

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, December 8, 1916.

Five Cents

MORO HARNESS SHOP

J. F. Bolshe
Proprietor

Complete Stock of

Leather and Harness Supplies.

Call and See Our Stock of

Men's and Boys' Saddles at Different Prices,
from \$13.50 to \$60.00.

CHAIN AND LEATHER WORK HARNESS
of all kinds.

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.



Special Rates

NEW HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Sts.
PORTLAND, ORE.

Room with privilege of bath, single,
75c up; double \$1.00 up
Room with private bath, single \$1.50
up; double \$2.00 up.
Auto Meets Trains. Street cars from
Union Depot pass our door.
Transfer at 5th and Gilliam streets from
North Bank Depot.

School Supplies

AND

School Books

The Observer Store is fully supplied with a complete stock of
School Books and School Supplies. Most of our goods were
purchased before any decided advance occurred and we can
give you

Regular Five Cent
Pencil or Ink Tablets

6 for 25c

Regular Ten Cent
Ink Tablets

3 for 25c

A fine Linen Paper Tablet for 10c

Complete assortment of Pencils at different prices. Pencil
Boxes, Composition Books, Note Books, Rulers, Inks
Drawing Pads and other school accessories.

Observer Book Store

MORO, OREGON

WHEN YOU TRAVEL

BY

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.

DO A LITTLE MISSIONARY WORK IN YOUR
idle days by telling your neighbors of the good
qualities of The Observer. If you can't get their sub-
scriptions, send us their addresses and we will send
them sample copies. We pay for all soliciting you do.
Subscribe for The Observer. Best Weekly published
in the Inland Empire. Everyone reads it.

JOB PRINTING

We Cordially Solicit Your Patronage.

C. J. Bright,

W. C. Bryant.

Bright & Bryant

Attorneys-at-Law

offices at

The Dalles and Moro, Ore.

J. B. Hosford

LAWYER

Practises in United States
and State Courts also in the
State of Washington.

Suite 1 and 2

The Bank Building

MORO, OREGON.

Grover J. Duffey

Lawyer.

Office with W. H. Ragsdale

MORO - OREGON.

C. M. Huddleston

Attorney at Law

Wasco, Oregon

Dr. F. E. BURGESS

Eyesight Specialist

Lens fitted to suit each individual.
Consultation and examination free

Office in the McKee Bldg.

WASCO, OREGON

Visits made to other towns in the county
as announced from time to time.

Dr. C. L. Poley

Physician and Surgeon.

Moro, Oregon.

Office in residence.

J. R. Morgan

Dentist

Office on First street,

MORO, OREGON

Dr. Theo. Beletski

VETERINARIAN

Interstate Stock Inspector
Examiner of Stallions for License.

OFFICE
WASCO, above post office
Telephone Main 502.

CITY DRAY

HAULING OF ANY KIND

Freight and Express Given prompt

Attention

Your Patronage Solicited.

R. T. Morgan, prop.

MORO, ORE.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE BEGINS RAILWAY INQUIRY

Proposed by President to Bet-
ter Condition of Carriers.

MAY CHANGE PRESENT SYSTEM

Officials of Senate Proposed to Advocate
Federal Incorporation, Supervision of
Securities and Extension of Authority
of Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Ten members
of Congress, five Senators and five
members of the House of Representa-
tives, began here today an inquiry into
the subject of public control and su-
pervision of railroads that may lead to
the revolutionizing of the whole scheme
of governmental regulation of the coun-
try's transportation lines. Incidentally
the committee is to look into the ques-
tion of government ownership of rail-
ways, telephones and telegraph lines
and express companies.

The members of the committee
which will conduct this important in-
vestigation are Senator Newlands of
Nevada, chairman; Senators Robinson
of Arkansas, Underwood of Alabama,
Cummins of Iowa and Brandegee of
Connecticut, and Representatives Ad-
ams of Georgia, Egan of Tennessee,
Cullip of Indiana, Egan of Wisconsin
and Hamilton of Michigan. The in-
quiry was recommended by President
Wilson in his message to Congress in
December of last year. He described
as its purpose to determine what could
be done "for bettering the conditions
under which the railroads are operated
and for making them more useful ser-
vants of the country as a whole."

Prominent Men as Witnesses.
In order to obtain the views of all
interests affected by the operations of
the transportation lines the committee
has invited prominent shippers, bank-
ers, representatives of commercial or-
ganizations, railway executives, econo-
mists and others to appear before them.

The first to be heard are railroad
commissioners of various states who
began their evidence today. Their
testimony is directed chiefly to oppos-
ing any enlargement of the federal
authority over commerce that would
detract from the powers now exercised
by state bodies. They will be followed
shortly by officials of railway labor
organizations who are expected to reg-
ister their opposition to the increase
of governmental authority over wages
and conditions of labor.

Chief interest in the hearings cen-
ters in the proposals that will be put
forward by representatives of the rail-
roads, for it is reported that they will
advocate an extension of federal au-
thority over rates and securities to the
practical exclusion of state control of
these matters. It is understood also that
they will go on record in favor of fed-
eral incorporation of all railroad lines.

Legislative Program of Railroads.
From an authoritative source is ob-
tained the following outline of the leg-
islative program which the railroads
will ask the committee to consider in
its investigation: They will endeavor
to demonstrate to the commission that
one of the principal defects in the pre-
sent system of railroad regulation is
the lack of coordination resulting from
the simultaneous and conflicting regu-
lation by the federal government and
by the 48 states. They will, therefore,

ask that entire governmental control
of the rates and practices of interstate
carriers, except purely local matters,
be placed in the hands of a federal
body so that interstate traffic may be
regulated without reference to state
lines, leaving to the state commissions
jurisdiction only over local matters and
local public utilities. As a part of this
plan, a compulsory system of federal
incorporation is to be recommended,
accompanied by federal supervision of
railroad stock and bond issues.

A reorganization of the Interstate
Commerce Commission will be asked,
in order to enable the commission prop-
erly to exercise its increased powers.
It is also proposed that the preparation
and prosecution of cases against the
railroads shall be delegated to some
other agency of the government, possi-
bly the Department of Justice, so that
the commission may devote its ener-
gies to its administrative functions.

With the commission thus relieved
of some of its present duties, more promp-
tly to handle its business, more promp-
tly, the railroads will urge that the pe-
riod during which the commission may
now suspend proposed increases in
rates be reduced from ten months to
90 days, with provision for reparation to
be paid to the shippers if the ad-
vance shall be declared unreasonable.

They will also ask that the commis-
sion be given the power to prescribe
minimum as well as maximum rates
so that in meeting complaints of dis-
crimination the commission may order
the advance of a rate which it consid-
ers too low.

One of the most important recom-
mendations for which the railroads
will ask favorable consideration is that
the commission be specifically
authorized to take into account in
rate regulation the effect of rates
upon total earnings in the light of ex-
penses.

While the Newlands Committee is
required, under the resolution creat-
ing it, to submit a report by January
2 next, it is not anticipated that the
committee will have come anywhere
near completing its labors then.

JEANNETTE RANKIN



Miss Jeannette Rankin, elected to
Congress from Montana, who will be
the first woman member.

CARRANZA FORCES OCCUPY CHIHUAHUA

Juarez, Mexico.—That Carranza
forces were again in control of Chi-
huahua City and Villa had fled to the
mountains to the west was announced
by General Francisco Gonzales, com-
mander of the Chihuahua brigade.

General Francisco Gonzales, the Car-
ranza commander, who has been mov-
ing slowly northward from Torreon,
was reported to have entered the city
after having defeated the Villa column
30 miles south of Chihuahua City.

No Americans have been killed in
Chihuahua City by Villa, according to
a private message received here. The
message said that the only foreigners
to suffer were the Chinese, for whom
the bandits showed no mercy.

It was believed by Carranza offi-
cers here that Villa left some time
Saturday for the west over the Mexi-
can Northwestern railroad, following
the two trains of loot which he dis-
patched after capturing the town.

DEEP CONCERN EXPRESSED

Germany Informed Bad Impression
Made in This Country.

Washington.—Acting on its own be-
half, the American government has
stated anew its deep concern over the
deportation of Belgians from their
own country by the German military
authorities. This action has been taken
as a result of information about the
deportations gathered from differ-
ent sources, and after fruitless infor-
mal efforts on behalf of the Belgians
made by American Charge d'Affaires
Grew, at Berlin.

Germany has been informed that the
treatment of the Belgians has made a
bad impression in this country and
the United States cannot avoid taking
notice of the situation, basing its
stand on the broad grounds of human-
ity.

New York Militia Officers Resign.

McAllen, Tex.—All the active offi-
cers of the 12th New York Infantry,
including Colonel Gordon Johnston,
former aide to General Leonard Wood,
have tendered their resignations be-
cause, they allege, their regiment was
publicly insulted by General John F.
O'Ryan, commanding the New York
division, at the review for Senator
James W. Wadsworth, of New York.

Western Tourist Fares Equalized.

Washington.—All year excursion
fares and summer tourist rates from
Chicago to San Francisco were order-
ed by the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission to be the same whether by
way of Seattle or Portland, or by way
of New Orleans or El Paso. The
northern fares now are higher than
the southern.

Governor Orders Guard "Dry."

San Francisco.—By order of Gov-
ernor Johnson, liquor hereafter will be
barred from any armory, rifle range
or militia camp.

THE MARKETS

Portland.

Wheat—Club \$1.42; bluestem \$1.50;
red Russian, \$1.38; forty-fold, \$1.43.

Barley—No. 1 feed, \$37 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$20 per ton; alfalfa,
\$17.

Butter—Creamery, 40c.

Eggs—Ranch, 46c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 34c; valley,
35c.

Hops—1916 crop, 6@10c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem \$1.56; club \$1.47;
forty-fold, \$1.47; red Russian, \$1.44;

five, \$1.46; turkey red, \$1.51.

Barley—\$37.50 per ton.

Butter—Creamery, 38c.

Eggs—46c.

GERMANS CLOSE TO ROUMANIAN CAPITAL

Teutonic Forces Are Within
Five Miles of Bucharest and
Situation is Critical.

London.—Although the Roumanians
apparently are offering desperate re-
sistance west and south of Bucharest
the enemy forces are rapidly closing
in on their capital.

Advices from Berlin report that the
Danube army is already menacing for-
tresses around Bucharest, having
reached the Argechu river, which is
only five miles from the forts. The
Germans and Bulgarians also have
gained ground northwest of the cap-
ital by working through the passes
southeast of Campulung.

Still another army force is reported
to have broken through and defeated
the first Roumanian army southwest
of Pitesti.

It is generally believed here that
Russian pressure on Von Falken-
hayn's army through Transylvania
has come too late to offset the rapid
gains of the Germans, or affect ma-
terially the German plans of encir-
cling Bucharest.

That the Russian forces, in con-
junction with the Roumanians, are
making progress in Dobruja is indi-
cated by the latest communications,
which report that the allies have re-
gained part of the Tchernavoda bridge
and compelled the opposing forces to
retire southward from several heights.

CONSTANTINOPLE IS PROMISED RUSSIA

London.—An event surpassing in
far-reaching importance the actual
military operations of the war came
in the public announcement by the
new Russian premier, Alexander Tre-
poff, that by an agreement concluded
in 1915 and subsequently adhered to
by Italy, the allies definitely estab-
lished Russia's right to Constantinople
and the straits.

Simultaneously, with the fate of
Bucharest still hanging in the balance,
came the news that Russia was mak-
ing heroic efforts to turn the tide of
events in Roumania in addition to ex-
erting vigorous pressure against von
Falkenhayn in Moldavia, where the
Russians have gained a footing at
Kirilbaba.

The new Russian effort was visible
south of Bucharest in an important at-
tack on Field Marshal von Macken-
sen's rear, which, according to the
Russian official report, was accom-
panied by some success.

GREECE GIVES UP GUNS

Day of Terror in Athens Precedes
Surrender to Allied Demands.

London.—After a day of terror in
Athens, in which Venizelists fought
Royallists and Greek troops fired on
entente forces which had been landed,
according to Vice-Admiral Du Four-
net, to maintain order, a truce was
arranged. King Constantine agreed
to surrender the mountain guns de-
manded by the allies, and the latter
are withdrawing their troops with the
exception of a small guard.

The casualties it is believed total
more than 100. The inhabitants of
the city, except those supporting one
faction or the other, shut themselves
up in their homes, terror stricken.

The Greek government has offered
six mountain batteries to Vice-Admiral
Du Fournet, but the entente minis-
ters have received instructions that it
is no longer a question of cession of
war materials, but that reparation
must be made corresponding with the
gravity of the assault on the allied
troops.

Greece Places Appeal Before U. S.

Washington.—Greece filed formal
protest with the United States against
actions of the entente allies. It de-
nounces British and French govern-
ments for "gross violations of interna-
tional law," and urges the United
States to announce its disapproval of
the allied actions.

Reichstag Adopts "Man Power" Bill.

Amsterdam.—Adoption of the "man
power" or civil mobilization bill by
the German reichstag by a vote of 263
to 19, on the third reading, was an-
nounced in Berlin dispatches received
here.

Buffalo More Numerous.

Washington.—The buffalo, once
threatened with extinction, is increas-
ing in numbers on government reser-
vations, according to the annual re-
port of the biological survey.

NEW AUSTRIAN EMPEROR



Charles Francis Joseph, the new
Emperor of Austria-Hungary, is twen-
ty-nine years old.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Operations of minor importance are
reported from the Macedonian front,
while artillery actions have taken
place along the British front in
France.

The casualties resulting from the
clash of entente allied and Greek
troops in Athens are not officially an-
nounced, but have been estimated as
high as 200.

After a day of panic and fighting in
the streets and on the hillsides of
Athens, King Constantine yielded to
the demand of the entente commander
and agreed to surrender the artillery
demanded by the French vice admiral.

The series of engagements marking
the advance of the Teutonic troops
upon Bucharest are developing into a
great battle. From Berlin comes the
announcement that the first Rouma-
nian army which had offered battle
on the Argechu river southeast of Pit-
esti, northwest of the Roumanian
capital, has been defeated after a ten-
acious struggle.

The Roumanian resistance south of
Bucharest has stiffened and Tsomana
and Gostinari have been recaptured
from the invading forces. The Rus-
sians have regained possession of the
western part of Tchernavoda bridge
across the Danube.

A fierce battle continues in the
wooded Carpathians and along the
Bukovina and Moldavian frontiers.
The attempt of the Russian and Rou-
manian forces to break through into
Transylvania is nowhere diminished
in violence. The Russians have gained
a footing in Kirilbaba and street
fighting is in progress, according to a
Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

Football claimed 15 lives during the
1916 season which closed with the
Thanksgiving day games.

Negotiations have been begun by
the Brazilian government for the ac-
quisition of the German merchant ves-
sels in Brazilian ports.

Francis J. Heney of California will
be appointed attorney general of the
United States to succeed Thomas W.
Gregory, who is planning to resign,
according to rumors.

Investigations of the high cost of
living which now are being made by
federal officials or agents throughout
the country will be directed by George
A. Anderson, United States attorney
of Boston.

Laboratory investigations complet-
ed in Washington prove that the al-
liment among cattle at Kansas City,
believed to be foot and mouth disease,
is stomatitis, a comparatively harm-
less malady, easily cured.

Any attempt on the part of congress
to pass a compulsory arbitration law
will be fought by the railroad men,
according to a statement made by
Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

To afford quick relief to the rail-
roads which are suffering much from
a car shortage, the American Railway
association has undertaken to force a
large number of boxcars from other
sections of the country to the south
and west.

Only One Issue in Marina Case.

Washington.—It was officially stat-
ed that the case of the British ship
Marina, destroyed by a German sub-
marine with the loss of six Ameri-
cans, has narrowed down solely to
whether the Marina was, as the Ger-
man commander thought, a transport,
or whether she enjoyed the immuni-
ties of a chartered ship.

Many Reported Killed in Belgian Riots

London.—Two Belgians who have
arrived at Sluiskill, Holland, from
Ghent, report that there was a revolt
in Antwerp on November 30, in which
between 200 and 300 inhabitants and
many German soldiers are said to
have been killed. The reported revolt
was due to a call upon the inhabitants
for work in Germany.