

THE WASCO NEWS.

W. C. WALKER Editor and Proprietor.

Published every Friday at Wasco, Oregon, and entered in the Postoffice at Wasco as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION
PER YEAR \$1.50
SIX MONTHS75

Friday, Jan. 10, 1908.

There are several ways of getting things done, but the surest way is to get in and do them yourself.

The streets of Wasco are no worse than the average—not so bad as many—but they are nothing of which to boast; whereas, at one time they were a great source of pride to all the citizens.

There is a great mission to be performed by the theater. The actor can reach the people as no other individual can. If more moral people would patronize moral plays, the standard of our drama would be greatly improved. The wholesale condemnation of the theater is as harmful as it is foolish. The Christian man or woman may not need the theater, but the theater certainly needs them.

No city ever had its streets improved without a whole lot of hard work, and no city or town became very important without clean streets. One day the writer went to school with a dirty face—he was sent home to wash it. A dirty face is contrary to good manners and repugnant to a good teacher, so are dirty streets and alleys. Only we just get used to them. The people of Forest Grove would not think of allowing their streets to become littered with debris since they have become used to seeing them clean, but the time was when they thought no more of unclean streets than do the citizens of the average town. Let us get after the street business as individuals until we can do better.

S. A. D. Pater's pardon did not reach Portland yesterday, but Pater is still of the opinion that it will arrive this morning. When Henry advised Pater by telegraph that the president had signed the pardon, the message was that the papers would be mailed to the "warden." Perhaps the officials at Washington thought that Pater was at McNeill's Island, and it may be that the pardon has been sent to the federal prison. Pater is not worrying much over the fact that he is to be arrested on a state warrant. Just as soon as his pardon arrives he will have a bondsman on hand to bail him out. It is Pater's intention to make a flying visit to Berkeley to visit his family. He will stay there until just time enough to return to Portland for the purpose of testifying at the Hall trial.—Oregonian.

Economy is the better part of business. Not miserly hoarding of every penny that happens into one's possession, but a wise and careful disposition of all financial resources will do more to further individual prosperity than any other single thing, with the exception, perhaps, of industry. In the days of plenty it is easy to get money—too easy sometimes. Any one with health can earn a living and more. But the thing is what to do with the surplus. The careless man never has a surplus for very long as he soon spends it. Then there is the other fellow, who spends his surplus before he earns it. He is the one who is always poor, and which he afterwards wishes that he did. He buys goods which will do him no good, thereby straining his credit for that which will give him neither money nor happiness. There are plenty of safe places to invest money where it will bring a reasonable income and insure ease and comfort in old age. The true economy suggests, not that we save our money, but that we figure carefully and decide wisely when making an investment, and that we refuse to allow the peddler or other traveling agent, or any one for that matter, to talk us into buying anything we do not need.

A PERMANENT PEACE COURT.

When Mr. Choate presented to the Hague Conference the plan for a permanent court of arbitration, other delegates expressed the feeling that "the real peace conference begins with this proposal." It may seem strange that such could be the feeling of a conference which has been to enthusiasts so lukewarm and timid. How could men who do not agree on some of the plain humanities of warfare see "reality" in a tremendous idea?

The American plan, approved by the other powers, is that a permanent tribunal of seventeen salaried judges—nine to constitute a quorum—shall meet every year to settle all disputes not involving the honor or vital interests of the government.

The practical objections are easy to see: The court would have no authority except what contestants might choose to give it; the present Hague Tribunal has had only four cases submitted to it in eight years; the things involving "the honor of vital interests" of a country are just the things that cause wars.

The only practical answer is that the number of judges and the method of selection and maintenance are improvements upon the existing tribunal. Moreover, the Hague idea has outlived its experimental years; its embodiment in a stronger, broader court will give it new impulse. The true authority of the proposed court is moral, and in moral authority reside the most binding sanctions and directive influence.

The real potency of the American plan is not, however, chiefly dependent on "practical" considerations. The very creation of the court will drive into the minds of men the peace idea, and make it an habitual part of common thought. It would pay for itself if only once in a decade some dispute were submitted to it which it could smooth away by tact and disinterested counsel, just as a wise friend, with no "real" authority, calms the wounded feelings of querulous neighbors and removes grievances which, left alone, fester into causes of bitter contest.—Youths Companion.

A chapter in the "Life of Jay Cooke," written by Dr. Oberholtzer, is devoted to the panic of 1873. Referring to this chapter a writer in the Wall Street Journal says: "It was the failure of this firm that was the immediate cause of the panic, although the great fundamental causes lay, of course, much further back than the operations of this great financier in the promotion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Just as during this year, many of our bankers have been apprehensive of a financial collapse and yet have, by the force of circumstances, been drawn into the whirlpool, so Mr. Cooke, far-sighted as he was, understood clearly the conditions which surrounded him all over the world, and yet felt so secure in his own position and was so confident of the ultimate success of the Northern Pacific railroad enterprise, that he had really no conception of the danger in which his own firm was placed. There is no more dramatic incident in all financial history than that of the day of the Jay Cooke failure. The day and night preceding this event President Grant was a frequent visitor at Mr. Cooke's magnificent home at Ogontz, near Philadelphia. President Grant was a frequent visitor at Mr. Cooke's house and the two men were on terms of close intimacy. Mr. Cooke was apparently unaware that the storm was to burst which would sweep his great banking house out of existence, when on the morning of the eventful September day he bade President Grant good-by and went to his office of his firm in Philadelphia and took up the threads of his business. During that morning his partners in New York, unable to stand the pressure upon them, closed the doors of the New York office, which was at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. Mr. Cooke was then obliged to close the doors of his Philadelphia office, and the great panic of 1873 started in and swept with tremendous force over the entire land. Mr. Cooke is not the only financier who has been astonished at his own failure. In the crisis of 1907 many a banker and business man had as naive and violent awakening from a sense of security."

MORE ABLE BOYS

Business Men Find Material in Country Lads

They Seek Those Who Are to Be Trusted for Patience, Honesty, Industry and Politeness--The Country Boy Always Best

A Boston employer of labor, well known among business circles in that city, says that he will take no more city boys into his employ. He declares that city boys, the kind born and bred in the big cities, do not make as faithful and efficient employees as those from the small towns and the country. Therefore, he says: "I have determined in the future to hire none but boys from the towns and communities suburban to Boston. The best material comes from the farm, and I am always ready to make an opening for the town or country boy in my business."

When questioned as to the qualities in which the country-bred boy excels the city-bred boy, this large employer said: "Country boys are far more accommodating and obliging than city boys, and what is even more appreciated by an employer, they are steady and reliable. Their time and thoughts are not engrossed with the so-called pleasures of the city, and they are willing and anxious to learn and make progress in the world. The city boys feel satisfied to earn a little money, and promptly squander it, thinking only of the present. The country boy wants to get on in the world, and he succeeds while his city cousin wastes his time."

This is high praise, certainly, but it is strictly true, as every city employer knows. "The boy from the country" should find a world of encouragement in such commendation. There is a demand for him—a demand based on the very qualities for which, perhaps, he had been inclined to underrate himself, as "too fresh" or "behind the times." The sterling qualities that country life as a rule breeds in a boy are the very qualities that city employers are looking for, and gladly welcome when they discover them.

This is only one more evidence of the assertion that "we are going back, in America, to old-fashioned principles." Honesty, reliability, courtesy, modesty, helpfulness, ambition, economy, willingness to work hard and make work the chief thing in life—these are old-fashioned qualities, and it is refreshing indeed to find them once more in demand.

Country boys, with country characters and qualities, the city wants you! It wants the new moral and industrial blood that you bring into it. It wants your firm, moral and intellectual fiber as well as your strong muscles and powers of endurance. As the employer quoted says, "the best material comes from the farm." The boy from the country is at a premium, and it is time that he rated himself as he is rated.—Young People.

Abuse of Credit.

[From The Oregonian.]

To THE EDITOR: It is plain enough that the approximate causes of the present financial troubles are plunging, speculation and extravagance everywhere, with a certain mixture of downright dishonesty and piracy. But back of all this is "abuse of credit."

Credit is the starting point of all our financial troubles and misfortunes. It was once so plentiful everywhere and always to earn a dollar before they could spend one, or get hold of it through any confidence game they could invent, all financial troubles would be at an end, and all opportunities to rob the patient, faithful public would be destroyed. Credit gives the extravagant man, and the plunger and entrepreneur, opportunity and hold upon the public, and credit also opens up the avenue for the delinquent speculator to practice his craft.

Credit has its place in the affairs of men, but its true use has been lost sight of in America, and in the mad rush for the unreal and the extravagant. There is a man who has credit everywhere. The law of the real world is that "ready pay" is "pay" and "pay-as-you-go" is

better than a promise to pay when your ship comes in. No man can wear so serene a smile through a financial crash as he who is out of debt, and has no wasteful or extravagant habits.

LEVI W. MYERS.

Special City Election.

At a meeting of the Common Council of the City of Wasco, Oregon, held January 6, 1908, the office of councilman, held by E. D. McKee, and also the office of councilman, held by W. H. Biggs, were declared vacant.

Notice is hereby given, that January 15, 1908, has been fixed by the Common Council for the election of two councilmen to fill said vacancies. Petitions for election to said offices will be considered by the council at that time.

Said meeting will be held in the City Council rooms of the City of Wasco, Oregon, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., of said day.

W. C. WALKER, Recorder.
E. D. McKee, Mayor.

Jury List for January Term of Court, 1908.

Walton, G R	Coe, C F
Axtell, P C	Fridley, G C
Calbreath, I D	Everett, H E
Clements, J H	Brennan, Tom
Coon, C H	Guyton, W F
Hill, I F	Hansen, Martin
Fulton, John	Hennagin, Geo
Raishee, Howard	Boothby, J T
Andrews, B I	Dillinger, A
Hennatus, E	Grisham, L R
Harper, C A	Barnum, E E
Fields, C R	Eslinger, R
Woods, J G, Jr	Goetjen, W A
Watkins, A F	Urquhart, Bobt
Happold, A	Dillinger, P. J
Conlee, Howard	

The Pavina Comedy Company

At Akers Opera house. Two nights, commencing Tuesday, January 14th. This company is from the East and comes exceedingly well recommended. Their productions are brilliant and up-to-date. Their character acting, singing, dancing, contortions and acrobats never fail to please the patrons.

Free Dishes.

With every can of Snowcap Baking Powder, quality guaranteed.—Akers.

Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County.

In the matter of the Estate of William R. Fowler, Deceased.

To All Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the above entitled court administrator of the estate of William R. Fowler, deceased, and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the law office of J. C. Bright in Wasco, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Wasco, Oregon, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1907.

J. C. BRIGHT, Administrator.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, for Sherman County.

In the matter of the Estate of Margaretta J. Lamborn, Deceased.

To Jerome Madden, and to Mrs. Izell Lamborn, widow, Mrs. Melba Boyce, Wella Lamborn and Willie Lamborn, heirs-at-law of John Elwood Lamborn, deceased, and to all other heirs of Margaretta J. Lamborn and to all heirs and interested parties unknown, and to each and all of you, residing:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you, each and all of you, are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, at the court room thereof, in the court house at Moro, in said county and state of Oregon, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1908, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why the petition of Frank S. Lamborn, the administrator of said estate, for an order of sale of the real property thereof should not be granted and an order of sale, as prayed for, granted by this court authorizing and directing him, the said Frank S. Lamborn, to sell the said real property, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21), in township one (1) north, range seventeen (17), east of the Willamette meridian, containing one hundred and sixty (60) acres, more or less, according to government survey, at private sale, in the manner provided by law, upon the following terms, viz: not less than one-half of the purchase price to be paid in cash and the balance to be paid in installments to be allowed in the discretion of the administrator, purchase to be made and delivered immediately here and acceptance of approved term, such mortgage to be the first lien upon said premises for the deferred payment, and which said payment shall be at interest at not less than 6 per cent per annum.

Witness the Hon. Geo. Beardsill, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Sherman, with the seal of said court, affixed this 26th day of December, A. D. 1907.

H. S. McDaniel, Clerk.

MARKET DAY ...AT WASCO...

WILL BE

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, '08

Come in and bring in what you have to sell. If you have nothing to sell, come and see if you can't find something that you want to buy. If you do not want to buy or sell, come and mix with the people that do buy and sell and keep posted on prices.

The object of this sale is to get buyers and sellers together. Bring what you have to sell or trade to the Phalemont Barn and you will find plenty of others there.

There will probably be an auction sale in the afternoon, and if you wish you can place all you have to dispose of at auction at a small cost. O. H. Rich will be there to do the auction work.

Wasco intends to have a Market Day every month. This will interest the farmers more than anything else.

This is a new thing here, but it has been in practice in many states and in England for years. They have a Market Day in all towns of any importance at least once a month. Come in and give this scheme a fair trial.

JOHN WILSON House Painting.

I DO FIRST-CLASS PAINTING. My success here in work done for some of your most prominent citizens is sufficient assurance that I can deliver the goods. Place your orders with me.

OLD JONES WAREHOUSE

WASCO, OREGON