

The Observer

MORO, SHERMAN CO., OREGON

FRIDAY, October 23, 1914

Eureka Lodge No. 121.
A. F. & A. M. Moro, Or.
Meets the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting members cordially invited to meet with us. By order of W. M. J. M. PARRY, Secretary.

Bethlehem Chapter
No. 78 O. E. S.
Regular communication each 2d and 4th Thursday evening monthly.
F. E. FORTNER.

Moro Lodge, No. 113.
I. O. O. F. Moro, Or.
Meeting every Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited. Members expected to be present.
HENRY RUGGLES, Noble Grand.
F. E. FAGAN, Secretary.

Independent Warehouse & Milling Co

R. H. McKean, Manager, Wasco, Oregon

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

MANUFACTURERS OF
MILL FEED AND FLOUR.

Be Fair To All OREGON

NOT ONE OF SOUTHERN OREGON'S COUNTIES HAS AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION TO WHICH THE STATE CONTRIBUTES A DOLLAR OF SUPPORT



The heavy lines divide the state into three natural, geographic subdivisions. Our one normal school is indicated by dot. It is doing excellent work, but—its sphere of service is LIMITED to its OWN SECTION; a fact that is equally true in every other state.

Every school in Oregon above a high school is indicated on this map. Does not simple fairness dictate that the normal school in Southern Oregon should be maintained that the common schools may have efficient teachers?

A COMPARISON

California has eight Normal Schools and eighty-five percent of the teachers now employed in that state have had normal school training. Oregon has one Normal School. Eighty percent of last year's applicants for teachers' certificates had no training above the eighth grade.

ARE YOU RAISING CHILDREN FOR EXPERIMENTAL PURPOSES?

A noted oculist was once complimented on his wonderful skill. "Yes," he answered, "but I spoiled a hatful of eyes learning." Rather hard on the people who furnished the eyes! Yes, but how about the children all over Oregon that we furnish for untrained teachers to practice on?

Moral: Let Oregon's schools have trained teachers by furnishing the normal schools wherein such training can be obtained.

NOW ABOUT THE NEW-COMEIS?

Oregon wants more teachers. Will the man who says, "Give me the state that is alive and abounding with other states, especially along lines of public school education," choose Oregon with one normal or California with three, all better equipped than our one?

ECONOMY.
Oregon spends over \$3,000,000 annually on its common schools. Why should this vast sum of taxpayers' money be unconsciously spent through teachers who have not been trained for their all-important work?

The Southern Oregon Normal School has a plant, owned by the state, sufficient to meet all requirements for many years.

"It is a fact well supported by experience that the majority of the students in any educational institution come from a territory included within a circle with the institution as the center and a radius of fifty miles. It is therefore imperative that each important division of the state should have a strong normal school."—William M. Proctor, Department of Education, Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.

"There could be no greater extravagance than that of spending large sums of money on public schools which are kept by incompetent teachers. Not only is money wasted, but the injury done to the raw material is incalculable."—F. L. Campbell, Pres. U. of O.

To the man with property assessed at \$4,000 this school means the price of one cigar a year

VOTE FOR THE SOUTHERN OREGON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL — 312 X YES.

Paid Adv., Alumni Assn. S. O. S. N. S.

Try L. W. Ross' chocolate ice cream soda.

Best mullage and brushes at the Observer Book Store.

H. A. Page was a visitor this week from Newberg.

See Millikin "the harness maker" at Wasco, Oregon.

A baby girl arrived Monday at the home of Hayden Brisbane.

Mrs. Jas. Tomlin sr. has a badly sprained arm, the result of a fall.

Always in stock, beautiful Birth Day Postal Cards, at the Observer Book Store.

E. B. Woods, chief secret officer of the O-W.R.N.Ry was in the city Thursday.

Phil Yates, manager of Wasco Lumber Co., was a Wednesday visitor in the city.

Fred W. Herman, an attorney of Portland, was in Moro this week with a view of locating.

Hot Lake Manager Would Like Notice of Arrival in Advance.

Persons contemplating a visit to Hot Lake Springs, Oregon, who require the service of a wheel chair or other special convenience, are requested by the management to give notice of arrival in advance, so that proper care and attention may be assured.

Local Church Announcements
for Sunday, October 25.

Methodist church:
Sunday School at 10 a. m.
Preaching service in Spaulding at 12 (noon) and in Moro at 7:30 p. m.

Evening subject: "Winning the fight against drink."
All are heartily invited.
John Robertson, pastor.

Presbyterian church:
Services morning and evening.
Morning topic "Christ's Second Coming." Evening topic will be announced at the morning service. You are invited to these services.
A. J. Adams, pastor.

Try the famous Sunday dinner at the Hotel Moro.

Go to L. W. Ross for your cold drinks and ice cream dainties.

L. V. Moore received two full blood Duroc hogs by express Tuesday evening.

N. W. Thompson is having an addition built onto the residence recently purchased.

Abstracts promptly made by the Sherman County Abstract Company, Moro, Oregon.

Carbolium, fresh stock, direct from Germany, now on sale at The Observer Book Store.

I have a good residence in Moro for sale, possibly two. J. M. Parry; enquire at post office.

Colonel C. A. Buckley has herded a full blood Duroc to his herd of swine, on his farm near Grass Valley.

Dick Dingle and wife were Saturday visitors in Moro, the first time since Dick's return from Old England.

The Obar hotel at The Dalles is now under the management of A. C. Thormann. A free auto bus meets all trains.

A. B. Wolfard has sold his lunch counter business at Biggs to N. J. Willard, who also has the Biggs hotel under lease.

The ladies of the Dorcas Society will serve chicken dinner on election day at Dorcas Hall, beginning at 5 p. m.

\$2000 and more, to loan on farm lands. Interest eight per cent. Sherman County Abstract Company, Moro, Oregon.

C. E. Sheets is busy with the installing of electric light service at the residences of R. D. Jackson and N. W. Thompson.

If you have any spring chickens to sell send them to the N. J. Willard lunch room at Biggs who will pay Portland prices.

A mass meeting of Moro citizens has been called to meet at the opera house Saturday evening to discuss means of drilling a well.

The economic distribution of farm products is today the world's greatest problem. Our transportation systems are the dray carts of agriculture and can be made capable peddlers of farm products.

Your chickens will soon pay for themselves in increased egg production if you will use a quart can of carbolium around the chicken house and perches; you can get it at the Observer Store.

L. W. Ross, the jeweler, has opened up an ice cream parlor, also candy, cigars and tobacco, located in his jewelry store, and is prepared to serve the public with the very best that can be had in this line.

Frank M. Marshall, who recently sold his farming interests in Hay Canon to C. C. Callaway, upon his moving to Portland, died in that city October 16th of tuberculosis of the glands of the throat. Mr. Marshall had a policy for \$2000 in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.

WIDEAWAKE PEOPLE SAVE MONEY BY READING THE ADS. IN THIS PAPER. WATCH THEM FOR BARGAINS

Annual Meeting of Oregon Editors.

The Oregon State Editorial Association had their annual session at Oregon City last week. One of the very best of recent years held by the publishers of newspapers in Oregon that it has been the good fortune of the editor of the Observer to attend.

The association met as guests of the Oregon City commercial club in the best appointed rooms that possibly any civic association owns as home outside of Portland, the rooms being located on the upper floor of a new brick building and specially arranged for the use of the commercial club.

The first session was called to order at ten o'clock Friday morning and from that hour until late in the evening the members of the association had their time fully occupied with discussions pertaining to the conduct of their business such as circulation problems and the benefits to be derived from subscription contests, advertising rates, and the cost to the publisher of producing an inch of advertising, and other relative subjects.

Friday afternoon the association visited the paper mill of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Co., located on the western bank of the Willamette river at that place. This is a corporation capitalized at \$13,000,000; owning the Oregon City mill, one at Lebanon, one at Camas, Wash., and one at Forest, Cal., besides being owners of a line of river steamers used as carriers of the finished product to Portland and to keep their mills supplied with fuel oil by means of tank barges.

The editors saw the hemlock, spruce, and cotton wood logs come into the mill and be cut to short chunks. The chunks were conveyed to a machine by endless belt that reduced them to fine chips, not splinters, at the rate of 7 1/2 cord an hour. From there it was conveyed to large iron tanks and boiled in sulphuric acid, made in the mill, removing all pitch, etc from the pulp. It was then folded into slabs while drying out the acid, then again ground to bits and mixed with water. In this condition it was put in the paper press where the water was squeezed and dried from the mass. One end of the machine was water, the other end had the finished product similar to that used by the Observer.

There are several such machines in the plant; the two largest are able to turn out 50 ton daily. For wages at Oregon City, to run but one paper machine, it costs \$450 per month, the same work is done in Sweden for \$100; a difference of \$350 a month on one machine. Also another set of machines is operated in Sweden for 40 cents a day of 12 hours and at Oregon City for \$2.25 a day of 8 hours. The tariff on paper must again be restored, wages be reduced, or the mill close. They have turned off 300 men this year.

An interesting feature of the paper mill is the amount of fuel oil consumed each day, more than 600 barrels, and the record kept of its use. In the boiler room are automatic recording machines, locked from tampering, that show how much water is being used in the immense boilers each hour of the day; the steam pressure; and amount of fuel oil being consumed to produce the steam; a gallon of fuel oil is known to be able to turn 14 pounds of water into steam and if that average is not maintained the company sets about to find the cause.

Saturday noon the editors left by special train for Estacada to inspect the hydro electric power plant at that place and to partake of a repast tendered by the president of the Portland-Light and Power Co. at the Estacada hotel. The power plant is an imposing structure; so great in immensity that the ordinary mind easily fails to grasp it; whose machinery, turning by water power so quietly, so persistently, so evenly, does not convey to the mind the idea of bottled energy, so easily conceded to a greasy and noisy steam generating power plant.

To construct the dam across the Clackamas river and equip it with machinery consumed 750,000 barrels of cement and \$2,000,000 of money. The power generated is sufficient to operate all the street cars of Portland and the electric lines of the Willamette valley. In the main building is a pit, used to hoist machinery in and from the plant, that is 120 feet from main

floor to the machinery room near the bottom of the dam. Under the dam is a concrete walk from one side to the other, lighted by electricity, that is probably 30 feet above the river bed and which is used to allow workmen to cross from either side of the river. An interesting feature of the work was a concrete "fish ladder" by which salmon could successfully pass the obstruction and continue to their spawning grounds in the shallow head waters.

The repast served at Estacada Hotel was thoroughly appreciated; the cuisine was excellent; the service prompt and efficiently rendered; while the printed menu was the most unique affair ever coming to the attention of the writer. It reminded us forcefully of the character of Si Holler in the Old Homestead; some thing very difficult to conceive, more difficult to bring to a happy conclusion, and when the result is arrived, simplicity itself.

Upon arrival of the excursion party in Portland the editors were guests of the Portland commercial club. The evening closing with a banquet at which it was announced that the officers and members of the executive committee had, on behalf of the editorial association, accepted the invitation of the Medford and Klamath commercial clubs to be their guests during the next convention period.

Details have not as yet been definitely concluded, but it is the intention to hold the meetings the third week in August at the famous Harriman lodge at Klamath lake. Editors attending will have their choice of routes, either from Bend or Medford, and all will have an opportunity of visiting Crater lake. It now being the intention to spend a night at the Lake, visiting Wizard island the following morning after witnessing the glories of a reflection of the sun on the blue waters of the mountain wonders of the world.

Advertise in the Observer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County.

C. G. Hulse, plaintiff
vs.
W. E. Getz Milling and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an execution in foreclosure, decree and order of sale issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit court of the state of Oregon, for Sherman County, to use directed and dated the 14th day of October, 1914, upon a decree for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, and upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 12th day of September, 1914, in the above entitled cause, in favor of the plaintiff, C. G. Hulse, and against the defendant, W. E. Getz Milling and Manufacturing Company a corporation, above named, for the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars, with interest thereon, from the 13th day of September, 1902, at the rate of eight per cent, per annum, and the further sum of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, attorney's fees, and the costs and disbursements of the above entitled suit, and the costs and the accruing costs of execution this writ, and commencing me to take the sale of the real property embraced in said decree of foreclosure, and hereinafter described, I will on

Saturday, November 21st, 1914, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the county court house in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, W. E. Getz Milling and Manufacturing Company, a corporation, in and to the following described real property, to-wit:

Beginning at a point sixty eight and one half (68 1/2) feet north of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section eighteen (18) in township one (1) south of range seventeen (17) east of w. m.; thence north one hundred and thirty seven and one half (137 1/2) feet to the line of the Columbia Southern Railway Company right of way; thence south 54° 11' west 136 feet along the line of said right of way to the line of the Columbia Southern Railway Company station grounds; thence south 35° 49' east 100 feet to Railroad Avenue; thence north 54° 11' east to place of beginning said piece or parcel of land being lot "A" as shown and designated upon the map or plat of City View addition to Moro, in Sherman County, Oregon, according to the recorded plat thereof in the county clerk's office in said county; together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise appertaining.

Also a piece or parcel of land beginning at a point where the west line of section seven (7) township one south range seven (7) east of w. m. intersects the south line of the Columbia Southern Railway Company right of way, said point being two hundred and six (206) feet north of the northeast