

THE WASCO NEWS.

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Yet a little while and Wasco will become famous for her wretched telephone service. Does this go with a bumper crop?

People who talk but little and mind their own business are set down as intelligent. But those who form the habit of continuously talking invariably make themselves a burden to their listeners.

A Sherman county man holds the record for the big day's work in harvesting barley. Ed. Kaseberg cut and threshed 887 sacks the other day with his 18-foot machine. Put you money on Sherman.

Bribery has been prohibited by law as also has the issuance of free passes over railroads; but still the show, concert and entertainment of every class and variety are permitted to "pay for advertising" in the same old way.

It may not show results the first year or be so apparent even the second, but in time it shows that it pays to cultivate the summer fallow. The man who has clean summer-fallow year after year is in no danger of a weedy grain field.

The Moro Observer was particularly unfortunate in its issue of the 9th inst. Had its statements published on that date been news the present proprietor of this sheet would be about to dispose of the property, the county's bridge across the Deschutes would be about to collapse and our able county judge would be about ready for the insane asylum.

Robert Rea left Portland Tuesday morning, with a crew of surveyors to go over the line and perfect the location of the Oregon Trunk Line up the Deschutes canyon. They will start at the mouth of the Deschutes and go over the entire survey to this place, expecting to reach here in about three months. Mr. Rea is in charge of the party. This survey is for the purpose of perfecting the location of the line to Madras, and it begins to look like the Oregon Trunk Line means business.—Madras Pioneer

Everybody attend the Second Eastern Oregon District Fair, and take with you samples of all your vegetables, fruit, grain and flowers. The coming event will, of course, be a Wasco county fair, but by showing our hand, Sherman county will be in position to participate prominently next year. There is, at least, one safe guess: Sherman county could carry off the blue ribbon on her horses.

The stockmen's and exhibitors' petition to the Oregon legislature for an appropriation with which to build new barns at the Salem fair grounds was granted and they have been erected and are ready for the reception of stock when the fair opens. To say the least it will not show good taste on the part of any exhibitor to stay at home this year and not do his part toward filling these fine new barns with the best stock in the state.—Rural Spirit.

There is going to be a merry scrap in the coming session of the National Irrigation Congress over the forest reserve and the proposed leasing of the public domain. Within the last few days there has been issued from the headquarters of the Irrigation Congress at Sacramento what is in effect a challenge to debate, addressed both to those who advocate and those who antagonize the Government policies involved in these questions. Letters and telegrams have been sent to most of the men prominently identified with the controversy, and that it will be vigorously debated is beyond question.

The local newspaper is always advising the people of the community to trade at home. In any small town there is an inclination among the citizens to occasionally go to a larger town to buy their clothing, coffee, sugar, meat, drugs, etc., because they think they can do a little better in price. It is in an effort to discourage this thing that the local paper labors. Then how gratifying (?) it is to the editor, who spends all his money at home and advises others to do the same, when he learns that the very man who has this clothing, meat, sugar, coffee or drugs to sell repays him by going to the larger town for printing, which could be furnished by the local paper. Thus truthfully remarks an exchange.

RANCH GOES, FARM COMES

Fittest Must Survive in the Trend Civilization.

Not many years will pass until the ranchman, as we know him, will have passed into the region of history. The natural trend of population and civilization will soon make this once picturesque figure of the frontier an occupant of "the old time tomb." Advancing agriculture and the urgency for land is rapidly making the ranch a misfit. At best it belonged only in those sections where land was at a discount and progress at a premium. The ranchman and the home-builder are antipodal quantities in the making of a country and the latter must necessarily prevail in obedience to the natural law that demands the survival of the fittest. It is not compatible with the welfare of the country that a single individual should own or control hundreds of thousands of acres devoted exclusively to grazing. That might have answered when man was still in the pastoral stage of his existence, but it is out of harmony with this age of rapid development and fast increasing population. It needs no argument to show that ten producers are better than one on the same amount of land, the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number applying here with especial force. The inevitable result, obeying the logic of events, is that the ranchman is giving way to the farmers and the formerly waste land is being converted into homes. The change is apparent all over the west, but nowhere is it so striking as in Texas. A few years ago that vast empire was little more than one vast range or succession of ranches, a few individuals owning millions of acres, devoted to grazing long-horned steers.

A magical change has come over Llano Estacado, that mystic and recently uninhabited land, once devoted to the Comanche, the buffalo and the prairie wolf, but latterly monopolized by wealthy ranchmen who could ride a week in one direction without getting off their own land. At present, however, ranches are only incidental and these have been growing smaller and smaller or finally disappearing, to give place to farms of a few hundred acres. Smiling farm houses, with neatly fenced yards and suitable outbuildings are now seen where lately the wild rancheros and vaqueros rounded up their immense herds. With the farmers have come other changes equally beneficial. They have long since abolished the long-horn and gave his place to short horns, Herefords, Polled-Angus and other improved beef breeds. The old time broncho has disappeared to make room for well-bred draft horses and large mules. The same land is still there, of course, but occupied by men who till the soil and the ranch house has given place to the homes of resident farmers. The ranchman has journeyed westward, with the antelope and the coyote and awaits the coming of the homeseeker with his further notice to keep moving on. In a short time he will be pushed clear over the border and be non-existent. All this is not only in pursuance of a natural law, but it has been a great benefit to legitimate agriculture, which is the nation's real source of wealth.

NEW SCHOOL LAW

Items of Importance to Patrons of Public Schools

Important Improvements Made By 1907 Legislature in Laws which Govern Public School—Letter From the Superintendent

The following paragraphs from the school laws of Oregon are of special importance to directors and patrons of schools:

Every school clerk shall take the annual school census on the 25th day of November. See school law 1907 page 74, section 144.

Every teacher must file certificate and contract with county superintendent or forfeit wages. Page 29, section 53.

Read carefully the NEW COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL law beginning on page 66.

The county superintendent may hold school board conventions. The chairman of each school board shall be a delegate to the convention. Each delegate shall receive \$2.00 for attending. Page 30, section 61.

School boards shall purchase flags and have them displayed during school hours when the weather is suitable. Page 71, section 134.

The county superintendent shall require and receive monthly reports from the principal teacher of each school. Page 29, section 57.

Hereafter each school district shall receive \$7.00 per capita, instead of \$6.00. Page 17, section 55.

School districts are required to have at least four months of school in each school year. Page 49, section 77.

In conclusion permit me to say that I think a good plan to make a written contract with some competent teacher as soon as possible, for the reason I fear a scarcity of teachers this fall. Since Sherman county is prosperous, this year, I think it a step in the right direction to make a substantial raise in the salary of your teacher for the coming year. Salaries, not only of teachers but of all classes, are increasing rapidly throughout the entire state. Sherman county cannot afford to establish a low standard in any thing. Let us keep up with the procession. Let us have better salaries, better teachers, better work, better schools.

Very truly yours,
W. C. BRYANT,
Superintendent.

The last stand of the rancher's, with their attendant cowboys and "broncho busters," is made in Wyoming with headquarters at Cheyenne. There the wild range and noisy round-up are still features of the fall and will doubtless linger for some seasons yet. But the same forces are operating there as elsewhere and soon the place that knew the half-savage cowboy will know him no more forever. Irrigation is rapidly redeeming the semi-arid lands of the Green River Valley, the slopes of the Popo Agie and other streams that constitute the tributaries of the great Yellowstone. Farmers are pressing on all this vast section, the reservations are being sold and divided and it will not be long until all the ranges have become well cultivated farms. The ranchers will have to go farther for material or look back into the past for incidents to ornament their tales of tenderfeet and "How Broncho Bill Shot Up the Town." They have had their day and are passing. At their best always something of a nuisance, a kind of necessary evil, few will regret the relegation to oblivion of the rough rider and his unscrupulous employer. Successors of the buffalo and Indians, nomads of the prairies and prowlers of the plains, few tears will be shed that you are compelled to find other occupation. But your land is needed for better purposes as millions are pouring to our shores all singing the unctuous song: "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."—American Farmer.

This is indeed "the harvest" season for Sherman county. Every farmer who comes to town reports good yields of grain which in almost every instance, exceeds, by far, his expectations.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Portland on Wednesday when the news went out that the doors of the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank had been closed on account of the insolvency of that institution. While the Moore Brothers are well known former residents of this county and much interest is felt in their welfare by many of our citizens, there are others who have not hesitated to pronounce the institution as tottering on the brink of uncertainty. It is hoped, however, that the "rum" on the institution was the result of a false alarm, and that its solvency will yet be established.

When the Snuffbox Went Round.
A curious characteristic of the earlier days of club life was the almost universal practice of snuff taking and its very slow replacement by the use of tobacco. It was part of a gentleman's education to manipulate a snuffbox elegantly, and the possession of a number of costly specimens of these receptacles was indispensable, explaining why snuffboxes of every variety in gold, silver, enameled and jewel incrustated, are nowadays so largely found among the curiosities of the collector. There were snuffboxes kept full in every room in the clubhouse, and the frequent call for it by an irritable old member was one of the hits in Bulwer Lytton's play "Money." The supply of snuff was made gratis to members. The cost amounted to £20 or £25 a year, and as the indulgence in tobacco in this form gradually gave way to that of smoking the expenditure was thought unnecessary.—Fortnightly Review.

Costly Keys.
One thousand seven hundred pounds was the sum given by Count Adolphe de Rothschild for what may be said to be the most valuable key in the world. It is marked with the arms of the Strozzi family and is believed to be the work of the great Italian artist Benvenuto Cellini, who flourished in the sixteenth century. The key is chiseled out of a block of steel, presenting two grotesque female figures and ornamented with various masks and scrolls. Another costly key, which formerly belonged to the Medici family, is in the South Kensington museum, London. The upper part of the bow rests upon a square temple, inclosing a standing figure, exquisitely chiseled, holding a shield. The pipe consists of a column with a Corinthian capital.

The Better Way

Until recently there was a partnership existing between two darky blacksmiths in an Alabama town. The dissolution of this association was made known by a notice nailed upon the door of the smithy, which notice read as follows:

"The kopardnership heretofor resisting between me and Mose Jenkins is hereby resolved. All persons owing the firm will settle with me, and all persons that the firm owes will settle with Mose."—Ex.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that an execution and order of sale was issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, Columbia county, on the 2nd day of August, 1907, on a judgment therein rendered, on the 8th day of June, 1907, in favor of Russell & Company (a corporation), plaintiff, and W. L. Lamborn, defendant which said execution and order of sale is to me directed and commanding me to sell the property hereinafter described for the purpose of satisfying a judgment of the plaintiff in said cause, for the sum of seven hundred and thirty-nine and fifty-two one-hundredths dollars (\$739.52), with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th day of June, 1907, and the further sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) attorneys fees and one hundred and five and ten one-hundredths dollars (\$105.10) costs and disbursements.

Therefore, in compliance with said execution and order of sale, I will, on Saturday, the 21st day of September, 1907, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., at the Court House door, in Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand for the purpose of satisfying the judgment and decree above mentioned, the following described property, to-wit: One seventh interest in and to the northeast quarter (1/4) of section twenty-one (21) township one (1) north of range seventeen (17) east of the Willamette meridian, in Sherman County, Oregon. Dated this 14th day of August, 1907.

W. B. McCoy,
Sheriff Sherman County, Oregon,
Stark & Pepper Att'y's for plaintiff,
The Dalles, Oregon.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.



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