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BIG CONVENTION AT CHICAGO OPENS

Senator Lodge Selected to Preside Over the Gathering.

Chicago.—The Republican national convention was called to order at 11:34 a. m. Tuesday by Chairman Hays of the national committee. Chairman Hays brought down the gavel with a yuck, and the convention came quickly to order. Bishop Charles E. Woodcock of Louisville, Ky., offered the opening prayer and at its conclusion the audience broke into "The Star Spangled Banner," at the request of a song leader. The swelling chorus filled the great hall and a sea of American flags was waved throughout the singing. "Now," shouted the leader, "three cheers for the greatest country on earth, the United States of America."

Three rolling cheers echoed through the big hall. Hays introduces Lodge. Chairman Hays then introduced Senator Lodge as the temporary chairman, and the convention let out more cheers, and a rolling chorus of yes affirmed the selection. As a committee to escort him to the chair, Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, and Mrs. J. B. Hume of California were appointed. The country must drive President Wilson and his "dynasty" from power and defeat the league of nations as he desires it, declared Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, temporary chairman of the Republican national convention, in his keynote address.

Senate Treaty Stand Defended. Defending the senate's opposition to the treaty of peace as a high and patriotic duty, the senator flung down this gauntlet: "We make the issue; we ask appreciation for what we have done. The people will now tell us what they think of Mr. Wilson's league and the sacrifice of America." While emphasizing the point that around the league must be waged the 1920 presidential campaign and devoting much of his speech to arraignment of the Wilson administration, the senator found time to lay before the delegates the stand of the Republican party on other salient problems facing the nation.

Chief among these was Mexico. Declaring it was time for the United States to take a firm hand in things Mexican and end the "disgraceful record" of the last seven years, Senator Lodge urged that this country let the Mexicans choose as their president some strong and upright man who is friendly to the United States and determined to establish order and then lend him a real and cordial support. Lodge Selected Permanent Chairman. Senator Lodge, temporary chairman of the republican national convention, was selected by the committee on permanent organization as permanent chairman.

There were three nominations for the place and Senator Lodge was named on the first ballot, over ex-Senator Beveridge, Indiana, and Senator McCormick of Illinois. The vote was: Lodge 22, Beveridge 9, McCormick 7. On motion of the Illinois member, the recommendation was made unanimous. The action of the committee was approved by the convention. Wood Backers Win Chairmanships. Instructed Wood delegates won the two most important committee chairmanships—Senator Watson of Indiana for resolutions and Edward D. Duffield of New Jersey for credentials. Frank H. Hitchcock was designated, by the Wood delegates as their supreme strategist. The convention was in session only an hour Wednesday and devoted itself entirely to routine preliminaries. For its second day sensation the convention heard a woman speaker, Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, of Kansas, the first woman to address a national convention.

PROHIBITION ACT UPHELD.

Supreme Court Rules on Points at Issue on Amendment. Washington.—Both the federal prohibition amendment and the enforcement act passed by congress were held constitutional by the supreme court. The court dismissed petitions filed by the state of Rhode Island to have federal officials enjoined from enforcing prohibition in that state. The court also dismissed injunction proceedings brought by the state of New Jersey to prevent enforcement of prohibition within that state. The court's opinion was very short, setting forth only the court's conclusions. Chief Justice White rendered a supplemental opinion concurring in the one rendered by Justice Van Devanter, but going more fully into the issues involved.

SENATOR LODGE



Senator Lodge, who was chosen temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention.

DELEGATE CONTESTS AT CHICAGO CLOSED

Chicago.—Delegate contests which have furnished spectacular features of the pre-convention period were finished by the republican national committee with decided advantage to Governor Lowden.

Although on actual instructions of the 137 contested delegates General Wood received 12 and Governor Lowden seven with 116 uninstructed, the reported leanings of the disputed delegates favor the Illinois governor.

According to the reports of the candidates favored by the delegates seated the 135 delegates involved were distributed as follows: Wood 18, Lowden 65, Johnson 4, Judge Pritchard of North Carolina 17, uninstructed and scattering 31, with the two Missouri contests rejected entirely. The committee's decision left the actual instructed lineup on the convention temporary flop, without regard to uninstructed delegates known leanings, as follows: Wood 124, Johnson 112, Lowden 72, Harding 39, Poindexter 14, Singsol 76, Sutherland 16, and Judge Pritchard of North Carolina 22.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

The treaty of peace with Hungary was signed in the Grand Trianon palace in Paris Friday. Owing to illness of U. S. Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, he will not attend the Chicago convention. Boston's population is 747,923, an increase of 77,388 or 11.5 per cent over 1910 according to the census report. Premier Nitti of Italy has made to Jugo-Slavia new compromise proposals intended to solve the Adriatic question. A mass meeting of supporters of the national prohibition amendment was called in Chicago for the first day of the republican convention. A commission of three members, one each representing the public, the miners and the operators, was appointed by President Wilson to settle a wage controversy in the anthracite fields. A bureau of education with a budget of \$40,000 to get farmers' problems before the people of the country, was authorized in Chicago by the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

General Pershing Wants to Retire.

Washington.—Unless a situation arises that justifies him in remaining in the army, General Pershing will retire from active service within a few months. In a letter to Secretary Baker he expressed the desire to return to civil life, adding, "I feel that after the completion of the work contemplated by the army organization act, I could relinquish military duty without detriment to the service and thus be free to engage in something more active."

Mrs. Catt Opening Speaker at Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland.—At the opening here of the congress of the International Woman Suffrage alliance, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the American Woman Suffrage association, addressed the congress on the progress of the movement throughout the world.

Suffragist Party Watches Collapse.

Chicago.—Polite but impressive picketing of the republican national convention was decided upon by "shock troops" of the National Women's party here under the leadership of Alice Paul.

Bellingham Given 25,570 in Census.

Washington.—The census bureau announced that the population of Bellingham, Wash., is 25,570. This represents an increase of 1273, or 5.3 per cent.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS TILL NEXT DECEMBER

First Long Vacation Since United States Entered War Begins.

Washington.—The sixty-sixth congress ended its second session Saturday. Unless a grave emergency arises which makes necessary a special session, it will not meet again until December 6.

The close of the session was marked by none of the hectic rush that generally attends a getaway of congress, but there was the usual applauding and cheering in the house after Speaker Gillett's gavel had released the members for the first long-vacation since the United States entered the war.

Final sessions of both houses passed without the plethora of political speeches which had been expected. Just at the finish in the house, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leader, delivered an address praising congress for the work accomplished. Representative Garrett, democrat, Tennessee, replied that this congress had been a "humiliating failure."

President Wilson's criticism of congress in his telegram to the heads of the brotherhoods passed with comment in either house. The session of congress which ended Saturday began December 1. Important Legislation Enacted. Important legislation enacted included:

The army reorganization bill providing for a peace time army of 297,000 officers and men, a national guard and a reserve force.

The transportation act designed to assist the railroads over the period immediately following their return to private control, last March 1.

The oil leasing bill by which thousands of acres of oil and mineral lands in the west and south were thrown open to development.

The merchant marine bill providing for the ultimate sale of the vast government-owned merchant fleet.

The Sterling anti-sedition act and the Johnson bill providing for the deportation and exclusion of dangerous aliens.

The Edge bill authorizing the formation of corporations to finance American export trade.

The civil service retirement bill. The postal pay increase bill. Important Measures Which Failed. Important measures which failed of passage included:

The soldier bonus bill, which was passed by the house last Saturday night but which was not taken up by the senate.

The budget bill, which President Wilson vetoed and which the senate failed to pass after the house had amended it to meet the president's objection.

The bill to regulate and to control the meat packing industry, the cold storage bill, the bill to abolish the housing corporation.

The annual rivers and harbors supply measure, which was left in conference. Congress finally passed the water power bill, which has been pending for 12 years, but it was killed automatically with the adjournment of congress through failure of the president to sign it.

McCament Contest Hearing Refused.

Chicago.—The committee refused to hear a petition filed by Thomas Manix of Portland asking that Wallace McCament, delegate at large from Oregon, be unseated on the ground that he "obtained his election by fraud." McCament, the petition said, refused to be bound by the Oregon preferential primary, which was carried by Senator Johnson. Prior to his election as delegate, it said he had promised to abide by the primary instructions.

Population of New York Now 5,624,151

Washington.—New York City had a population of 5,624,151 on January 2, an increase of 854,268, or 17.9 per cent, over 1910, the census bureau has announced. The rate of growth was smaller than ever before in the city's history, except in the decade ending in 1870, while the increase was smaller than either of the two decades preceding 1910.

President Criticizes Congress

Chicago.—President Wilson, in a telegram to officials of the railroad brotherhoods, criticized congress for failing to take action with regard to the high cost of living, the conclusion of peace and important domestic legislation. The telegram was in reply to a message asking the president to prevent the adjournment of congress.

5000 to Lose Government Positions.

Washington.—Five thousand clerical employees of the war department will be let out by July 1 because of reductions by congress in department appropriations.

SECRETARY POLK



Frank L. Polk, under secretary of state, whose resignation was accepted by President Wilson.

DELEGATES FEEL LEADERSHIP LOSS

Chicago.—Before the Republican convention assembled, it was an absolute unboosed, unled affair, and the bewildered delegates milled around the hotel lobbies bewailing the lack of leadership. The men who were the real leaders in the years gone by found a grim satisfaction in referring to the charges of bossism which were so freely hurled at them at former convention. They were asking delegates if it is not better to be led than lost. No campaign manager was able to strengthen his lines enough to go in with confidence for a real test vote. Each one of them waited for the first ballot to demonstrate how good were the assurances he has received from the uninstructed delegates.

PROSECUTION IS ADVISED

Action Proposed to Curb Alleged Newspaper Profiteers.

Washington.—Prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust and Clayton acts of print paper manufacture suspected of profiteering was recommended by the senate manufactures subcommittee, which conducted an investigation of the paper situation. The committee furthermore recommended that should government efforts to maintain a reasonable price meet with failure a federal news print board be established "to supervise the manufacture and distribution of print paper."

Cow Sells for \$30,000.

St. Paul.—A world's record price of \$30,000 for a Holstein cow was paid at the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian sale. The price was paid for Pabst Korndyke Cornflower, purchased from Fred Pabst, Oconomowoc, Wis. The previous record was \$18,400.

American Share of Bonds Half Billion.

Paris.—The share of the United States in the first 20,000,000,000 marks gold of reparations bonds which Germany is required to issue under the Versailles treaty will be about \$500,000,000, it was stated here.

Strike Weapon to Be Retained.

Montreal, Que.—Organized labor is determined not to give up the right to strike, President Samuel Gompers made clear here in opening the fortieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

THE MARKETS

Portland:
 Oats—No. 3 white feed, \$68.50 ton.
 Corn—Whole, \$82@83; cracked, \$84@85.
 Hay—Willamette valley timothy, \$34 per ton; alfalfa, \$36.
 Potatoes—Oregon, 7 1/2¢ per pound; Gems, 8 1/4¢ f. o. b. station.
 Butter Fat—53¢.
 Eggs—Ranch, 36¢ per dozen.
 Poultry—Hens, 18@28¢.
 Cattle—Best steers, \$11.75@12.25; good to choice, \$10.50@11; medium to good, \$9.50@10.50.
 Hogs—Prime mixed, \$14.75@15; medium mixed, \$14.25@14.75; pigs, \$11@13.
 Sheep—Lamb, \$12@12.50; yearlings, \$7@9; wethers, \$6@8.

Seattle.

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$47 per ton; alfalfa, \$46.
 Potatoes—Yakima Gems, \$175 per ton; local, \$150@160.
 Butter Fat—55@57¢.
 Eggs—Ranch, 36@41¢.
 Hogs—Prime, \$14.75@15.25; medium to choice, \$13.75@14.75; pigs, \$12@13.
 Poultry—Hens, dressed, heavy, 45¢; light, dressed, 40¢; live, 31@39.
 Cattle—Best steers, \$11.75@12.50; medium to choice, \$9@11.

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