

# SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Moro, Oregon

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The business world is going to yield more happiness to those who are engaged in conducting business, when more business men develop the true scientific attitude of mind, writes Tom Driera in Forbes Magazine. Once upon a time an investigator used to try to keep the results of his studies to himself so that he personally might profit by them. Nowadays research specialists give freely to the world whatever they have placed that is worth while. They have placed service to humanity above personal profit. Some may consider it too idealistic to be carried through in the world of business, but the curious thing is that the business men who are practicing this high idealism are making greater profits than they ever could by using a more selfish system.

Some one—probably a statistician—has had an argument with his wife—figures up and finds this: The average housewife in 30 years cooks meals for 150,000 people and devotes 100,000 hours to sweeping, scrubbing, dusting, mending, etc. For this she gets paid less actual money than the lowest-paid unskilled workman, though keeping house is more than a skilled trade—it is one of the fine arts. Heavens help us if the mothers ever strike for an eight-hour day or time and a half for overtime.

The vanishing country store exists in principle in some clubs in the cities, where members solemnly argue world affairs over noonday luncheon. And some of these clubs carry the country store idea so far they play checkers and pitch rubber horseshoes. The furniture is so expensive that they cannot whittle it as their grandfathers whittled the cracker barrel. Maybe this inability to let off steam by whittling explains the radicalism of some of the members.

A wife forgave her husband in divorce court because he was holding her hand when she came out of a fainting spell. However, at about the time a husband wants to be forgiven, she generally is more bellicose than comatose.

It is going to be a hard winter, a bee raiser says, because the bees are making their hives wind proof. This is a never-failing sign that some cool consumers are going to get stung.

## BADGER RELATIVES UNITE ON CHRISTMAS AT BADGER HOME

### E. M. Badger Receives as Gift Highly Prized Pieced Quilt Cover

Christmas Day at the E. M. Badger home in Moro was the date of a semi-reunion of the Badger family. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Badger, Sr., parents of E. M. Badger, from Soda Springs, Idaho, were present. They intend to spend the winter in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Badger, Jr., brother and sister-in-law of E. M. Badger, from Wasco, came to Moro for the day. Mr. Warren Ward, from Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, an uncle of Mrs. E. M. Badger, came from the East. It had been twenty-one years since he had seen any member of his brother's family. Miss Phyllis Ward, of Wasco, a sister of Mrs. E. M. Badger, came from the neighboring city. Miss Ward's parents were in Portland on business and unable to attend the gathering.

Mr. E. M. Badger reports that among other gifts the one most deserving of mention is a quilt cover which his mother had pieced before she was nine years old. During the last summer Mr. Badger's mother carded wool for the purpose of completing the quilt.

December 26th was the 42nd wedding anniversary of Mr. Badger's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Badger, Sr.

That the uphill road toward rehabilitation is much more difficult than the easy descent into disorganization is illustrated by complaints of the Russian official in charge of repairing rolling stock. Recently the works which make parts and provide supplies have been placed upon a business basis, operating as private industries. They now demand cash for their wares. The distraught official, without anything at his disposal except the worthless product of the printing press, and representing a government to which even these Russian concerns will extend no credit, sees his repair parts lying at the factories and his cars on sidings waiting for them. This is only the beginning of his troubles, however. In February of this year railroad employees had not yet received their pay for November, says The Nation's Business. Possibly the employees were too far gone in hopelessness to bother much about back pay; their wage for November was fixed at 165,000 rubles. In the good old days such a wage would have been a fortune of about \$84,000. In February, 1922, however, it was equivalent exactly to eight pounds of rye bread.

Among the theatrical agencies where talent is to be employed for all occasions a new calling is that of "lantern cooler." What is meant is that at some small movie shows a variety turn is put on between the reels whilst the projector recovers from a passionate six-reel film.

## AGGIE STUDENTS PUT ON DANCE

### College and High School People Enjoy Party in School Auditorium

High school students, college students, ex- and present, made merry last night at a dancing party given by O. A. C. students in the high school auditorium. Students at O. A. C. from Wasco and this city united in giving the dance, and entertained as guests all of the high school and college students of both cities. About forty couples attended and everyone reported a very enjoyable evening.

The neat program provided for the party added to the zest of the evening. Music was furnished by Mrs. Mathews, piano, Slim Stewart, saxophone, and Willis Buxton, traps. Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Foley and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Stephens were patrons and patronesses for the party.

This dance is one of many of its kind which are given by O. A. C. students over the state during the holidays.

## ZONA GALE'S STORY MCTURIZED

### "Miss Lulu Bett" is Coming to Moro Theatre on Saturday

The old garden of childhood memories, which the modern fashion of fenceless domains has somewhat relegated to the past, comes into its own again in "Miss Lulu Bett," Zona Gale's novel and prize play which William de Mille picturized for Paramount and which comes to the Moro theatre next Saturday.

A typical mid-Western or semi-Southern homestead, with a tall picket fence, was erected for the principal scenes of the picture, which deals with the Deacon home where Lulu Bett, played by Lois Wilson, has her abode. In the center of this fence is a gate just made for young lovers to swing upon. It is not difficult, in observing this remarkably realistic setting, to visualize a harvest moon and the scent of honeysuckle seems to permeate the air.

Clara Beranger, author of "The Gilded Lily" and other Paramount successes, adapted the book to the screen and a fine cast has been supplied, which includes among others Milton Sills as leading man, Theodore Roberts, Taylor Graves and Helen Ferguson.

Many who use the familiar Broadway in New York are ignorant of the fact that this highway follows almost exactly an Indian path, whose some what picturesque name was Weck-quess-gwek. Recent discoveries have shown, however, that the upper section of this famous street has been in practically continuous use for centuries. It is known that the Indians had a natural genius for path-finding, and in this instance it was unusually exemplified, because when modern engineers started to turn the original narrow pathway into a roadway, and later into a paved street with tracks and subways, the line of the original Indian trail was still preserved as being the best available. To such an extent is this the case, in fact, that, were the modern pavements to be removed, remains of the original path could still be found.

One of the most striking examples of heroism that have come to the attention of the American people during this year is that of the miners of Jackson, Calif., who worked so frantically and earnestly to rescue the forty-seven men that were entombed at the Argonaut mine. Those of us who are familiar with mining appreciate the dangers that confronted the miners in their frantic rush to break through the wall of rock in order that they might, if possible, rescue their comrades. Dangers of cave-ins, premature explosions, deadly gases and other things that would cause any man to think twice before essaying the task—yet never for a moment did any of these heroes falter.

Chicago announces an affliction called "the automobile foot," caused by an insufficient use of the feet in walking. We are not surprised. We are simply too dense to comprehend how it is that people who can dance all night long never have foot energy enough to walk three squares.

The prince of Wales, according to a journal devoted to the tailoring business, has given great popularity to the braided morning coat. Quite true, probably. But royalty has never done very much to popularize working clothes.

It would take 58,333 days to reach Mars in an auto traveling 30 miles an hour, says a professor of astronomy. Perhaps a modern astronaut would be content with 30 miles an hour, if he happens to be a professor of astronomy.

When a self-reliant American used to go out and shoot an arrow into a bear to procure his winter suit he never had to worry about the high cost of wool. All he worried about was the bear.

More and more the opinion grows that the only way out of the world morass is through following higher ideals. Surely the human race has suffered enough to convince it that higher ideals are worth following.

One of the great acts of statesmanship achieved by the Bolsheviks was to make counterfeiting unprofitable.

## CHURCH NEWS

### Notes of Interest to All Local Denominations

The special meetings beginning next Sunday will be conducted in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, and in the Methodist church Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. Meetings will begin with a service of song each evening at 7:30.

Rev. Henry G. Hanson will speak at the Union meeting next Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church. As this is the last evening of the old year the message will deal with an appropriate theme, "Retrospect and Prospect."

Next Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church the quarterly communion will be celebrated. It is observed a week earlier than is customary, owing to the special meetings that are about to start.

Four members were received into the Presbyterian church last Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pinkerton by letter, and Irene Fay Thompson and Frances May Hennigan by profession.

The Christian Endeavor society will be held next Sunday evening by Misses Millie Benson and Gwendolyn Fos on the subject, "Lessons from a New Year's Psalm."

"Christian Science" is given as the topic for discussion at the Christian Science society meeting in the church building at 11 a. m. next Sunday.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank those who were so kind to us during the last illness and death of our beloved mother.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Thompson.

Ingersoll used to say that on the stage they pretend to be natural, and in the pulpit it is natural to pretend. It was a wicked saying when printed without the winning smile; but what would he have said had he heard of a preacher who organized to teach such an enterprise as now afoot in New York city, conducted by Evelyn Hall, an actress, under Theater school auspices—which proves that the melancholy preacher of Jerusalem was wrong when he said there is nothing new under the sun. Nor is it a thing to be laughed at. Many a good sermon is spoiled because the preacher does not know how to deliver it. Surely if the preacher has the best of good news to tell, he ought to use every aid of art to tell it. Joseph Parker learned much from his friend, Sir Henry Irving, and Beecher used to study Edwin Booth—asking him to repeat the Lord's Prayer, that he might hear it in a manner worthy of its depth and beauty. As between an untaught voice and an artificial elocution there is little to choose; but without going to either extreme there is an art of using the voice which brings out its natural quality and power, and it should be employed in the service of the Gospel.—Christian Century.

What makes the cook smash dishes, even when she is not angry, and what causes a factory hand to unintentionally damage production, has been puzzled out by experts of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology. Pieces of mental grit get into human machinery and play hob. A large amount of breakage is due to mental irritation which is largely a result of fatigue, says Science Service. The worker who is not tired has sufficient energy to use in checking his irritability; the worker who has been performing mechanical motions all day shows his boredom by crashing something to the floor. Breakages become epidemic at times, the British experts have found. Where groups of workers are engaged in handling the same material, excitement, fluster, hurry, or irritation in one section quickly spreads to another. Where there is a regular flow of material with rush periods it is found that both the excitement of the rush and the reaction of the slack time damage efficiency and incidentally damage the things that are being handled. By introducing a steady flow of material there is a noticeable rise in efficiency.

A good deal of nonsense is talked about the future of motorless gliders. A French officer predicts that within five years the Sahara desert in a single day. The Sahara desert is not less than 2,000 miles wide in a straight line east to west, and from north to south 1,500 miles. Either way the flight would be formidable to the fastest airplane. The enthusiasm of this prophet has no more basis than the tests made by the French and Germans at Clermont-Ferrand and in the Wasserkuppe. Describing the long flights of eagles and vultures "simply by using the air currents," he says that "the power that birds can use that man can use." This is to overlook the fact that birds are designed and muscled for flying. By instinct they adapt themselves to every change in the elements in which they pass much of their lives.

If those who are in the habit of looking down gun barrels want to investigate something that positively is not loaded, they should try a coal wagon.

King Alfonso of Spain has issued an order that nobody coming in contact with his royal self shall eat garlic. Who says that tyranny has no justification?

## SHERMAN COUNTY TAX LEVY

### REDUCTION EXCEEDS \$58,000

#### Wheat in Warehouses on March 1st to be Assessed as Heretofore

As the result of close cooperation between the people of Sherman county individually, and the people of the various local tax levying bodies such as school districts, cities, and road districts, assisted by the state tax commission, the tax levied in Sherman county for the current year will be reduced a total of \$58,000.28.

A reduction of \$18,270.44 was voted during the public meeting of the county budget committee at the court house last Friday. This was effected by cutting \$10,000 from the general road fund; \$5,000 from the bridge fund; \$500 from the agricultural census; \$2,000 from the county agent; \$700 from the state fair exhibit; and \$79.44 from the high school tuition fund.

The county high school tuition fund has been raised the last few years by tax of .6 of one mill. The change this year, made at the suggestion of Assessor Otto Peetz, to .5 mill will furnish the same amount as formerly, when added to the balance on hand in that fund and save the unnecessary collection this year of \$1,044.01, the difference between the amounts each levy would have raised.

The state tax to be paid by Sherman county this year is \$11,414.08 less than last year. The local school districts of the county have reduced their total tax levy \$23,207.06; the three cities—Wasco, Moro and Grass Valley—have voted a total reduction of \$5,149.76, although Wasco city tax has been increased this year \$469.34. The city tax levied for Moro this year is reduced \$4,636.67 from that of last year and Grass Valley city tax is reduced similarly by \$972.37.


Part of the day was given by the budget committee to the question of assessing wheat in warehouses in the county on March 1st of each year. This matter was decided in the affirmative by a rising vote of those present, with no one voting against the motion. The total wheat assessment last year was \$268,180. Resident farmers owned 17 1/2 per cent, total \$46,970, and 35 1/2 per cent was owned by non-resident land owners and cooperative wheat association—several of whose members are also non-residents—total value \$93,960. Wheat buying firms owned the balance, amounting to \$128,250.

One of the foremost writers of the country, on financial topics, recently said that when one considered the determination of the German government to print paper currency to the value of 7,000,000,000 marks a day, the figures staggered the imagination and made it strange that marks continue to be salable at even six cents for a hundred, in New York. So it is, but the spectacle would be stranger if men were not always to be found who are ready to bet on almost anything. If the odds go high enough. Offer one hundred to one that it will not snow next September, and you might find some taker, unable to withstand the temptation of the small sum he throws away when it is measured by the amount he thinks there is a faint possibility of winning. That is what makes a market for mining stocks and oil stocks, offered at a nickel or even as low as a cent a share. The buyer tells himself that he can't lose much, at worst, and the lure of dreams of winning at great odds pulls his money out of his pockets. There is much betting of this sort on horse races.

Probably no single one of the users of the 75,000,000 special delivery stamps sold last year in the United States gave a thought to the bitter struggle waged in the early eighties before this public convenience was finally approved by congress. The bill embodying virtually all the features of the stamps as at present in use was introduced in December, 1883, and was enacted into law on March 4, 1885. In the months intervening, however, it was subjected to several of the roughest kind of treatment, the roughest being on the verge of final rejection, the opponents of the plan being apparently immovably convinced that there was some political move behind it. Like many great reforms it triumphed, but if only some way could be found to convert those stubborn oppositional efforts to good purpose, what wonderful progress would be made.

Best Wishes—  
for the New Year

May you and yours enjoy a  
Happy and Prosperous  
New Year every day during  
1923.



Ginn, Coleman & Co.

Voices of the Exchange

Mental tests have at last vindicated woman's claim to intellectual equality with man. As far as the average ability of the sexes is concerned, the question has received a final answer, Lewis Madison Turnan declares in the World's Work. Among psychologists the issue is as dead as the ancient feud as to the shape of the earth. Two questions, however, have not yet been satisfactorily answered: 1. Granted that women are the equals of men in general intelligence, are there nevertheless sex differences in special intellectual functions or in emotional and volitional traits? 2. Granted that the average intelligence of the sexes is about the same, is it true as some believe, that the variability of the male is greater? If so, this would fully account for the higher incidence of genius among men. On the whole the evidence available to date rather favors the view. At the same time we cannot be sure that the apparent frequency of genius among women may not be accounted for by lack of opportunity or by certain weakness of the woman's competitive instinct or "will to power."

There are fewer emperors by at least four than there used to be prior to the outbreak of the great war. Their number has dwindled chiefly because they have not lived up to the origin of their name. We owe the word "emperor" to the old Romans. These remarkable people applied the name "imperator" to the commander of an army, who consequently bore the "imperium" or command. In those days the command of an army went by ability. In the course of the centuries the command of an army and consequently of a state ceased to imply ability, and was conferred not by a victorious chief on their shields, but by birth. And the increasing lack of ability contributed strongly to the elimination of emperors since 1914, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. But there is still an emperor on his way to oblivion.

Ralston-Frosh Entertainers Due Jan. 10

The Ralston-Frosh Entertainers, a trio of very talented young ladies, sounds a new note in the field of lyricism, with a rare combination of real artistry, personal charm and a sense of stage values that is most unusual. Their program from beginning to end might be called a musical picture that is both unique and delightful.

Ensemble numbers of violin, cello and piano will constitute the larger part of the instrumental music. Charming old-fashioned costumes add to the effectiveness of their presentation of old-time songs and melodies, and one or two of the old-time dances are revived, such as the minuet and steps from the old-fashioned quadrille.

The lycem entertainment comes to the Moro opera house on Wednesday, January 10th.

Tum-A-Lum  
News....

Well, Folks:  
We're starting another new year together.

We thank you, one and all, for the many business favors extended to us the past year and

Sincerely and truly wish all a Happy, Prosperous New Year journey.

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co  
W. K. Johnson, Manager  
Moro, Oregon

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them our appreciation of their support  
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