

Looking To The Future

The past year is rated as one of the most eventful in the industrial history of Our Country. There was less politics and more business involved in the vital issue of electing a new President than ever before. The slogan, "Payrolls and Industries Are More Important than Partisan Politics," was proved eminently sound. Turning on these lines, the national election centered upon how to maintain a continued era of substantial prosperity. This overshadowed all moral, religious and political differences and a candidate standing squarely for sound, safe and sane industrialism won, and Our Country is reasonably secure from attacks of radical elements and all the devices of American or European Pater-nalism.

As a result the moral and structural future of Our Country is stronger. The rights of labor and capital are more clearly defined and firmly established on lines of scientific management, mutual consideration, arbitration and cooperation. Our financial system, built on the federal reserve banking idea, with 12 national financial centers, instead of one, is considered invincible and elastic. Our foreign markets are growing by leaps and bounds, sending shiploads of tractors, gangplows, seeding and harvesting machinery into the furthestmost continents to develop new countries. Greater fields for our manufactured products and our home market are assured.

All's fair in love and war and the checkroom line.

People rich in experience are often poor in spot cash.

Moro Theater

Saturday, January 26

His fieriest Romance!

JOHN GILBERT
in
THE COSSACKS



with
Renee Adoree
Ernest Torrence

A
George Hill
Production

The stars of "The Big Parade" are together again in another picture of love and war — totally different — just as fascinating!

25c and 50c

Oregon Rank Average

Homes Wired For Electricity Now Number 82 Per Cent

Oregon is right on the average of homes wired for electricity in the United States. While this state ranks eleventh among the forty-eight in the percentage of homes wired, the average for the whole country is 82 per cent, which is also the average for Oregon. The states California, New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Utah, Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts and Michigan have a greater percentage than has Oregon. At the bottom of the list is Arkansas with only 25 per cent of the homes wired.

Including all farms in the total number of homes, two-thirds of all homes in the United States now have electricity. For the first nine months of 1928, there were 842,000 new homes and farms wired for electricity, and if the last quarter of the year has shown the same proportionate increase, the number of wired homes added during the year will approximate 1,150,000 and the grand total at the beginning of 1929 will exceed 19,000,000.

Approximately 1,400,000 new consumers were added during 1928, making a total of 23,000,000 now served by this industry. Of these, nearly 19,000,000 are household users, indicating the rapid increase in the diffusion of electric service to the homes of the nation. Twenty-five years ago, the total number of all consumers was 650,000. Electric service has now been extended to every city with a population of 5,000 and over; to 97 per cent of all communities with populations between 1,000 and 5,000; to 50 per cent of all communities between 250 and 1,000; and to more than 25 per cent of all hamlets of less than 250 population.

Farms connected with the electric power lines in the last three years have increased by over 125,000, making a total of nearly 350,000 farms now enjoying electric service.

Radio U. S. Test Cars

Some time next month a fleet of highpowered test cars of the department of commerce, newly equipped under its own specifications, will take the road on the trail of the elusive hetrodyne. Six automobiles, each a self-contained monitoring laboratory, will work out of Baltimore, Detroit, Atlanta, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco to check up the wave lengths and powers of the nation's broadcasting stations.

William D. Terrell, federal supervisor of radio, has announced that the frequency monitoring and field-strength measuring devices, now being built specially for the government's radio inspection service, are nearing completion in the Westinghouse plant at Springfield, Mass. One of the test cars is there now, being used for a model installation.

Three of the cars are in Detroit, where the apparatus will be installed, under the direction of S. W. Edwards, supervisor. One car is at Atlanta, and another at San Francisco. Field strength apparatus for measuring the power output of a station has been installed in the latter. Each car will be manned by two inspectors.

Business Men say: "Advertising Pays"

Movies

"THE COSSACKS"

Men who braved death on many war fronts; a troop of hard-riding Cossack soldiers who fought for the Czar and with the White army, traveled from Europe to turn screen actors, when they rode with John Gilbert in "The Cossacks," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's spectacular epic of Russia, coming Saturday, January 26 to the Moro Theater.

These men stage the thrilling Cossack rides and sensational battles in the picture. The Cossacks, together with several hundred Russians recruited from Russian settlements in California, populated a complete Russian town built for the picture. They lived just as they did in Russia, with all their native customs, while the spectacle was being made.

"The Cossacks" is one of the most elaborate screen plays of the season. With Gilbert in the leading role as a young Cossack soldier, and Renee Adoree as its heroine, a cast that included Ernest Torrence, Mary Alden, Neil Neely, Dale Fuller, Josephine Borio, Yorke Sherwood, Paul Hurst, Joseph Mari and others of note played with the throng of Russians, who regarded it as not merely a picture but as a labor of love for the glory of their native land. George Hill, director of "Tell It to the Marines," directed the huge feature.

The Cossacks staged many riding thrills, such as pyramids of men on galloping horses, sensational races and battle scenes. A battle in a huge replica of a Turkish fort was one of the supreme thrills filmed.

The Cossack troop was commanded by General Theodore Lodi, former commander of the Czar's bodyguard, and the settings designed by Alexander Toluboff, once head of the Czar's colonization forces, and builder of towns in Turkestan and Crimea. In the making of the picture all direction was relayed to the crowds in Russian, as few besides the principals spoke English.

Among the thrills in the picture are the great torture scene in the Turkish fort, the battle of the pass, the storming of the great fort and the sensational riding in the Cossack festival or rodeo.

Old Silk Stockings

The average homemaker considers the warm appealing beauty of real old hand-made rugs a dream too costly for realization. Yet, with the expenditure of infinitely less time and patience than it cost to make the treasured heirlooms and antiques, she may have this luxury for her own home. And many women have taken up this occupation.

Our great grandmothers made hooked, woven, crocheted, braided and sewn rugs of many types — some of them very beautiful and many very homely. Their patterns were the family cat or dog, a flower motif, or some more conventional design. Materials used were sometimes dyed especially for the purpose, sometimes parts of old worn clothing, used without dyeing. But the colors were always bright, happy colors, designed to give the house an air of warmth and cheerfulness during the long, dreary winters.

Today, the most popular of the hand-made rugs is made of worn silk stockings, either in their original colors or dyed for the development of a definite design. Long, narrow continuous strips, made by cutting round the stocking in a circular fashion, are worked on a mat or background of heavy material or screen. The cross stitch is popular for this purpose, as is also the needle point stitch, which gives practically the same finished effect and perhaps takes a little less time. Other silk knit materials, cut into narrow strips and used either dyed or plain, may be used to supplement the stocking supply.

Clever, original designs are sometimes worked out by home economics students at Oregon State college with their study of color planning and design. Old patterns may be successfully copied, however, as many tell their own stories of a period when grandmother used this medium for expressing beauty in floor coverings.

Advantages of Fuel Oil

Almost five million more barrels of gas oil and fuel oil were used in Our Country in 1927 than in 1926, according to a recent report of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of Commerce. The largest increase was in the field of domestic heating for homes; 6,377,479 barrels being used last year and only 2,905,401 barrels in 1926. Heating of office buildings, apartments, schools, hotels, hospitals and other buildings required 15,143,245 barrels in 1927, against 13,874,479 barrels in 1926.

Preceding figures do not include furnace oils and lighter distillates for domestic heating. It is estimated such oils approximated 6,000,000 barrels, which would bring the total amount of oil used in heating buildings to 27,520,000 barrels in 1927, compared with 22,780,000 barrels in 1926, attesting the increased interest in modern dirt eliminating automatic heating systems.

He who laughs last is dumb.

New H. S. Activity

State Wide Contest Billed by O. S. C. For Public Speakers

Oregon high school students will hereafter receive encouragement toward excellence in public speaking through a state-wide Eastemore Speaking and Interpretation contest, details of which have just been announced through the department of public speaking and dramatics at Oregon State college following more than a year devoted to perfecting a plan in cooperation with state educational officials.

The state contest will be sponsored by the forensic and dramatic honor societies on the state college campus who will provide cash prizes for the winners in the state finals and certificates of award for all those who advance to the finals.

The organization plan of the contest, which has received the approval of Charles A. Howard, state superintendent of public instruction, divides the state into 15 districts, each with a local supervisor. High schools in these districts will hold their contest early in March, each school being represented by one entrant in extempore speaking and one in interpretive reading.

The final state contest each year will then be held at Corvallis, where the contestants will be the guests of Delta Sigma Rho and National Collegiate Players, the two honor societies. The winner of each branch of the contest will receive a \$50 cash prize.

Management of the contest will be in the hands of an executive committee consisting this year of Superintendent Howard, Dr. Earl W. Wells, assistant professor of public speaking at the college; R. R. Turner, Dallas school superintendent; Rex Putman, principal of Redmond high school; Esther Hettlinger, instructor in English, Marshfield; Helen Woodward, Portland, president of Delta Sigma Rho and Henry Fitzpatrick, president of National Collegiate Players.

Districts are, first, Clatsop and Columbia counties; second, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill; third, city of Portland; fourth, Multnomah and Clackamas; fifth, Lincoln, Polk and Benton; sixth, Marion and Linn; seventh, Lane and most of Douglas; eighth, Coos, Curry and part of Douglas; ninth, Josephine, Jackson and part of Douglas; tenth, Hood River, Wasco and Sherman; eleventh, Jefferson, Deschutes and Crook; twelfth, Klamath and Lake; thirteenth, Wheeler, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla; fourteenth, Union and Willamette; fifteenth, Grant, Baker, Harney and Malheur.

Rose Pruning Methods

Rose pruning in Oregon may best be done towards the end of March, or early in April, says A. L. Peck, landscape gardener at the state college. March is the best month for dwarf hybrid tea roses; while dwarf standard "teas" are best left until April. In eastern Oregon, all pruning is best postponed until danger from frost is over. Climbing varieties are usually pruned in March, but require strict attention after the following season is over, at which time the old wood is trimmed out to afford better opportunity for growth.

All dead or diseased wood is cut off close to the strong branches of the tree. Stronger growing shoots are pruned less severely than weak ones, and no cross branches are tolerated. The practice is to prune to a bud pointing outward, so as to give the center of the plant air and sunshine. Climbing varieties of teas require very little pruning, being merely thinned out.

Standard or common roses are our most common grafted forms. These roses require careful thinning; the tips of long shoots are shortened back very sparingly, for, if cut in close, soft wood and no flowers will be the result. Worn out, or superfluous shoots are better removed. Perpetuals are allowed to develop a free, spreading habit of growth.

Provence and mossroses are best pruned in March by removing old wood. One may remove all but eight or ten of the best growths. Young basal shoots may be shortened back to five or six buds, the same treatment being given to laterals of two-year old wood.

The Rose Rugosa rose is a native of Japan and possesses large flowers freely produced in terminal clusters and a stem covered with thorns. In February the long base suckers may be shortened back to 3 1/2 or 4 feet, while others may be shortened at various lengths or cut out entirely. Heavy pruning causes a late bloom.

Polyantha or Pompon roses comprise a class well adapted for growing in pots. These roses are usually thinned in April, thinning out rather than pruning back. If basal growth is desired, the individual branches may be cut back.

Climbing roses require little pruning, but need considerable thinning. Long sucker growth is given every encouragement to continue, as flowers come on this new wood the following season.

"Pedestrian: "Say, you just missed me." Motorist: "Well, stand still and I'll try again."

"Man wants but little here below," remarked the dressmaker as she measured the length of the gown.

County Notes

KENT LOCAL ITEMS

Fred Pickett was here Sunday from Moro on business.

George Ryder and wife of Portland are here visiting with Mrs. Ryder's father, B. M. Brown.

L. L. Peets and T. M. Alley were here again Sunday in the interests of their side of the hunt club.

Mr. and Mrs. Beyer wish to extend their thanks to all who assisted them in their recent bereavement.

A real blizzard struck here Friday evening. It was three above zero Saturday morning, and three below Sunday morning.

The O. W. R. & N. Co. have a crew here fixing up the depot building and doing general repair work on the company property.

Understand that returns from the state laboratory are that the disease that killed little Irene Beyer was spinal meningitis, and that the doctors think there is no danger of any further spread of it.

SHANIKO LOCAL ITEMS

Jack Kelly of Kent was a visitor here Friday.

The picture show here Thursday was well attended.

G. H. Reeder was a business visitor in The Dalles Thursday.

Jack Kelly and son Gerald of Kent were visitors here Sunday.

Harvey Pullen and E. K. Pullen were visitors in Antelope Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker and three daughters of Portland were visitors here Monday.

Several head of horses and cattle were shipped from here Saturday night by train.

Big dance January 26 at Shaniko Hall. Music by "Buster's Gang." Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Ruth Kramer and Mrs. Pete Olsen are working at the Columbia Southern hotel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Pullen of The Dalles arrived here Wednesday and are visiting with their son Harvey Pullen.

Mrs. Ed. McKinly and children and Elgin McKinly have moved to town from their homesteads three miles west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyn Mulkins and daughter Mona Shirley of The Dalles were visitors at the Harvey Pullen home Thursday and Friday.

Among those from here to attend the dance in Antelope were Ralph Reeder, Henry Spallinger, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Alsen and Jimmy Rees.

The coldest weather for Shaniko this winter was Friday night with five below zero. Saturday night four below. About three inches of snow fell Friday, drifting in piles two feet high. All roads in this section are open to traffic.

County School Notes

The Moro Boy Scout troop will be unable to get their play, "The Scout's Honor," ready for January 25th. The weather has been so bad that the boys, who have a long way to travel, could not come in often enough to practice regularly. A new date for the play will be announced soon.

At a school meeting held at the Rosebush school Saturday, January 19th, the patrons of the school decided to suspend their school and attend at Grass Valley next year. It was decided that the school could be run cheaper and have advantage of the larger school. Rosebush will buy a bus soon for transportation. A plan to have one of the teachers of the Grass Valley school drive the bus was favored by some, since the children would be under control of a teacher to and from school.

A meeting was held at Buckley school Wednesday night for the purpose of deciding whether or not they would hold election for the same purpose. Shearer's grade school and Buckley met together at Buckley. It was decided to hold an election for the purpose of voting on suspension and the two schools buying one bus. It was estimated that, within a certain plan, the two schools can run on from \$1000 to \$1200 and buy the school bus at the same time, whereas at the present time it is costing about \$3000 a year to run them both.

Rufus school was scheduled to move into their new \$40,000 building last Monday. Harmony will move in next Monday.

Many of the teachers are signing up for the next term. Only a few changes are being made in the rural schools.

We should feel more confidence in the fellow who tells us he knows exactly what is the matter with our radio set, if he hadn't remarked to us once that he understood women perfectly.

There's quite a lot of red tape between the people and those who hold the reins of government; but the network is not yet thick that the voice of the people won't penetrate it, if only lifted up loud enough.

Route Freight Via C. H. Gilpin Truck Line

Leaves Portland daily at 6 p. m.
Leaves The Dalles daily at 8 a. m.
Leaves Grass Valley daily at 2 p. m.
for Portland

Portland — Sherman County Way Points

Connecting with Mail Stage at Grass Valley for Kent — Shaniko — Antelope

Moro Agent — Fred Pickett Motor Co.
Wasco Agent — Wasco Motor Service Co.
Grass Valley Agent — Grass Valley Motor Co.

— Office at —
Portland — Lincoln Transfer Co., 10th and Hawthorne, Phone E 7780
The Dalles — 212 Federal St., Phone 107

Sherman Restaurant

Shaniko, Oregon
On The Sherman Highway

Meals and Short Orders
All hours — Reasonable Prices
Regular Dinner 50c — Rooms 50c up

Cigars and Tobaccos
Soft Drinks and Confectionery
Dance Hall in Connection
Mr. and Mrs. H. Pullen, Proprietors



Moro Hardware & Implement Co.

DEALERS IN
OLIVER PLOWS AND REPAIRS

We have a carload
due to arrive soon

WISH TO ANNOUNCE

that we have some 18-inch Oliver Tractor Gang Plows in 2- and 3-bottom, with Special Designed Moldboard for turning over heavy stubble

We yet have several John Deere gang plows and parts, which we offer at reduced prices to clean up

It will pay you to see the Special Oliver Plow before you buy

Moro Hardware & Implement Co.
MORO, OREGON

Hotel Moro

"The House of Good Will"

Owned by the City of Moro
Operated for the Benefit of the Traveling Public
and Sherman County Community

Under the Personal Management of
E. E. LARIMORE
Formerly of The Hotel Oregon, Portland

SPECIAL CHICKEN DINNER SUNDAYS 75c

DINING ROOM OPEN USUAL MEAL HOURS

Independent Warehouse & Milling Co.

R. H. McKean, Manager, Wasco, Oregon

DEALERS IN

Lime, Plaster, Cement, Cedar Posts, Builders Supplies, Lumber, Wood, Coal and Hay

MANUFACTURERS OF MILL FEED AND FLOUR

THE OBSERVER PRINTING OFFICE
IS AN ESTABLISHMENT THAT IS KNOWN BY THE HIGH GRADE OF ITS PRINTING

Business Men Say: "Advertising Pays"

Where are the Lighting Fixtures of Yesterday?

Electricity is not merely a business enterprise — not merely a money-making undertaking. It is much more and much greater than either or both of these. It is a public trust, stabilizing the whole social structure by making possible better standards of living and production, and greater freedom from unequal distribution.

One doesn't have to be a patriarch to recall the lighting fixtures of yesterday — the combination device which made it possible to use gas if at any time the electric lights "went off."

Within the memory of many present day industrial workers also is the recollection of the steam plant which was always kept in repair as a standby should the electric power fail.

Gone are these emergency appliances. Over night, almost, electric service has been developed to a point where an adequate and uninterrupted supply is taken for granted.

The rapidity of this development and the universal benefit it has conferred, have been due primarily to the courage, initiative and prophetic vision which have marked the management of the country's light and power companies.

Under the sound business administration of these companies, unfaltering service is not only available to everyone at all times and for all purposes, but the cost of this service has steadily been reduced.

In the hands of these companies the public is assured a continuous expansion of electrical service to meet the needs of our national development — and at decreasing rates as more current is used.

Pacific Power & Light Company

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE