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TOWN IN ITALY HAS HAD MANY LANDSLIPS

Amalfi, Scene of Recent Disaster, Popular Resort.

Washington, D. C.—"Amalfi has had slides before," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographical society concerning the picturesque little Italian town about which there have recently been disastrous landslips. "The sea has been remorseless in eating under the red rock cliff on which the town and its neighboring villages perch," continues the bulletin; "but more important has been Amalfi's figurative slip from its position as the world's first naval power to comparative obscurity and unimportance."

"The Amalfi district just south of Naples is one of the most beautiful, scenically, of Italy's beauty spots. A collection of views showing quaint Old World villages clinging to cliff sides could hardly escape including Amalfi. It seems the archetype of them all. The rough red cliffs spring steeply from the sea along this coast, and it must have been a daring builder who first conceived the idea of planting his structure there. But there they have clung for more than a thousand years, and when the sea, at times, has swallowed some of the buildings, the people of the region have stubbornly built others farther up the precipitous slopes."

City "Piled Upon Itself."
"Hans Christian Andersen, who between fairy tales wrote charmingly of Italy's lovely scenery, described Amalfi in a phrase when he called it 'a city singularly piled upon itself.' Its little streets run not among, but through, the houses, and some of its dark, tortuous passages must be lighted in midday. Its main street with its curious archways gives a touch of the Orient. Behind the town in a deep ravine is the picturesque 'glen of the mills' where a rolling stream leaps toward the sea in cascade after cascade, driving the machinery of dozens of clanking paper mills. Paper making is one of the main industries of Amalfi, and in addition there are the inevitable 'mercurial' factories, and soap-making plants."

"It is difficult to realize that little Amalfi, precariously stuck upon its cliffs, with a population of only about 5,000, was once a wealthy independent city-state whose might was recognized throughout the Near East. In the Middle Ages before Venice and Genoa and Pisa rose to power, Amalfi was the great mercantile and naval power of the Mediterranean. Its traders started the order of St. John, later the scourge of the Saracens in the trying days when their boats preyed on Mediterranean commerce. Under the city's doges a maritime court was maintained whose code was the acknowledged maritime law of Europe for centuries. And as a further contribution to the nautical world an Amalfitan citizen is believed to have invented the mariners' compass, whose north-seeking needle, though known to the Chinese, was not previously used for navigation."

Long Fight Against Sea.
"Ribbons of highway skirt the cliffs in the Amalfi district, rising over ridges, and falling into hollows, turning sharp corners, and dodging into and out of little tunnels. Always below lies the blue Mediterranean and tied together by the balustraded highway are charming little villages. It was among these villages and towns clustered about Amalfi—Atrani, Minori, Furore, Positano—that the greatest damage was suffered in the recent landslide."

"Amalfi's decline from its high medieval state is partly traceable to the inroads the sea has made upon it. The sea began to undermine the lower parts of the town in the twelfth century, and about the same time came subjection from the Norman rulers of Sicily and Naples. In 1343 came a terrible inundation which destroyed most of the town and its harbor. From then the decline was rapid, and before long the city of 50,000 inhabitants had shrunk to one-tenth its former size. But picturesque and heavily have clung to Amalfi as tenaciously as Amalfi has clung to its cliffs. Nothing can shake these assets. Boat loads of tourists sail from Naples between the Sorrentine peninsula and Capri to enter what is left of Amalfi's harbor and admire its beauties from the sea; while other sightseers drive down along the shelving highways to enjoy the obverse of the picture. High over the clinging town the cliffs to command incomparable views. Guests, forewarned, barely escaped from some of these aerialike hostleries."

Pallbearers' Association Formed in San Francisco

San Francisco.—The undertakers have their association, the embalmers their union, and last, but not least, the pallbearers have their association. It was learned recently.

The association had its inception to relieve the relatives of the dead calling upon friends and in some cases total strangers to act in the capacity of pallbearers.

The rates charged are \$2.50 for each pallbearer, it depending on the mourners how much they desire to spend for this service, as from four to eight men are used.

The pallbearers are all dressed in regulation black cloth suits and supply their own black ties and white gloves.

MRS. HARLAN F. STONE



Mrs. Harlan F. Stone, wife of the new attorney-general of the United States.

APPROPRIATION TO MEET BONUS OFFERED

Washington, D. C.—An appropriation of \$131,943,138 to meet the estimated cost of the soldiers' bonus until July 1, 1925, is proposed in a deficiency bill reported by the house appropriations committee. Other items bring the measure's total up to \$158,196,417, or \$1,898,408 less than budget estimates.

To carry out provisions of the bonus law the veterans' bureau would receive \$1,188,500 for administrative expenses, \$26,629,398 for adjusted service and dependent pay and \$100,000,000 for its adjusted compensation fund. In addition, the general accounting office would be allotted \$75,240 the navy department \$450,000 and the war department \$3,600,000 for administrative expenses in connection with the act.

LA FOLLETTE MAY RUN

Letter Denounces St. Paul Gathering and Charges Soviet Influence.

Washington, D. C.—Breaking the long silence of past months concerning his presidential plans, Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, in a statement issued from his office, virtually cast his hat into the ring as an independent candidate for the presidency.

The senator's announcement was in the form of a letter to Attorney-General Herman E. Kerner of Wisconsin.

The letter is a clear repudiation of efforts to drag him into the gathering to be held in St. Paul on June 17. The senator denounces this meeting because the convention will contain a representation of communists directly affiliated with the soviet of Russia.

Consul Arrested on Bribery Charge.
Washington, D. C.—David C. Kerr, United States vice consul at Korr, was arrested here on a charge of having accepted bribes to influence his decisions on questions relating to the passage of aliens across the Canadian border.

Camp Lewis Building Fund Killed.
Washington, D. C.—A senate amendment providing \$500,000 for a building program at Camp Lewis, Wash., was stricken from the army appropriations bill by the house.

Poetry Tales Before Press.

Poetry grew up before prose. It most countries the first stories were in poetic form. The fact that these stories were not set down in writing but were sung or recited, and were handed down from one bard to another, made the poetic form more convenient than prose would have been, says the Detroit News. It is not true, however, that the ancient times had no prose stories. Egyptians, long before the beginning of the Christian era, delighted in some of the tales which centuries later gave pleasure to Europeans. One example of this is the story of "Cinderella," which originated in Egypt in very early times. There were prose tales in Greece, too, but none of them have come down to us.

Ten Days' Visit to Paris.

In the letters and memoirs of Sir John Harman just published under the title of "A Mid-Victorian Years," there is a delightful story of an adventure of Tenyson in Paris. Tenyson could not speak French and his brother spoke it very badly. The story alleges that his brother, when going out, said to the waiter: "Prenez garde de ne pas laisser sortir le feu" (take care not to let the fire go out), pronouncing feu (meaning fire), like feu (meaning fool). When Tenyson himself came downstairs to go out for a walk the waiter barred his way, and when Tenyson stormed he called the other waiters, being confirmed in his opinion of the poet's insanity by Tenyson's eccentricities.

Found Poising Relaxation.

President McKinley never found posing for his portraits irksome, but said it was a period for relaxation.

INCOME TAX BILL SIGNED BY COOLIDGE

Announces Will Seek Enactment of a Better Law During Next Session.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge signed the tax reduction bill, but declaring it unsatisfactory, announces he would bend all his energies to obtain enactment of a better measure at the next session of congress.

The bill, which decreases tax rates in most instances to the lowest levels since 1917 and which was the basis of the hottest legislative fight of the present session of congress, was declared by the president in a statement issued incident with his approval of the measure to represent merely "tax reduction, not tax reform."

The legislation as approved by the president reduces the taxes of almost every federal taxpayer, but the principal effect of the new law will not be felt until next year, the 50 per cent reductions in income taxes being made applicable to incomes of this year but payable in 1925. Immediate relief, however, is granted every income taxpayer, as a 25 per cent decrease is ordered in the case of income taxes for the current year and now due. Persons who are paying this year's income taxes on the installment plan may out their second payment, due June 15, by one-half and their other two installments by one-fourth each. Those who already have paid their income taxes in full will get a refund without applying for it.

HOUSE RESOLVES TO ADJOURN ON JUNE 7

Washington, D. C.—A concurrent resolution, approved by the house 221 to 157, providing for adjournment of congress at 7 P. M. on Saturday was passed before the senate, but with the promise of a fight to prevent its adoption through the introduction of a substitute resolution by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, the republican insurgent leader, providing for a recess for one month.

The Wisconsin senator offered his substitute after he had conferred with republican and democratic leaders, who were said to have given him little encouragement. Conditions in the agricultural states impelled him to offer the resolution, however, he explained, his proposal being for congress to reconvene July 7 to take up a legislative relief program covering agricultural, reclamation and transportation questions.

On the house motion to adjourn Saturday, June 7, delegations from the three Pacific northwest states voted as follows:

For—Hedley, Miller and Johnson of Washington.

Against—Hawley, Sinnott and Watkins; Oregon; Summers and Hill, Washington; and French and Smith, Idaho.

CALIFORNIA CANNERIES WIN

Appeals Court Upholds Right to Intervene in Packers' Case.

Washington, D. C.—A decision that may have the effect of reopening the whole field of litigation involved in the big five packers' consent decree case, was handed down by the District Court of Columbia court ruling, the court of appeals upheld the right of the California co-operative canneries to intervene in the case.

Under the consent decree entered into between the packers and Attorney-General Palmer in 1920, the packing companies were to divest themselves of various collateral properties. The California canneries, in asking to be heard, declared they were vitally interested because Armour & Co., had contracted with them to market 52 per cent of their entire output. If the decree were permitted to stand, the business of the canneries, they insisted, would be materially injured.

The effect of the ruling will be to send the case back to the federal district court with an order that the plea of the canneries be admitted to consideration.

Milton, Or. Plants Burned.

Pendleton, Or.—Fire that caused damage of about \$75,000 destroyed several buildings at Milton Monday. Among the buildings destroyed were the plant of the Milton Box factory, the Mumford & Hopson fruit warehouse and three Northern Pacific box cars full of lumber.

Mondell to Be Permanent Chairman.

Cleveland, O.—Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, will be the permanent chairman of the republican national convention opening here Tuesday, June 10, William M. Butler, national committee man from Massachusetts, and manager of President Coolidge's campaign announced Tuesday.

TWO RICH CHICAGO BOYS ADMIT MURDER

Sons of Millionaires Confess to Kidnapping and Slaying of Franks Boy.

Chicago.—Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., 19-year-old son of the millionaire owner of the Manitowish Steamship company, and Richard Loeb, also 19, son of the millionaire vice-president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., confessed the deliberately planned murder of Robert Franks, the 14-year-old son of Jacob Franks, a retired millionaire.

Their motive was two-fold. Both are members of the "intelligentsia" at the University of Chicago, scornful of all conventions and all laws but their own. The murderers desired to note reactions, mental and physical, of a human being dying under certain conditions. In addition they wanted a \$10,000 ransom although both have always been liberally supplied with funds.

A declaration that the bullet which killed Freeman Louis Tracy, a student, on November 25, fits one of the pistols found in the room of Nathan Leopold, was made by Dr. Joseph Springer, coroner's physician.

The physician's statement is the first clue the authorities have found to connect the kidnappers with the Tracy murder, one of the most mysterious slayings which ever confronted the police.

Leopold and Loeb were identified as the attackers who kidnapped Charles Ream by an operation of mutilation only five days after the killing of Tracy.

Going into details of the crime, they said they picked up the Franks boy on his way home from the Harvard school, dragged him into an automobile and struck him over the head with a chisel wrapped in tape. A gag in his mouth choked him to death.

After stripping the victim, his nude body was thrust under a curtain.

In his haste to dispose of the body and get back to the city to complete his alibi, Leopold dropped his glasses. These were of peculiar construction and were readily traced, and this was the first tangible clue detectives had to work upon. By following it rapidly, the net was soon drawn about Leopold.

All the families connected with the gruesome crime are immensely rich and powerful in the political, business and social world. Great pride had been taken in the remarkable scholastic achievements of Leopold and Loeb, particularly Leopold, who is a Ph. D. at 19, master of 15 languages and an authority on ornithology and other subjects.

JAPANESE PROTEST IS HANDED HUGHES

Washington, D. C.—Japan's "solemn protest" against the exclusion section of the new immigration law was formally presented to Secretary Hughes by Ambassador Hanihara, and was made public at the state department without comment.

Coupled with the protest was the request of the Japanese government that the American government "take all possible and suitable measures" for removal of discrimination.

The communication declared international discriminations are particularly "unwelcome" when "based on race," and added that discrimination of that character is expressed in the exclusion statute.

"The Japanese government desires now to point out," said the note, "that the new legislation is in entire disregard of the spirit and circumstances that underlie the conclusion of the treaty (of 1911)."

GERMAN REQUEST DENIED

Firm Military Control Planned Until Treaty is Executed.

London.—The allies intend to keep a firm hand on military control of Germany by maintaining the commission of control in full operation until the disarmament demands made in the treaty of Versailles are fully executed, according to a long note from the council of ambassadors sent to Berlin from Paris.

The ambassadors' communication was in reply to the German note of March 31, in which the Berlin government maintained that it was time for the League of Nations to take over the supervision.

China Formally Recognizes Russia.

Peking.—China has formally extended recognition to Russia. Dr. Wang Jintao, fully authorized to act on behalf of China, and M. Karakhan, soviet envoy, signed the articles of agreement.

Poincare Cabinet Has Resigned.

Paris.—The government of Premier Poincare handed its resignation to President Millerand Sunday.

GOV. ARTHUR M. HYDE



Governor Arthur M. Hyde of Missouri, who was endorsed for the nomination for vice president by the Missouri republican state convention.

COOLIDGE STANDS BY HARDING COURT PLAN

Washington, D. C.—Proposals for American adherence to the world court resounding upon its disassociation from the League of Nations were spurned by President Coolidge in his Memorial day address at Arlington as unworthy of American principles and traditions.

"If we receive anything we must surrender something," said the president, speaking of the world court and the question of American membership in it. "We may as well face the question candidly and if we are willing to assume these new duties in exchange for the benefits which would accrue to us, let us say so. If we are not willing, let us say that. We can accomplish nothing by taking a doubtful or ambiguous position."

He renewed his endorsement of the original Harding-Hughes world court plan and said he would not oppose other reservations, but at the same time asserted "any material change" which would not probably receive the consent of the many other nations would be impracticable.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Ten persons were killed—and between 40 and 50 injured early Monday when a crack Wabash passenger train crashed into a westbound freight train on a siding west of Williamsport, Ind.

Terrance Parker, Boston lawyer, was elected president of the mother Christian Science church at the annual meeting of the board of directors in Boston. Parker succeeds Charles E. Heilmann of New York.

With forest fires breaking out in many parts of the northwest and with little indication of a material change in weather conditions, the situation is regarded by forestry men as the most serious in history for this time of year.

The United States agricultural credit corporation has issued a call for \$2,000,000 of capital subscriptions to extend aid to tottering banks in the northwest farming district. This will make a total of \$6,000,000,000 subscribed for this purpose.

Ebenezer Cook, 80 years old, the only member of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Philippines, led Manila's Memorial day parade to a cemetery where Americans and Filipinos joined in decorating the graves of veterans of several wars.

James D. Phelan of San Francisco, former United States senator from California, has been selected to place the name of William G. McAdoo before the democratic national convention in New York, it is reported. He is Mr. McAdoo's personal choice.

Prohibition Inquiry Ordered by House.

Washington, D. C.—An official investigation of the "success or failure" of prohibition was ordered by the house committee on the alcoholic traffic in its first meeting since 1919. A sub-committee was appointed to conduct the inquiry with authority to delve into every phase of the prohibition problem.

Eating Nails Kills Famous Cow.

Spokane, Wash.—Eminent Jints Owl, a member of the Glen Tana Jersey herd near here, died as the result of eating two ten-penny nails, which punctured her heart. She was the property of Thomas S. Griffith, who said she was the third largest milk producer among Jerseys of America.

Many Lives Lost in School Fire.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A mysterious fire Saturday night destroyed the three-story wooden structure housing the Hope Development school for subnormal girls at Playa del Rey, claiming 22 lives.

SCALLOP FISHING OFF LONG ISLAND

Captain and Members of Crew Share in Catch.

New York.—Sea fishing, one of the first occupations of mankind, is in some respects still conducted primitively. When civilization had reached the stage making it possible for two men to work together it is likely they agreed to share equally in the profits of their efforts. This distribution of the proceeds of labor still prevails in many branches of the fishing industry.

Small boats go out daily, weather permitting, from Freeport, Babylon, Bayshore and other points along the south shore of Long Island, manned by crews of from three to six men every one of whom has an equal interest in the day's catch. The only union rules these men recognize are those of custom, tradition and fair play.

"Split" the Profits.

The usual "split" of the profits is a share for the boat and a share each for every member of the crew. If the skipper owns the boat he gets the boat's share and a man's share, no more.

This is the basis on which most of the small-boat scallop fishing is done in waters hereabout. It is a profitable industry, profitable in proportion to the capital invested and the labor involved. But, like all fishing, it is seasonal and dependent in a measure upon that element of luck which enters into fishing the world over.

Not even the most experienced fisherman can tell where he is likely to find scallops in paying quantities, but once he does find them his reward is greater on the average than in that of any other kind of fishing. Early this spring scallops brought as high as \$5 a gallon to the fisherman. Catches of from fifty to sixty gallons a day were not uncommon, although the usual catch was around twenty-five gallons. Even at twenty gallons a day it paid well.

Scalloping is, strictly speaking, dredging, not fishing. The boats leave Freeport, say, so as to reach the dredging grounds by sunrise. The fishing grounds most in favor just now lie along the ten-fathom curve (a government chart line showing the depth of water off shore) toward Anclote's bank, south of Jones' inlet, and off Asbury Park, some six miles out.

There are no surface indications for scallops to follow in searching for fisherman. The shellfish must be dragged from their beds on the bottom of the ocean. Since the drag is attached to the boat and must be lowered into the water, pulled along and then hoisted aboard, there is a limit to the depth at which it is profitable to work.

Boats used for scalloping are equipped with a wooden boom swinging out at right angles to the side of the craft from a mast amidship. From one end of this boom hangs the drag, made of steel rings and iron bars inclosed in an iron frame in the shape of a scoop. It is from five to eight feet long and from three to five feet wide, according to the size of the vessel and the power developed by her engine. The drag is lowered and raised by ropes running through blocks and leading to a donkey engine on deck. Some boats drag over the stern, pulling the scoop along behind them.

Sea Scallops the Best.

A "drag," as the process of dragging the scoop over the bottom of the sea is called, takes up about forty minutes in time, and wonderful to be held are some of the catches. At times lobsters, fish in great variety but small in quantity, tin cans, broken bottles, bits of wreckage are brought up, in addition to scallops.

The sea scallop is considerably larger and is esteemed more highly than the bay or cultivated scallop, and for these reasons it brings a higher price in the open market. It is cleaver in shape, flat and from five to eight inches across its largest diameter. A little more than three bushels of shell will produce a gallon of "scallops" familiar to the housewife.

The scallop market is subject to fluctuations, depending upon the old law of supply and demand. The year around fisherman will average three dollars a gallon for their catch.

Norway to Celebrate 900 Years of Christianity

Christiania.—The nine hundredth anniversary of the official establishment of Christianity in Norway is to be celebrated during June.

It was in the year 1024 that the first acceptance of Christian doctrines and their embodiment in the religious laws took place at the little stone church of Mosser, situated on an island in the sea channel between Hauge and Bergen.

The anniversary will be accompanied by many festivities and ceremonies of historical interest, and it is expected that the king of Norway will attend.

"Toby M. P." Bequeaths Cigars in Own Memory

London.—In the will of late Sir Henry Lucy, for many years the famous "Toby M. P." of Punch, a provision is made that at the annual dinner of the lunch staff a box of cigars is to be passed to the guests to be smoked in memory of the donor. The will sets aside \$500 to be invested and used for this purpose.

Sir Henry left many bequests to hospitals and charities in memory of various relatives. The estate is valued at more than \$1,000,000.