

Established 1887

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, May 22, 1925

Price Five Cents

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

Dr. J. R. Morgan
DENTIST

United States Dental Examiner
for this district.

Office at
MORO, OREGON

Dr. M. F. Froyd
Physician and Surgeon

Office and Residence
Hotel Moro

Dr. W. N. Morse
Physician and Surgeon

Main 182
WASCO - OREGON

Dr. Penn C. Crum
Optometrist

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

Upstairs across from the
Edw. C. Pease Co. store
Room 10, Vogt Bldg.
The Dalles, Ore.

De Larhue
Optical Co.

Eyesight Specialists
Manufacturing Opticians
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
Exclusively Optical
Complete Lens Manufacturing
Plant in Connection

THE DALLES OREGON
15-16 Vogt Block.

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.

Gilliam and Wheeler Counties
**STOCK & WHEAT
RANCHES
FOR SALE**

F. T. HURLBURT
Upper Main Street, opp. Garage
Condon - Oregon

FREDERICK C. HICKS



Frederick C. Hicks, former congressman from New York, who was appointed by President Coolidge as alien property custodian.

**LUMBER FIRMS
ESCAPE TRIALS**

Washington, D. C. — Dismissal of complaints against five western lumber companies has been announced by the federal trade commission. The complaints, naming the Coeur d'Alene Mill company, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Grande Ronde Lumber company, Perry, Ore.; McGoldrick Lumber company, Spokane, Wash.; Deer Park Lumber company, Deer Park, Wash.; and Shevlin-Hixon company, Bend, Or., had charged the companies with selling western pine as western white pine. The complaints were dismissed on the ground that before they were served on the respondents the practice complained of had been discontinued. Commissioners Thompson and Nugent dissented from the dismissal.

**Likens Modern Life to
Piecework in Factory**

"Life is getting more and more like piecework in a factory," says Dr. Mary Dunning Rose, president of the Women's Medical society of the state of New York.

"You push on to see if you can't do just a little extra bit of time. And there is always that push to do more. If you drive a motorcar, and many people do, your nerves are shocked every time you take the wheel. Women need more sleep. Eight to ten hours. Some are better off with twelve.

"The fact that so many in New York city eat in restaurants accounts for the fact that our death rate is lower than elsewhere in the state. People don't order or eat more than they need in a restaurant. Operated under the board of health, public places must have fresh, good food, not the spoiled products they sold 20 years ago."

Doctor Rose recommends her own profession as a particularly satisfying one for her own sex, since it demands qualifications usually found in women, patience, sympathy and attention to detail—qualifications which will not be wasted in such a career.

"We need more doctors," continued Doctor Rose. "All those I know are busy. Of course, it takes years of preparation, and a business career seems to bring results more quickly."

—Margery Rex, in the New York Journal.

WHEAT PROSPECTS GOOD

Crop Better than 10-Year Average Predicted by Agriculture Dept.

Washington, D. C.—Wheat areas in 15 European countries, other than Russia, were reported by the department of agriculture as being slightly larger than last year. Indications are that the yield will be above the 10-year average.

Growing conditions in most countries were reported better than last year. In Canada conditions were represented as especially good, but estimates for India and the United States indicated a combined reduction of 190,000,000 bushels. India is not expected to have an exportable surplus and present conditions indicate the United States will be on a domestic price basis for the greater part, if not all the season.

Darrow and Malone Would Defend.

New York. — Clarence Darrow of Chicago, and Dudley Field Malone of New York, telegraphed Judge John Randolph Neal of Knoxville, Tenn., proffering their services as defense counsel for Professor Scopes who is to be tried for teaching evolution in violation of the Tennessee law. The action was prompted, Mr. Malone said, by the offer of William Jennings Bryan to aid the prosecution.

Reichstag Raises Hindenburg's Pay.

Berlin.—The ways and means committee of the reichstag accepted a motion to raise the annual salary and expense account of the president from a total of 108,000 gold marks to 120,000.

**DEBTORS INFORMED
PAYMENTS ARE DUE**

U. S. Serves Notice on Nine Nations Time Has Come For Settlement.

Washington, D. C.—The American government has advised its European debtors that in its opinion the time has come for settlement.

In a communication addressed to nine nations, it has expressed an earnest desire that the war debt question be brought to a solution without further delay.

The nations so notified are France, Italy, Belgium, Roumania, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-Slavia, Estonia and Latvia.

The nations addressed made up the whole list of important war borrowers except for Russia, where there is no recognized government to which a notification could be addressed.

France has been informed by Ambassador Herrick that the American government would be pleased if a French commission would be sent to discuss any funding proposal. Inasmuch as France is now the largest debtor, this phase of the general debt move was regarded as not without some significance. The French debt appeared to be the hub about which a gigantic debt wheel revolved.

Simultaneously with the disclosure of the move to develop action on the part of foreign nations, an expression emanated from official sources that the American government could not permit a distinction between loans for prosecution of the world war, those for post-war relief or unpaid bills on the sale of surplus supplies.

**INQUIRY IS ORDERED
INTO C. M. & ST. P.**

Washington, D. C.—A special inquiry into the management and financing of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, which recently was thrown into receivership, was ordered by the interstate commerce commission.

The commission's order said that the step was taken upon its own motion and that the inquiry would concern "the history, management, financial and other operations, accounts and practices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, in order to determine the manner and method in which the business of said company has been conducted with a view to making a report and such order or orders as may seem appropriate."

The St. Paul system, one of the largest in the country, was voluntarily placed in receivership with the announcement by the directors that the corporation would be unable to refund or refinance a \$48,000,000 bond issue, which falls due in June.

CABINET SUPPORTS PLAN

Active Negotiations on War Debts May Begin Soon.

Paris.—The cabinet approved the suggestion made by both Finance Minister Caillaux and Foreign Minister Briand that the way be prepared for a settlement of French war debts and directed these two ministers to study the question with a view to instituting early negotiations.

Active negotiations, it was said at the Quai D'Orsay, probably will begin within 15 days, but it was thought at the ministry of finance that this opinion was too optimistic because France can make a definite proposal for a settlement only after the budget is voted for 1925. By the budget vote it will be seen whether the French parliament approves Caillaux' plan to take the receipts under the Dawes plan out of the regular state revenue account and use them in part for debt settlement and in part for the completion of reconstruction work in the devastated areas of the north of France.

Bulgaria's Plight Gets Worse Daily.

London.—Bulgaria's troubles are continuing, dispatches reaching London reporting further unrest, with bands of raiders pillaging villages in the central part of the country. The activities are said to be for political motives and the government's action in sending a large number of troops to cope with them is taken here to indicate that they have further aims than robbery.

Haney Stays on Shipping Board.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge has definitely decided to reappoint Bert E. Haney of Portland, Ore., as a member of the shipping board.

Senator Spencer of Missouri Dies.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Selden P. Spencer of Missouri died at Walter Reed general hospital. Death was due to a blood clot on the brain.

H. Rider Haggard, Novelist, Is Dead.

London.—Sir H. Rider Haggard, distinguished British novelist, died at the age of 89.

**REFORMS IN STATE SUPERVISION OF
BANKS AS ADVOCATED BY BANKERS**

By FRANK W. SIMMONDS
American Bankers Association

ALTHOUGH many states have unexcelled systems of bank supervision by public authority, in some instances political entanglements have resulted in lax methods and dangerous practices. Public opinion today demands that bank supervision be as free from partisan interference as the judiciary itself.

State banking laws are increasing in number and diversity. Much thought and study has been given by the State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association to uniformly efficient supervision. It is on record as urging that the office of Bank Commissioner be freed from entangling politics and divorced from all other functions of state government; that the tenure of office be made more secure and lasting, with sufficient compensation and discretionary power to attract men of outstanding executive ability and successful banking experience, and that bank examiners be selected from those having the requisite qualifications.

A careful study and survey of state bank supervision has been made with the cooperation of State Bank Commissioners and state bankers to bring out the high lights of successful supervision, and at the same time indicate remediable weaknesses, as the basis for formulating a model code of law dealing with bank supervision, and also for developing public opinion in favor of its general adoption.

This survey shows that in forty-one states Bank Commissioners are appointed by the governors and generally hold office "during their pleasure." In two states they are chosen by popular election, in others they are chosen by a banking board, but in only a few is the advice of organized banking considered. In Mississippi, the selection is made by a convention of delegates from the state chartered banks.

Long Terms Make Bureaucrats

The term of office was found to range from two years to six. The majority of recommendations favor a five-year term, reasoning that a long term of life tenure tended toward bureaucracy in office, while a short term was condemned on the grounds that the Bank Commissioner would scarcely have time to become thoroughly conversant with his field of work before the expiration of his term of service and the public would lose the fruits of his experience. A five-year term is long enough to permit his rendering useful service through expediting his experience and then if he is found capable the chances of his reappointment would be strong.

It was found that duties other than bank supervision are frequently imposed on the banking department, ranging from insurance matters to irrigation projects and even state fire insurance. The almost unanimous expression of opinion is that the position of bank commissioner is a task of such outstanding importance as to demand that he devote all his time and attention strictly to problems of bank supervision and regulation.

Some states impose no statutory qualifications whatever for Bank Commissioner. A number merely require that he have sound qualifications, in many cases purely negative.

Changes Needed

The consensus as to changes needed to strengthen the work of the state banking departments is summarized in the following recommendations:

1. Provide adequate salaries.
2. Give Bank Commissioner large discretionary power in granting charters and enforcing banking regulations.
3. Remove the office from partisan politics by providing for election or nomination of the Commissioner by the bankers.
4. Provide for a sufficient number of examiners, with adequate pay, and free their appointment from politics.
5. Give the Banking Department full authority to act as receiver in the case of failed banks.
6. Make Bank Commissioners' terms five years.
7. Make requirements for Bank Commissioner eligibility not less than five years of successful banking experience and well recognized executive ability.

Bank supervision, when wisely and impartially administered, is capable of rendering one of the highest types of service a state can give its people.

It Isn't Done

In a team race at a recent London swimming contest, the representatives of a certain government office club were disqualified for "starting before time." When told about it the head of the department remarked: "Well, I am surprised. I should never have thought any man in this office capable of such a thing."—New York Mail.

Easy Way to "Tune In"

With the left hand grasp firmly a dial. With the right hand grasp firmly another dial. Count three and then spin both dials, at the same time turning all the switches and knobs in view. If nothing happens try again. On the third trial the desired station may resound loudly in your ears. Try it!—Chicago Blade.



Pointing out that forgeries cause losses of \$100,000,000 a year, the American Bankers Association has issued a warning against "Signature Snatchers." They pick discarded deposit slips out of bank wastebaskets to copy depositors' signatures on fake checks. "Be careful of your signature," says the association.—News item.

**COMMISSION OUTLINES
FARMERS' PROGRAM**

Leaders Declare Farmers Can Solve Their Own Problem By Organization.

Des Moines, Ia.—Clothed with power to "speak with authority for agriculture," a commission of 25 farm leaders appointed by representatives of the 24 major farm organizations of the middle west issued a statement here outlining a united program calculated to coordinate the future efforts of the farmer.

The commission, headed by William Elfrth of Columbia, Mo., declared that the "time has come when farm organizations should federate in such a manner that agriculture may speak with one voice in congress and elsewhere" and placed "full responsibility for continued depression upon the farmers."

The statement urged the early creation of an export corporation adequately financed and administered by a board of farmers nominated by recognized farm organizations.

"We are not asking for a subsidy or for special privilege. We are merely asking that congress equalize the burdens which rest upon the farmer and from which in his present unorganized condition he cannot escape."

The statement also asked recognition of the principle that cost of production plus a reasonable profit is necessary to the success of agriculture and may be obtained through organization of farmers to regulate and control the marketing of their products.

**SPECULATION BLAMED
FOR PRICE CHANGES**

Washington, D. C. — Wide fluctuations recently in Chicago wheat market prices were due primarily to heavy trading of a limited number of professional speculators, Secretary Jardine declared in a review of the department of agriculture's investigation.

The professional operations, the secretary declared, were facilitated to a considerable degree by the large participation of the public after material advance in prices had occurred in the last half of January.

Secretary Jardine is determined to utilize the results of the investigation to institute whatever prosecutions might be justified, but he is concerned more particularly in the development of some method by which a repetition of destructive price changes may be avoided.

GEN. MILES DIES SUDDENLY

End Comes While Attending a Circus Performance in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—General Nelson A. Miles, veteran of the Civil war and famous Indian fighter, dropped dead here. He was 86 years old.

General Miles was occupying a reserved seat at a circus here when he suddenly fell forward on the heads of those sitting in front of him.

Born in Westminster, Mass., in 1835, Miles was educated at Harvard, Brown and Colgate, and first entered the military service in 1851 as a first lieutenant in the 22d Massachusetts Infantry.

He became a lieutenant colonel of the New York Infantry in 1862, a brigadier-general in 1864, a major-general in 1865. He served as a brigadier-general and major general in campaigns against the Indians in the west, notably against Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph, Geronimo and Natchez.

During the Spanish war he was the senior American officer in command of troops, retiring from the army in 1903 as a lieutenant general.

Bishop of Olympia Consecrated.

San Antonio, Texas.—Rev Simeon Arthur Huston was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Olympia, Wash., in the presence of seven Episcopal bishops here. Bishop Huston has been rector of St. Mark Episcopal church here for four years, coming here from Baltimore, Md. He will leave May 23 for his new post.

Shepherd's Trial Opens in Chicago.

Chicago.—William Darling Shepherd was placed on trial for his life before Judge Thomas J. Lynch Monday on a charge of murdering his foster son, William Nelson McClintock, to obtain his fortune, estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

President Rejects Defense Day Plan.

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge has definitely decided to reject the war department's recommendation for a national defense test on Armistice day.

German Railways to Lay Off 30,000.

Berlin.—As a measure of economy, the German railway administration announces that 30,000 employees will soon be dismissed.

Germany to Keep Up Dawes Plan.

Berlin.—Foreign Minister Stresemann announced to the reichstag that the German government will continue to carry out the Dawes plan.

LUCILLE ATCHERSON



Miss Lucille Atcherson, recently appointed third secretary of the American legation at Berne, Switzerland, is the first woman to enter our diplomatic service.

**INTERNAL TROUBLES
HAMPER COAST GUARD**

New York, N. Y.—Internal troubles are proving handicaps to coast guardsmen blockading New York's rum row. Six members of the coast guard have been courtmartialled for smuggling liquor and three for intoxication, it is admitted.

Officers have refused to discuss the affair, but it is known that 19 men have been confined for varying periods in the county jail on Staten Island, awaiting courtmartial. Six convicted of smuggling have been sentenced to six months imprisonment and three got three months each for intoxication.

A far greater handicap is the prospect of a shortage of men in the fleet. Fully 30 per cent, it is said, will re-enlist when their service terminates July 1. Conditions on the coast guard ships call for unusually hard work and low and brief shore leaves. These are sufficient to induce the guardsmen to seek other occupations.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Glenn Frank, editor of Century magazine, was elected president of the University of Wisconsin.

E. H. Fitzgerald of Cincinnati was selected grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

An official crop forecast showed that Germany's wheat and rye prospects are the best in decades.

Swept by a near-cyclone, Columbia, Mo., suffered a property loss that estimates indicated would exceed \$100,000.

All nations of the world were called upon to outlaw war in resolutions adopted at the closing session of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World convention in Houston, Texas.

The federal pure food law officials are giving special attention to interstate shipments of butter to determine whether they are short weight or contain less than the 80 per cent butter fat required by the legal standard.

Higher Educational Dispute Argued.

Portland, Or.—Members of the state board of higher curricula, which met here Monday to hear faculty members of the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural college present numerous alleged grievances against sister institutions, adjourned to study the many lengthy arguments of the speakers, the 56-page brief of the university, the 212-page brief of the college, and numerous pages of assorted documents, reports and statements submitted. Differences between the two schools arose over alleged duplications of courses in commerce, journalism, music, education, physical education and arts and sciences.

State Control of Federal Lands Urged.

Salem, Or.—Governor Pierce, in a letter, has signified his intention of joining with George W. P. Hunt, governor of Arizona, in requesting that all public lands, against which no entry has been filed, be turned over to the states for their disposal and benefit. Governor Hunt suggested in a letter received by the Oregon executive that these lands, upon being returned to the states, be used for maintaining schools, highways, state buildings and public institutions.

Ex-Senator Squire Is 87 Years Old.

Seattle, Wash.—Watson C. Squire, governor of Washington territory from 1884 to 1887, and United States senator from this state from 1889 to 1897, celebrated the 87th anniversary of his birth at his home here Monday.