

We would like to have you take it, and we know it would be profitable to you to become a subscriber. We send it two weeks for \$2.50, one year \$1.50, 12% cts a month less! much. Try it. Order by postal card, and pay for it when you can. We will not be responsible for the neglect of subscribers to notify as of changes in their address. Nor will the notification of a Postmaster that the subscriber has "Removed" settle the bill of a delinquent.

Church and Society notices FREE, except when for money making purposes. Such notices at regular rates at the option of the publishers. At any time when requested to do so, the paper will be discontinued. But we expect that all arrears will be paid before such request is made. It is easy to ask us for a statement, which will be cheerfully rendered at any time.

Settlers' Relief Bill. Attorney J. B. Hosford has just received a letter from Congressman Sinnott relative to the settlers' relief bill, which may be of interest to our readers. It reads, in part, as follows:

House of Representatives U. S. Washington, D.C., Aug. 7, '16. My Dear Mr. Hosford: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your welcome telegram. I certainly appreciate your kind words. The bill was signed by the Speaker and the President of the senate yesterday and now awaits the signature of the President, which will follow as a matter of course. Knowing many of the settlers it was a source of great gratification to me to be of some help to them. I expect at the next session of congress to introduce another bill to include some of those who were not mentioned in the House bill. I understand that some of the settlers have made a contract to pay Samuel W. Herrick. The contracts call as I have been informed, for 20 and 40 per cent attorney's fees. I would consider it an outrage if they are compelled to pay the above fees; in fact, if they are compelled to pay anything. My bill put a limit of 5 per cent on attorney's fees. Mr. Herrick has been of no assistance in the matter, on the contrary his attempt to include every one mentioned in the Neuhausen report was the reason why relief has not been sooner granted. He has been behind a bill drawn on the theory that the amount set opposite the names of the various persons in the first part of the Neuhausen report was the amount Mr. Neuhausen found each settler was entitled to.

In the back of the Neuhausen report, where the affidavits are set forth, it is apparent that a number of the claimants are entitled to no relief. Mr. Herrick entirely ignored this feature of the Neuhausen report, hence the failure to obtain relief in past Congresses. Otto Peetz has a copy of the Neuhausen report. If you will examine the same you will readily see what has been the trouble. When you consider Mr. Neuhausen's report in connection with the bill that Mr. Herrick drafted and has been urging it will not surprise you that no relief has heretofore been obtained.

With kindest regards and thanking you for your courtesy in wiring me, I remain, Very truly yours, N. J. Sinnott. Congressman from Oregon.

How would you like to be compelled to go or send to some other town or city every time you want a paper of pins, or spool of thread or a sack of tobacco? It would be a frightful nuisance, wouldn't it? And you wouldn't want to be in such a grave yard town, anyway, would you? And you would feel just like selling your farm or town property and going to some place with a little life, wouldn't you—that is if you could sell, and if anybody else was foolish enough to want to settle down and want to invest in a "dead hole." Now, do you think it is just a fair proposition even to your own interest as a property owner to make a convenience of a local dealer when you want pins or a sack, and then send your trade that is worth having away to some galoot who don't care whether you live or die, just so long as he gets your money. Do you?

Reducing Fire Risk With Skim Milk. Instead of feeding skim milk to the hogs, farmers may use it in the manufacture of a fire-resistant covering for building purposes, especially shingles. This use of what farmers have sometimes considered practically a waste of the farm, is announced by Earnest McCullough of Chicago, a fire protection engineer for the cement industry.

Mr. McCullough says a mixture of cement and ordinary fine sand in a paste is effective as a fire-retardant preparation for shingles, but it has the difficulty that the wood absorbs the water, and the dry sand and cement blow away.

Skim milk, it is declared, is the medium used to hold intact the pigments in cold water paint, so by using skim milk without water the integrity of the paste is assured. Furthermore, this use of skim milk in the preparation of certain paints is said to have long been known to the trade as a trade secret. Now it is given out to the general public so that any farmer can cover his own farm buildings with a fire-retardant paint made from the skim milk from his own farm, together with cement and fine sand. It also makes a water-proofing paint.

The greatest natural heritage of the people of the states of Washington and Oregon is the forests. In the process of converting trees into lumber, vast amounts of new money will come into the regular channels through payrolls, but the fact should never be lost sight of that the trees themselves have a use value which is just as important shall be obtained as it is that labor should be employed. So long as an intelligent co-operative manufacturing policy is followed, we will sell our forests for a reasonable return which will benefit everybody, but just so sure as overproduction forces lumber prices to or below the actual cost of production, we will find ourselves in the position of giving away the timber itself. By the nature of the machinery of distribution to the final use, the ultimate consumer can never profit by lumber sold at the mills below the cost of production and the only people who can eventually suffer by such a policy are those who lose the return which they should get for nature's gift.

Too much legislation, too much regulation, too high taxes, constitute the great evil of too much government. There is a general impression that, as compared with Germany or Russia, even France, we are not governed very much in the United States; that government with us is only a loose, gauzy sort of garment, which does not touch us very intimately or bind us very much. But, if you take the total income of the people of the United States something like eight per cent of it goes to government, that is, one dollar out of every twelve which every man makes goes into a tax till. Obviously that is a pretty expensive government. We are certainly paying for quite a bit. Economy and efficiency in government are quite worth consideration, although they do not get much.

A bill to be voted on at the November election provides that taxes shall be levied only on land and such land taxes shall equal the sum for which the land would rent in the open market without considering improvements. Two-thirds of the tax revenues shall be devoted to current needs of government; one-third shall become a fund which shall be lent in amounts not exceeding \$1500 to owners of land for the improvement thereof, such loans to draw no interest for the first five years and to be available only to persons or families whose wealth does not exceed \$2250. Personal property and improvements may be taxed for local needs, but only by affirmative vote of the people affected.

Americans may not know it, but they have a lively interest in the final fate of the Belgians. Upon the solution of the problem whether small and feeble nations can live unworried by great and powerful nations largely depends the answer to the question whether the Philippines can ever be set adrift in the world as an independent nation.

A Makeshift Smokehouse. It is not necessary to build a real "house" to provide smokehouse facilities for home curing. A bottomless barrel may be made to serve the purpose. Dig a little trench into a hillside, making a firebox a foot wide and 8 or 10 inches deep. Cover this with a piece of sheet iron, leaving a smoke hole at the upper end. Place the bottomless barrel over this smoke hole, chimney fashion, lay a stick across the top of the barrel to hang the meat on, put a cover on the barrel so as to keep rain out without cutting off the draft, get a little piece of tin or sheet iron to serve as a door to the furnace, and the smokehouse is made.

Men Make It! The trade territory of a town is not dependent upon the distance to neighboring trading points, but on the enterprise of the merchants and residents of the town. If a town does not reach out after trade it will come only as fast as it has to and will grow only as it is forced to. But if merchants go out after business in the surrounding territory, advertising in every possible way, and making good every word, trade will come from an ever increasing radius, the town will gain a reputation for being awake and will forge to the front. It is the people in a town, and not altogether those living within a certain number of miles from it that makes or mar's a town.

Naturalization Harder. All over the country the courts that have jurisdiction over the naturalization of foreigners are using greater care and discrimination. One judge in New York city recently turned down nearly fifty out of 125, on the ground that they were insufficiently informed. Formerly every man might have been accepted. Presumably these rejected aliens will not stay alien, but will get busy and prepare themselves for passing the examination. Eventually they may become excellent citizens.

That satisfactory wood pulp can be made from a number of heretofore little known woods is evidenced by a government publication just issued, which contains seventy samples of paper manufactured by different processes, chiefly from woods heretofore unused for this purpose. It is pointed out that the spruce forests of the country are threatened with exhaustion and that the cost of spruce pulpwood has steadily increased. If the price of print paper is to be kept at a reasonable figure more efficient methods of converting spruce into pulp must be developed or cheaper woods substituted for it.

One hundred years ago the man who should say that a man at Washington, D. C., could talk with men at Paris, and his voice be overheard at Honolulu would have been railroaded to the insane asylum. Two centuries ago the man who had done so would have run the risk of being burned alive as a friend of Satan. But we read of wireless telephony across the Atlantic with scarcely the slightest feeling of wonder or awe. Nikola Tesla brags that the human voice can be carried to the stars, but we only yawn and ask, "What's the use?"

A recent issue of the Youth's Companion said, in effect, that it is getting to be almost a misdemeanor to possess an American flag in Massachusetts, and Boston, with memories of Paul Revere and Bunker Hill and Lexington, and Concord, is the chief exponent of a most absurd law. It is ruled that the use of the American flag as any part of a magazine is a debasement of the flag for purposes of advertisement. Even a glass paper weight, devoid of a single word, cannot be sold or given away, if it contains the flag.

The only way to develop is to do a little more than you think you are capable of doing. Every time you set your standard a little higher you are that much a better man.

Oregon and Washington lumber mills are supplying France with 200,000,000 feet of prime lumber for trench lining purposes on European battle fields.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS. O. M. Heacock and wife are visiting from La Grande at the home of Robt. Urquhart at Erskine. Mr. Heacock is combining business with pleasure by an auto trip from his home to Seaside and return.

The Hay Canyon school, Miss Mary Elliott teacher, will open for the Fall term on Tuesday, September 5th. Miss Elliott, however, will be at the school house on Monday, the 4th, for the purpose of arranging for books, etc.

A big event in Oregon next week is the celebration at Marshfield of the completion of the Willamette Pacific railroad from Eugene to Coos Bay and initiation of train service to one of the best shipping districts on the Pacific coast.

G. A. Sargent, west of Moro, is giving the Cheney Revolving Rod Weeder a thorough trial in weeds that resemble a small forest. A 12-foot machine with six horses is cleaning his land in a remarkably efficient manner. When J. R. Kaseberg saw the weeder at work for Mr. Sargent he also bought one for his farm.

The Hudson Super-Six, model 1917, now being delivered to Sherman county purchasers by the J. R. Kaseberg agency located at Wasco, is the same model that will be on the market next spring. J. R. Kaseberg has had the Sherman county agency for the Hudson Super-Six for a long time, but this is the first he could guarantee prompt delivery. If you want an up-to-the-minute car and one that will be identical with the model marketed next touring season, call upon J. R. Kaseberg at Wasco.

Barnum Bros. has purchased a 15-horse Fairbanks-Morse portable type Z oil engine from the Moro Hardware & Implement Co. with which they are operating their twenty-four inch Pride of Washington separator. The outfit has been handling all kinds of grain, rye, barley and wheat, and oats to be threshed later, and doing it neatly and economically from one 12-foot header. Such a harvesting system as this is the most complete and satisfactory method for the saving of grain. It tends toward economy of operation by doing away with several expensive men, such as firemen, engineer, water haulers and straw bucks. It is now being operated by E. E. Barnum on the Barnum Bros.' farm east of Grass Valley.

Dr. Freeze the Eye Specialist will make regular trips to Moro each month during 1916. Call Moro Hotel.

Pumpkin Pie. To prepare pumpkin for pie, do not stew. Cut the pumpkin in half and bake, open side down. By this means all moisture will be drained away. When pumpkin is soft (not browned) the skin can be removed readily and the flesh mashed. To each cup of pumpkin pulp add one level teaspoon salt, one saltspoon mace, one teaspoon cinnamon, two-third cup karo sirup. Add one well-beaten egg and one cup each of cream and boiling hot milk. Beat well together and bake either with or without a crust. Many persons like the latter way, and serve it as a custard.

That carelessness on the part of drivers and pedestrians is primarily responsible for the alarming increase in fatalities at railroad crossings is the gist of an address by Alex Gordon of the California state railroad commission made recently before the convention of the boards of road supervisors of California.

For every man who goes to the polls to vote for somebody, probably five men go to vote against somebody.

\$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. It cures by 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 no much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for free literature.

Address: F. J. CLEMENT & CO., Toledo, O. Sole Proprietors. Beware of cheap imitations. Name, Hall's Catarrh Cure, on the wrapper.

The Seal Rings. The seal ring dates back to the days of the Old Testament, and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, and the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the hyacinth, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrians and Babylonians rings were found the specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

Dublin Castle. Dublin castle has a history of over seven centuries, for it was King John who in 1204 ordered it to be built, "well fortified, with good fosses and thick walls strong enough to defend or control the city." Henry III, when about to visit Ireland in 1243, ordered the addition of a hall, "with sufficient windows and glass casements," and other improvements were made in succeeding reigns, particularly by the Duke of Clarence, son of Edward III, who as viceroy spent much money on the castle to make it convenient (as his father complained when called upon to pay) "for his sports and other pleasures."—Loudon Standard.

Lost Letters of Wagner. The first tenor who won Wagner's admiration, Tichatschek, left to his daughter when he died a number of letters written to him by the great composer, whose libretto he created. On her death the daughter bequeathed these letters to the Wagner museum at Eisenach, but on the way from Brussels the case containing them was opened, and the contents were stolen.

SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Sherman County. Mary Deckert, plaintiff, vs. William F. Weigand and Frances J. Weigand, F. S. Fleming and Eva W. Fleming, A. G. Anderson and Mrs. L. E. Anderson, defendants.

To William F. Weigand and Frances J. Weigand, defendants. In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the expiration of six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons as hereinafter stated, and if you fail to so appear and answer or otherwise plead thereto, for the benefit of the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint herein, to-wit: For judgment against you, the defendants, William F. Weigand and Frances J. Weigand, for the sum of \$1250.00, together with interest thereon from November 15, 1914, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; for the further sum of \$150.00 attorney fees; for the further sum of \$14.20, together with interest thereon from April 29th, 1916 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum; and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements made and expended herein and accruing costs; and for a decree of the court declaring and decreasing that the mortgage set forth in plaintiff's complaint be foreclosed and the premises and lands thereon described, to-wit: All of the S 1/2 of the NE 1/4, and the N 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Sec. 30, Twp. 3 S., R. 15 East W. M., in Sherman County, Oregon, be sold in the manner prescribed by law for the sale of real property upon mortgage foreclosure; and the proceeds arising therefrom be applied in the payment of the costs of said sale, costs of this suit, attorney fees, and the balance applied toward the payment of any sum found to be due the plaintiff herein, and in case that the sums arising from said sale be not sufficient to pay the sums found to be due plaintiff herein, costs, accruing costs and attorney fees, any deficiency arising after the application of said proceeds, that plaintiff have judgment against the defendants William F. Weigand and Frances J. Weigand, for any such deficiency; that the execution issue herein; that plaintiff be allowed to be a purchaser of said premises at said sale, and the sheriff of Sherman County, Oregon, be directed to place the purchaser of said premises at said sale in immediate possession thereof; and that the defendants and each and all of them and all persons, claiming by, through or under said defendants or any of them, be forever barred of any and all right, title, equity and interest in and to said premises or any part thereof, save only the statutory right of redemption, and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem most equitable and just. This summons is published in the Sherman County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Sherman County, Oregon, for six consecutive weeks, being seven issues thereof, in compliance with an order of Hon. D. R. Farr, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County, which said order is dated the 12th day of July, 1916, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 21st day of July, 1916, and the date of the last publication of this summons is the 1st day of September, 1916.

Fred W. Wilson, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Uniting Learning and Labor THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. In its Six Schools and Forty-eight Departments is engaged in the great work of uniting Learning and Labor. Forty-eighth School Year Opens SEPTEMBER 18, 1916. Degree Courses requiring a four-year high school preparation, are offered in the following: AGRICULTURE, 18 Departments; COMMERCE, 4 Departments; ENGINEERING, 6 Departments; MINES, 3 Departments; FORESTRY, 2 Departments; HOME ECONOMICS, 4 Departments; and PHARMACY. Vocational Courses requiring an Eight Grade preparation for entrance are offered in Agriculture, Dairying, Commerce, Forestry, Home Making, and Mechanic Arts. Pharmacy with a two-year high school entrance requirement. SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, String, Band and Voice Culture. Catalogue and beautiful illustrated booklet free. Address: THE REGISTRAR, 127-12-14 10-17-16 CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Dr. Theo. Beletski J. R. Morgan VETERINARIAN. Interstate Stock Inspector Examiner of Stallions for License. WASCOS, above post office OREGON MORO, OREGON. Telephone Main 502.

Board of Equalization. NOTICE—There will be a meeting of the County Board of Equalization for Sherman County, Oregon, at the Court House in Moro on the 24 Monday in September, that being the 11th day of September, 1916, to publicly examine the Assessment Rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description of lands, lots or other property assessed by me, and it is the duty of all persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed. Moro, Oregon, July 15th, 1916. OTTO PEETZ, Assessor.

Getting Ready for Harvest? WE CARRY Rivets, Bolts, Belting, extras for Farm Machines and Threshers, Lubricating Oils and Grease, Wrenches, Nails, Tin and Graniteware, Tents and Canvas, in fact everything you need for the coming season. Moro Hardware & Implmt. Co. MORO, OREGON

MORO THEATRE THIS SATURDAY Five Part Gold Rooster Play PRESENTING ARNOLD DALY Supported by Louise Ritter and Lewis Sheldon In the "MENACE TO THE MUTE"

FLECK ORCHARD STORE MORO, OREGON Dan McGregor in Charge FRUIT THAT IS Ripped Right—Packed Right—Sold Right NOW IN MARKET APPLES, PEACHES, PLUMS AND STRING BEANS PAYNE & FOWLIE, Props., RUFUS, OREGON.

Tuxedo Fans by Walt Mason. Tuxedo fans are always loyal to that one brand, superb and royal. They say, "What is the use of trying the other kinds, and sample buying? We know Tuxedo can't be beaten; it's good as bread, when bread is wheat; it keeps us all in cheerful humor, and makes of each an ardent boomer; it with a blissful peace appoints us; Tuxedo never disappoints us. It is the worker's one consolator, when Business, with its big steam roller, has run him down and left him jaded, with all his dreams and prospects faded. 'Tis then Tuxedo smooths the wrinkles, and to his sad eyes brings the twinkles, and braces him for future battles, down where the loom of commerce rattles." These fans are found in every station, in every trade and occupation; the able jurist and the baker, the boss of many a rolling acre, the butcher, as he sells his rasher, the banker and the haberdasher, the cattleman in far Laredo, all pin their faith to good Tuxedo. Oscar Mason