

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Or. Hist. Soc., 207 2d st.

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon. Friday, July 14, 1916.

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In No Other Way Can You Get All the
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"SPEAR HEAD" BEST CHEW
Many prominent physicians declare
chewing to be the most wholesome way
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"I began chewing some years ago,"
said one, "and I soon found that it is
the only way to get the benefit of all
the rich juices stored up by nature in
the tobacco leaf. I refer, of course, to
the sweet, mellow, delicious flavor of
the most natural and the cleanest form
of tobacco."
"Chewing good tobacco like Spear
Head makes the salivary glands more
active, which in turn has a beneficial
effect on the whole system. Add to this
the sweet, mellow, delicious flavor of
the most natural and the cleanest form
of tobacco, and you have the highest
possible degree of tobacco
satisfaction."
"I mention Spear Head because I
have found that this brand is exceptionally
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that's run strictly according to
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Spear Head is made of sun-ripened
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the richest, mildest, finest flavored to-
bacco leaf in the world. And it is
produced by the latest processes, which
develop the quality and luscious flavor
of the choice burley to the supreme de-
gree.
A chew of Spear Head has a whole-
some relish that is not found in any
other chewing tobacco. In 100 cuts,
wrapped in wax paper.

GERMAN SUBMARINE IN AMERICAN PORT

U-Boat Crosses Ocean With
Valuable Cargo of Drugs
and Dyes.

Baltimore.—The world's first sub-
marine merchant vessel, the German
underwater liner Deutschland, anchored
below Baltimore after voyaging
safely across the Atlantic, passing the
allied blockading squadrons and elud-
ing enemy cruisers watching for her
off the American coast.
The new submarine vessel carried a
quantity of mail estimated at 150 tons
and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chem-
icals and dyes, and is to carry
back home a similar amount of pickles
and other rubber goods needed by the
German army.

The vessel was sixteen days out
from Bremerhaven to Baltimore.
One of Captain Koenig's first acts
after he moved his ship up the harbor
from quarantine was to announce that
the Deutschland was only one of a
fleet of mammoth submarines built
or building for a regular trans-Atlantic
freight and mail service.

The captain asserted that his voy-
age had established the fact that a
submarine of the type of the Deutsch-
land could travel anywhere that the
ordinary vessel could go, 13,000 miles,
if necessary. He had no fears, he said,
of his ability to elude enemies that
might be waiting for him off the Vir-
ginia Capes when he starts his return
trip.

During nearly the entire voyage to
America, said Captain Koenig, the
Deutschland traveled on the surface.
Once she submerged for 10 hours, and
lay during that time on the bottom of
the English Channel to escape British
destroyers.

Allies Ask U. S. to Examine Diver.
Washington.—The British and the
French embassies officially called the
state department's attention to the ar-
rival of the German super-submarine
Deutschland, and asked that this gov-
ernment assure itself of the vessel's
character.

FRENCH CARRY HILL OVERLOOKING RIVER

London.—On both eastern and west-
ern fronts heavy fighting persists.
With the capture by the French of La
Maisonnette hill, which dominates the
valley of the Somme, and from which
everything that happens in Peronne
can be observed, one of the primary
objects of the Anglo-French offensive
has been achieved.

The British official statement says
that the Germans have entered the
Trones wood and records further pro-
gress east of Ovillers and La Boisselle
in addition to a footing secured by the
British in the Mametz wood, where
part of the Germans had resisted all
efforts.

The German official communication
admits French possession of Blaches,
only a short distance from Peronne.
The Russians continue their ad-
vance toward Kovel and now are en-
gaged in a pitched battle along the
banks of the Stokhod, which they have
crossed at some points. On the
rest of the eastern front, while there
is continuous fighting at many places,
no important changes occurred. Both
sides are concentrating their efforts
on the Lutsk salient to the east of
Kovel.

G. O. P. COMMITTEE NAMED

Six Progressives Are on Republican
Campaign List.

New York.—The roster of the cam-
paign committee of the republican na-
tional committee was announced. It
is composed of the republican execu-
tive committee and six progressives.
The members of the campaign com-
mittee are:

John T. Adams, Iowa, republican;
Everett Colby, New Jersey, progres-
sive; William Crocker, California, re-
publican; F. W. Estabrook, New
Hampshire, republican; James R. Gar-
field, Ohio, progressive; James E.
Hemery, Indiana, republican; A.
T. Hart, Kentucky, republican; R. B.
Howell, Nebraska, republican; Harold
L. Jokes, Illinois, progressive; Alvah
H. Martin, Virginia, republican; Her-
bert Parsons, New York, republican;
George W. Perkins, New York, pro-
gressive; S. A. Perkins, Washington,
republican; Chester H. Rowell, Cali-
fornia, progressive; Oscar S. Strauss,
New York, progressive; Charles B.
Warren, Michigan, republican, and
Ralph E. Williams, Oregon, republi-
can.

Thousand Married Men to Quit.
Eagle Pass, Texas.—Fully 1000 men
in the four national guard regiments
stationed here will take advantage of
the new war department order per-
mitting the discharge of militiamen
with dependent families.

LEON J. CANOVA



Leon J. Canova, chief of the division
of Mexican affairs, United States
Government.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

The super-offensive of the allies' armies entered its second week with
the allies everywhere attacking and
maintaining their earlier gains at prac-
tically every point, despite heavy en-
emy counter attacks.

The British resumed their sledge-
hammer blows against the German
lines in the Somme sector and, after
terrific fighting, have carried the Ger-
man trenches at three points along the
front.

The French have returned to the
offensive south of the Somme and
have captured German trenches over
a distance of about two and a half
miles east of Flaucourt and to a depth
ranging from about two-thirds of a
mile to a mile and a third. They also
captured by storm the village of
Blaches.

The drive of the Russian armies
along the whole of the eastern front
is greater than ever. Apparently it is
sweeping on with increasing power.
The Russians have crossed the Stok-
hod river in their operations against
the town of Kovel, a most important
strategic point, and have captured
several villages along the line of the
Kovel-Sarny railroad.

The Italians assert continued pro-
gress in their offensive in the Trentino
district, but there apparently has been
no great change in this field of the
war.

SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

John D. Rockefeller, the richest
man in the world, celebrated his 77th
birthday Saturday.

Portland, Seattle and Tacoma will
rejoice unitedly the interstate com-
merce commission's decision of the
Spokane rate case.

Kansas guardsmen on the border
may vote in the Kansas primaries in
August, according to a decision of the
state supreme court in a friendly suit.

Progressives of Colorado at an
"open meeting" in Denver, declined
to endorse Charles E. Hughes for pre-
sident and decided to continue the
state organization.

According to late reports, suppos-
edly friendly Mexicans have brought in-
formation to American camps in Mex-
ico that Francisco Villa is alive and
gaining support in the territory south
and west of General Pershing's lines.

The National Educational associa-
tion went on record as assenting to
military training in schools, providing
that "military ends should not be per-
mitted to pervade the educational
purposes and practices of the school."
This is a change of attitude. Last
year the contention came out flatfoot-
edly against such training.

Fighting took place near Baco, Mex-
ico, midway between Jimenez and Par-
ral, between the Villista column and
General Calles' Cofreteras and a Car-
ranza force. Three thousand men were
engaged on both sides, the Carranza-
istas attempting to check Villa's ad-
vance on Parral. Official announce-
ment of the battle was made by Gen-
eral Francisco Gonzales, commandant
in Ciudad Juarez, across the river.

21,000,000 Americans Available for War.
Washington.—The census bureau,
while unable to answer specifically
the question how many able-bodied
citizens of military age there are in
the United States, estimates that the
total number of male citizens and
those who have declared their inten-
tion to become citizens, who are 18 to
45 years old inclusive, is not far from
21,000,000.

German Children Are Not Starving.
Washington.—Statements that chil-
dren in Germany are starving because
of lack of milk and other nutritive
foods are characterized as being
"without truth" in an official report
from the American embassy in Berlin
made public by the state department
and published in this country by au-
thority of the German foreign office.

OMNIBUS REVENUE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Providing for New
Taxes Gets Vote of 240
to 140.

Washington.—The administration
omnibus revenue bill, creating a tariff
commission, imposing a protective
tariff on dyestuffs, repealing present
stamp taxes and providing for new
taxes on incomes, inheritances and
war munitions profits, passed the
house by a vote of 240 to 140.

On the final rollcall the democrats
voted solidly for the bill and were
joined by 34 republicans, five progres-
sive republicans, one independent and
one socialist.

The bill, which now goes to the sen-
ate, increases the surtax on incomes
ranging from an additional 1 per cent
on incomes between \$20,000 and \$40,-
000 to 10 per cent additional on those
above \$50,000 and taxes transfers of
estates valued at \$50,000 or more and
net profits of war munitions manu-
factured, with an exemption to those
having less than 10 per cent profit.
The new taxes are expected to yield
\$197,000,000 annually. The tariff com-
mission would be composed of five
members, no more than three to be of
the same political party, and would
have broad powers of investigation.

Representative McArthur of Oregon
voted against the passage of the Kil-
chin revenue bill. Representatives
Hawley and Sinsott of Oregon voted
for it. The four republican represen-
tatives from Washington voted against
the bill, as did the two representa-
tives from Idaho. Representative
Dill (dem.) of Washington, voted for
the bill.

Suggestions From Carranza Awaited.
Diplomatic conversations which it is
hoped will result in a settlement of
differences between the United States
and the de facto government of Mex-
ico, await a suggestion from General
Carranza as to how they should pro-
ceed. State department officials be-
lieve more can be accomplished
through informal conferences between
Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambas-
sador-designate, and Frank L. Polk, act-
ing secretary of state, than by a more
formal exchange of views.

Mr. Arredondo transmitted to his
government a brief and friendly note
handed to him by Secretary Lansing,
expressing gratification over the turn
affairs between the two governments
have taken, and accepting proposals
for diplomatic settlement of points in
dispute.

Await Report on Russo-Jap Treaty.
Awaiting a full report from Ambas-
sador Guthrie at Tokyo, administra-
tion officials maintained absolute si-
lence regarding the new Russo-Japan-
ese treaty and its possible effect upon
American interests in the Far East.

It was hoped that this report would
define to some extent the meaning of
the phrase "Russian and Japanese
special interests," whose protection is
guaranteed in advance summaries of
the treaty text.

This government is interested in
knowing whether the new treaty will
in any way affect the "open door"
through which American bankers
might expect to enter China with any
legitimate proposals for loans.

Fifty Year Leases for Surplus Power.
The house committee on irrigation
of arid lands has favorably reported a
bill by Congressman Smith of Idaho
authorizing the secretary of the inter-
ior to make leases for the period of
60 years for surplus power developed
on any of the reclamation projects,
giving preference to irrigation dis-
tricts organized under state law and
to municipalities desiring to use such
power.

The Smith bill provides that re-
ceipts under excess power leases shall
be covered into the reclamation fund
to the credit of the project where the
power is sold.

Guardmen Having Dependents Freed.
All army departmental commanders
have been authorized by Secretary Ba-
ker to discharge enlisted men of the
national guard in the federal service
who have one or more dependent re-
latives. The order also enjoins recruit-
ment commanders to instruct recruit-
ing officers to avoid acceptance of re-
cruits who have relatives dependent
upon them for support.

Road Appeals to Its Men.
San Francisco, Cal.—The Southern
Pacific company ordered posted in de-
pots and engine houses throughout its
system an appeal to its 52,500 em-
ployees to use their influence to avert
a threatened strike of engineers, fire-
men, conductors, trainmen and switch-
men.

Governor Johnson to Run for Senator.
San Francisco, Cal.—Governor Hiram W.
Johnson, of California, entered the
primary campaign as a candidate for
the United States senate at a meeting
held at nearly 1500 progressives, who
expressed their acclamation of his can-
didacy.

HE WAS ONLY A NEWSBOY.

But He Had a Motto That Pointed to
the Road to Success.

A newsboy stood on a blustery night
with a pile of newspapers at his feet
watching for customers at a subway
entrance in New York. In a bantering
way as a gentleman hurried by he said
to the little newsboy, "You can't sell
all those papers tonight." The lad
looked up with a smile and said, "I
can try."

No bread line or bundle day for this
sturdy American lad or for the fine,
wholesome man he is bound to be as
he grows up.

"I can try." Good for the newsboy
who said it, a motto for the girl at
school poring over her lessons, for the
mechanic toiling in the shop, the mer-
chant busy in the counting room, the
banker in his office, the professional
man at his desk, the preacher in his
study, the architect with his drawings
and the astronomer at the telescope.

The world has been built by those
who can and who do try. They put to
shame the idler, the sluggard, the
drone, the complaining and the ne'er-
do-wells forever thrusting themselves
forward to beg for special considera-
tion.

The world would be better in every
way if it had a revival of the good old
fashioned spirit of self dependence that
American fathers and mothers taught
their children at their knees, mingling
patriotism with their prayers. God
speed the day when the spirit of young
America shall be everywhere.—John A.
Sleicher in Leslie's.

Merits of "Angelick Snuff."
Angelick snuff, the most noble com-
position in the world, removing all
manner of disorders of the head and
brain, easing the most excruciating
pains in a moment, taking away all
swimming and dizziness proceeding
from vapours, etc.; also drowsiness,
sleeplessness and other lethargic effects,
perfectly curing deafness to admira-
tion and all humours and soreness in
the eyes, etc. Corroborates the brain,
comforts the nerves and revives the
spirits. Its admirable efficacy in all
the above mentioned diseases has been
experienced above a thousand times
and very justly causes it to be es-
teemed the most beneficial snuff in the
world. Price is a paper, with direc-
tions. Sold only at Mr. Payn's toy
shop at the Angel and Crown, in St.
Paul's churchyard, near Cheshamside.
Advertisement in London Paper, Aug.
6, 1711.

A Child's Prayers.
If the mother would teach her child
to pray she must first know how to
pray herself. Then if she kneels by
her child's bed and in simple words
commits her household to the keeping
of him who slumbers not nor sleeps
her child will catch something of his
mother's spirit and trustfulness and in
time, learning to join with the mother
in the words as he has already joined
with her in the spirit of reverence and
repose, will learn to pray. The mother
who has no such experience cannot in-
spire it in her child, but must leave it
to be given by some one better equip-
ped than herself.—Lyman Abbott in
Outlook.

Game in Manchuria.
The long haired tiger is found
throughout Manchuria wherever there
is hilly country, but is never found on
the plains. It is extremely diffi-
cult to bag and is by no means nu-
merous. In addition to tigers the fol-
lowing game may be found in Man-
churia: Bear (black and brown), wap-
ti, Sika deer (two species), roe deer,
squirrel, wild pig, leopard and lynx. All,
however, are scarce and hard to bag
with the exception of roe deer and pig.
—London Globe.

WM. R. WILLCOX

Photo by American Press Association.
William R. Willcox, who was se-
lected to head the National Republican
Committee.

The Aspect.
"My family has a high descent."
"Yes; I understand it took a big tum-
ble."—Baltimore American.

Cellini's Quick Cure.
Benvenuto Cellini when about to cast
his famous statue of Perseus, now in
the Loggia del Lanzi at Florence, was
taken with a sudden fever. In the
midst of his suffering one of his work-
men rushed into his sick chamber and
exclaimed, "Oh, Benvenuto, your statu-
e is spoiled, and there is no hope
whatever of saving it." Cellini said
that when he heard this he gave a
hoarse and leaped from his bed. Dress-
ing hastily, he rushed to his furnace
and found his metal "cooked." He or-
dered dry oak wood and fired the fur-
nace fiercely, working in a rain that
was falling, stirred the channels and
saved his metal. He continues the sto-
ry thus: "After all was over I turned
to a plate of salad on a bench there
and ate with a hearty appetite and
drank together with the whole crew.
Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy
and happy, for it was two hours be-
fore morning, and slept as sweetly as
if I had never felt a touch of illness."

Northwest Wheat Short.
Washington.—The department of
agriculture estimates that the winter
wheat crop of the Pacific northwest
this year will fall 23,000,000 bushels
below the crop of 1915.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 96c;
red Russian, 85c; forty-fold, 86c; red
fife, 85c.
Hay—Timothy, \$24 per ton; alfalfa,
\$15.
Butter—Creamery, 24c.
Eggs—Ranch, 23c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 32c; valley,
33c.
Hops—1915 crop, 8@11c; 1916 con-
tracts, nominal.

Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; club, 88c;
red Russian, 88c; forty-fold, 89c; tur-
key red, 95c; fife, 88c.
Barley—\$28 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 25c.
Eggs—33c.

BATTLE TO SAVE CHILDREN BEGUN

New York.—The biggest city in the
world was the mobilization center of
forces of nation, state and city, wag-
ing one of the biggest battles to save
life that has ever been fought. New
York's 1,600,000 babies were threat-
ened with that mysterious malady, in-
fantile paralysis. Half a dozen other
states reported child victims. The
federal government started plans to
organize a great laboratory here,
where it is hoped the nation's greatest
bacteriologists may make the sacri-
fice of the baby victims of the scourge
not a vain one—where it is hoped
some preventive may be discovered.

The total number of cases in New
York city since July 6 has reached
about 1000, the total deaths 260.
A large increase in the numbers of
deaths and new cases in the epidemic
of infantile paralysis was reported.

TO STOP DISEASE SPREAD

Instructions For War on Infantile
Paralysis.

Washington.—Instructions for state
and city authorities concerning means
of preventing spread of infantile pa-
ralysis were completed by the public
health service to be mailed through-
out the United States. It recommends
isolation of patients for six or eight
weeks and of persons coming in con-
tact with them, and general strength-
ening of all sanitary precautions.

Reports to the health service indi-
cated that infantile paralysis is not
epidemic except in New York City.
Elsewhere the number of cases is
barely above normal.

Pries Way Out of Jail at Olympia.
Olympia, Wash.—J. F. Gillies, twice
convicted of embezzling \$20,000 from
state industrial insurance funds while
employed as claim agent for the state,
Saturday night pried off two flimsy
locks with a bolt as a jimmy, and
escaped from the Thurston county jail.
With him went Henry Roberts, await-
ing transfer to the reformatory for a
statutory offense.

Mrs. Gillies was arrested, charged
with aiding the escape of the pris-
oners.

Adair's Remains Brought Home.
Portland, Ore.—Six members of the
Oregon naval militia and six members
of the eighth company coast artillery
escorted the body of Lieutenant Henry
Rodney Adair, hero of Carrizal, from
the train to Holman's funeral parlors
when the body arrived here from El
Paso, Texas.

The Gaelic A B C.
Every letter in the Gaelic alphabet
is represented by a tree. The alphabet
of today consists of eighteen letters—
in ancient Gaelic seventeen—and now,
as of old, all the letters with the ex-
ception of g, t and u, which stand for
ivy, furze and heather, are called after
trees.

The Gaelic A B C of today runs:
Ailm, belte, coll, dur, eagh, fearn,
gath, huath, togh, luis, mull, naim,
oiv, peith, ruis, sùil, taine, ur, which is
equivalent to saying elm, birch, hazel,
oak, aspen, alder, ivy, whitebark, low,
rowan or quince, vine, ash, spindle
tree, pine, elder, willow, furze, heath.

In the ancient Gaelic alphabet the
letter h (the heath or whitebark) does
not exist. The alphabet is called the
beth-uis-uis, because b i n and not
a b c are its first three letters.