Or.Hist.Soc., - Auditorium

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Established 1887. Moro, Sherman County, Oregon. Friday, January 19, 1923 Five Cents

Dr J. R. Morgan
DENTIST
United States Dental Examiner for this district.

Office at
MORO, OREGON

Dr. Howard Gove
DENTIST

Office opposite Sherman Hotel
Wasco, Oregon

Dr C. L. POLEY
Physician and Surgeon

Office in Residence
MORO - - OREGON

IRA M. PETERSON
Attorney-at-Law
Practice in All the Courts of Oregon
Phone Main 541
BANK OF MORO BUILDING
Moro . . . Oregon

W. C. BRYANT
Attorney-at-Law

Office Phone Main 93
Moro Oregon

CRANDALL UNDERTAKING COMPANY
THE DALLES, OREGON

Sam Brisbine, Agent
Moro, Oregon

Gilliam and Wheeler Counties
STOCK & WHEAT RANCHES FOR SALE
F. T. HURLBURT
Upper Main Street, opp. Garage
Condon - - Oregon

JAMES STEWART
SHERMAN COUNTY
STOCK AND BRAND
INSPECTOR
Moro - - Oregon

DEPUTIES: L. Schadewitz, Kent, Oregon; Dr. Jos. Saunders, Moro, Ore.; W. H. Meyer, Wasco, Ore.

Bank Hotel
Formerly the Albert
The Dalles' Newest and Best Hostelry
CENTRALLY LOCATED
Sherman County Headquarters
J. P. RATH, Manager
The Dalles - - Oregon

WOMEN PLEAD TO MARRY SOLDIERS

Feminine Army Overruns U. S. Army Headquarters and Airs Love Affairs.

Coblenz.—American military headquarters here has been over-run by women bent on airing their love affairs with American soldiers who have departed or are about to depart from Germany and are turning the place into a sort of domestic relations court. Some of these women want American soldiers already in the United States to be returned here so they can marry them; others want to go to America to get married. Still others say they are willing to marry soldiers here, but first want assurance that they will be taken aboard the St. Mihiel.

Nearly every man unfortunate enough to be in the guard house is fortunate enough to have some German girl asking that he be released so that he might marry her. All sorts of complications have arisen from these soldier marriages or promises to marry and other domestic relations formed on the Rhine.

Headquarters is about to issue a bulletin on the subject laying down the law. The bulletin will explain to the soldiers, first that the laws of the United States do not permit a woman to acquire American citizenship by marriage and call attention to the law limiting the quota of immigrants; second, that the quota of immigrants from Germany is understood to be filled; third, that a soldier's wife must have a passport; and fourth, the responsibility for getting his wife to the United States must be assumed by the soldier husband.

WOULD GET OIL FROM COAL

British Scientist Points Out How the Country Can Procure Adequate Supplies of Fuel.

Great Britain could produce enough oil for its navy and merchant marine from home-mined coal if the necessity arose. This was revealed by Dr. C. H. Lander of the fuel research board at the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Production of oil from home resources is extremely important to Great Britain, since an almost complete substitution of oil for coal has taken place in the navy and is being gradually followed by the merchant marine. Although coal, peat and shale can be made to yield liquid fuel, coal alone can be regarded as a possible source from which sufficient quantities could be produced by practical methods.

A ton of average bituminous coal will yield 14 gallons of fuel oil, or about six per cent by weight of the raw material used. For every 1,000,000 tons of oil produced 16,000,000 tons of coal will be used, and will yield also 11,000,000 tons of coke and 56,000,000 cubic feet of rich hydrocarbon gas, so that if satisfactory low temperature process on carbonization proves feasible the 35,000,000 tons of coal used annually for domestic purposes would produce 2,100,000 tons of oil, more than the pence requirements of the navy, and leave an enormous amount of manufactured fuel, which it would be necessary to induce domestic consumers to use in place of raw coal.

Drivers' Code Criticised.

"Don't you-all up here have any code for an automobile driver to use?" asked the young man from Virginia after he had guessed for the third time at what the driver ahead intended to do when he held his hand out. "There should be laws to make them use one set of signs."

"There, see that fellow. He has his arm out straight. That should mean he is going to turn to the right. But you see he is only stopping. For that he should have his arm turned up straight from the elbow.

"If he wanted to turn in to the left he should have swung his hand in circles, to indicate that he intended to pull around on his own side of the road. If things like that were generally used there would be fewer accidents."—New York Sun.

Serum for Snake Bites.

Sixty drops of venom, which will form the basis of a serum to cure snake bites, were milked from 33 copperhead and moccasin snakes in the Bronx zoo, New York. Experiments in Brazil, establishing that whisky is no remedy for snake bites, have led to an increased demand for serum.

Groups of sober animals and groups of intoxicated ones were bitten by snakes in the experiments. The sober ones outlived the drunks by five or six hours, indicating that the increased circulation due to alcohol speeded up the work of the poison.

Serum has been delivered by airplane in response to radio calls, and is infallible as a cure if injected within six hours, according to Director Dittmars of the Bronx zoo.

After chewing tobacco for 80 years a man quit by orders from his wife. She probably meant to break him of it before the habit became firmly fixed.

CHAS. B. PIKE

Charles B. Pike of Chicago, who has been appointed chief civilian aid to the secretary of war.

WILL NOT AMEND DEBT FUND LAW

Washington, D. C.—President Harding and republican house leaders, after a thorough canvass of the situation, decided that this is not the time to seek an amendment to the debt fund law liberalizing the terms of settlement by nations owing money to the United States.

Pending a tentative agreement on terms, which the American commission would be permitted to make under the law, it was announced at the White House that President Harding regarded changes in the refunding act as not only undesirable but unwise.

The president believes he must inevitably go to congress and ask for amendment liberalizing the law to meet any agreement that can be consummated with the British. Whatever terms are granted to Great Britain it was said would be extended to other debtor nations and the amendments would serve as a precedent to be followed in future negotiations.

The White House spokesmen made it known that Mr. Harding does not look with favor on an extra session. For that reason it was understood the president has not finally determined to send his recommendations for proposed changes in the law to congress at this session.

EX-MAYOR IS SENT TO JAIL

Malicious Prosecution of Sheriff Draws Six Months' Term.

Seattle, Wash. — C. E. West, ex-mayor of Auburn, Wash., who was convicted of maliciously prosecuting Matt Starwich, sheriff of King county, was sentenced to serve a term of six months in the state penitentiary. Counsel for West gave notice of appeal.

Shortly before the general election last November, A. W. Starwich was a candidate. West brought about the sheriff's arrest on a charge that he obtained his naturalization papers fraudulently. The case against Starwich was later dismissed.

Crissinger Named for Reserve Board.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding cleared the slate of important pending treasury appointments by nominating D. R. Crissinger of Marion, O., now controller of the currency, to be governor of the federal reserve board; James G. McNary of Las Vegas, N. M., to succeed Mr. Crissinger as controller of the currency, and Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Mich., to be the "dirt farmer" reserve board member.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat — Bluestem, $1.43; soft white, $1.29; western white, $1.28; hard winter and western red, $1.21; northern spring, $1.22.

Corn—Whole, $42; cracked, $44.

Hay—Alfalfa, $21 per ton; valley timothy, $22; eastern Oregon timothy, $23.

Butter Fat—50@53c.

Eggs—Ranch, 27@33c.

Cheese—Tillamook triplets, 32½@33c; Young Americas, 33½@34c; block Swiss, 30@32c; cream brick, 28@30c.

Cattle — Choice steers, $7@7.50; medium to good, $6.25@7.

Sheep—East of mountain lambs and choice valley lambs, $10.50@12.50.

Hogs—Prime light, $9@9.50; smooth heavy, $8@9.

Seattle.

Wheat — Hard white, $1.30; soft white, $1.29; western white, $1.28; hard red winter, soft red winter, northern spring and western red, $1.25.

Hay—Alfalfa, $24; timothy, $28; straw, $15.

Butter Fat—52@54c.

Eggs—Ranch, 27@32c.

Cattle—Prime steers, $1.50@7.85; medium to choice, $6.50@7.

Hogs — Prime light, $9.25@9.45; smooth heavy, $7.25@8.25.

GERMANS PROTEST FRENCH OCCUPATION

Berlin.—Great demonstrations of protest against the French occupation of the Ruhr took place Sunday. There were no untoward incidents.

There were striking displays of patriotic fervor.

The principal meeting, called by the non-socialist parties, was held on the Koenigsplatz opposite the reichstag. Before noon an immense crowd had assembled about the great monument to victory erected after the Franco-Prussian war. Flags were half staffed on government buildings and for the first time since the republic was established the republican colors were prominently displayed at many of the fashionable hotels.

The crowd was composed of middle-class people, dressed in their Sunday best. The speeches were acclaimed with proletarian enthusiasm. Cries of "down with France" were shouted and resolutions of protest against the French occupation were carried by acclamation.

BRITAIN TO IGNORE PROTEST

No Recognition Is to Be Given Action by Germany.

London.—The British government will give no recognition to the German protest against the French advance into the Ruhr, which the Berlin government addressed to the allies and in no way will the protest affect British action or policy, it was authoritatively stated.

Whenever it becomes necessary the British representatives on the various inter-allied commissions will absent themselves in order to demonstrate the British disassociation with the present French action in the Ruhr.

Otherwise, it was declared, Great Britain will continue to act wholeheartedly with the allies.

Progress Is Made at Debt Parley.

Washington, D. C. — Conversations between the British and American debt commissioners have progressed to a point where it is believed the matter of the terms of the settlement of Great Britain's debt of more than $4,000,000 can be approached. An agreement in principle, at least, is forecast before the end of the week, at which time the British commissioners plan to depart for London.

Poland Backs Allies' Policy in Memel.

Warsaw.—Poland will support the policy of the allies on the Memel question, raised by the recent invasion of this Baltic territory by Lithuanian irregulars, it was announced here.

Memel Occupied By Lithuanians.

London.—The Lithuanians have occupied the city of Memel and disarmed the French troops there, according to a dispatch to the Central News.

Shaw Pulls Some Old Stuff.

There is a story told of George Bernard Shaw that when some one in the audience hissed his play, he said to the offender, "I perfectly agree with you, sir, but what are two against so many?"

Witty enough that, but not entirely original. In 1747, John Brown was invited to become pastor of a church at Hingham. There was one man opposed to his appointment who said that he liked Mr. Brown's person and manner but disapproved of his preaching.

"Then," said Mr. Brown, "we are agreed. I do not like my preaching very well myself, but how great a folly it is for you and me to set up our opinion against that of the whole parish."—Boston Transcript.

Indian Fashion.

A woman who had been visiting in the West and who had seen many interesting Indians, bought some Indian dolls for her little Chicago friends.

The dolls were dressed in Indian fashion—shawl, colored handkerchief about head, moccasins, patchwork skirt and hand-made stockings. When she got home she looked to see what kind of underwear the Indians had made for the Indian dolls, and every one of them wore a georgette chemise!

Must even fashions as well as modern civilization reach the Indians?—Chicago Journal.

Water in a Loaf of Bread.

One ton of water to three pounds of flour is nature's receipt for making wheat bread, according to figures on rainfall published by the bureau of soils of the Department of Agriculture.

By controlling the water supply in irrigation, accurate measurement is possible, and this estimate is of the minimum requirement. Many crops need five times as much water.

A Noodle Seed.

During cherry season, Bobby had been cautioned repeatedly about swallowing the seeds. One day, at dinner, noodles were served. Little Bobby came upon a tiny piece of bone from the broth, and yelled in astonishment: "Why, mother, here's a noodle seed!"

Chinese Ancients Used Swords.

Chinese scholars claim that iron swords were in use in their country 4,000 years ago.

SETTLEMENT ASKED OPINIONS ON C. P.

Washington, D. C.—All parties to the controversy over control of the Central Pacific railroad, now before the interstate commerce commission, have been asked by the commission to express their opinions on a tentative plan of settlement under which the Southern Pacific would retain control over the stock of the Central Pacific, while the latter would join with the Union Pacific in maintaining a transportation service between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific coast.

It was emphasized by Chairman Meyer that in presenting its tentative plan, the commission was not foreshadowing any action it may decide to take in the case. The step was taken, it was said, in the belief that a canvass of opinion would be helpful in reaching a final decision.

Omaha.—A plan for settlement of the controversy between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads over possession of the Central Pacific lines has been accepted by the Union Pacific, subject to adjustment of traffic details, according to the Omaha Bee, which quotes President Carl Gray of the Union Pacific.

BODY OF BANDIT IS FOUND

Bullet-Riddled Mint Raider Is Left in Garage.

Denver, Colo.—In a rented garage in the fashionable Capitol hill residence district, the famed Buick automobile bearing Colorado license number 81009 that carried the gang of bandits who held up and robbed the federal reserve bank truck of $200,000 in front of the Denver mint on December 18 last and killed Charles T. Linton, bank guard, and the frozen body of the man who wore the coffee-colored overcoat and slouch hat—believed to be the leader—were found Sunday.

The car and the body of the man, apparently had been in the garage since the day of the robbery, according to the police.

Police have identified the body as that of J. C. Sloan, said to have been the master mind of one of the most desperate gangs of desperadoes in the country.

Allies Allow Germans Time.

Paris.—The reparations commission postponed until January 31 the payment of 500,000,000 gold marks due from Germany Monday. France, Italy and Belgium voted to delay. Sir John Bradbury, the British member, did not cast a ballot. It was intimated that France was hoping that the moratorium would permit the Ruhr situation to take definite shape, making evident the extent of the "passive resistance" policy which Wilhelmstrasse seems to have planned.

18,000 Marks for Dollar in Berlin.

London.—The French threat to arrest the German coal directors in the Ruhr valley has caused a panic in Berlin, says a Central News Dispatch from Berlin. On the Berlin exchange the dollar was around 18,000 marks.

NO CONSIDERATION AT ALL

Naturally, Young Lady Was Indignant at the Demand Made by "Gump" Behind Her.

Judge Gary said at a steel men's banquet in New York:

"We are all selfish, of course—that's nature, but the selfishness of the bolshevistic, communistic class is something out of the ordinary.

"It reminds me of the young lady with the tall bunch of feathers in her hat. It was at the matinee, and a man behind her asked politely if she wouldn't take her hat off. She complied—she knew she had to, but she was careful to say to her companion in a loud, indignant voice that the man was sure to hear:

"'Ain't some people the selfish hogs? That gump asked me to take off my hat, and I was too much of a lady to refuse, of course; but wouldn't you think the darn old selfish pig might have known that holdin' the hat in my lap like this the feathers would be bound to come up above my eyes so's I couldn't see nothin' at all of what was happening on the screen!'"

"Getting Back" at Witty One.

Boston's merchant prince, Edward A. Filene, contrives to find time for many nonbusiness activities. He undertakes and capably discharges no end of public duties; he is a leader in various movements; he is particularly interested in activities calculated to bring workers and employers closer together. Also he has a reputation as a public speaker. Here's a Filene anecdote, told as narrated—not by Mr. Filene—to me:

The toastmaster at a big dinner was eager to shine as a brilliant wit. This ambition led him to perpetrate several crude, not to say cruel, jokes. When he came to introducing Mr. Filene, he told the audience that Mr. Filene had attained wide fame as an after-dinner speaker. "In fact," he added, "all one has to do is to drop a dinner in the slot and up comes a speech from Mr. Filene."—Forbes Magazine.

S. WOJCIECHOWSKI

S. Wojciechowski, recently elected president of Poland, by the national assembly.

REPARATIONS STAND OF U. S. UNCHANGED

Washington, D. C. — Secretary Hughes' proposal for reference of the reparations problem to international financiers for recommendations based on purely economic considerations is regarded in Washington as still before the allied governments for acceptance or rejection. Administration officials consider it may offer a way to reconcile the conflicting views of Great Britain and France.

A White House spokesman stated that the government was not moving in the reparations crisis in any way at this time and could not move unless the powers concerned showed a desire that it should do so. Ultimately it is hoped that a way to be helpful will be opened by action of the French or British government.

The view taken by administration officials appears to be that a test of the French theories in regard to German capacity to pay is now in progress. If these theories prove sound there will be no reason for further American initiative in the matter; if not, the Hughes suggestion may well serve as the basis for a new allied conference to plan some other course.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Former King Constantine of Greece died suddenly at Palermo, Italy.

Secretary Hughes expects to visit South America at the time of the Pan-American conference in March at Santiago.

The conference of premiers of the German federal states unanimously approved the Berlin government's attitude on reparations and occupation of the Ruhr.

Armed men burned the house of William Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State ministry, at Ballyboden, near Rathfarnham, County Dublin. Cosgrave has not resided in the house for some time.

The central American conference, which met in Washington, D. C., December 4 under the presidency of Secretary Hughes, has entered upon its final stage and is expected to complete its work this week.

Swindlers dealing in fake stocks made a profit of $600,000,000 from their victims during the last year, according to reports made before the executive committee of the Associated Advertising clubs of the world.

Expelled From Mexico.

Mexico City. — An order expelling Monsignor Ernesto Filippi, apostolic delegate, because of his alleged participation in religious ceremonies contrary to federal laws, has been issued by President Obregon. High church men in Mexico City insist that there was no intentional violation of any attempt to contravene the Mexican laws on the part of Monsignor Filippi.

Ribot, War Premier of France, Dead.

Paris. — Alexandre Ribot, one of France's wartime premiers, died here Sunday. Ribot, who was 81, served as prime minister from March to September, 1917. He had been in active French politics since 1870. The wife of Ribot was Mary Burch of Chicago.

Townley's Brother Killed in Collision.

Lincoln, Neb. — C. A. Townley, brother of A. C. Townley, ex-president and at present national organizer of the non-partisan league, was the man killed in the automobile grade crossing accident near Lincoln.

Crews Corporation Commissioner.

State House, Salem.—W. E. Crews of Medford was appointed by Governor Pierce to the office of the state corporation commissioner, to succeed T. B. Handley, resigned.

Four Persons Killed in Seaplane Crash.

Miami, Fla.—Five lives were lost when the flying boat Columbus, flying from Key West to Havana, fell and sank twenty miles off Havana.

ALL RUHR BASIN IS NOW OCCUPIED

Command of Important Junctions Also Contemplated By the French.

Paris.—The French and Belgian troops now occupy the whole Ruhr Basin and have reached the limits of that neutral zone, 30 miles in depth, in which the Germans are barred from having reichswehr or regular garrisons. The troops are at Dortmund.

In view of the progressive obstinacy of the German attitude, however, it has been decided to extend the advance and establish troops in the northeast, east and southeast, completely commanding the important junctions.

The Franco-Belgian operations are everywhere being carried out with the regularity of clockwork.

It was affirmed in official circles that the French government has an instant counter move ready for any move the Germans may make.

Bochum.—One German was killed and two Germans were seriously wounded when French troops fired on a crowd in order to quell a clash between nationalists and communists.

The nationalists were holding a demonstration before the city hall, where the French general is staying, when the communists began a counter demonstration and a clash between the factions resulted.

Dortmund.—French general headquarters has information that 25,000 men of the German reichswehr are concentrated south of Muenster, less than twenty-five miles north of Luenen to the north of Dortmund. The French have advanced to both Dortmund and Luenen, and the outposts of the French and German forces at some points are only from eight to ten miles apart.

URGES USE OF WATER POWER

Prominent Engineer Shows How Fuel Consumption Could Be Cut by Its Employment.

A saving of 400,000,000 tons of coal a year could be accomplished if the latent water power in the United States were developed to capacity, Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, chief engineer of the General Electric company, declared at a dinner of the advisory council of the Federated Engineers' Development corporation, of which he is a member.

The state of New York could cut its coal bill for industrial enterprises and public utilities to one-third of its present cost, he said.

"There is available in the state 4,000,000 horse power, or a saving of 34,000,000 tons of coal annually," he said. "At present the consumption of fuel in New York is 54,000,000 tons a year. The recent strikes in the coal fields and on the railroads have shown that neither one of these public services can be relied upon, and the solution to the problem is for the state to become independent of both.

"Ten million tons of coal are saved annually in New York through the use of water power developing 1,300,000 horse power. The country at large uses 10,000,000 horse power, an annual fuel saving of 80,000,000 tons, and there is a latent horse power of 50,000,000, or a saving of 400,000,000 tons. It still would be necessary to use 1,000,000 tons of coal each year for heating.

NOT SO "HA'D" AS REPORTED

It Must Be Admitted Old Caesar Got Out of a Difficult Situation Rather Neatly.

After raking the lawn during a warm summer morning, old Caesar decided that it was too hot to keep on, so he went in search of the woman of the house, who had hired him for the day.

"Mis' Lutie," he said, "Ah done got a message dat mah sister out here in de country's had a h'ad fall, and dey wants me to come right away."

That afternoon the woman's husband met old Caesar down town. "Why, Caesar," he said, "I thought you'd had to go to see your sister in the country."

"Yassuh, yassuh," the old negro hurriedly assured him: "Ah done started, suh; yassuh. Den," he added in a sudden burst of inspiration, "Ah done got anudder message said she didn't fall so h'ad."

Today.

There is a thing called yesterday, but that is only the dust-bin at the door, into which we cast our refuse, our failures, our worn-out souls. There is a thing called tomorrow, bursting with far better things than those which we have discarded. But in today the whole passionate force of the universe is poured—and therefore today is marvellous.—S. P. B. Mais.

Monotonous Merit.

"You are constantly referred to as the favorite son of your state." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "but every once in a while people seem to get tired of a well behaved favorite son and want somebody who can be a cut-up."