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## OREGON SCHOOL LAW HELD TO BE INVALID

Supreme Court Declares State  
Cannot Discriminate Against  
Private Schools.

Washington, D. C.—Oregon lost in the supreme court its fight to compel children to attend public schools.

The Oregon compulsory education law, requiring children between the ages of 8 and 16 to attend public schools, was declared invalid.

The court held that the states in enforcing compulsory education laws cannot require the attendance of children in public schools to the exclusion of private or parochial schools.

"Certainly there is nothing in the present record to indicate that they have failed to discharge their obligations to patrons, students or the state," the court continued. "And there are no peculiar circumstances or present emergencies which demand extraordinary measures relative to primary education."

"We think it entirely plain that the act of 1922 unreasonably interferes with the liberty of parents and guardians to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control. "As often heretofore pointed out, rights guaranteed by the Constitution may not be abridged by legislation which has no reasonable relation to some purpose within the competency of the state."

"The fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments in this Union repose, excludes any general power of the state to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only."

"The child is not the mere creature of the state; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations."

Justice McReynolds, delivering the opinion for the court, which was unanimous, said the inevitable practical result of enforcing the Oregon act would be destruction of the present parochial schools and other private primary schools which are engaged in a kind of underground not inherently harmful, but long regarded as useful and meritorious.

## WHEAT SITUATION HELD UNFAVORABLE

Washington, D. C.—The favorable wheat situation last year may be reversed this season, the department of agriculture declared in its June report. Instead of a bumper crop in time of world shortage, the report said, a poor yield appears in sight, with likelihood of better crops abroad. More than half the winter wheat acreage was abandoned in Washington, Montana, Oregon, New Mexico and Texas it added, and nearly a quarter of the acreage in the whole country.

"The condition of the crop on May 1 was 'very poor,' the report added, and last month cold weather was not reassuring. The spring wheat crop is yet to be made and may fare better. Canada is reported to have planted an acreage fully as large as last year, with moisture and soil conditions excellent.

## THOMAS R. MARSHALL DIES

War Time Vice President Is Victim of Heart Attack.

Washington, D. C.—Thomas R. Marshall, 71 years old, war-time vice president of the United States, died here at the New Willard hotel, where he had been ill for several days with a cold and a heart affection.

The end came unexpectedly, as the former vice president had shown some improvement in the week he had been confined to his room and plans had been made for his return to his home in Indianapolis.

When the end came he was sitting up in bed reading from the Bible, to which he had turned throughout life for consolation and guidance and into whose passages he often delved in his office adjoining the senate chamber in moments when his presence was not required, as presiding officer.

## Governor Hartley Starts Tour

Spokane, Wash.—Governor Hartley's long discussed visit of inspection of state institutions was started here Monday when the governor, accompanied by G. W. H. Davis, director of efficiency; Olaf L. Olsen, director of business control, and A. R. Gardner, secretary to the governor, arrived and later left for Cheney to visit the state normal school there.

## Roads Order to Issue Coupon Script

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission order the railroads to issue interchangeable script coupon tickets in denominations of \$15, \$30 and \$50 to be sold at the standard rate of passenger fares for one-way tickets. The order becomes effective July 15, 1925.

## CHARLES C. HART



Charles C. Hart, Washington correspondent for several Pacific coast newspapers, who was appointed American minister to Albania.

## INDICTMENTS ACCUSE FURNITURE MAKERS

Chicago.—In the most sweeping action of its kind ever taken, the federal grand jury here returned indictments against 263 furniture manufacturers on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust act. The indictments charge price fixing and curtailment of production to maintain high prices and destroy competition.

Besides indicting 263 individual manufacturers, the jury also indicted the six secretaries and assistant secretaries of the National Refrigerator Manufacturers' association, the National Alliance of Furniture Manufacturers and the National Association of Chair Manufacturers.

The various organizations involved do an annual business of \$110,000,000, the indictments point out.

## OIL LEASES CANCELLED

Federal Court Holds Doherty Naval Reserve Contract Void.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Doherty oil interests, in a decision rendered by Federal Judge McCormick, were ordered to give up for cancellation their leases in naval oil reserve No. 1, Elk Hills, California, and contracts for construction of oil storage facilities at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The decision declared the leases void for two reasons: first, owing to the "fraud upon the United States" involved in E. L. Doherty's payment of \$100,000 to Albert B. Fall, then secretary of the interior, and second, because ex-President Harding's order transferring discretionary authority in the matter of oil leases from the navy to the interior department was in excess of his power as president.

## Veterans' Hospital Site Approved

Washington, D. C.—Approval was given Monday by the federal hospitalization board to the University of Oregon site for the proposed general medical and surgical hospital for disabled veterans at Portland. The board's action cleared away the last of the details preliminary to the construction of the hospital, which will cost \$1,350,000.

## Inheritance Taxes Modified by Ruling

Washington, D. C.—States in imposing excise taxes on the transfer of estates of deceased persons can tax only that part of the personal property which is situated within their borders, the supreme court decided.

## Odd Experience

This experience occurred many years ago, but it was so odd that I have never forgotten it. I was visiting friends in the country who had a Shetland pony that I loved to ride. I wadd my hair in two braids, which were crossed and tied up in the back, making a little loop, as was the fashion of the time. One day while riding the pony through the orchard, he became frightened and started running toward the barn. Under a low-growing apple tree he ran pell-mell, leaving me hanging by my braids on the apple branch. My feet just missed the ground, and there I hung like Ahabom until the other children came and released me.—Chicago Journal.

## Diamond's Composition

"One of the most simple and beautiful crystals is the diamond. It consists," says Dr. William Bragg, "of carbon atoms arranged in a very symmetrical way. Every carbon atom has four others bonded to it. The symmetry of the structure is such that the atoms are most difficult to displace, for which reason a diamond can be used as a tool to cut any other substance, because the atoms of the other substance give way before the rigid set atoms of the diamond. In the diamond can be found the rings of benzene, the fundamental structural unit of all the substances included in one great section of organic chemistry."

## WHEN SIGNALS ARE SET AGAINST YOU

Danger Signs Given by Bankers—People With Money to Invest Warned Against Ways to Lose It—The Lure of "Easy Money."

If you were an engineer on a railroad you would not intentionally pass safety signals set against you. To the experienced investor there are similar signals for safeguarding his investments. Some of these signs of danger, issued by the Public Service Committee of the State Bank Division, American Bankers Association, in conjunction with the Better Business Bureau, are briefly indicated here.

**BIG RETURNS**—It is easy to promise an abnormally high rate of dividends, or large market profits, to prospective investors. Heavy risks usually accompany such lures. They are too often the chief talking points of financial charlatans.

**PROMINENT NAMES**—Promoters know that the names and endorsements of successful men carry weight. They are often used without authorization. The prudent investor will look beyond names and will investigate.

**THE "GROUND FLOOR"**—An opportunity to "get in on the ground floor" often turns out to be the same sort of opportunity which the proverbial spider extended to the fly.

**INSIDE INFORMATION**—"Inside tips" are usually expensive pieces of misinformation. When used as "confidential information" to influence the small investor they are generally of spurious character.

**THE FICTITIOUS ADVANCE**—Professional promoters often arbitrarily advance the prices of the shares they sell as their campaigns gain headway to create buying excitement and induce new buyers to get in before the next rise. Such price advances are artificial, usually employed merely to "spiced up" the loading of shares.

**THE TELEPHONE CANVASS**—Irresponsible vendors find it easy to work over the telephone to victimize incautious investors. The cautious investor will not enter into securities transactions by telephone unless he personally knows with whom he is dealing.

**THE UNSELFISH PROMOTER**—The promoter who "gives his services" in organizing a company or as an officer of it and advertises that he does so, will bear watching.

**THE IRRESPONSIBLE GUARANTEE**—Irresponsible sellers of securities often "guarantee" certain profits, or even that they will pay back shares when the purchaser wants his money. Promises of this nature are made to create confidence and to lull suspicion. They should indicate to the prospective purchaser a special need to investigate.

**"REORGANIZATION" AND MERGER**—Unsuccessful companies forced into "reorganization" often call upon stockholders for new funds. Response to such appeals often means merely throwing good money after bad. A conspicuously fraudulent device has been the "merger," by which a new company trading upon fresh prospects and promises, takes over the assets of an unsuccessful venture and issues new stock for old, provided the shareholder pays 25 per cent or so in cash.

**THE PARTIAL-PAYMENT PLAN**—This helpful method of selling securities has been much abused. People who prefer to buy securities out of their weekly or monthly earnings, are sometimes victimized by vendors of stocks which have little or no value.

## Saving Postage Stamps

If postage stamps have become glued together, lay a thin paper over them and run a hot iron over them. The mucilage will not be hurt.

## STRAIGHT TALKS WITH AUNT EMMY

ON THE SOUND OF WORDS

"Aunt Emmy," said Helen, handing her a letter, "I want you to tell me what you think of this as an investment for that money I have in the bank." Aunt Emmy adjusted her spectacles and read the letter carefully.

"I see," she remarked, "that you are offered debenture bonds in the Blank Manufacturing Corporation."

"Yes," cried Helen, interrupting her. "That's what makes me think so well of it. A debenture bond must be so safe!"

"Why do you say that?" inquired Aunt Emmy. "What, exactly, is a debenture bond?"

Helen hesitated, while Aunt Emmy looked at her with a twinkle in her eyes. Then she stammered something about security.

"Now, child," admonished Aunt Emmy, "don't get flustered. It's very simple. When you buy a bond, whatever it is called, you loan your money to the company putting out the bonds. The word debenture comes from the Latin word 'debere,' which means, as you should know if you remember your schooling, 'I owe.' Now, then, if you lend someone money, you would expect security unless the character of the borrower was so high that you would feel safe merely in holding his I. O. U. In the case of a debenture bond you are loaning money on a company's I. O. U. The company offering you debenture bonds does not pledge or mortgage any property to secure the bonds.

"If the company is in good standing, has a high credit rating and is making money, a debenture bond is a good investment. If the company is weak a debenture bond is a risky

## Only Lightly Held

Friends who stick to you because they are under obligations are likely to drift pretty rapidly when released from their obligations.

## Bankers' Help

Pierce County Bankers Association, Wisconsin, has sent a boy and a girl to the week's Short Course at the University of Wisconsin, all the banks sharing in the expense. The Association is active in boys' and girls' club work.

## Eaton County, Michigan, Bankers

sponsored an enthusiastic dairy-attendants meeting at Charlotte. As a direct result of the last campaign 2,000 acres of alfalfa have been added. A county-wide bovine tuberculosis eradication campaign is being conducted with every assurance that the county will be on the accredited list this fall. Three cow testing associations have been organized.

## Richland County Bankers Association

North Dakota, is one of the county associations which has organized to carry out the work of the boys' and girls' clubs and the "alfalfa on every farm" project. This program was adopted at a State banker-farmer meeting at Fargo in February.

## WALLACE McCAMMANT



Wallace McCamnant of Portland, Or., who was appointed by President Coolidge to be United States circuit judge in the ninth judicial circuit.

## STATES ARE LAX COOLIDGE STATES

Washington, D. C.—From the wall of the great memorial amphitheater at Arlington National cemetery, President Coolidge on Memorial day sounded a stirring appeal to the nation to observe and enforce the law.

Coupled with his plea, the president bluntly charged the states with evading their constitutionally given responsibilities and causing a loss of confidence in both law and its enforcement and therefore in its observance.

"What we need," he declared, "is not more federal government, but better local government."

He specifically charged the several states with failing to perform their full share of duties; with willfully ignoring, in some communities, certain laws and condoning their violation; with permitting inequalities and divergencies to exist between laws of various states governing the same subjects and with permitting conditions to exist that make possible an evasion of law or a delay in punishment through recourse to technicalities, wealth and specialized ability.

Mr. Coolidge attributed the increasing demands on the federal government to failure of the states themselves to discharge their duties and sarcastically paid his respects to those who expect more from Washington "than it was ever intended to provide and yet in the same breath complain that federal authority is stretching itself over areas which do not concern it."

## BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Cooperation of the governors of states in the war department's defense test, July 4, has been requested by acting Secretary Davis.

Major-General William Morrison, commander of the Canadian artillery in France and Belgium during the war, died at Ottawa, Ont.

French losses so far in the campaign in Morocco against Abd-El-Krim's invading tribesmen total 400 killed, 1100 wounded and 25 missing.

President Ernest Dewitt Burton of the University of Chicago died from complications following an operation for cancer of the intestines. He was 69 years old.

Foreign Minister Briand declared in the senate that France has already begun serious conversation with the United States for the settlement of the French war debt.

Foreign Minister Chamberlain, answering questions in the house of commons, declared the British government has no intention of resuming negotiations with soviet Russia.

In presence of thousands of persons three men sentenced to death for complicity in bombing of a cathedral in Sofia April 16, which caused 140 deaths, were executed in the Bulgarian capital.

## Teachers Must Have Longer Skirts

Chicago.—Chicago teachers must wear longer skirts. This is the decree of Superintendent of Schools William McAndrew, who has declared that brevity in dress is not appreciated in class rooms, and warns teachers that they must be "well and suitably" attired.

## Indianapolis Classic Won by De Paolo

Indianapolis.—Peter De Paolo won the 13th annual 500-mile automobile race on the Indianapolis motor speedway. De Paolo's time for the 500 miles was 4:56:39.47, the fastest ever made on the Indianapolis track. This was an average of 101.13 miles an hour.

## Coolidge Talks to Naval Graduates

Washington, D. C.—President Coolidge delivered an address Wednesday to the graduating class of the United States naval academy at Annapolis. It was the first time that a president has attended the graduation exercises at the naval academy since 1921.

## Two Planes Will Seek Pole Party

Oslo, Norway.—The Norwegian government has decided to send two seaplanes to the Arctic preparatory to a search for the Amundsen-Ellsworth flying expedition to the North Pole which started from Spitzbergen May 21.

## WARRANT ISSUED FOR EX-GOVERNOR HART

Soliciting Bribe Charged in  
Connection With Tacoma  
Bank Case.

Tacoma, Wash.—Charged with soliciting a bribe from the funds of the defunct Scandinavian-American bank of Tacoma, Louis F. Hart of Olympia, former governor of the state of Washington, is at liberty on \$3000 bail.

A warrant was issued upon information filed in the superior court by James W. Selden, prosecuting attorney of Pierce county.

The information specifically charged that Hart requested the attorney and liquidator of the bank to add an amount over and above their fees which should be paid to the governor from the trust fund created from the assets of the bank.

Inferred on the information were the names of those to be called by the state as witnesses. They are Attorney-General Dunbar, Claude D. Hay, John P. Duke and J. C. Minshall, ex-supervisor of banking; H. C. Johnson, president supervisor; Forbes P. Haskell, liquidator of the bank; Gay B. Kelly, Thomas M. Mahon and Frank D. Oakley, ex-attorneys for the bank, and W. E. Berry, deputy county engineer.

Of this group, Attorney Kelly and Mr. Haskell Jr. were expected to be star witnesses for the state, as it was upon their sworn affidavits that the first investigation of the accusations against Mr. Hart was begun. The filing of the criminal action by the prosecuting attorney followed closely on the heels of the filing of their affidavits in superior court in connection with a receiver's report of the disbursement in the liquidation of the defunct bank to date.

## FEDERAL BUYING AGENT PROPOSED

Washington, D. C.—A single purchasing agent for the entire United States government will be created by executive order of President Coolidge very soon, General H. L. Lord, director of the budget, said following a conference with the president.

The post will have the title of "coordinator of purchase" and its functions will be contracting for the purchase of all federal supplies and equipment.

Savings of thousands of dollars annually are expected from the innovation, which in effect constitutes a new treasury "watch dog" in the budget organization.

## STATE FACES SHORTAGE

Referendum Attacks May Cause Big Deficit in Oregon Tax Receipts.

Salem, Or.—As a result of the referendum attacks on the several revenue measures enacted at the last session of the legislature the state probably will face a financial deficit at the end of the present year aggregating in excess of \$500,000.

The most important revenue measures under referendum attack are those providing for a tax on tobacco and the so-called titling act which transfers receipts from certain fee-supported state functions to the general fund.

Filing of the referendum attacks means that neither the tobacco tax law nor the titling act can be referred to the voters of the state for approval or rejection until the general election in November, 1925. In the meantime the state will lose a large amount of revenue.

## Brantwell Fined for Contempt

Salem, Or.—Circuit Judge McMahan held Frank C. Brantwell, state superintendent of banks, in contempt of court and fined him \$50. Brantwell's attorneys immediately filed notice of appeal to the supreme court, the citation for contempt of court was issued against Brantwell when he failed to obey an order to appear and state his reasons for filing an affidavit of prejudice against Judge McMahan in the mandamus action brought to compel the return of the state banking department headquarters from Portland to the state capital.

## Gov. Pierce Names Fish Commission

Salem, Or.—Frod A. Beals of Tillamook, state senator from Tillamook county, and S. M. Garland of Lebanon senator from Linn county received appointment as members of the state fish commission. Beals to succeed F. P. Kendall of Portland, whose term has expired, and Garland to succeed John C. Veatch of Portland, who has resigned.

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