

# SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, March 21, 1924

Five Cents

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DENTIST  
United States Dental Examiner for this district.  
Office at  
MORO, OREGON

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Physician and Surgeon  
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Attorney-at-Law  
Office Phone-Main 93  
Moro Oregon

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**Dr. Jos. Sanders V.S.**  
Moro, Oregon

has returned to Sherman county and will practice his profession at Moro and vicinity  
Dental Work a Specialty  
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Terms Strictly Cash

**CRANDALL**  
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THE DALLES, OREGON  
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Gilliam and Wheeler Counties  
**STOCK & WHEAT RANCHES FOR SALE**  
F. T. HURLBURT  
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INSPECTOR  
Moro - - Oregon

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

## SENATE DEFEATS FARM AID LOAN

Norbeck-Burtness Proposal to Finance Farmers Rejected, 41 to 32.

Washington, D. C.—The senate, despite President Coolidge's indorsement refused 41 to 32, to authorize the proposed loan of \$50,000,000 to farmers of the spring wheat belt to finance their start in the poultry, swine and livestock industries.

In disposing of the proposal, carried in the Norbeck-Burtness bill as the first of several special agrarian relief measures, the senate divided along geographical rather than party lines. The result showed 23 democrats and 18 republicans opposing, and 20 republicans, 10 democrats and two farmer-labor members supporting the bill.

Leaders of the farm bloc insisted that the result of the fight for the Norbeck-Burtness bill did not indicate the senate's sentiment toward remaining relief bills. Many opposing votes, they asserted, were based on the opinion, expressed by Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, and others, that it was "an attempt to put the United States treasury in the mercantile business," and further on the objections that it was designed to assist a sharply delimited area.

Amazing Testimony Given.  
An amazing tale, replete with insinuations, inferences and charges, was told the senate committee investigating Attorney-General Daugherty. Roxie Stinson of Columbus, O., divorced wife of Jess W. Smith of Washington courthouse, confidante of the attorney-general, who committed suicide in the latter's apartments here a year ago, told a sensational story that ranged from stock transactions to motion pictures of the Carpenter-Dempsey prizefight, all of which she insisted were connected with profits for her late husband and the attorney-general.

Gaston B. Means, former investigator for the department of justice, testified that he was the "money carrier" for Jess W. Smith in various deals implying corruption.

He told a startling tale of collections of money for Smith in sums ranging from \$5000 to \$100,000.

The name of Attorney-General Daugherty was directly linked with the Dempsey-Carpenter fight films deal in testimony before the senate's investigating committee.

Gerald O. Holdbridge, a former department of justice agent, testified that Jap Muna, New York correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, and one of those named as involved in the arrangement, had "practically accused" the attorney-general himself with being head of the "conspiracy" to show the pictures throughout the country without department of justice interference.

Mellon and Weeks Subpoenaed.

Subpoenas were issued for Secretaries Mellon and Weeks by the senate committee investigating Attorney-General Daugherty. They were to be questioned about the government contract with the Standard Aircraft Corporation in connection with Gaston B. Means. Means testified he accepted \$100,000 for the late Jess W. Smith to stop further legal action.

Attorney-General Daugherty, Senator Curtis and Kansas and Elkins of West Virginia and C. Bascom Slemm, now secretary to President Coolidge, were among public officials who had transactions in Sinclair or Doherty oil stocks around the time of the leases of the naval oil reserves in California and Wyoming.

Slemm at the time was a member of the house. Other representatives dealing in the stocks included A. B. Rouse, Kentucky; Wells Gookey of West Virginia and Thomas J. Ryan of New York.

The names were disclosed before the senate oil committee, when it called to the stand Louis F. Bond, a federal trade commission accountant, who has examined the books of a number of brokerage houses.

Attorney-General Daugherty notified "he senate committee investigating him that he expected to prove that Roxie Stinson, one of the star witnesses in the inquiry, had shown a willingness "to sell" documentary evidence in her possession "and her silence" for \$150,000.

House Passes Bonus Bill.  
The house passed the soldier bonus bill. The result indicated there are enough votes in the house to override a presidential veto.

As sent to the senate the bill provides for paid up, 20 year endowment life insurance policies and cash payments to those veterans not entitled to more than \$50 in adjusted compensation.  
The adjusted service credit is figured on the same basis as in the old bill, which twice passed the house, \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 a day for overseas duty, the first sixty days of service not counting.

DOROTHY HALEY



Miss Dorothy Haley, native daughter of Alaska, has been appointed tourist agent of the government-owned Alaska railroad.

## INCOME TAX RETURNS MAY BE INSPECTED

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge has issued an executive order directing the bureau of internal revenue to permit inspection of income and profits tax returns by congressional committees upon passage of a resolution by either house requesting such privilege. The new order became effective immediately upon promulgation.

Although there was no comment at the treasury, where the order and regulations carrying it into effect were made public, it was generally accepted as having a bearing on the oil inquiry and may lead to an inspection by the senate oil committee of the returns of the Doherty, Sinclair and other oil interests.

## BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Italy has broken off negotiations with all American oil industries, including the Sinclair interests for the exploitation of Italian oil fields.

Gabriel d'Annunzio, romantic poet-warrior of Italy, has been made a prince. King Victor Emmanuel bestowed upon him the title of Prince Montenevoso.

Maintenance for another year of the regular army at the present strength of 12,000 commissioned officers and 125,000 enlisted men, is recommended in the army appropriation bill.

William S. Kenyon, ex-senator from Iowa and now a federal circuit judge, who was offered the naval secretaryship by President Coolidge, declined the appointment.

Subscriptions to the \$400,000,000 offering of treasury certificates of indebtedness exceed \$680,000,000, according to announcement by the treasury. The offering, dated March 17, will mature in one year.

Oregon State Treasurer Dies.  
Portland, Or.—O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, died at Emanuel hospital here Tuesday, following an extended illness. Mr. Hoff, for three terms state labor commissioner of Oregon and for two terms the state treasurer, was a native of Norway, having been born there in 1859.

Salem, Or.—Jefferson Myers, Portland financier and business man, was selected by Governor Pierce to succeed O. P. Hoff, state treasurer, who died in a Portland hospital.

Around the World Flight Starts.  
Clover Field, Santa Monica, Cal.—The army flight around the world started Monday. Major Frederick L. Martin of Chanute Field, Ill., commander of the flight, was the first to take to the air. Lieutenant Leigh Wade of Cassopolis, Mich., photographer of the flight, was the second world flier to get away. Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith of Los Angeles, formerly of Oregon, pilot of the flight, was the third flier to take off.

California Judge to Succeed Denby.  
Washington, D. C.—The nomination of Curtis W. Wilbur, chief justice of the California supreme court, to be secretary of the navy was sent to the senate by President Coolidge. The judge is a brother of Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford university. He was elected chief justice of the California supreme court in 1922 after having served as associate justice since 1919.

U. S. Oil Suit Sifted in California.  
Los Angeles, Cal.—Suit to cancel the lease of California naval oil lands to the Pan-American Petroleum & Transporting company, as well as its accompanying agreements for construction and stocking by that company of naval oil storage facilities at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, was filed by the government here.

## GERMANY MUST PAY TO UTMOST ABILITY

Dawes Committee of Experts Agrees on Report on Reparations.

Paris.—The report of the first committee of experts under Brigadier-General Charles G. Dawes, which is practically agreed upon by the experts, is based on these fundamental findings:

The German people must pay as much in taxes as any of the people of the allied countries. Germany must pay the maximum of her capacity in reparations. The German economic machine must be free to function under German control, unhindered by any interference from the outside.

Minimum sums must be paid at once, or in the immediate future on reparations, these to be increased in proportion to the revival of Germany's prosperity and according to her economic conditions.

In order to put Germany in a position to carry out her part of the program, the experts propose to set up an international bank, to have exclusive right to the issue of German currency on a gold basis.

The suggestion of the experts that Germany's economic machinery be freed of any interference from the outside means that the French and Belgians must hand over the administration of the Ruhr and Rhineland railroads and abandon economic supervision of the Ruhr-mines and industries.

The French and Belgians will be left free to maintain garrisons in the Ruhr or immediate vicinity. So while obliged to give up actual possession of the pledges seized in January, 1923, they will be able at any time to put their hands on the Ruhr industries if Germany fails to carry out the terms.

## ROYAL MAIL LINER DECLARED RUM SHOP

New York.—In the trial of the government's suit for confiscation of the Royal Mail liner Orduna, seized as a smuggler, witnesses testified that narcotics and liquor were sold freely each time the vessel reached this port, and that her owners skirted the proceeds.

Champagne, whisky, benedictine, rum, beer, gin and drugs were dispensed to bootleggers by officers and crew, according to the testimony. The witnesses, including federal agents and members of the crew, declared the Orduna's bar never was closed in port.

Charles Dawes, the ship's store keeper and one of the seven members of her crew to plead guilty of illegally importing liquor, was the government's principal witness. He testified that in his three years on the Orduna liquor had been sold aboard her every time she reached the port of New York. He declared liquor was brought in under seal and liquor was disposed of to bootleggers, and the store room regulated.

## PIPE OPERATIONS HALTED

Injunction Obtained by Government in Effort to Break Lease.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—All drilling operations of the Mammoth Oil company on the Teapot Dome oil reserve were halted and the operation of existing wells was reduced to the minimum deemed "necessary to prevent loss or damage," under the terms of a temporary injunction granted by Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy at the request of the United States government.

Judge Kennedy appointed Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss of the United States navy and A. E. Watts, vice-president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, as joint receivers to take charge of the properties pending final settlement of the government's suit for annulment of the lease of the reserve to Harry F. Sinclair and the Mammoth Oil company.

Would Ban Cigarettes in Oregon.

Portland, Or.—A petition, asking the voters of the state to make the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in Oregon unlawful, will be circulated by members of the state W. C. T. U., with a view to placing it on the November ballot, according to Mrs. J. J. McAllister, vice-president of the organization and author of the bill.

Bankers Loan France \$100,000,000.

New York.—Announcement by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the establishment of American banking credit for not less than \$100,000,000 for the Bank of France was preceded by a spectacular rally in French francs, which soared more than 35 points to 4.24 cents.

Oregon's State Bond Debt \$60,246,830.

Salem, Or.—Oregon's bonded indebtedness, as set out in the annual report of the state treasurer, aggregated \$60,246,830.

## The Dalles New Ready-to-Wear Shop

Featuring Ladies High Grade Apparel at Popular Prices



We have assembled a Wonderful Array of Coats, Suits, and Dresses with that Touch of Exclusiveness so dearly desired by every woman and at Very Moderate Prices

Come in and see these Pretty Garments

In our Millinery Department you will find

A Grand Display of Gage Cameo and Audre Lee Hats

## BARNERT'S

216 East 2nd Street - - at Collier's

## Changing the Flavors and Odors of Milk

Undesirable flavors and odors in milk produced by feeding green alfalfa, green corn or turnips may be prevented by giving these feeds at the proper time or they may be reduced by thorough aeration of the milk, according to tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is shown that green alfalfa produces much more pronounced "off" flavors and odors than does green corn. Even when 25 pounds of green corn is fed one hour before milking the milk is only slightly tainted; if fed after milking nothing undesirable is noticeable. Feeding 30 pounds of green alfalfa one hour before milking, or as little as 15 pounds, produced objectionable flavors and odors.

In some regions root crops are used to supply succulence in the fall and winter, and among these crops turnips are one of the most commonly given. They have long been suspected of being responsible for off flavors and odors in milk. Feeding 15 pounds of turnips an hour before milking produced faint, and increasing the quantity fed to 30 pounds greatly intensified them. By feeding even the maximum quantity just after milking practically all the objectionable flavors and odors were avoided. As in the case of alfalfa, slight off flavors and odors were removed and strong ones reduced by aeration. The taints were more noticeable in the cream than in the milk.

## Qualified at Last

Manager (to applicant for office-boy vacancy)—Aren't you the boy who applied for this position a fortnight ago?  
Boy—Yes sir.  
Manager—And didn't I say I wanted an older boy?  
Boy—Yes sir. That's why I am here now.—The Safety Valve.

## Where Bears Live

The black bear is the best-known member of this family in North America. Three of his grand-uncles live in northern latitudes, the white polar bear amongst the ice on the Arctic ocean, the grizzly in the remote fastnesses of the Rockies, and the Kodiak, that giant amongst wild animals, on the islands adjacent to the coast of Alaska. These three species are very much larger than their dusky relative, but are—no more so—so harmless and attractive.—Nature Magazine.

## Reason for Spectacles

Weak Eyes—"I want a pair of strong spectacles. I've just had a very painful experience that I don't want to repeat." "Do you take a stranger for an acquaintance?" Weak Eyes—"Worse than that. I took a bumble bee for a berry.—Notre Dame Juggler.

## ORDERED TO GET MARRIED

By H. IRVING KING

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"THE thing for you to do," said that eminent lawyer, Mr. Thompson, "is to get married. As one of your trustees and my father's old friend, I think it my duty to talk plainly to you."

Robert Scott, to whom the lawyer was dealing out this excellent advice, was a young man, and as a rule young men do not take kindly to good advice. But "Bob" Scott displayed a receptive mood, which rather astonished the legal gentleman.

"I've rather thought of that myself," remarked Bob after a moment's consideration, "but you see I've never been able to quite bring it off."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Braisted, elevating his eyebrows, "any particular one," replied Bob. "Clara Mowbray—guess you know her."

The lawyer beamed: "Splendid," cried he, "couldn't have chosen better. Of course I know her. Fine girl. Have you ever approached her on the subject of matrimony?"

"Well, I've tried for a year or so. I flatter myself she rather likes me."

"But did you ever ask her right out to marry you?"

"That's what I'm trying to tell you about," replied Bob. "I tried to propose twice. The first time was on board Walter Schemmerhorn's yacht. The next time we were at Claud Melton's house party I had Clara in a quiet corner of the library and had got just as far in my remarks as I had on the yacht when a jazz band which Mr. Melton had brought down from the city burst out with its infernal racket, and though I persisted this time in finishing what I had to say, the condemned groom was so great that between the noise and the stammering, Clara didn't understand what I was saying. I began to think there was a sort of blamed hoodoo about and laid off a spell. But, do you know, Mr. Braisted, when you spoke to me just now about getting married I was considering with myself whether I had not better call on Clara today and make another try at it."

"I certainly should do so," replied the lawyer; "I certainly should do so."

Now this was all very well, and the love of Bob and Clara would have furnished no material for a story whatever, had not Mr. Braisted, about half an hour after his ward had left him had a visitor. In the person of Mrs. Mowbray, mother of the charming Clara, came to see him on business. Their business being transacted and personal conversation ensuing, Mr.

Braisted could not forbear congratulating Mrs. Mowbray upon the prospect of having a desirable son-in-law in the person of Robert Scott.

"Bob Scott!" exclaimed Mrs. Mowbray. "Why, what makes you think Clara thinks a lot of him. I have been hoping he would propose. What did he say?"

"Oh, nothing," smiled Braisted. "Only that he was going to offer his heart and his hand to the charming Miss Clara tonight. And a very considerable fortune goes along with that heart and hand. Mrs. Mowbray—don't overlook that!"

Mrs. Mowbray was a good woman—a well-meaning woman, but she lacked tact. It is surprising how many well-meaning women do lack tact. So the first thing the fond mamma did when she reached home was to inform Clara that Bob Scott was going to propose to her that night and order her to accept him. "Oh, is he?" said Clara. "He has not been in a hurry about it. Who told you this more or less important news?"

"His trustee, Mr. Braisted," replied Mrs. Mowbray. "Mr. Braisted approves highly of the match."

"I see. Ordered to marry," said Clara.

Mrs. Mowbray was in despair. She was vaguely aware that she had somewhat dropped a monkey wrench into the machinery of love and flew to the telephone with a request that Lawyer Braisted come to her as soon as possible, and reason with her misguided child. Mr. Braisted arrived. Mrs. Mowbray poured out her story and her tears. "And I know she loves him," sobbed Mrs. Mowbray. "Ah, yes, hum," said the lawyer, "we must reason with the young lady—yes reason with her. May I see her?"

Mr. Braisted's name was sent up to Clara, who replied by the servant that she would receive him in the library—alone. "Ah, Miss Clara," said Braisted when the two were together, "Charming day. There is a little matter I wish to speak to you about—by request of your good mother."

"Yes, I know," replied Clara, "you wish to tell me just what was the conversation between Bob Scott and you when you issued your marriage orders. Well, go on." The lawyer did so on, relating truthfully and minutely just what had been said. "Yes," said Clara when he had finished, "your account agrees perfectly with that of Bob. You see, he reached here half an hour before mother returned from your office and I accepted him. But why can't you old folks let us young folks alone? Why must you always be interfering with our love affairs? Why, here is a match which you and mother might have prevented—if Bob and I hadn't been such sensible people."

Reading of advertising is worth while.