

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Dr. Hist. Soc. - Auditorium

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, July 18, 1924

Five Cents

Dr. J. R. Morgan

DENTIST
United States Dental Examiner for this district.

Office at
MORO, OREGON

Dr. C. L. POLEY

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Residence
MORO - - OREGON

Dr. Penn C. Crum

Optometrist

Specialist in the examining of eyes and fitting of glasses. Lens grinding shop in connection.

Directly over Corson's Music Store.
Room 10, Vogt Bldg.
The Dalles, Ore.

W. C. BRYANT

Attorney-at-Law

Office Phone Main 93
Moro Oregon

IRA M. PETERSON

Attorney-at-Law

Practice in All the Courts of Oregon
Phone Main 541
BANK OF MORO BUILDING
Moro Oregon

D. LINDQUIST

JEWELER

Watch Inspector for the O. W. R. & N. Co.
Jewelry and Watch Repairing given special attention
The Dalles, Oregon

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
Headquarters Foss & Co
Terms Strictly Cash

CRANDALL

UNDERTAKING COMPANY
THE DALLES, OREGON

Sam Briabine, Agent
Moro, Oregon

Gilliam and Wheeler Counties

STOCK & WHEAT RANCHES FOR SALE

F. T. HURLBURT

Upper Main Street, opp. Garage
Cannon - - Oregon

ALLIED CONFERENCE BEGINS ITS LABORS

Parley to Devise Means to Make Dawes Report on Reparations Effective.

London. — The inter-allied conference, which assembled in the foreign office Wednesday morning for the purpose of putting the Dawes report on reparations into effect, opened in an atmosphere of optimism.

When the tentative arrangements for the meeting were concluded between Premiers MacDonald and Herriot at Paris last week, the French premier characterized the occasion as the best day for the entente since the armistice was signed and competent American and British observers declared they hoped that within a fortnight the deliberations would be productive of an arrangement which will end once and for all the quarrels and misunderstandings that have been continuous among the nations of Europe since the hostilities of the great war ended.

Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan were each represented at the conference table by several delegates.

Ambassador Kellogg will be the only accredited representative of the United States, but throughout the deliberations, Colonel James A. Logan Jr., who has followed the complexities of the reparations problem from the beginning, will sit beside the ambassador as his official adviser.

CORN CROP IS IN POOR CONDITION

Washington, D. C. — Corn opened the crop season with the lowest condition ever reported on July 1 and indications of production are half a billion bushels less than last year despite an acreage 14 per cent larger than that planted a year ago.

The department of agriculture's first forecast of the season, "placed total corn production at 2,515,000,000 bushels. An unusually cold May followed by an excessively wet June were responsible for the low condition of corn, but were decidedly favorable for wheat, oats and barley, which show a decided improvement in prospect over a month ago.

Wheat production forecasts were increased 47,000,000 bushels over June predictions, with a total crop of 740,000,000 bushels now indicated, while the forecast for oats jumped 124,000,000 bushels to 1,355,000,000 bushels.

Smaller crops than last year of white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and apples are indicated but barley, rye, flaxseed, rice and peach production will be larger than last year. Wheat stocks on farms on July 1 were smaller than a year ago, and also less than the average for that date during the previous five years.

LAWYERS SAIL FOR ENGLAND

Secretary Hughes Heads Big Delegation to London Convention.

New York. — Headed by Secretary of State Hughes as president of the American Bar association, 850 distinguished lawyers and their families departed on the liner Berengaria to attend the convention of the association in London on July 20.

The barristers will meet in Westminster Abbey and one of the features of the assembly will be the presentation of a \$20,000 statue of Blackstone, the author of the world-famous commentaries, by the American lawyers.

In addition to those on the Berengaria, another party of American lawyers numbering 400 departed from Quebec, 300 others on the Laconia and 300 members of the association on the Aquitania last Thursday.

Guard Kills Prison Clerk.

Walla Walla, Wash. — Edward Meath, state clerk at the penitentiary, former state treasurer, whose home was in Tacoma, was fatally shot at 9:50 o'clock Sunday night by A. Lenchner of Vancouver, a guard on the wall. Meath was walking through the prison grounds toward the warden's house at the time and it is said that Lenchner thought he was a prisoner escaping.

Sustained Flight Record Made.

Washington, D. C. — A new world's record for sustained flight by seaplanes was established by the naval bomber CS-2. The plane, piloted by Lieutenants F. W. Wood and John D. Price, was in the air 15 hours 19 minutes, which breaks all previous flying records for planes of that type.

Oil Indictments Upheld in Court.
Washington, D. C. — Ten of the points in the indictment of Harry F. Sinclair for contempt of the senate were sustained in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

R. M. LA FOLLETTE, JR.



R. M. LaFollette, Jr., son of the Wisconsin senator, who is actively engaged in promoting his father's candidacy for the presidency.

U. S. IS NEUTRAL ON TANGIERS AGREEMENT

Washington, D. C. — The United States in identical notes sent to the British, French and Spanish governments declined either to definitely approve or disapprove the Tangiers agreement under which extra territoriality was abolished and control of the Straits zone placed in the hands of an international governing body.

Before this government will give up its extra territorial rights in the zone, there must be adequate guarantees for the protection of American rights, equal economic opportunity for all nations and assurances the open door policy will be observed, the notes stated.

Officials declare the policy followed in the note was the same which has governed the attitude of the United States since American interests were first identified with the zone. Adherence to an agreement affecting Morocco would be no new departure, they pointed out, since the United States was a signatory to the treaty promulgated by the Algeiras conference in 1906. It was this agreement which gave the United States and other countries the special rights now proposed to be abrogated.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

The United States athletic team has won the Olympic games.

Governor Charles Bryan's home folks welcomed the governor on his arrival at Lincoln, Neb., Monday in a manner befitting his new position of democratic vice presidential nominee.

The Ottawa Street Methodist church, Juliet, Ill., of which the Rev. Henry E. Rempel, dry raid leader, is pastor, was badly damaged by a dynamite explosion. Police attribute the bombing to bootleggers.

Seventy-one lives were lost in the tornado which swept through Lorain two weeks ago, according to the official Red Cross tabulation. In addition, the report shows 37 persons still missing and unaccounted for.

The United States government has officially informed the league of nations that it cannot adhere to the draft of the treaty of mutual assistance which the fourth assembly of the league voted should be circulated among all the governments with the request for expression of their views.

Savings Stamp Sales to Stop.

Washington, D. C. — The treasury has ordered suspended all sales of treasury saving certificates and stamps effective July 15. Acting Secretary Winston said the present money market did not warrant the treasury paying 4 1/2 per cent interest on the savings securities when funds may be obtained at much lower interest.

Baker, Oregon Has \$200,000 Blaze.

Baker, Or. — Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the warehouse of the Basche-Sage Hardware company with a loss estimated at \$200,000, with insurance of close to \$150,000. The warehouse was filled with heavy hardware, farming implements and paint.

Bryan Not La Follette's Running Mate

Washington, D. C. — Senator Robert M. La Follette has refused definitely to accept the suggestion that he select Charles W. Bryan, democratic vice presidential nominee, as running mate in his independent race for the White House, it was learned recently.

Coolidge Notification Set for August 14

Washington, D. C. — President Coolidge will be notified formally of his nomination as the republican presidential candidate at ceremonies to be held here Thursday night, August 14, in Continental Memorial hall.

DAVIS IS NAMED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Governor Bryan of Nebraska Chosen as His Running Mate.

New York. — John W. Davis of West Virginia, former ambassador to Great Britain under the Wilson administration, was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention after a deadlock which lasted for 103 ballots. As his running mate, the convention named Charles W. Bryan, governor of Nebraska.

Entering the race as a candidate distinctly of the "dark horse" variety, Davis received only 31 votes on the first ballot, made up of the 16 votes of his native state of West Virginia and scattering votes from other delegations. As the balloting proceeded he picked up a few votes here and there and on the 23d ballot he received 129 votes, giving him third place in the race.

Then for many ballots his vote fluctuated and gradually dropped slowly, due to the opposition of William Jennings Bryan, and the fierce tug-of-war between the McAdoo and Smith forces, until he had only 39 votes on the 58th ballot. That was his lowest point



JOHN W. DAVIS

between the opening and the end, for on the 58th ballot his vote began to grow, despite the efforts to put Senator Ralston of Indiana actively into the race and on the 59th ballot Davis had 68 votes.

At that point Ralston reached his highest total, 196 votes, and his sudden withdrawal proved a windfall for the Davis boom.

Davis jumped into the lead on the first ballot taken following the retirement of Smith and McAdoo, the West Virginian polling more than 300 votes on the initial ballot—the 101st of the convention—and was followed in second place by Senator Underwood, who inherited some of the Smith support.

New York through Underwood all but a few of her block of 90 votes on the first ballot.

McAdoo and Smith Withdraw.
The McAdoo states went heavily to Davis, a few for E. T. Meredith of Iowa and a few to Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

William G. McAdoo early Wednesday released his delegates as the democratic national convention went into its 100th ballot.

Earlier in the session Governor Smith had informed the convention through Franklin D. Roosevelt that as soon as Mr. McAdoo signified his withdrawal from the contest he would do so also.

Mr. McAdoo signified his action in a letter to Chairman Walsh of the convention.

When McAdoo's letter was read to the convention he stood almost exactly even with Governor Smith after 253 votes of balloting. Mr. McAdoo had 253.5 votes and Smith had 253.

Beginning with the balloting Wednesday, the movement toward Davis gathered a momentum which could not be retarded and gradually but surely through the succeeding ballots the votes flopped over into the John W. Davis column as state after state either increased its offering to him or turned over its whole quota.

Bryan's opposition to Davis was carried away in the rain of Davis votes which swept over the convention.

The attempt of the McAdoo forces to make E. T. Meredith, of Iowa, their heir to the McAdoo strength commanded a following which made only a bad third, and when the Davis flood was rising so that all other candidates were being swept before it, Iowa, Meredith's home state, withdrew him from the contest and voted for Davis.

With the break-up of the McAdoo and Smith forces, as the balloting went on Davis gradually increased his vote and the 102d ballot saw his total swell to 415 votes. As the clerks began to call the roll for the 103d and last time larger and larger blocks of delegates swept into the Davis column until his total reached the two-thirds necessary to nominate.

When the count had gone far past two-thirds the convention floor was

in a tumult as the weary delegates realized that their long task was done at last. When the furor was at its height Thomas Taggart of Indiana mounted a chair and moved the nomination of Davis by acclamation. It was adopted with a roar and the longest deadlock that ever existed in any major political convention came to its official end as Chairman Walsh shouted into the din before him:

"The chair declares the Honorable John W. Davis—the nominee of this convention."

After nominating Davis for the presidency, the convention would have nominated Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana for vice-president by acclamation had he permitted it to do so.

Walsh Refuses Nomination.

Chairman Walsh had the nomination in his hands at the close of the afternoon session of the convention Wednesday when practically every delegate on the floor was on his feet demanding his nomination by acclamation before the convention recessed for the night session. But he even ruled out of order the delegate who proposed it, declaring that the convention should have time for reflection and deliberation. Further than that Senator Walsh actually adjourned the session when by a heavy majority of noes it was rejecting a motion to adjourn so that it might remain and proceed to his nomination.

The nomination of the Nebraska governor, who is a brother of William Jennings Bryan, took only one ballot.

Governor Bryan was chosen for second place on the ticket after his friends had placed before Mr. Davis and other leaders an argument for selection of a western man of proven executive capacity, familiar with agriculture and in sympathy with the liberal sentiment of the country. Davis was unwilling to accept any of the nine candidates who had been nominated formally.

While the convention experienced many exciting moments, particularly when McAdoo and Smith were placed in nomination, the wildest and most thrilling scenes occurred when the platform was presented and the battle over the plan took on under way.

The platform committee labored many weary hours in an effort to reconcile the conflicting elements, but the division was sharp and irreconcilable and agreement on the plank was impossible. By a vote of 34 to 16 the committee reported out a plank calling for religious freedom but not mentioning the Klan.

Owen Presents Committee Report.
Senator Owen of Oklahoma was selected by the committee to present the majority report which does not name the Klan. Governor Pattangall of Maine presented the minority report, which specifically named the Klan.

Bainbridge Colby, former secretary of state, was the principal speaker for the minority report. The convention held a two-hour-old-time debate, ending in a speech by William Jennings Bryan.

Tired and keyed to a high nervous pitch by the events which had led up to the vote, the delegates and convention officials quarreled repeatedly. Much confusion accompanied



CHARLES W. BRYAN

the taking of the vote from the start and when it was perceived, as the end of the roll call was neared, that the result might hinge on a few votes, the result from state after state was challenged.

By a vote of 545 to 415 against and 541.85 for the minority plank, a difference of 4.30, the plank to name the Klan lost amid some of the most hectic scenes ever staged at a national convention of a great party.

Before reaching the Klan issue the convention experienced a bitter fight over the league of nations plank, resulting in the adoption of the plank drawn by the majority of the platform committee, reaffirming in general terms the party's faith in the league and the world court.

Defeated in the platform committee, which he urged to favor a Wilsonian plank on the league, Newton D. Baker, for secretary of war, made one of the most emotional appeals ever heard in a national convention for the adoption of an out-and-out Wilson plank for the league of nations.

By a vote of 742 1/2 to 353 1/2 the convention favored the platform committee plank.

MARIE C. BREHM



Marie C. Brehm of Long Beach, Cal., nominated for vice-president of the United States by the prohibition party.

U. S. FLYERS REACH FRENCH CAPITAL

Paris.—The American 'round the world fliers arrived here Monday afternoon.

The first of the flyers to land was Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, looking tired and smutty and covered with perspiration.

Representatives of the president of the republic, of the ministers of war and navy, and of the American embassy greeted the fliers.

The three airplanes which are attempting to carry the insignia of the American air service around the world and to girdle the globe by air for the first time in history, practically finished the Asiatic and European stages of their long flight when they swooped down upon the Le Bourget aerodrome field.

Sao Paulo Fight is Fierce

Many Civilians Slain During Clashes Between Rebel and Federal Forces.

Santos, Brazil. — Fighting in the city of Sao Paulo, head of the Brazilian insurrection, has been of the most desperate character during the past few days, according to two employees of an American concern who arrived here after a perilous journey afoot from the beleaguered metropolis. They estimated that the dead among the troops and civilians will reach 3000.

The luxurious Hotel Esplanade at Sao Paulo has been turned into a hospital and is said to be crowded with the wounded. Shells from the besieging federal forces have been falling in the city. One landed on a hotel, killing eight civilians.

New Tammany Leader Selected.

New York.—Tammany Hall chose George Washington Olney, general session judge, as grand chief to succeed the late Charles F. Murphy, and voted its "undivided and loyal support" to the Davis-Bryan ticket and the "progressive and forward-looking platform" of the national democratic party.

McAdoo Will Support Davis.

New York.—W. G. McAdoo in a statement issued Saturday just before he sailed for Europe said that he would give John W. Davis his cordial support and take part in the campaign.

Air Postman in Alaska

Receives \$200 Per Hour

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Carl B. Eielson, the air postman flying between this city and McGrath, Alaska, a distance of 350 miles, is one of the best paid men in the aerial mail service, according to the local postmaster.

Eielson receives \$2 a mile or about \$200 an hour. The government furnishes the plane and pays for repairs. Eielson purchases the gasoline and oil and provides the field and hangar. He made his first flight in 1917 at Riverside, Cal., while a cadet in the army air service.

A Cat Study

The cat always uses precisely the necessary force; other animals roughly employ what strength they happen to possess without reference to the small occasion. One day I watched a young cat playing with a daffodil. She sat on her hind-legs and patted the flower with her paws, first with one paw and then with the other, making the light yellow bell sway from side to side, yet not injuring a petal or a stamen.

She took a delight, evidently, in the very delicacy of the exercise, whereas a dog or a horse has no enjoyment of delicacy in his own movements, but acts strongly when he is strong, without calculating whether the force used may not be in great part superfluous. This proportioning of the force to the need is well known to be one of the evidences of refined culture, both in manners and in the fine arts.—Philip Gilbert Hamerton.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATS

Pays Homage to Memory of Wilson and Denounces Republicans.

The platform pays homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson, denounces the republican administration as reactionary and corrupt, declares the Fordney-McCumber tariff act unjust, unscientific and dishonest and pledges the party to drive out and punish corruptionists.

The following is a summary of the important planks:

Denounces republican tariff laws and favors a tax on commodities that will promote competition, protect against monopoly and produce a fair revenue to support the government.

Points to the revenue measure passed by the last congress as an illustration of the policy of the party and denounces the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multi-millionaires at the expense of other tax payers.

Favors enactment of legislation to restore the farmer to economic equality with other industries.

Would revise the transportation act with a view to adjustment of freight rates, eliminating the rate-making section, abolishing the railroad labor board, and restoring to states control over interstate rates.

Demands prompt action by congress for the operation of Muscle Shoals plants to maximum production of fertilizers.

Denounces the contraction of legitimate and necessary credit and currency which bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers and demands that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance.

Pledges the continuation of reclamation projects and an equitable adjustment of the mistakes the government had made.

Favors strict public control and conservation of all nation's natural resources, recovery of navy's oil reserves and all other parts of the public domain which have been illegally transferred to private interests.

Government regulation of the anthracite coal industry and all other corporations controlling the necessities of life favored.

Declares for an American owned merchant marine, American built and manned by Americans.

Favors a constitutional amendment which will prevent members of congress from serving after their defeat for re-election to be accomplished by convening congress immediately after national elections.

Favors generous care and assistance in rehabilitation and compensation of the veterans of all wars.

Revision of the corrupt practices act to prevent excessive campaign contributions and expenditures favored.

Asserts the republican administration has failed to enforce the prohibition law and pledges the party to respect and enforce the constitution and all laws.

Condemns the efforts of the republican party to nationalize the functions of the states and opposes the creation of unnecessary bureaus and federal agencies.

Favors exclusion of Asiatic immigration.

Immediate independence for the Philippines favored. Would grant territorial form of government to Alaska.

Favors drafting all resources of the nation in time of war.

Demands sweeping reduction of armaments and favors securing joint agreement with all nations for world disarmament.

Declares there is no substitute for the league of nations and advocates the following referendum of the people: "Shall the United States become a member of the league of nations upon such reservations or amendments to the covenant of the league as the president and senate of the United States may agree upon?"

Pledges vigorous enforcement of existing laws against monopoly and illegal combinations and enactment of additional legislation if necessary.

Reaffirms its adherence and devotion to those cardinal principles contained in the constitution and the precepts upon which our government is founded, that congress shall make no laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances; that the church and the state shall be and remain separate, and that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States. These principles, we pledge ourselves ever to defend and maintain. We insist at all times upon obedience of the orderly processes of the law and deplore and condemn any effort to arouse religious or racial discussions.