

SKAGGS

Money saving CASH stores

No. 79
THE DALLES, ORE. 422 EAST SECOND STREET
Prices Subject to Market Changes

SUGAR		COFFEE	
Pure Cane, 100 lb	\$8.35	Our No. 1 Blend is making new friends every day. Try this delicious coffee and be convinced that it is really foolish to buy expensive tins.	
FLOUR		1 lb.	.43
White River, bbl.	8.60	3 lbs.	1.25
White River, sack	2.20	5 lbs.	2.05
Princess, bbl.	8.40		
Princess, sack	2.15		
OATS		M. J. B.—Golden West or Royal Club	
9 lb sack	.58	5 lbs.	2.49
Large Quaker Quick	.30	3 lbs.	1.55
H. O. Oats, pkg.	.20	1 lb.	.54
Albers Steel Cut, pkg.	.20		
PRUNES & RAISINS		Schillings	
New Crop Oregon Fruit		1 lb.	.52
25 lbs. Prunes	2.15	2 1/2 lbs.	1.30
10 lbs. Prunes	.93	5 lbs.	2.45
Raisins, 25 lbs.	2.25		
Raisins, 10 lbs.	.98		
Raisins, 2 lbs.	.25		
CHEESE		SARDINES	
Full Cream, lb.	.25	Maine Sardines in oil, new pack, dozen	.60
20 lbs. Lot, per lb.	.24	Booths or Star, 2 for	.25
		Libby's red Alaska Salmon, talls, can	.30
		Pink talls, can	.15
SMOKED MEATS		CANNED VEGETABLES	
Swift Premium Hams, lb.	.32	Standard Tomatoes, 2 for	.25
Swift Empire Bacon, lb.	.32	Case, 24	2.95
Swift Bacon Backs, lb.	.25	Corn, Standard, case	2.68
Swift Circle Picnics, lb.	.22	Peas, Standard, case	3.35
		String Beans, case	3.35
BUTTER		SOUP	
Skagg's Best, 2 lbs.	.89	Campbell's, all flavors	.10
Gem Nut, lb.	.25		
SYRUP		SHRIMP	
Skagg's Cane and Maple		2 Tins American Beauty	.35
Gallon	1.58	2 Tins Amer. Beauty Oysters	.35
1/2 gallon	.83		
1 quart	.48		
Karo White, gal.	.79		
Karo, dark, gal.	.69		
SOAP		CRACKERS	
10 Bars Crystal White	.45	Perfection Sodas in wood box	.49
10 Bars Classic	.45	Snow Flake Sodas in wood box	.63
10 Bars Swift's White	.35	Large Perfection Sodas by box, lb.	.14
		JELLO	
		All Flavors, pkg.	.10

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Moro, Oregon

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Moro, Oregon, July 25, 1891

Official Newspaper for Sherman County

FRIDAY, October 17, 1924

Amusing Things, Those Very Superior Beings

It is curious how differently people regard human beings. William Lyon Phelps comments in Scribner's Magazine. Some, upon entering a trolley car, hate everyone else in the vehicle; some look upon the crowd at a street corner with disgust; it must be wonderful to have such a sense of superiority, to have such childlike unquestioning faith in one's own splendid intellect.

The most amusing thing is to enter a fashionable hotel, and as you advance to the office desk, followed by your traveling bags, to glance for a moment at those individuals who, having already been there some days, now gaze at you from their settled and comfortable chairs. They look at you as though you were garbage.

In the same way, many people, traveling in foreign lands, hate all their fellow countrymen whom they meet. This scorn used to distress me, just as I used to be disturbed by the contempt of a waiter in a hotel or a butler in a fashionable mansion; now I am only amused; and instead of being sorry for myself, I am sorry for those who sit in the seat of the scornful.

One may have a certain satisfaction in a feeling of complacency or superiority, but such an emotion is not so desirable as the cheerfulness produced by a general sympathy for mankind.

Cow's Milk Largely Used in Manufactures

Should the humble cow ever aspire to trade-mark her products, the average shopper would be amazed at the labels "Made from milk" which would adorn his purchases—purchases ranging from horn-rim spectacles to chessmen, magazines to radio sets.

Three per cent of casein in cow's milk is the raw material for a kaleidoscopic array of manufactured products. Nor does this take into account that at our present rate of consumption every 12 persons consume the milk product of one cow.

Bread has a reputation of being the "staff of life" but milk more nearly fulfills that definition. Substitutes for our customary breads may be had; but there is no substitute for milk. Even the elimination of the casein from milk, the element which provides most of the by-products, would be inconvenient. Chemically, casein is the principal nutritious constituent of milk; popularly it is the "curd," and its first and principal use is for cheese.

POSTAL BILL VETO IS EASILY EXPLAINED

Portland, Or.—(Special).—There has been plenty of criticism of President Coolidge because of his failure to approve the bill to increase salaries of letter carriers and postal clerks, but, according to the Republican State Central committee headquarters here, this adverse comment comes from persons not familiar with the facts.

The committee points out that two measures for relief of the underpaid postal workers were considered, one that had the approval of the administration and was recommended by Postmaster General New. Mr. New, moreover, is the only postmaster general who has ever proposed higher pay for all postal workers.

The administration measure carried an expenditure of \$48,000,000 and would have been signed by the president had it passed. But the postal employees stood out for their own bill, appropriating \$65,000,000 and, unlike the other, providing no means of meeting this added expenditure.

It was that bill the president vetoed, his reason being that the measure did not provide for the proposed expenditure and he was compelled to give it his disapproval. His action, viewed in connection with the administration bill for the relief of postal employees, did not show him out of sympathy with the needs of the postoffice workers.

Able to Endure Long Periods of Fasting

Some curious facts with respect to the capacity for fasting as exhibited by various animals are cited by Siegmund Urdin in the Unchou (Frankfurt), according to the Detroit News. He begins by observing:

"The power of the camel to do without taking food is regarded in most works on zoology as representing scientific peculiarities of animals. But if there were a general knowledge of the ability of many animals to fast for very long periods of time those instances would not be so overemphasized. It is, indeed, generally known that even animals are able to fast for months during their winter hibernation, but it seems to be almost unknown that the same power exists among the lower animals. The power of fasting is much more widespread in them than was formerly supposed."

Mr. Urdin then refers to an experience of his youth when he put certain snails which had already withdrawn into their shells and closed the opening thereof, as is their custom, into a box, whereupon he forgot them for a period of more than a year and a half. He supposed they were inevitably dead, but when he put them into a vessel filled with water, much to his surprise, they came out of their shells and crawled gaily about on the table.

Plants Set Traps for Unwary Insects

Certain plants, like certain people, require strong foods. Not satisfied with the nourishment derived from the soil, they require flesh and blood. Such plants exist by the consumption of insects and small animals, and are to be found in bogs and marshes in tropical countries. All carnivorous plants are endowed with a sense of taste, and a taste morsel of meat is speedily devoured! The side-saddle plant, found in parts of America, sets water traps for its victims. This plant holds up to the sunlight vase-like leaves, around the mouths of which are glands that secrete honey. Tempted by the scent, the insects make their way across the leaves to the mouth of the plant; farther and farther they wander down the tube, looking for the honey. Detective hairs prevent their exit and, tired and weary, they eventually fall into the pool secreted at the bottom of the leaf. The common sundew captures dragonflies and ants. Attracted by the gummy appearance of the rosy leaves, the feet of the visitors become securely fixed to the gum, and the red tentacles close in on the unwary insects.

TARIFF STAND OF LA FOLLETTE UNFAIR

Products of Wisconsin Only Ones He Showed Any Interest In.

Portland, Or.—(Special).—The La Follette record on the tariff, it has been pointed out here by the Republican State Central committee after an inquiry, has been thoroughly inconsistent and thoroughly selfish.

La Follette voted for the highest tariff rates on all products of his own state and for the lowest rates or no tariff at all on everything produced elsewhere.

He voted for the highest duty proposed on linseed oil and flax-seed oil, both made from raw material produced in his own state. He was so insistent on protecting the Wisconsin product that he voted amendment of the committee report submitting the Fordney-McCumber schedule, inserting a new paragraph providing a tariff on casein, and he voted to amend the report by increasing duties on honey, poultry, cream and a number of other products of vital interest to the state of Wisconsin.

On the other hand, to decrease the duty on almonds, walnuts, rice, nuts, lumber, shingles, etc.

Because of his bitter opposition to a tariff on woolen textiles, he was afraid to vote for a tariff on wool. On the other hand, because the sheep-raising industry is well established in his state, he was afraid to vote against the tariff on wool so he was absent on all roll calls on the wool schedule.

La Follette consistently voted against the tariff on all manufactured goods with two exceptions, metal pants buttons and metal hooks and eyes. In both these instances he voted to increase the schedule above the committee report. It was not understood why he was so careful of the welfare of manufacturers of those articles.

La Follette is now talking about the iniquitous sugar tariff, but he was not enough concerned about it when it came up in the senate to be present and vote.

Goths a Divided Race

The Goths were a warlike race which at one time inhabited the country in the vicinity of the Baltic, and afterward moved toward the Black sea and the lower Danube where, about 250 B. C., it divided into two branches. Those that remained in the eastern part of the Roman empire were termed western (Visi) Goths, says the Kansas City Times. The Ostrogoths, after ravaging eastern Europe, established under Theodoric a kingdom in Italy which lasted from 493 to 554 A. D., when the country was recovered by Narses and annexed to the eastern empire. The Visigoths, after various successes against the Romans, sacked Rome under Alaric in 410. They afterward settled in Spain and founded a kingdom that lasted until that country was conquered by the Saracens.

First Mail Plane Motor to Museum

Washington.—The engine used in a Blériot monoplane to carry the first aerial mail in the United States has been presented to the Smithsonian Institution by Earl Ovington, a Santa Barbara (Cal.) aviator, who, in 1911, was sworn in as the first aerial postman.

The official document, bearing the signature of Postmaster General Hitchcock and Chief Inspector Morgan of New York also will be presented to the institution, together with a sample of mail carried on the first trip and a photograph of the plane.

CITIZEN AWAY FROM HOME MAY CAST VOTE

Oregonians may vote even if away from their own precincts on election day, it is pointed out by the Republican State Central committee. There is a provision in the election laws that will permit this practice, so that none need lose his vote November 4.

Because of the livestock show at Portland closing just before election day, it is thought a number of persons may not return home in time to vote and the way this can be accomplished is pointed out.

Anyone who expects to be at a distance from home on election day should provide himself with a certificate of registration that he may obtain from his county clerk. By presenting this certificate, he will be entitled to vote in any county of the state for state and national tickets.

In case the absent voter has not obtained a certificate, it will be required that he swear in his vote. This can be done in Multnomah county by six freeholders, but in other parts of the state, two freeholders may make affidavit.

Coolidge on Taxation.

It is impossible to escape the conclusion that high taxes make high prices. So long as the cost of government is high, the cost of living will be high. This is usually a source of misunderstanding and always a source of discontent. The duty that government now owes to the people is to reduce their burdens by paying off the obligations that came from the war rather than imposing additional burdens for the support of new projects. Having met our war obligation to pay, let us meet our peace obligation to save—Coolidge.

Superficial Existence

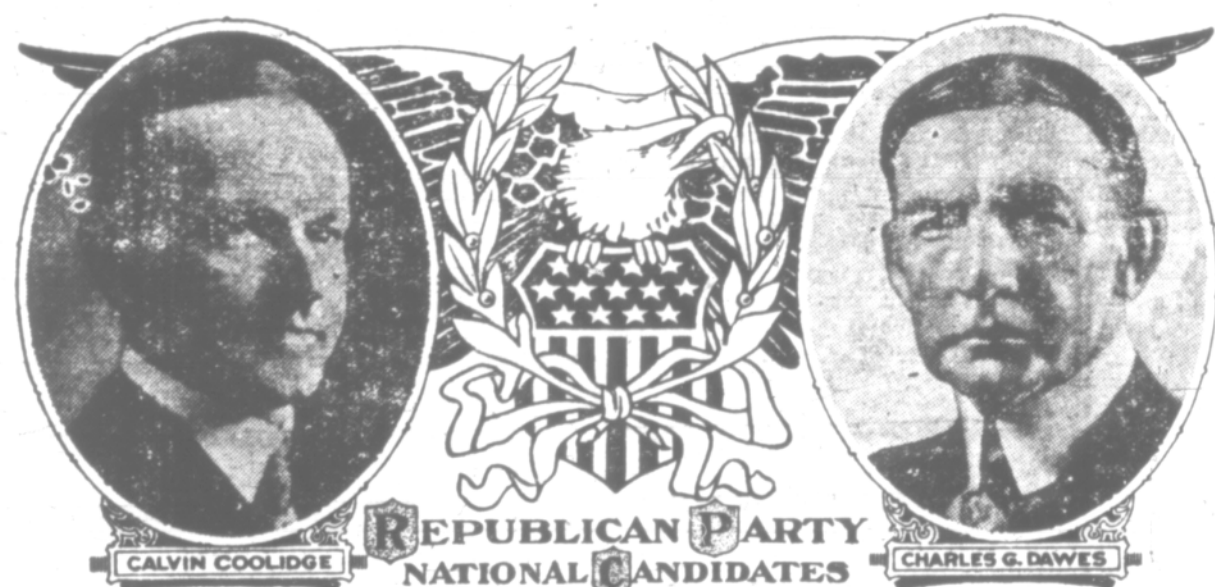
We live in the sun and on the surface—a thin, plausible, superficial existence—and talk of music and poetry, of art and creation. But out of our shallow and frivolous way of life, how can greatness ever grow? From now, let us go and be dumb. Let us sit with our hands on our mouths, a long, austere, Pythagorean lustrum. Let us live in corners, and do chores, and suffer, and weep, and drudge, with eyes and hearts that love the Lord. Silence, asceticism, austerity, may pierce deep into grandeur and secret of our being, and so giving, bring up out of secular darkness the sublimities of the moral constitution. How mean to go blazing, a peacock butterfly, in fashionable or political salons, the fool of society, the fool of notoriety, a tope for newspapers, a piece of the street, and forgetting the real prerogative of the rusted coat, the privacy, and the true and warm heart of the citizen!—Emerson.

Punctual Monarch

All the clocks at the royal estate at Sandringham for more than half a century have been kept half an hour in advance of standard time. The idea was introduced by the late King Edward VII when he was prince of Wales, and was borrowed from a neighbor, the late earl of Lister, to whom at Holkham, in the early days of their married life, the then prince and princess of Wales were frequent visitors. It was the earl's custom to keep all the clocks at Holkham half an hour fast to secure punctuality. So punctual was King Edward in keeping his appointments that he gained the reputation of "never being late."—London Mail.

"Cut of Her Jib"

An old Scotch pilot professed to be able to tell the home port of any incoming vessel within a reasonable distance by what seamen still call "the cut of her jib," meaning thereby her general appearance. To test his powers an onlooker called his attention to one in the far distance. The pilot gazed long and earnestly, and eventually pronounced her an Aberdeen boat. He proved to be right, and a chorus of surprised voices inquired how he knew. "No seagulls following her!" he said.



Keep Coolidge and Elect Dawes

Vote For The Common Sense Candidates--Their Records Recommend Them

"I AM FOR ECONOMY. AFTER THAT I AM FOR MORE ECONOMY"—Coolidge

He proved his faith by his works. This administration has saved the people \$6,000,000 daily in taxes as compared with 1921. It has lopped off 95,456 employees from the federal payrolls.

Dawes, the budgeteer, put the country on a business basis by cutting out the deadwood in governmental affairs. Deficits in former years have been turned into surpluses. The national debt has been reduced \$2,750,000,000 in three years.

FOREIGN POLICY SPELLS PEACE ABROAD AND PROSPERITY AT HOME

The Dawes plan has made possible rehabilitation of Europe, which means better markets and better prices for America's farm crops. Limitation of armaments is an administration policy and makes for peace as well as reduced costs of government.

The Republican tariff, linked with restrictive immigration, has brought prosperity to the man who toils. Wages were never so high, they would never buy so much, as today.

COOLIDGE POLICIES HAVE RE-ESTABLISHED PROSPERITY—CONTINUE THEM

When this administration took office, it faced all the problems of reconstruction. Deplorable conditions existed. The people were suffering from a terrible deflation. Interest was high and capital scarce. There was general acute financial distress. Our citizens were compelled to sell their government bonds around 85 that they had bought in wartime at par.

A complete change has been accomplished. Never before in peace time has there been such constructive, accomplishments as since March, 1921. Prosperity for all the people has replaced general distress. Industrially, the country was never on firmer ground. Agriculture, in dire plight when the Republican party came into power, faces a brightening future. Our depreciated government bonds have all risen above par and one is selling at better than 106.

THESE ARE SOUND, CONSTRUCTIVE, SENSIBLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A Vote For Coolidge and Dawes is a Common-Sense Vote

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

I. L. Patterson, Chairman

Portland, Oregon

John W. Cochran, Secretary

(paid adv.)



Good Values

Terms Given

Three Ford Touring

One Ford with bed on back

One Ford Truck

Overland Roadster

Studebaker, with bed on back

— at —

Williams Motor Co., Moro, Ore.

Authorized Ford Sales and Service