

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Or. Hist. Soc., City Hall.

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, November 1, 1912.

Five Cents

DON'T BE IN A HURRY TO BUY AN AUTOMOBILE

You will appreciate the many improvements on
the 1913 models. Wait for them.

They will soon be ready.

We can show you a six cylinder
40 and 50 horse power car that
will be sold for less money than
they ask for four cylinder cars.

This six cylinder car is backed by one of the
largest manufacturers in the United States.

Listen now!

We will show, not 1912 but a 1913
model, and at a price that will
make all sit up and take notice.

GEO. N. CROSFIELD, WASCO, ORE

OREGON'S SHARE OF FUND SMALL

Only One of Nine Western
States Getting Less Than
It Contributed.

Oregon is the only one of nine
Western and Pacific Coast states that
has received from the Reclamation
fund less than it contributed to that
fund. The sales of public land, of
which the Reclamation fund consists,
in this state have amounted to about
\$10,000,000, while the allotments from
this fund to Oregon have aggregated
only about \$4,000,000. Incidentally all
these appropriations for this state
were authorized and the projects
(Umatilla and Klamath), for which
the funds were to be expended, were
approved by the Secretary of the Interior
over a year before Bourne became
Senator.

Instead of securing for Oregon its
just and legal share of the Reclamation
fund, Senator Bourne permitted the
repeal two years ago of Section
8 of the Reclamation act. This particular
section specifically provided that
the bulk of the money contributed by
any state to the Reclamation fund
from the sale of public lands should
be expended in the state making the
contribution. The repeal of this section
has made possible the further diversion
of funds belonging to this
state and their expenditure in the development
of other, near-by states. The vital part of the repealed section
read as follows:

"That it is hereby declared to be
the duty of the Secretary of the Interior
in carrying out the provisions of
this act, so far as the same may be
practicable and subject to the existence
of feasible irrigation projects, to
expend the major portion of the funds
arising from the sale of public lands
within each state and territory, here-
before named, for the benefit of
arid and semi-arid lands within the
limits of such state or territory."

Granting for the sake of argument
that Senator Bourne obtained all of
the appropriations he claims to have
secured for Oregon, the loss to the
state of its share of the Reclamation
fund amounted to just about double
all appropriations received by this
state during Senator Bourne's term.
The appended table of figures, taken
from the official records of the Re-
clamation Service, show approximately
the receipts from the different
states for the sales of public lands
and the allotments made each state
from the Reclamation fund for irrigation
projects under government supervision:

State	Public Land Sales	Allotments for Reclamation Projects
Oregon	\$9,721,772.16	\$4,178,990.27
Idaho	4,581,844.79	11,322,396.92
Wash'n	6,089,208.91	7,324,607.63
Arizona	846,090.53	14,569,752.25
Colorado	5,729,830.48	7,484,352.95
Nevada	418,523.53	5,918,569.63
New Mex.	3,364,971.91	4,080,543.12
Utah	1,478,481.24	3,459,877.02
Wyoming	3,598,839.83	6,427,417.38

SELLING A PROGRESSIVE

Record Shows Life-Long Support of
the Oregon System.

The record of Ben Selling, Republican
direct primary nominee for United
States Senator, is that of a life-long
and consistent progressive and a true
friend of the Oregon System. Sixteen
years ago, as a member of the State
Senate, Ben Selling was fighting for
progressive laws when many of the
near-progressives of today were ac-
tively playing machine politics against
which the people were rebelling. Mr.
Selling is just as much a progressive
today as he was then. His record has
been consistent. He assisted in securing
to the people of this state the direct
primary, initiative and referendum
and recall, Presidential prefer-
ence primaries and other measures of
popular legislation that go to make
up the Oregon system. He merits the
support of every progressive voter.

Bourne's Accusation Baseless.

Senator Bourne has charged Ben
Selling, Republican direct primary
nominee for Senator, with violating
the corrupt practices act. But he
knows the accusation is without founda-
tion. Bourne had an object in mak-
ing the accusation. Bourne wanted
to distract, if possible, the attention
of the voters from his deliberate re-
pudiation of the direct primary law by
becoming an independent candidate
after having been rejected by the voters
in the primary nominating elec-
tion. But the people are not so easily
fooled. They will refuse to disregard
the result of the primary election at
the behest of Senator Bourne or any
other disappointed candidate. Oregon
voters are not republicans. They are
not going back on the Oregon system
and permit it to be used as a vehicle
for the selfish political advancement
of any one man. They will not re-
pudiate the direct primary and Sena-
tor Bourne owes them an apology for
urging that repudiation.

FREEZING WATER.

How the Growth of Ice Crystals May
Be Made Plainly Visible.

It is not commonly known that fresh
water may sometimes be "colder than
ice" and that the growth of ice crys-
tals may be made plainly visible. An
interesting experiment to show this
may easily be made.

Fill a clean pint bottle with distilled
water. Make a hole in the stopper
large enough to let a thermometer
pass through it. The kind of ther-
mometer used in physical laboratories
is most convenient. Insert the stopper
in the bottle and let the thermometer
reach nearly to the bottom. Pack
snow or ice and salt round the bottle
as you would pack an ice cream
freezer. If the bottle is not jarred
the temperature may be seen to drop
several degrees below the freezing
point without freezing the water.

If the stopper and thermometer are
now removed and a small piece of ice
free from any trace of salt is inserted
in the bottle and pushed down into
the water, crystals of ice may be seen
to shoot out in all directions from it.

After this experiment has been made
it will be interesting to observe the
much slower growth of ice crystals in
the quiet pools of clear water that you
sometimes see in spring and fall, and
you will have some understanding of
the network of ice girders which is
beneath the ice coating of small ponds.

—Youth's Companion.

SAVED BY A DREAM.

The Vision That Came in Slumber
Warned Her From Death.

I have never had much faith in
dreams, but about a year ago I had
one which was the means of saving
my life, and since then I scoff no
longer.

I dreamed one night that the figure
of an old man dressed in black ap-
proached me and asked, "Are you
ready?" I, taking him for the "angel
of death," shuddered and replied, "No,"
and the figure vanished.

When I awoke and related the dream
to my mother she told me not to worry
over it, as bad dreams usually meant
good news.

A few days later I had occasion to
visit a girl friend at her office in a
large office building. At the conclusion
of the visit my friend walked with me
to the hall, where we waited for the
elevator to take me down. When the
elevator car came to our floor I was
still talking to my friend, and the ele-
vator runner inquired, "Are you
ready?"

I was about to say "Yes" and step in
when the question struck me, and I
glanced at the elevator runner.

I immediately drew back and replied,
"No; never mind; I'll wait for the next
car."

The car fell, killing the occupants—
Anna Mandel in New York Telegram.

Repenting at Leisure.

Agnes was a little lot of five, with
curly, flaxen hair, china-like complexion
—and a will of her own. She had
been ill advised, not to say deliberately
naughty, at the dinner table, and
mamma had dismissed her to her bed-
room, to remain in durance vile till she
behaved. Agnes cheerfully obeyed
the parental order and showed no spirit
of repentance at the end of the first
quarter of an hour. When thirty min-
utes had elapsed mamma called from
an adjoining room:

"Agnes, dearie, aren't you sorry?"
There was no reply from the dark-
ness beyond.

Ten minutes later the question was
repeated. Back came the reply in the
patient dignity and childish treble of
five summers:

"Mamma, please don't ask me any
more. I'll come and let you know when
I'm sorry."

This Small World.

"This is getting to be a mighty small
world compared to what it used to be,"
said a telegraph operator. "I'm
handling a cable wire now. The other
night the cable editor of one of our
daily papers called me up over the tele-
phone and asked me whether his cor-
respondent down at Cape Hattien had
died anything. The wire from Cape
Hattien had just called, and I told him
to wait a moment. Then I went to my
key and in an instant learned that the
correspondent had just died a thousand
words. I went back to the telephone
and reported the fact to the editor. It
didn't take nearly as long for him to
get that information all the way from
Cape Hattien, more than a thousand
miles distant, as it has for me to tell
you about it."—New York Herald.

It Had.

"My dear sir, I am much flattered by
your staying to hear the remainder of
my story when all the other passen-
gers ran away at the sound of the din-
ner bell," said the ocean going post to
his sole remaining auditor.

"What! Has the dinner bell rung?"
replied the slightly deaf listener, and
he went below in a hurry.

Hopeful of Results.

"Your wife is taking a tremendous
interest in abstruse economic ques-
tions."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton, "and I'm
glad of it. Maybe it will result in her
conversation's putting me to sleep in-
stead of keeping me awake."—Wash-
ington Star.

Hard to Suit.

"The girls said they would rather
dance than eat."

"Well?"

"Yet now they are kicking because
we added two waiters numbers and cut
down the supper to correspond."—
Pittsburgh Post.

EXPLANATION BY BOURNE IS WEAK

After Four Years His Story
About Standard Oil Incident
Does Not Ring True.

The letters from Roosevelt to Sena-
tor Bourne, demanding that the Ore-
gon Senator cease in his persistent
activity as intermediary for the Stand-
ard Oil company, were written in Feb-
ruary and July, 1908, over four years
ago. The first intimation Oregon peo-
ple had that Bourne was serving as
the representative of the Rockefeller
corporation came in September, 1912,
less than two months ago, when
Roosevelt caused his two letters to
Bourne to be published in connection
with the Standard Oil controversy.

Even then Oregon's "Coal Oil John-
nie" Senator did not give a satisfac-
tory explanation. Neither did he un-
dertake to explain until after C. W.
Fulton, ex-United States Senator, in
a public address in Portland two
weeks ago, directly charged Bourne
with becoming a representative of the
Standard Oil interests before he had
been in the Senate a year. And then
Senator Bourne spoke. Listen to his
explanation.

Bourne said that in forming inti-
mate relations with the Standard Oil
company, he was undertaking "to pre-
vent a panic." Sounds good? Yes,
but remember Bourne was carrying
on these negotiations in 1908. The
only "panic" with which this country
was threatened since 1892-3 had come
and passed away nearly a year before
Roosevelt wrote the letters to Bourne.

But if Bourne was actually striving
to "prevent a panic," why this belated
admission? Why did he wait four
years before taking the people into
his confidence and telling them of the
service he was rendering. Bourne
has never been charged with diffi-
culty in acquainting the people with
his work as Senator, when that pub-
licity would redound to his credit. But
why this long silence? We have
Bourne's own word for it that he was
hob-nobbing with Archbold and other
Standard Oil officials in order to ar-
rest an impending "panic."

In the last four years, Senator
Bourne has sent thousands of letters
and printed addresses to Oregon vot-
ers. In the same period he has caused
to be published many magazine ar-
ticles. But all reference to the Rose-
velt letters and to Bourne's service
as intermediary for the Standard Oil
were omitted from his communica-
tions to the voters and his magazine
contributions. If he was truly en-
gaged trying to stop a "panic," why
did he not frankly let the people
know?

But Bourne's explanation does not
ring true. If he was earnestly seek-
ing to "prevent a panic," why should
he not have told the people about it?
Did it take four years to "hatch up"
the weak explanation he has offered?
The incident simply goes to show
Bourne up in his true light. Within
a year after becoming Senator,
Bourne is found acting as go-between
for the Standard Oil Company and
various officials of the Federal gov-
ernment. It is also significant that
the representatives of "big business"
in Portland and throughout the state
are lining up solidly in their support
of the candidacy of Senator Bourne.
They would have him sent back to
Washington further to serve, not the
people but the big interests of the
country. Support of Bourne by these
forces is indisputable evidence that
"big business" recognizes the fact that
Bourne "has made good." He has
"delivered the goods," and is desired
in the Senate for future "deliveries."

Bourne Congratulated Selling.

Three days following the primary
nominating election of April 19, Sena-
tor Bourne sent his successful oppo-
nent, Ben Selling, the following con-
gratulatory telegram from Washing-
ton:

"I am informed that the Republicans
of Oregon have nominated you as my
successor to the United States Senate
by a very handsome majority. Accept
my sincerest congratulations and as-
surance of hearty support."

BOURNE FAIRLY DEFEATED

Repudiates Direct Primary Law by
Becoming Independent Candidate.

Ben Selling received the Republican
nomination for United States Senator
in a fair and square contest under
the direct primary law. Senator
Bourne was defeated fairly and
squarely in the same election. Are
the voters going to sustain the direct
primary by supporting Selling, the
direct primary nominee, or will they
repudiate that law? Oregon voters will
not be parties to any such prostitution
of this fundamental law of the Oregon
system. They should accept the result
of the primary nominating election
and vote for Selling, who actively
participated in preparing and enacting
all legislation which has secured to
Oregon its present system of popular
election.



November 1, 1912.

Dear friend:

We were away from home in
Jelly-making time, but Mama
she is not going to worry over
a hot stove any more to make
Jelly and Jam.

She says she can buy it
cheaper than she can make it,
and just as good. Do you know
that you can get a real nice
glass of Orange Marmalade at
35 cents, with all the bitter
taken out and any kind of jelly
you want.

Your friend,

JACOB.

P. S. It would surprise you
to see how many different kinds
of Jams and Jellies and things
put up in glasses and bottles
you can get at

MELOY'S COMMITTEES NAMED IN PARTY CAUCUS

Bourne's Present Committee
Places Not Good Reason for
Asking Re-election.

In appealing to the voters for their
support of his independent candidacy,
Senator Bourne urges as the chief
reason for that support the fact that
he holds important and commanding
committee places in the organization
of the Senate. There is nothing in this
appeal. The fact is that the personnel
of every committee at each session of
Congress is determined by a party
caucus. What committees will Sena-
tor Bourne get in the new Senate, if
he should be re-elected? He will have
abandoned the Republican party and
be returned as an independent or "pop-
ular government" Senator. He is to-
day a member of the Republican Sena-
te caucus which makes the commit-
tee assignments of the Republican
Senators.

Discussing this phase of the situa-
tion, a Portland paper made the fol-
lowing comment:

"Will Mr. Bourne enter the Republi-
can caucus? After having defeated
the regular Republican nominee will
he be taken in if he seeks to enter?
Will he have any political status what-
ever as an independent? The ques-
tion will not be determined by the de-
sires or wishes of Senator Bourne, or
by any regard for his previous stand-
ing in the Senate; but solely by the
political exigencies of the Republican
majority, if there is a majority. Or
it is just as likely that there may be
a Democratic majority. In that case
it might be expected that Senator
Bourne would traffic with the Demo-
cratic party as a 'practical man' for
anything the dominant party might be
inclined to give.

"Whatever the facts about this in-
teresting and doubtful question, it is
certain that Senator Bourne would be
obliged to adjust himself to a new
situation as a new Senator in the
Senate, and it is further certain that
the faithful followers of the Senator
who are declaring that the committee
he got as a Republican he may retain
as an independent are merely guess-
ing."

Preservation of Primary Involved.

It is Ben Selling and the preserva-
tion of the direct primary law or Sena-
tor Bourne and the repudiation of
the direct primary law. Mr. Voter,
take your choice.

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 ac-
count 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.

GUARANTEED PLUMBING

GEORGE MILLER

The well known workman will attend
to all calls direct or by phone for

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING, ETC.

Now prepared with a complete kit of tools to
attend all calls for plumbing, etc. in the country.
Have you seen our Steel Watering Troughs?
If not take a look and order one.

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