

The Observer

MORO, OREGON.
FRIDAY, October 2, 1914

SUMMARY OF THE OREGON NEWS

The Rapid Reader's Review of Recent Reports Rewritten

A monster rally to further the Normal school movement was held on the institution's grounds at Ashland.

Mayor Rice of Roseburg will provide that city with a rockpile this winter where prisoners can be put to work.

More than a million trout of the Eastern brook, rainbow and black spotted varieties were released in the streams of Polk county last week.

Examinations for admissions into the army and navy will be held at the Oregon agricultural college next month, army officers being in charge.

Thomas H. West, of Portland was elected vice-president of the American Institute of Banking at the closing session of its twelfth annual convention at Dallas, Tex.

Dr. Virgil W. Knowles, cholera expert of the government bureau, has taken up the work at the Oregon Agricultural college for the purpose of eradicating hogs of the disease.

The official directory of the schools of Jackson county shows that the county has 101 schools and employs 233 teachers. There are 6806 children of school age in the county.

Five bodies of nine washed ashore at Newport and Gardiner from the steamer Francis H. Leggett have been identified and arrangements are being made for their final disposition.

The Modoc Point Irrigation project, which will irrigate about 6500 acres of land in the Klamath Indian reservation, will be fully completed this fall, according to Project Engineer H. W. Hincks.

A train load of cattle was ditched on the Sumpter Valley railway, near the smelter. There were 235 cattle in the wrecked cars, and all miraculously escaped injury except one which had a leg broken.

A verdict of manslaughter was returned by the jury in the Sprague murder trial at Baker. Henry Sprague was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing D. Yamagata, a Japanese, living in Baker.

A second suit to restrain the state railroad commission from executing its order recently made to increase the passenger fares of the United Railways Company between Linton and Portland, was filed at Salem.

The government surveying party, which is conducting a state line examination between Oregon and California, have completed their work in the Waldo county and gone south through Ashland to strike east along the line in pursuance of their work.

State Highway Commissioner Bowlby has announced that six miles of a link of the Pacific Highway, which is being constructed from the California line to Ashland, has been accepted by the state. There are seven more miles under process of construction and which will be completed in the near future.

Two hundred delegates from 73 organizations composing the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Eugene October 12, 13, 14 and 15 to formulate a number of bills which the women of Oregon expect to bring before the state legislature next year. This will be the 14th annual convention of this organization.

Announcement has been made by State Engineer John H. Lewis that H. K. Donnelly has gone to Enterprise to assist C. E. Strickland in the survey of Wallawa valley, and that the work will now be rushed. The survey will cover all irrigated lands, power plants and reservoir sites on the Wallawa river. A controversy has arisen over water rights on the stream, and the purpose of the survey is to settle these.

According to a report submitted to the United States bureau of education by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill, the rural schools of the state have been standardized during the last year; the industrial fair work has grown until 12,000 children are participating; more than 300 Parent-Teachers' associations have been organized; a complete school record has been adopted and a recreation manual published.

The report of accidents for the week issued by Labor Commissioner Hoek, shows that two were fatally injured while at work and 59 others more or less seriously hurt. D. Branca was killed in a mine accident at Cornucopia, and John Rasmussen came to his death as a result of injuries sustained while employed in logging operations at Wendling. Twenty were injured in sawmills, lumber yards or in logging operations, 13 in railroad work, eight in paper mills and the rest in various lines of activity.

As a result of civil service examinations the following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Oregon: Edwin E. Leslie, Lafayette; Winnie Banton, London; Ray J. Fox, Lyons; Foss E. Maple, Harbors; Orrin A. Kirby, Myrtle Creek; Albert L. Troutman, North Plains; Herbert H. Pruner, Summit; Bragier C. Small, Turner; Charles L. Wakeman, Wedderburn; Joseph K. Neal, Buena Vista; George T. Smith, Chitwood; C. C. Sturtevant, Crow; James F. Stith, Kerby; Ewell T. Turner, Laurel; Edward E. Smith, Lowell; Thomas E. Gilmore, Murphy.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Round-up a Great Success.
Pendleton.—The 1914 Roundup is a thing of the past, which it can safely be said is regretted by all. It has been a wonderful show most wonderfully staged.

The new world champions are: Broncho buster, "Red" Parker; Cowgirl broncho buster, Bertha Biancetti; bull dogger, Fred Spain; steer roper, Tommy Grimes; cowboy relay rider, E. A. Armstrong; cowgirl relay rider, Ruth Parton; pony express rider, Fred Spain.

Road Agreement is Filed.
Hood River.—The contract between the O.W. R. & N. company and Hood River county for the use of portions of the railroad right of way for the construction of the Columbia Highway was filed here with County Court Clerk Hanson.

The county agrees to finish the highway in three years or relinquish all claim to use of the railroad right of way.

Uniform Road Dragging Urged.
La Grande.—Granges of Union county have started a movement to get uniform dragging of county roads by the King drag system. The county court has purchased many drags. The granges believe that they can educate every farmer who has land abutting a highway to get into the movement and drag his own piece of road at the correct time, with the result that the bad road question will largely have been solved.

Dredging is Discontinued.
Marshfield.—The government dredge Oregon, which has been at work here for some time past, has stopped operations and is to be removed to Grays Harbor. The government appropriation was exhausted and the dredge has been working on money furnished by the port commission. The government had dredge Col. P. S. Michie in idle on account of no operative funds, but will remain here.

STATE BANKS ARE LIBERAL

Superintendent's Figures Show Reserve Reductions General.
Salem.—Reports received from 162 state banks and trust companies out of 176 to September 12 by State Superintendent of Banks-Sargent show that they are not hoarding money. The report shows that 85 state banks have decreased their reserve percentages and 71 increased them since June 30.

"Judging from the figures in my possession," said Mr. Sargent, "it does not appear that the charges made by Secretary McAdoo against national banks in certain districts apply to the Oregon state banks to any extent. Out of 162 institutions 93, in spite of the unfavorable conditions prevailing, have extended their lines of credits; 40 have been obliged to reduce their loans on account of a shrinkage in deposits, and only 29 have failed to increase their loans with a corresponding increase in deposits, a majority of which have fully met the legitimate demands of their customers."

Citizens Rout Safe Crackers.
Albany.—Fired upon after they had blown off the outer door of a safe, three men who attempted to rob the merchandise store of Dennis & McKercher at Crawfordville were forced to flee without obtaining any booty. The robbers had not yet penetrated to the money drawers when a number of men were attracted to the scene by the explosion and opened fire with rifles and shotguns.

Sheridan Has Cannery.
Sheridan.—The first unit of Sheridan's packing and fruit cannery establishment was dedicated by the Sheridan Fruitgrowers' association, and 250 farmers and their families gathered in the big warehouse to rejoice over the event.

The entire plant, costing \$8000, will be completed and ready for the season of 1915.

Cigar Stores and Groceries Closed.
Eugene.—Eugene is to be a closed town to the extent of soda fountains and cigar shops on Sundays, according to the announcement made by J. M. Devers, district attorney. A week ago he notified grocery stores on the outskirts of the city that they must close on Sunday, in conformity with the state law.

The English Language.
The English language contains about 800,000 words, but of this total nearly one-half consists of scientific terminology, that is, seldom met with outside of text books—and of archaic terms. An examination of 100,000 words shows them to comprise 90,000 words of Teutonic origin, 30,000 of Greek or Latin origin, and 10,000 words derived from miscellaneous sources. Milton wrote his "Paradise Lost" with 8,000 words, and Shakespeare got up his plays with 10,000.—New York American.

Dallas Prisoner Confesses Wrecking.
Dallas.—D. M. Deal, who gave himself up to officials here, confessed to wrecking the Willamette Valley limited train No. 23 on the Southern Pacific, near Salem, June 18, 1913. A reward of \$5000 had been offered by the railroad company for the conviction of the person or persons implicated in this transaction.

THE RURAL PASTOR

Intelligent and Consecrated Leadership the Need of the Hour.

By Peter Radford.
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

The rural pastor has greater possibilities than any other factor in our national life. The rural civilization of the Twentieth Century has opened up a new world of activities for him. There lie before him unexplored continents of usefulness, unexplored responsibilities such as have never before confronted the pastorate.

The need of the rural communities today is intelligent and consecrated leadership. There must be a marshaling of forces that build life, strengthen character and broaden vision. The pastor should deal with living problems. In addition to the service he now renders he should help us lift the market basket, hold out a helping hand to the farmer and develop the potential energies of the community he seeks to serve.

A More Useful Ministry.

The farmer needs the personal touch of the pastor. He seldom comes in direct contact with his halving influence, except when he is baptized, married and buried. We need to further extend Christian influence in the homes, as well as to spread the gospel in China; to instruct our children in the art of living, as well as to convert the barbarian and the Hottentot, and we should devote our energy and talent to the solution of problems of our own locality, rather than consume our energies in fighting vice and ignorance beyond our borders. It is as important that we discuss from the pulpit, the building of macadam highways from the church to our homes, as that we preach of the golden streets of the New Jerusalem. It is as much a part of the duty of the pastor to exhort us to own a home while on earth as to inspire us to build a mansion in the skies and that we should construct Christian character in our own community, rather than that we fight foreign sins in other lands. We want a religion we can farm by as well as die by.

Christian Influence Needed.

There is an emptiness in the life of rural communities and we want preachers who can weave into the social fiber, educational pastimes, profitable pleasures and instructive amusements. Too often we find the games of our young people a search for a suggestion, in immorality and a stepping-stone to sin. The pastor should supervise the growing lives of young people, approve their amusements, create expressions of joy and pleasure that makes for Christian character and bless their lives with Christian modesty.

The farm is the nursery of civilization, and the paragon of all religious denominations. Too long has the farm furnished the cities with their great preachers, until today the rural church is the gateway to city pulpits. The current should be reversed. The power of the pulpit is most needed in the country where the fundamental forces of human life originate. The farm is the powerhouse of all progress and the birthplace of all that is noble. The Garden of Eden was in the country and the man who would get close to God must first get close to nature. Many communities are church-ridden. We frequently have three or four churches in a community with a circuit rider once a month preaching to small congregations and all fail to perform the religious functions of the community. In many instances, more harmonious effort might result in a more efficient service. The division of religious forces and breaking into fragments of moral effort are oftentimes little less than a calamity and defeat the purposes they seek to promote.

A pastor in a neighborhood, studying the economic, social, moral and educational problems of the community, presenting fresh visions of potential possibilities and native power with beauty and new meaning, interpreting the thought-life of the community and administering to their daily needs, will contribute more toward the advancement of a locality than a dozen preachers who occupy the pulpit at irregular intervals, preaching on subjects foreign to the life of the community.

Church prejudice is a vice that saps much of the spiritual life of a community, and wasteful sectarianism is a religious crime against society. Denominational reciprocity should take its place. Non-support of church institutions and religious lethargy can often be traced to causes inherent with the church. There should be co-operation between churches and co-ordination of moral effort along economic lines, and there must be if the rural churches of this state are going to render a service which this age demands.

THE LIFE CAREER

"Schooling in youth should invariably be directed to prepare a person in the best way for the best permanent occupation for which he is capable."—President C. W. Eliot.

This is the Mission of the OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Forty-sixth School Year Opens
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Degree Courses — AGRICULTURE: Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Agriculture for Teachers. **FORESTRY:** Logging Engineering. **HOME ECONOMICS:** Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Engineering: Electrical, Irrigation, Highway, Mechanical, Chemical, Mining, Ceramics. **COMMERCE:** PHARMACY, INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

Vocational Courses—Agriculture, Dairy, Home Makers' Course, Industrial Arts, Forestry, Business Short Course.

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Farmers Business Course by Mail Free. Address THE REGISTRAR, Corvallis, Oregon (10-15 to 9-5)

FOOD FOR LONDON

The World's Largest City is Ever on the Verge of Famine.

COULD BE EASILY STARVED.

If Supplies From Abroad Were Cut Off For a Few Weeks Death Would Ravage the Great and Wealthy Metropolis—Sources of its Provisions.

London is a city and a county, but it is so immense and so diverse that it might almost be said to be a country. One of the most striking things about London is its utter inability to feed itself. In the matter of food its very immensity is the cause of its utter dependence. If supplies were cut off from without it would starve to death in a few weeks.

It is the richest city in the world. It has palatial shops, thousands of stores and countless warehouses, but it produces practically nothing in the shape of foodstuffs. It is like a great baby that has to be fed by its mother, the world, and the produce of the world fills the mouths of its 7,500,000 inhabitants.

By the rail, the river and the road all that Londoners eat and drink is brought to them, and three-quarters of it all is conveyed in ships from abroad. Until the beginning of the nineteenth century London had no docks. Today they cover an area of twenty-two miles, and wheat from the United States, Russia, Canada and the Argentine is disgorged into their granaries from the holds of ships like so much sand. Many Londoners have never seen the docks, but they eat any made from the grain that comes to them through those docks.

Most of the grain ships berth in the Victoria docks, but since they are so necessary to the city's welfare they have the right to moor at any quay in the port of London, a privilege no other vessels possess.

The London butchers never cease to sound the praise of English beef and mutton, but they sell little that is really English. All the cattle that are shipped to London alive pass ashore at Deptford into the market which stands on the site of the dockyard where Peter the Great learned shipbuilding. Every animal is inspected by a government official, and those that are in any way diseased are killed and cremated straightway.

Cattle come by train from all parts of the kingdom to the Metropolitan cattle market at Islington, traveling through the night, and on Mondays and Thursdays the market opens at dawn and continues till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The cattle that are sold are driven to the slaughter houses and killed, and the meat is on sale at Smithfield early next morning.

At 2 o'clock in the morning this market is ablaze with light, and the streets in the vicinity are blocked with railway vans. At 4 o'clock the salesmen are in their places, and soon afterward the buyers from the big shops arrive, and the awkward stown avenues of red and yellow carcasses are thronged.

Smithfield's daily supply of beef and mutton is about 1,000 tons, but only a fifth of this meat is British, and much of the mutton comes from New Zealand via the Victoria docks.

The county of Kent is noted for its fruits and vegetables, but London would be unable to satisfy its craving for green stuff without the aid of other countries. The miscellaneous vegetables annually brought into England from abroad are worth close to \$5,000,000.

There are several markets in the metropolis for such wares—Spitalfields, the Great Northern potato market and the Farringham fruit and vegetable market, but the bulk of the apples, oranges, lemons, onions, potatoes and other roots that are brought from France, Italy, Spain and Algeria find their way from the docks of Covent Garden in common with the home grown fruit and vegetables which reach London from all points of the compass in boxes and baskets piled high on lumbering vans.

Most of the market gardeners sell their own wares at "the Garden," while the foreign stuff is sold at auction. For 300 years this place has been the premier market of London for vegetables, fruits and flowers, and there are firms who have traded here since the days of the Romans.

Some of the fish that feeds London is landed on a floating pontoon at the river front of Billingsgate market, and at a very early hour in the morning one may, if he chooses, gaze upon fish lying on the North sea, little open barges loaded with fish that have been lighted from larger vessels in the docks and clumsy looking Dutch galleons loaded with eels which are entitled under a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth to sail up the Thames and moor below London bridge.

The railway companies convey 70,000 tons of fish from different parts of the coast in the course of a year. While the boats convey 37,000 tons. The tolling of a big bell announces the opening of the market at 5 o'clock, and thereafter the fishmongers are busy buying and the fish porters in their long smocks and flat topped hats scurry from the stalls to the carts bearing fish boxes on their heads.

The provision business is a network of commerce in itself, but there is a big daily distribution throughout London, because without it London would have to live on dry bread, meat and vegetables.—New York Press.

The Truly Reticent Woman.

Speak of a reticent woman and most people picture to themselves a woman who doesn't talk much. But the truly reticent woman—the woman who makes reticence an art—is not at all silent. She talks with apparently the greatest candor, so that people go away from her saying what a frank, open woman she is. And no one ever suspects, unless he or she is phenomenally clever, that the genial conversationalist had all sorts of unspeakable things in her mind. Exchange.

Tennis as a Test.

Tennis is a sure revealer of character. Three sets with a man suffice to give one a working knowledge of his moral equipment; six, of his chief mental traits, and a dozen, of that most important and usually veiled part of him, his subconscious personality. Young people of opposite sexes are sometimes counseled to take a long railway journey together before deciding on a matrimonial merger. But I would respectfully advise them rather to play "singles" with each other before venturing upon a continuous game of doubles.—Robert H. Schaeffer in Atlantic.

Gooseberries as a Tonic.

A supposed authority strongly recommends gooseberries, cooked, of course, as a tonic better than the dear berries generally in the market. The gooseberry has an acid not to be found in other small berries, or perhaps it is a salt. Anyhow, they are good and health giving. There we go following a custom of England, where the gooseberry has been the main feature of tarts, famed in song and story.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Best Diarrhoea Remedy.

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Whitley, Ala., writes, "I had measles and got caught out in the rain, and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it not been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

When a Hedgehog Awakes.

When a hibernating hedgehog awakes it rapidly warms itself up. Whether this is done automatically or whether it is due to the awakening animal "pulling itself together" seems to be a moot point. The fact is that the animal rapidly warms itself up. The chemistry of this is a rapid combustion of glycogen along with a small or moderate quantity of fat. There seems no doubt that the important fuel which so rapidly makes the fire of life burn up is glycogen; the fat is only subsidiary. It must be noticed that in the hedgehog the awakening and the warming up are two distinct though associated processes, for the animal may be awake at a lower temperature.

Cured of Indigestion.

Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I could feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted on my trying them. They helped me as nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Used to Them.

The Plain One—And weren't you a bit nervous when he proposed to you? The Pretty One—Oh, dear, no! Proposals used to make me nervous, but not any more.—Exchange.

Rhetoric.

Church—What is rhetoric? Gotham—Why, I believe it is something a man has to use when proposing marriage to a Boston schoolteacher.—Yonkers Statesman.

Do but half of what you can and you will be surprised at your own diligence.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, has taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Genial Greeting.

He—You were getting ready to go out, and I'm afraid my call is inopportune! She—Really and truly, I would much rather stay here and talk with you than keep my engagement this afternoon! He—I am delighted! But can the engagement be broken without inconvenience? She—Oh, yes! The dentist won't mind!

Headache and Nervousness Cured.

"Chamberlain's Tablets are entitled to all the praise I can give them," writes Mrs. Richard Old, Spencerport, N. Y. "They have cured me of headache and nervousness and restored me to my normal health." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

One Way.

"Mr. Interlocutor, can you tell me how one may make ice water without ice?" "No, Mr. Bones, I cannot. Will you tell us how?"

"Peel an onion, and that will make your eyes water."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Brazil's Coffee.

A Portuguese, Joao Alberto Castello Branco, is said to have planted the first coffee tree in Rio de Janeiro in 1700, and from this small beginning has developed the industry which has made Brazil the greatest coffee producer of the world.

What Did He Mean?

Gilbs—So you send your wife abroad for three months every year. Its great to have money. Dibbs—Yes, money is certainly a great blessing.—Stanford Chapparral.

Must Have Been a Fris.

"But how could you tell, darling, that I had never proposed to any other girl?" "Because you were not married," she murmured rapturously and admiringly.—Judge.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: J. C. KENT & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHEN YOU TRAVEL BY AUTO AND VISIT THE DALLES STORE YOUR CAR

In the concrete, recently completed, fully equipped, roomy garage of Walther-Williams Company. Competent workman always ready to help you in any way they can at least expense to you. For any service rendered the charge will always be reasonable.

WALTHER-WILLIAMS GARAGE THE DALLES, OREGON.

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Successors to Clarke-Newhouse Jewelry Company
I sell for cash only
Fine Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Optical Goods.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

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DEALERS IN
Lime, Plaster, Cement, Builders Supplies, Lumber, Wood, Coal, Cedar Posts, and Hay.

MANUFACTURERS OF MILL FEED AND FLOUR.

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Corner of 7th and Stark Street.
CHAS. WRIGHT, President
M. C. DICKINSON, Manager.
It is new, and its rooms are provided with running water and long distance telephones. European plan. Rates \$1 per day and up.
WRIGHT-DICKINSON HOTEL COMPANY

HOTEL ALBERT DARNIELLE BROS., Proprietors The Dalles, Oregon

Headquarters for our Sherman County friends; prices reasonable; first class restaurant with the hotel.

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FREE AUTO BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS

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Eastern Oregon Headquarters.
Positively most centrally located. Fifth St. cars pass the doors every few minutes.
Popular Priced Restaurant
European Plan. Rates \$1.00 and up
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Entirely new, convenient to business. Clean beds, and table the best the market will afford. Prices reasonable. Commercial trade solicited.

CONDUCTED ON THE BEST PRINCIPLES.

HOTEL MORO W. C. RUTLEDGE, Proprietor.

Nearest Hotel to Business Center, Bank and Depot. Courteous Treatment, Clean Beds and Table the best the market will afford.

SUNDAY DINNERS 35c.
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