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WILL BRING TREATY BACK TO SENATE

Party Leaders Join Forces to Put Pact Under Consideration Next Week.

Washington.—Republican leaders of the senate joined forces with the democrats Monday to bring the peace treaty back into the open senate early next week.

Countering the democratic plan to reopen the debate next Tuesday, Senator Lodge served notice that he would make a similar effort next Monday, the earlier date promptly was accepted by the democrats and in many quarters it was predicted that consideration of the treaty would be resumed by unanimous consent.

It was emphasized on all sides, however, that the agreement to again put the treaty formally before the senate did not mean the leaders were optimistic over the prospects of its final disposition. It was predicted that some of the minor points at issue, brushed out in the informal negotiations of the past two weeks, might soon be agreed on by the senate itself, but senators were not so hopeful in regard to the disagreement over article 10 and the Monroe doctrine.

As soon as a resumption of open discussion seemed assured, leaders of the two parties put their heads together to work out some method of keeping the debate within reasonable bounds. Revival of the cloture rule was suggested but many senators thought it too drastic.

The letter of Viscount Grey, former British ambassador here, to the London Times, in which he said American reservations to the peace treaty were justified from an American point of view, will hasten ratification, it was believed here.

RAILROADS COST U. S. \$700,000,000

Washington.—Operation of the railroads, Pullman lines, express companies and waterways, unified under federal control, has cost the nation approximately \$700,000,000, according to official calculation, since they were taken over two years ago.

Figures made public by the railroad administration revealed a net loss of \$594,200,000 from railroad operation alone in the two years. Statistics, gathered from official sources as to operating costs of the Pullman lines and waterways and express companies while operated by the government show the addition of \$100,000,000 to the transportation costs.

Heavy losses of November and December are charged to the coal strike, in a statement by the railroad administration. A deficit of \$111,500,000 was shown for those two months.

Much of the loss during 1919 should be charged to the first six months of the year, according to the official explanation.

The statement shows that of a loss of \$349,200,000 for the 12 months, \$228,700,000 came during the first six months when there was "a prolonged slump in freight business following the signing of the armistice." It adds that "if the rate increase which went into effect in June 1918 had become effective the previous January, the loss for the two years would probably not have exceeded \$104,000,000."

FARM ANIMALS DECREASE

Falling Off in Numbers and Value Also Shown.

Washington.—Farm animals of the United States were valued at \$8,561,443,000 of January 1, compared with \$8,827,894,000 a year ago, the department of agriculture announced. Horses numbered 21,109,000, a decrease of 1.4 per cent from a year ago and were valued at \$1,992,542,000.

Mules numbered 4,995,000, a decrease of 1.1 per cent from a year ago. Their value was \$734,779,000.

Milk cows numbered 23,747,000, an increase of 0.5 per cent over a year ago. They were valued at \$2,021,681,000.

Other cattle numbered 44,385,000, a decrease of 4.2 per cent from a year ago. Their value was \$1,914,575,000.

Sheep numbered 48,615,000, a decrease of 1 per cent from a year ago. They were valued at \$511,654,000.

Swine numbered 72,909,000, a decrease of 8.7 per cent from a year ago and were valued at \$1,386,212,000.

Six Hundred Sinn Fein Arrested.

Dublin.—Six hundred arrests were made in the nationwide raids against the Sinn Fein by the British military authorities.

Governor Cox a Presidential Candidate

Columbus, O.—Governor James M. Cox officially announced his candidacy for the democratic presidential nomination.

MAY NOT KNOW PAGO PAGO

Yet Town on Island of Tutuila, in American Samoa, is Worth Attention of Tourists.

Pago Pago, on the island of Tutuila in American Samoa, would probably be an easy winner in competition for the least-known town of its size under the American flag.

Most Americans never heard of Pago Pago; yet it has an excellent harbor, is an important naval coaling station, and is governed by American naval officers.

The island of Tutuila is one of six little tropical atolls which constitute American Samoa. They are all mountainous and are picturesque with their jungle-covered steeps and their great palm groves sheltering little white native towns.

These natives are a peculiarly attractive people, as any American Jackie who has spent a while at Pago Pago will tell you. They are kindly, hospitable, and full of fun, while some of the women, especially the half-castes, are really beautiful.

The favorite native diversion, strangely enough, is cricket, which was taught the Samoans by British missionaries long ago, and has well supplanted all the really indigenous sports. But the Samoans have made of cricket a thing after his own barbaric heart. He plays with 50 men on a side, so that a grand scrimmage is inevitable; he roots with tom-tom and with intense excitement; and the winners always perform a "serpentine," which has all the characteristics of a savage war dance.

TURN TO PRIVATE CURRENCY

People of Siberia Satisfied With the Trade Checks That the Merchants Have Issued.

Private trade-checks, issued by firms and wealthy individuals, have largely replaced the national currency in Siberia. The ruble—in any form outside the metal disk—is too unstable to be accounted of real value and the workman who finds himself with pockets full of "Omsk" or "Kerensky" currency need hold no fear of being considered a plutocrat. For the ruble, up to a few months ago worth half a dollar in exchange, has diminished to somewhat less than four cents, face value. True, the green paper variety labeled "Kerensky" commands a higher premium than do the yellow-backed bills of Omsk; true, again, the tender of the former is worth more than either of the two aforementioned. But for all practical purposes the people of Vladivostok receive and demand—quite as a matter of course—the quaint slips issued by their tradesmen. Enterprise on the part of the merchants. It may be observed, keeps pace with the times; for example, one Vladivostok restaurateur has had his checks made to read: "American Grill. Two Rubles. Not Good for Ever."

Swordfish a Fraud.

It surely would be impudent to address that formidable creature, the swordfish as *Fathhead*, yet the term would be quite appropriate.

The heads of one hundred average swordfish will yield sixty-five gallons of an oil that has high market value. Refined and sun bleached, it is indistinguishable from whale oil, and fetches the same price. In fact, commercially, it is whale oil.

Whale oil is obtained on a much larger scale from halibut heads, which are treated in the same way as the swordfish heads—i. e., cooked to a pulp with steam and pressed. A short ton of them will yield forty gallons of oil. Boston and Gloucester (Mass.) annually produce twelve thousand gallons of refined whale oil from halibut heads.

Away back in the '70s somebody discovered that salmon heads were rich in oil, and since then the production of it has been a considerable industry in connection with the Pacific salmon fishery. By 1905 the annual output had risen to fifty thousand gallons.

His Identity.

"I see you have a new professional man in town," said the picture enlarger, who visited the hamlet infrequently often to be mildly interested in the happenings thereof. "I noticed the sign, 'J. W. Bloor, O. D., M. T. D., D. C.' What is he practicing, anyhow—logomachy?"

"None; economy and eye doctoring," replied the landlord of the Petunia tavern.—Kansas City Star.

Canada's Fuel Resources.

The fuel resources of Canada are situated in the extreme east and west and the western part of Alberta; the lignite coals are situated in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, but lying between the limits of these deposits is a great stretch of territory devoid of coal measure of economic value. The 12,000 square miles of peatbogs are situated in this area.

Refused to Make Money.

"Have you any currency left?" asked the bolshevist premier.

"Not enough to paper one small room," replied the minister of finance, with a bolshevistic snicker.

"Then we'd better print some more."

"That's what I think, but the printers refuse to lift a hand until we pay them off in real money."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Chance for Aviators.

Chairs of aeronautics have been established at the universities of Cambridge and London and various aeronautical scholarships have been instituted in England.

SECRETARY HOUSTON



David F. Houston, formerly secretary of agriculture, who was recently appointed secretary of the treasury.

BOLSHEVISTS USE RED CROSS PASSES

London.—Bolshevist agents entrusted with messages regarding sensational widespread red plans have been for a considerable time traveling between Berlin and soviet Russia on false credentials. It is stated in official quarters. The credentials they carried are said to have described them as delegates of the American Red Cross mission in Berlin to conduct investigations regarding the exchange of German prisoners from Russia.

These couriers, it appears, were carrying dispatches between Moscow and bolshevist organizations in other countries, including the German Spartacists and the Swiss communists.

Lithuanian authorities discovered the illicit traveling after Lithuania's borders had been crossed many times, and a number of arrests followed.

Not all the couriers were provided with American papers, but such forged credentials were found on several of the prisoners.

36 I. W. W. CONVICTED

Tacoma Jury Brings In Verdict After 58 Hours.

Tacoma, Wash.—After being out for 58 hours, the jury in the case of 36 alleged I. W. W., charged with criminal syndicalism, returned a verdict of guilty.

In the recommendation returned with the verdict it was asked that the court exercise as much clemency as possible, as it was the organization rather than the individuals which had been on trial.

The defendants were arrested in Tacoma shortly after the Centralia outbreak last Armistice day.

Portland Postmaster Will Not Resign.

Portland, Or.—Frank S. Myers, Portland postmaster, who was requested to resign by the postoffice department, has declared he will not resign, and announces his determination to fight to the last ditch before he will relinquish the office.

St. Louis Schools Closed.

St. Louis.—There were 430 cases of influenza reported here Sunday; bringing the total since January 19 to 3578. All public and private schools closed at noon Monday.

War Insurance Can Not Be Reinstated.

Washington.—Ex-service men may reinstate their war risk term insurance at any time before July 1, 1920, under a new ruling of the bureau of war risk insurance.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.

Oats—No. 3 white feed, \$61 a ton.
Corn—Whole, \$66; cracked, \$68.
Hay—Willamette valley timothy, \$20@28 per ton; alfalfa, \$31.50.
Butter Fat—59@60c.
Eggs—Ranch, 50c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 30@34c.
Cattle—Best steers, \$11.50@12.50; good to choice, \$11@11.50; medium to good, \$9.50@10.55.
Hogs—Prime mixed, \$15.50@16; medium mixed, \$15@15.50; pigs, \$12.50@14.50.
Sheep—Eastern lambs, \$16.50@17.50; valley lambs, \$14.50@16.50; ewes, \$9@10.50.

Seattle.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$38@39 per ton; alfalfa, \$35.
Butter Fat—63@65c.
Eggs—Ranch, 48@52c.
Poultry—Hens, heavy, dressed, 45c; light, 40c.
Hogs—Prime, \$15.75@16.25; medium to choice, \$15@15.50; pigs, \$12@13.50.
Cattle—Best steers, \$12.25@12.75; heifers, \$10.50; calves, \$7@15.

NEWSPAPERS DON'T TELL ALL

As a Matter of Fact, World Must Not Be Judged by What One May See in Print.

Through all civilized countries folks spend a lot of their time just reading the papers. And it is all right, too. Everybody reads the papers.

But one must be careful to keep one's equilibrium at the same time. We must not make the mistake of supposing that there is nothing else going on in the world except that which the papers print.

The papers publish only the news that is startling or sensational. Naturally, that's all they publish. Whatever is unusual, out of the ordinary, something that astonishes one—these things are what the papers print.

If you were to go into a newspaper office with an item, say, about a man who had reared his family carefully, sent them to school and had paid the mortgage off his home, the editor wouldn't put that piece in the paper because there is nothing unusual about it.

But if the item were about a man who refused to work to support his family, and who beat his wife over the head with a club, and who chased them all out in the middle of the night in the rain, then the editor would say it was "news."

So, you see, it is mostly the troubles of the world, its seamy side, its crime and suffering and squalor that get into the papers.

Yet, there is the world's other side, thank God—its bright side, its love and gladness and charity and the help that one man gives another.

Read the papers, of course. But when you read them do not get the idea into your head that the world is plunging headlong to perdition, because such is not the case.—Utica Globe.

WINGS FOR MRS. VANDERBILT

Soldier Admired Spirit of His Enterprising, but Couldn't Quite Credit the Rest.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt tells this story on herself:

She was doing cabinet work in France during the recent misunderstanding in that vicinity, and devoted considerable time to entertaining American soldiers in one of the hostess houses. Being an excellent dancer and attractive, she was in much demand among the boys. One evening she danced several times with a tall, tow-haired doughboy who showed symptoms of great loneliness and talked volubly about things in Michigan.

When the evening was ended, the tow-haired one came over to Mrs. Vanderbilt.

"I've had a hully time," he said, "and I want to keep track of you. We're moving out of here tomorrow, for the front. But if we get back, I'd like to look you up over in the States. My name is Albert Bridgeman, from Grand Rapids. What's yours?"

"It's Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt," she replied.

The doughboy scanned her from head to foot.

"That's right, chicken," he said, "fly high!"

Treasure-Trove.

Tomberny Bay is becoming seriously interesting. The salvaging operations in connection with the Spanish galleon, supposedly the *Florentia*, which for three and a half centuries has lain a wreck off the coast of the Isle of Mull, are being brought to the surface—among them a beautifully chased silver plate and the ornamented handle of a silver flagon. Interest in the operations has brought crowds to this part of the Scottish coast and neither bed nor board is to be obtained by late comers. The divers have not performed their work without some sign of protest from sea dwellers. One of them disturbed recently a huge conger measuring some 35 feet. The annoyance of the animal was unmistakable. Treasure-trove is undoubtedly now within grasp, but difficulty is experienced in bringing the finds whole and uninjured to the surface.

The Flying Era.

Multi-carrying airplanes are already an old story, writes A. Russell Bond, in "Inventions of the Great War." In Europe the big bombing machines are being used for passenger service between cities. There is an air line between Paris and London. The airplanes carry from a dozen to as many as 50 passengers on a single trip. In some cities here, as well as abroad, the police are being trained to fly, so that they can police the heavens when the public takes to wings. Evidently, the flying era is here.

Thing of the Past.

"An old gentleman from the country visited Washington the other day and set the capital in an uproar. In fact, he was hailed as one of the nation's leading humorists."

"What did he do or say to make such an impression?"

"He said he'd come to Washington, by heck, to see a specimen of that there senatorial dignity."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Merely Thinking.

"Yes," said Mr. Brown, "my wife and I are thinking of chartering a yacht for the year."

"But won't that be pretty expensive?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Not so long as we confine ourselves to thinking about it," replied Mr. Brown.

MENACE SEEN IN FARMERS' UNREST

Economic Structure of Nation Threatened by Widespread Spirit of Discontent.

Washington.—Indication of a widespread spirit of unrest and dissatisfaction among the farmers of the country, so threatening as likely to disturb the existing economic structure, is considered by government officials to be revealed in more than 40,000 replies to a questionnaire recently sent out by the postoffice department.

The sentiments of the farmers were obtained by the broadcasting of 200,000 copies of a questionnaire throughout the agricultural states asking for suggestions whereby the postoffice department might aid in cutting down the cost of living.

The great proportion of the replies as summarized by officials, show the major complaints of the farmers in numerical order to be:

Inability to obtain labor to work the farms; hired help and the farmers' children having been lured to the city by higher wages and easier living.

High profits taken by the middlemen for the mere handling of food products and lack of proper agencies of contract between the farmer and the ultimate consumer.

Many of the replies, said one official, probably as many as 50 per cent, indicated that the writers contemplate either leaving their farms or curtailing acreage under cultivation, because of one or more of the three major grievances and because of the growing feeling against non-producing city dwellers.

\$50,000,000 VOTED FOR FOOD RELIEF

Washington.—In going to recommend new government loans of \$50,000,000 to European countries for food relief, the house ways and means committee, including its republican members, went counter to the majority view of the republican legislative steering committee. Six democratic members joined the majority after failing to get a larger fund, but reserved the right to seek an increase when the bill comes up in the house.

Action by the ways and means committee followed a conference between its republican members and the steering committee members expressed approval of any loan on the ground that congress had no authority to give away funds, while in the senate both democrats and republicans voiced opposition to additional credits to any European country.

BRITAIN OWES U. S. MOST

Accrued Interest on Loans, \$144,440,837; Total for Europe, \$325,000,000.

Washington.—Accrued interest on loans to Europe totals about \$325,000,000, according to a table submitted to the house ways and means committee by the treasury department, which plans to defer collection for a few years.

Great Britain owes the most interest, the total on loans to that country being \$144,440,837.

Interest owed by other countries is: France, \$94,021,749; Italy, \$54,256,589; Russia, \$16,832,662; Belgium, \$11,465,278; Czechoslovakia, \$1,667,083; Serbia, \$917,299; Rumania, \$609,873; Liberia, \$648.

NAVY WILL HAVE 940 SHIPS

Peace Strength Will Include 16 Dreadnaughts, Says Admiral.

Washington.—Approximately 940 warships, including 16 dreadnaughts, 13 pre-dreadnaughts, eight armored cruisers and 17 light cruisers will be the peace-time strength of the American navy after July 1, the house naval committee was told by Rear-Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction and repair. This will be three times the number in commission when the United States declared war on Germany, but the comparative tonnage will only be about one and one-half times as great.

Japan Asks China to Negotiate.

Washington.—The Japanese embassy here was informed officially that the Japanese government had invited China to enter upon negotiations for the return of German rights in Shantung and that while some of the younger elements in China had opposed the acceptance of the invitation, on the ground that China was not yet a member of the League of Nations, it was believed the Chinese are inclined to accept the invitation.

Houston and Meredith Confirmed.

Washington.—The senate has confirmed David F. Houston as secretary of the treasury, and E. T. Meredith as secretary of agriculture.

SIR OLIVER LODGE



Sir Oliver Lodge, the noted British scientist and psychic who is visiting in the United States.

TREASURY TO REDUCE DEPOSITORY LIST

Washington.—Drastic reduction in the number of national banks designated as government depositories is being made by the treasury department with the result that less than 400 of 1341 such institutions holding federal funds on June 30, 1919, are expected to escape the pruning knife.

Changes in the government's financial situation, brought about by war's fiscal operations, it was said officially, have made it necessary to abolish hundreds of the depositories and revise the plan for distribution of government monies among banks employed since prior to 1912.

Practically half of the banks to be deprived of government balances already have been eliminated from the rolls and outstanding balances there have been reduced from \$52,000,000 to \$27,000,000.

With the establishment of the federal reserve banks and branches, government payments have been made more and more through them and the abolishment of the national bank depositories represents a further leaning of the treasury on the reserve banks in carrying on the nation's business.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Official figures given out show that the British national debt on April 1, 1919, was \$7,481,000,000.

Day laborers employed in the plants of the United States Steel corporation have been granted a 10 per cent wage increase.

An extensive survey of living costs in the principal cities of the country will be started this week by the department of labor.

Samuel Adams of Chicago, editor of the American Fruit Grower, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for vice-president.

Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tinplate magnate, was married by civil ceremony to Prince Christopher, younger brother of former King Constantine of Greece, at Geneva on Saturday.

Louis W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, and son of the late James J. Hill, announced that he will retire from active management of the road shortly after it is restored to private ownership.

All New England and New York state early in the week were in the grip of the coldest weather of the winter, new records for low temperature being reported in many communities. The thermometer registered from 8 to 42 degrees below zero.

U. S. All Right, Says Farmers Memorial

Washington.—There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the government of the United States and there is no need of change in existing social standards and economic laws, representatives of seven national farm organizations declared in a memorial adopted at a conference here and presented to congress.

Farm Appropriation Report Ordered.

Washington.—Carrying \$31,000,000, approximately \$7,000,000 less than the department estimates, the annual agriculture appropriation bill was ordered reported formally to the house by the agriculture committee. The total is \$3,000,000 less than the appropriation for this year.

Nation's Assets to Be Inventoried

Washington.—Inventory of United States resources in manufactures, mines, quarries, oil and gas wells, and forestry and forest products, will begin March 1, it was announced at the census bureau.