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Dr. W. N. Morse
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Phone No. 182
AND
THE DALLES, OREGON
Office at the Hamilton Hospital
Phone No. Hospital 487

De Larhue Optical Co.
Eyeglass 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
Coodan - Oregon

Report of Proceedings of the County Court

At the special term of the County Court for Sherman County held July 21, the following business was transacted.

In the matter of the J. C. Hartley road east of Kent: Arguments made by Attorney Frank G. Dick and Attorney C. L. Pepper, following which order made that original order be sustained.

By resolution of County Court the County Treasurer was instructed to transfer to the Market Road Fund \$9000 of the last tax money turned over to the treasurer by the sheriff.

By resolution of the County Court order made appointing Homer S. Well County Engineer and that a copy of the resolution and order be forwarded to the state market road engineer.

By resolution of the County Court order made designating and approving selection of a market road system in and for Sherman County and that a copy of the map of the same filed herewith, and a copy of the resolution be sent to the state market road engineer. In accordance with the foregoing the following market road system in and for Sherman County was so designated:

RESOLUTION. In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County.

In the matter of the selection and designation of certain public highways to be known as the Sherman County Market Road System.

WHEREAS, Chapter 361 of Oregon General Laws for 1925, requires and contemplates the selection and designation of all of the main traveled roads of the County of Sherman which connect with the market places or commercial or community centers of said county, as well as connect as far as possible with the county roads in adjoining counties, and

WHEREAS, the matter of such selection and designation is at this time properly before the above entitled court.

THEREFORE HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Court, that the following county roads, or public highways, be, and they are hereby selected and designated for improvement under Chapter 361, Oregon General Laws for 1925, and to be known as the Sherman County Market Road System, as follows, to-wit:

- Market Road No. 1, Kent East: From Kent in an easterly direction a distance of approximately six miles.
- Market Road No. 2, Grass Valley: Shearer's Grade: From Grass Valley westerly to the head of Shearer's Grade.
- Market Road No. 3, Moro-Lone Rock: From Moro southeasterly via Lone Rock a distance of seven miles.
- Market Road No. 4, Wasco West: From Wasco northwesterly to Fulton-Anderson road.
- Market Road No. 5, Erskine: From Erskine northeasterly to Sherman Highway.
- Market Road No. 6, Fulton Canyon: From Columbia River Highway near mouth of canyon southerly 6 1/2 miles.
- Market Road No. 7, Mud Springs Canyon: From section house on Sherman Highway, up the canyon and back to Sherman Highway one mile northwest of Wasco.
- Market Road No. 8, Fulton-Anderson: From Fulton Canyon east easterly two miles to Wasco west road at Anderson place.
- Market Road No. 9, Hay Canyon: From Hay Canyon station south 7 miles.
- Market Road No. 10, Grass Valley: Rutledge: From Grass Valley to Rutledge.
- Market Road No. 11, Rosebush: From Rosebush school house west to Sherman Highway.
- Market Road No. 12, Kent West: From Kent west one mile, thence south one-half mile, west two miles.
- Market Road No. 13, Liberty: From one-half mile south of Liberty school house, north one and one-half miles, thence east to the Sherman Highway.
- Market Road No. 14, Rutledge-Lone Rock-Hay Canyon: From Rutledge north 4 1/2 miles, thence east two miles, thence north to Hay Canyon road. From point 4 1/2 miles east of Rutledge northwesterly to east end of Lone Rock road.
- Market Road No. 15, Monkland: From Hockman ranch on Sherman Highway east via Monkland to Hans Thompson corner.
- Market Road No. 16, Bull Canyon: From Hans Thompson corner (2 1/2 miles east of Monkland) north 1 mile, thence along Bull Canyon to the Hay Canyon road.
- Market Road No. 17, Cottonwood: From Cottonwood bridge westerly to Bull Canyon road at point one mile north of Hans Thompson corner.
- Market Road No. 18, Wasco-Klonjike: From Wasco east to Klonjike thence north 1 1/2 miles, also east 4 1/2 miles, also south to Hay Canyon station.
- Market Road No. 19, Wasco-Rufus: From Wasco via Scott Canyon to Rufus.
- Market Road No. 20, Van Gilder: From Wasco west south 3 miles.
- Market Road No. 21, Moro-Gordon Ridge: From Moro northwesterly 1 1/2 miles.

Dated at Moro, Oregon this 21st day of July, 1925.

E. D. McKee
County Judge.

L. L. Peetz
Commissioner.

A. A. Dunlap,
Commissioner.

Mary L. Hoskinson,
Clerk.

Docked damsels make this the age of girls of "uncertain" age.

Loading is hard work. Very few people have made a success with it.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE A NATIONAL PROBLEM

By WILLIAM E. KNOX
President, American Bankers Association

The Federal Reserve situation is the paramount problem before American banking today. The time is approaching when it will be necessary for the nation to consider the question of re-chartering the Federal Reserve Banks.



William E. Knox

The Federal Reserve System must be preserved. It is one of the most important scientific banking systems in the world. During the last ten years, through all the stress of war, inflation, depression and revival, it served this country as no country was ever served by a banking system. We know that without it our nation would have had a financial disaster far more devastating than any that ever assailed it.

While we are this great loyal and obedient to the System, we must recognize that among its friends there has risen serious controversy over many matters of detail. There are many demands for change in the methods of its operation. Where these demands represent broadly the greatest good of the greatest number we should support them. Where they represent merely narrow, diverse interests of one part of the country or one type of business or finance, they should be subordinated to the common good. We should meet on the great broad ground of the common welfare—first to preserve the system in general as it is now constructed, and secondly to bring about, carefully and soundly, such changes as are required to adjust it to circumstances of today.

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| E. D. McKee, salary county judge | 37.50 |
| L. L. Peetz, county commissioner fees | 5.00 |
| Hugh Chrisman, salary county sheriff | 150.00 |
| Hugh Chrisman, traveling expense account sheriff | 40.00 |
| Hugh Chrisman, expense account board of prisoners | 2.50 |
| E. R. Hickson, salary deputy sheriff | 125.00 |
| Mary L. Hoskinson, salary county clerk | 135.00 |
| Jessie Hoskinson, salary deputy clerk | 120.00 |
| Margaret Peetz, salary county assessor | 160.00 |
| Fred Haynes, salary and expense account deputy assessor | 500.00 |
| Jas. Stewart, salary stock inspector | 25.00 |
| A. M. Young, salary county treasurer | 50.00 |
| A. M. Zevely, salary county superintendent | 140.00 |
| A. M. Zevely, traveling expense account school superintendent | 40.00 |
| A. M. Zevely, account post office box rent | 1.50 |
| C. L. Poley, salary county physician | 20.00 |
| C. L. Poley, fees account Board of Health | 3.00 |
| W. E. Tate, fees account Board of Health | 1.75 |
| Mrs. Hedrick, county charge Mrs. Anna Eddy, court house janitor | 20.00 |
| F. B. Antrim, state inspector weights and measures | 35.00 |
| Glass & Prudhomme, supplies for county officers | 7.22 |
| City of Moro water rent | 29.37 |
| C. L. Montgomery, account drainage and expenses | 11.30 |
| Geo. N. Crossfield, account of Alvin Springer when sent to Childrens Home | 11.76 |
| Grass Valley Journal, account advertising traffic notice | 18.61 |
| Geo. B. Boothill, account postage envelopes for county treasurer | 6.00 |
| Kilham Stationary & Printing Co., supplies for county clerk | 22.59 |
| Sherman Electric Co., account light furnished to court house | 8.82 |
| C. E. Johnson, account auditing county books for the year 1924 | 2.25 |
| Mrs. A. J. Murray, account care of Dickson for the months of May, June and July | 200.00 |
| Wasco County, account care of Warn, Lawler, and Fernando Hilton | 69.00 |
| Service Drug Store, The Dalles, account supplies furnished Warn | 1.50 |
| Dalles Hospital, account Mrs. A. H. Hilton | 205.00 |

Mens' Fear of Ridicule Keep Them in Thralldom

A streak of the conventional which keeps men from expressing their own ideas for fear of seeming peculiar is never responsible for any of the great creations or accomplishments in the world's history.

Fashions in art, music and dress, and the like do not foster individual genius, but serve rather to depress and engulf it. J. G. Hunker went so far as to say that "There are no schools in art or literature, only good writers and artists. There are no types, only individuals." This is a cheering word from one who was well able to pass an opinion on the subject; and it may serve as a warning to those enthusiasts who are all too eager to follow the hue and cry of a new fad in the fine arts.

The attractive thing about a fashion is that its features are plainly apparent to the one who would follow it, and he has to do little or no thinking on the subject himself. It is clear, therefore, that those who shrink from mental activity and creative thought will be found among the ones who most closely cling to the accepted "school" or fashion.

The individuals who have reached achievements in their chosen field have done so because of patient unrelenting toil, together with the conviction that their message is peculiarly their own and hence worthy of beautiful expression.

An Extra Strong Card Ready for Fight Fans

The card for the boxing exhibition to be put on at the Moro opera house the evening of Saturday, September 12th, by the Moro Boxing Commission appointed under state law by the city council has at last been completed and the large posters advertising the event is now in process of being printed.

The main event of the evening will be a 10 round bout between Ray Weiss of Yakima, Washington and Harry Tracy of Portland. Both will weigh in at the ringside at 135 pounds and each is eager to get the decision.

Another event scheduled is the special 6 round bout between Weeks of Sunnyside, Washington, and "Spec" Woods of Carby, Oregon. To those who keep posted on boxing this event will be of nearly as much interest as the main scheduled event. Weeks will weigh in at 145 pounds and Woods at 147 pounds. The two are considered exceptionally evenly matched by those who claim to be posted on boxing records.

Two other events of first grade importance is the 4 round bout scheduled between Jimmy O'Connell of Spokane, Washington, and Young Rogers of Dee, Oregon, and the 4 round bout that is on the card between Harry Thornton of Walla Walla, Washington, and Nat Ray of The Dalles, Oregon. O'Connell and Rogers will weigh in at 145 pounds each and Thornton and Ray at 135 pounds each.

The card as announced is practically guaranteed to be put on as outlined above. Each of the men concerned has given definite assurances that he will be on hand the evening of September 12th. All are in condition and have been and are now training for this exhibition.

Ore. Grain Assn. Manager Expects U. S. Tax Refund

A. H. Lea, manager of the Oregon cooperative wheat growers' association, was in Moro last Friday on business connected with the closing of wheat pools of the association. Mr. Lea said that most all the wheat pools were now closed and money distributed to the farmer members with the exception of the 1921 wheat pool which was held from being closed because of a possible refund of tax money collected by the government on wheat that was exported.

Some of this money had been refunded to the association and Mr. Lea expected that in time all of it would be refunded. When paid by the association, a protest was filed.

The point at issue was that no tax was collected on wheat exported where the wheat went from railway cars into ships, but when wheat that ultimately was exported was first held in storage at terminal shipping points a tax was collected by the government.

The Mint's Sidelines

The United States mints make other objects besides coins. All of the medals for the army and navy are turned out by the mints. Medals of all the Presidents, the Secretaries of the Treasury, the Directors of the Mints, have been designed and executed by the mints. Recently the mints inaugurated the practice of making medals of the Under Secretaries of the Treasury. Congress has authorized the mint to make up 40,000 medals to commemorate the arrival of the first shipload of Norse immigrants on board the sloop Restar Altonen, which is to be celebrated at the Norse American Centennial in Minnesota next summer.

At the last session of Congress there was a flood of bills seeking to have commemorative half dollars minted. The prior session authorized the minting of the Huguenot half dollars and of 5,000,000 half dollars to signalize the start of work on the Stone Mountain carving, which will serve as a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South. On the Federal coins appear Generals Lee and Jackson, the two leaders of the Confederate forces in the Civil War.

STRAIGHT TALKS WITH AUNT EMMY ON EASY MONEY

"An awfully interesting man came to see me today, Aunt Emmy. He had a list of stocks and bonds that look very favorable to me. Take this," said Helen, handing an alluring looking folder to Aunt Emmy. "This stock is pretty good. The man said it would be quoted at 20 on the exchange a month after it is put out. I can buy shares now at two dollars so I would make eighteen dollars for every two dollars I invest and all inside of four weeks." Helen paused for breath while Aunt Emmy looked at the folder.

"If I were to buy those White Leghorn chickens of yours," remarked Aunt Emmy, "would you promise me their eggs will sell for one dollar and a half a dozen a month from now?"

"Of course not, Aunt," laughed Helen. "The price of eggs depends entirely on the supply and demand in the market."

"Well, how about stocks? Why can this man promise you this stock will be selling for twenty dollars a month from now?"

"Well, I don't know exactly, but the listings on the stock exchange are different, aren't they?"

"The prices of stocks quoted on the stock exchange are influenced by supply and demand like the prices of eggs. No one can honestly guarantee the future price of any stock. A promoter who urges you to buy stock on any such guarantee is misinforming you. A stock salesman you could trust would never make such a statement. If you are going to listen to such talk you'd better put your money in the savings bank."

"But I wouldn't make so much on it!" objected Helen.

"Big profits mean big risks, and you cannot afford to take risks," said Aunt Emmy. "The house that gets out this booklet is unknown to you. Why don't you find out who you are dealing with?"

"How can I find out about the thousands of stock houses in the United States?"

"Well," said Aunt Emmy, "if you insist on considering making investments, you ought to at least take the trouble to go to your bank and find out about the people you are dealing with."

"I didn't know banks would bother with anything but actual banking," Helen said.

"They are glad to," Aunt Emmy said. "The more people that save and invest money wisely the better it is for the banks."—A. B. Aymes.

RESTRICTING LOANS ON UNECONOMIC FARMING

Bankers in many of the rural sections of the country are realizing as never before that they cannot afford to loan money for the conduct of farming enterprises where the odds are against that enterprise ever becoming a success. The risk is too great, and what is more it is doing the borrower an injury to encourage him in an unwarranted venture.

Some farmers may resent the idea of being questioned in regard to the use they expect to make of borrowed money. A false idea of their independence may lead them to feel that they can do as they please and follow any system of farming they desire, that it is nobody else's business whether that system is economic or not.

Experiences in certain sections during the past few years demonstrate the folly of such a position. The banker is loaning other people's money and he is duty bound to safeguard what has been entrusted to him. Further, the law holds him responsible. With this obligation resting on his shoulders he has a right to select his customers. If he is convinced that a one-crop system or any other particular type of farming is un sound and is likely to be uneconomic, he is doing an injustice to the borrower as well as the depositor to loan the farmer the money.

Best results will accrue when both the lender and the borrower recognize that they are entering into a partnership and if the advantages and the dangers are frankly and carefully discussed the possibilities of success are greatly enhanced.—Banker-Farmer.

Picture Show News For The Current Week

"Ridin' Thunder," is Jack Hoxie in his latest, speediest, western thriller, replete with novel situations and old-fashioned he-man romance. Adapted from the story by B. M. Bower, "Ridin' Thunder" is an interesting tale of seasoned cattlemen in a virgin cattle country. The action of the story is laid on the border of the great Painted Desert of Arizona. Lefty grandeur and rich color of the countryside add to the interest of this story, which was directed by Cliff Smith.

A complete change of his long established policy is represented in Douglas MacLean's comedy triumph, "Introduce Me." Until now, MacLean has filmed only adaptations of stage successes. But here he flashes forth in a startlingly new picture from an original story by himself and his scenario staff—a story which the star has had in mind for the past three years. His departure from his former policy, he explains, is because he is convinced that this new picture has a plot so novel, spontaneous and entertaining that it could not be approached by any stage adaptation obtainable. It took a very good screen story indeed to make the star change his plans.

Two large grain elevators are being erected at Portland by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. to supplement their already extensive facilities at that place for handling grain. The elevators when completed will represent an investment of approximately \$250,000.

The building of these two elevators is not only significant of Portland's lead as a grain shipping center but also of the fact that grain in bulk is being handled more and more as opposed to the old method of handling it in sacks.

One of the two elevators, which will have a capacity of 10,000 tons, is now being built on property adjoining the company's dock on the east side waterfront just below the Broadway bridge. The other is being built as an addition to the firm's milling equipment at Front and Pettygrove streets. This elevator will have a capacity of approximately 6000 tons, making the bulk storage capacity at the mill approximately 11,000 tons. The building of this elevator is significant of plans for the expansion of the firm's flour milling business.

Mr. Pattullo, northwest manager for the company, announced last week that the elevator now rising at the dock property would be completed in about 60 days. The smaller elevator at the mill, he said, would be finished in about a month.

Why is Hay Fever Asks Eastern Man

An eastern newspaper suggests that men of medicine turn their attention to hay fever. There is no doubt that a remedy for this distressing and mysterious malady would prove a great blessing for a large number of persons throughout the world. We call it a mysterious malady because it is so. What is its cause and why must its victims suffer annually in spite of all they do to prevent its recurrence? Those upon whom it has laid its hold know all too well to a day when they will be called upon to again endure its agonies.

Because hay fever is more prevalent in August than in any other month, it is popularly supposed that pollen from flowers is the cause. But why pollen from August's flowers and not from those blooming from other months of the year? To answer that the adherents of the pollen theory pick on the golden rod. But hay fever claims its victims in places where there is no golden rod and residents of large cities who never are within miles of that popular wild flower at any time often suffer the most severely. And if pollen is the cause of the disease why are not all who live in the cities afflicted and all who live in the cities immune?

The writer who suggested that physicians turn their attention to hay fever may or may not be a sufferer but in any event he puts up to them a puzzle worthy of their fullest consideration. That it is not ordinarily a fatal malady does not make the hay fever problem less important. The fact that it seemingly is such a simple and more or less harmless affliction makes it seem that the answer to the problem should be easy to discover. Seemingly of a similar nature to influenza, it is not so often fatal, but it causes a great amount of suffering each year.

The very mysteriousness of the disease should be a sufficient motive to cause some physician to conquer it.

A Few Good "Don'ts"
Don't buy securities that are handled by irresponsible persons or unknown firms.
Don't buy mortgage notes on distant property.
Don't buy stock in new enterprises.
Don't try to work the stock market. If the public were to win, professional operators would soon shut up shop and quit.
Don't buy stock in mines you know nothing about. Many mines are holes where fools dump their money.
Don't buy oil stock.
Don't buy stock in new invention schemes.
Don't buy real estate unless you have seen it. It may be a swamp.
Don't buy from one who says, "Invest now or it will be too late."
Don't buy from one who says, "The price will soon be raised."
Don't buy from one who offers you a discount for cash.
Don't buy anything on "tips."
Have nothing to do with the "bucket shop."
Don't speculate. A rich man can afford to, but you can't.
A splendid rule is, before you buy a security take it to a conservative and disinterested banker and ask him how much he will lend on it alone as security.—Banker-Farmer.

New Big Lumber Mill To Build in The Dalles

Following negotiations during the past week between the forestry service and John G. Heimrich, president of the Wasco Pine Box Lumber company, the construction of a sawmill in The Dalles is assured. Mr. Heimrich plans to build the mill near the site of his box factory just east of town. Grading on his railroad, the Great Southern, will be started in the near future, as it will be necessary to build an additional seven miles to tap the timber belt included in the contract with the government.

The government timber involved is located in the Mt. Hood national forest, south of Friend, and was sold last November to Mr. Heimrich's company by the forest service. On account of the winter weather following the sale, no field work was done, and establishment of boundaries for the tract could not be taken up until this year. This work was completed in the spring and all the details of the transaction have now been worked out to the satisfaction of all parties.

The garment that covers the most territory at the sea shore is a coat of tan.