the wrong side. Black stockings soon lose their color unless they are washed and dried quickly. When stockings are quite dry they should be ironed and left turned on the wrong side ready for mending. Stockings should never be washed in water after other hannels, as they become covered with woolly stuff.

Chair For Shapenosing.

Among the numerous toilet accessories for the well appointed modern bathroom one of the newest is the toilet chair. This chair is a plain, solid piece of furniture of a style corresponding to mission, and the feature is that the back is hinged to the seat. A head rest, consisting of a heavy wire support with a pad in the center, comes with the chair and can be attached to the back of the chair.



THE TOILET CHAIR

the top of the back. For washing the hair this piece of furniture will be found very convenient. It can be placed at a little distance from the washstand and the back leaned against the stand at such an angle that it affords a comfortable reclining position to the person using it. The back of the head rests on the pad at the top, and when the hair is washed the soapy water flows down from the face instead of over it and does not annoy the subject by getting into the eyes.

To Wash Stockings.
New colored stockings should be soaked a half hour in a gallon of cold water containing either a cupful of salt or a tablespoonful of turpentine to set the colors. Do not mix brown and black ones together when washing them. Add a large amount of bluing to black ones and they will not turn as ugly brown. Dry brown ones in the shade.

Spiced Crab Apple Jelly.
One peck of crab apples, five cupfuls

DIABETIC BREAD.

Take one quart of sweet milk, one heaping teaspoonful of good butter, one-fifth of a cake of compressed yeast beaten up with a little water and two eggs well beaten. Stir in gluten flour until a soft dough is formed. Knead as in ordinary bread, put in pans to raise and when light bake in hot oven.

Mustard Cucumber.
Peel and take out the seed of two dozen yellow cucumbers. Slice in long thin slices and cover with vinegar. Cook until transparent and add a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of mustard seed, a tablespoonful of celery seed, half a dozen laurel leaves and a red pepper. Put in glass jars and seal.

RAN THE BLOCKADE.

Putting Through a Risky Piece of Business at Santiago.

Some naval officers at a dinner party the other evening were discussing the efficacy of the Cuban blockade in 1898. That many vessels ran the blockade at Havana, Guantemeros and elsewhere was admitted.

"But only one vessel ever ran the Santiago blockade," said one of the speakers, "and that was one of our own vessels, the Little Gloucester." He then described how the Gloucester's work in the blockade, while commanded by Dick Wainwright, then a lieutenant commander, who had previously been executive officer of the Maine when it blew up.

"We had been sent down to Aserradero to communicate with the insurgents," said the raconteur, who was on the Gloucester at the time. "Upon our return it was quite dark, and we were proceeding slowly to our station on the inside line of the blockade when the electric signaling apparatus broke down. We could not give a signal, particularly the private identification signal of the night. Had we been discovered by one of the blockading vessels it would at once have flashed the signal, and if we did not immediately respond it would have promptly opened fire. We would have been blown to pieces in a minute."

"It was a risky piece of business, but Dick Wainwright was perfectly cool, and the Gloucester sailed through the way without being discovered through the whole blockading fleet, took up its station on the inside line, under the Morro, and as soon as the signaling apparatus was repaired reported its arrival. It was a clear case of blockade running, but it was mighty ticklish while it lasted."—San Francisco Call.

Holmes the Man.
As a doctor, John Wendell Holmes never won a large practice, for he not only collected a volume of poetry from time to time, but smiled when the door was opened and made jokes upon the staircase. When some one asked him what part of anatomy he liked best he answered: "The bones. They are cleanest." The answer shows us the "plain little dapper man" who could never bear the sight of a sickroom, who laughed to relieve the tension, who would run away when a rabbit was to be chloroformed, who was clean and scrupulous in all respects and inclined as a young man to satirize the world with a somewhat acrid humor. Two friends have put together a picture of him: "A small, compact little man, bustling about like a bee or fluttering like a humming bird, exceedingly difficult to catch unless he is really wanted for some kind of act, and then you are sure of him." The other adds that he has a "powerful jaw and a thick, strong under lip that gives direction to his look, with a dash of pertness. In conversation he is animated and cordial, sharp, too, taking the words out of one's mouth."—London Times.

Holmes.
Blotches—A woman is always blotched. Blotches—Of course she is. A woman will always expect you to remember her birthday, but never her age.—Philadelphia Record.

Ebony Repartee.
Missah Ebony—Whah you gwine at, huh? Missah Dusky—I's gwine at whah I's gwine at—dat's whah I's gwine at!—Puck.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASORIA