

The Observer.

MORO, OREGON.

Official Paper for Sherman County.

FRIDAY, September 6, 1918

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Moro, Oregon, July 25, 1891.

C. L. IRELAND, Manager.



"My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

We will not be responsible for the neglect of subscribers to notify as of changes in their address. Nor will the notification of a Postmaster that the subscriber has "Removed" settle the bill of a delinquent.

For sale: A wheat and stock ranch in Sherman county; consisting of 4560 acres. This is one of the best improved ranches in Eastern Oregon. Terms easy. See Otto Peetz, realty department, Sherman County Abstract Co., Moro.

Are We Realizing Our Fall Duty?

Thursday morning there was assembled at the depot perhaps two hundred and fifty people, coming from all parts of the county; brought there owing to the departure of thirty five of our Sherman county young men for Camp Lewis and there their induction into the mysteries and purposes of the organization of our National Army.

For some few minutes before the arrival of the train, there were a number of persons, in various parts of the crowd, discussing the situation relative to this large number of men being taken from our county into the draft at this time. And, the whole trend of the conversations seemed to be "what are we going to do?" It seems to the writer that we are over concerned with our own troubles. The question is not so much "what we are going to do," but, rather, it is "what are these boys going to do?" and "what are we going to do for them?" They are going out to face new conditions, encounter new problems—with positive instructions to conquer and remove the obstacles which are put in their way. These they will have to accomplish by adjusting themselves to the conditions which they are forced to confront—and do so without hesitation.

If we, who are left at home, will undertake the things that are left for us to do, with the new conditions which are brought about by the removal of these men, there will be some way by which we can do it, and do it well and seasonably, so that we will be able to produce the usual amount of foodstuffs, money, munitions, and other necessary things to keep these boys equipped as they should be.

There has been many criticisms relative to the operation of the selective draft. Perhaps some of these are worthy of criticism and should be given consideration. This thought is given Observer readers, from looking over the number of men who were there, and after studying the various occupations of the boys, that after all the selective draft was one of the most perfect machines which had ever been put into operation, taking into consideration the magnitude and importance of it. There is no doubt but that this government is doing every thing that can be done to give every man his just and fair place.

It is true that a machine, as large as this, will necessarily make some skips, but if it does—and there have been men taken from employments which should not have been taken—as soon as this becomes known to the proper department these mistakes can, and will be corrected, but if we, who are left at home to manage the various affairs which are left with us, do our entire duty it will undoubtedly happen that something will come to our rescue and in some way we will be able to accomplish our usual result and without anything which compares with the hardships these men will have to undergo who left on the train.

Left for Camp Lewis

The largest number to leave Sherman county for a military camp left Moro Thursday morning for Camp Lewis. Those leaving were:

Moro: Harvey C. Thompson, Richard J. Bruckert, Frank A. Forbes, John A. Shearer, Theodore T. Johnston, Omer Ray Hulse, Vernon L. Agee, John J. Thompson.

Wasco: William E. Smith, Norman H. Smith, Tracy L. Hines, Stacy W. McPharran, Bryan W. Van-Gilder, Earl Richelidorfer, Earl F. Hull, Lester J. Kuks, Thomas H. Epergon.

Grass Valley: Henry C. Peters, Giles L. French, Floyd Arnet, Hardin R. Campbell, Arthur H. Zobel, Kent: Rinehart Wassmiller, Oliver Schadewitz, Guy L. Hoskinson, Thomas E. Bayliss, Arthur L. Holt, Robert E. Irby, Theo. C. Borstel, Alexander Jackson.

Monkland: Robert H. Evans, Will M. Christiansen, William C. Thompson, Arthur Sanders, Herman Nichols.

Editor's Suggestion.

"You say this poem was composed on the spur of the moment?" asked the editor. "Yes, sir," replied the proud author. "It struck me all of a sudden, and I dashed it off." "Permit me to offer you a word of advice." "Certainly." "The next time a poem strikes you, put on a gym suit and run it off." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

New Flour Regulations

New wheat regulations, to go into effect immediately, have been adopted by the United States Food Administration, following the return of National Food Administrator Hoover from London, where he was in conference with the food administrators of France, England and Italy. Under the new regulations, the 50-50 basis for wheat is superseded by a 20-80 basis; that is 20 per cent substitute to 80 per cent wheat flour, with the rule that the substitute must be either cornmeal, corn flour, or barley flour. The 20 per cent minimum substitute basis is in effect in all other allied countries.

An endeavor is being made by the U. S. food administration to have all the millers turn out a mixed flour only, so that the flour consumer will have less difficulty in using the substitute. Hereafter, no breakfast foods such as cereals and other foods, which can not be used conveniently in baking can not be purchased as wheat substitutes.

To insure a supply of ready mixed flours on the market and to have millers and dealers of all kinds encourage the use and sale of mixed flour so that the country may be on a mixed flour basis without the necessity of retailers making combination sales of flour and substitutes. A standard formula has been adopted. All such mixed flours made according to the rules and regulations shall be labeled "Victory Mixed Flour" and are to be labeled with their exact ingredients and their proportions.

Flours so mixed must be milled in accordance with the standards of the United States food administration. No mixed flours (except pancake) will be made or manufactured except in exact proportions as outlined below:

Mixed wheat and barley flour shall be in the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound barley flour. Mixed wheat and corn flour shall contain the proportion of four pounds of wheat flour to one pound of corn flour.

Mixed wheat, barley and corn flour shall contain the proportions of eight pounds of wheat flour to one pound of barley flour and one pound corn flour.

Mixed wheat and rye flour shall contain the proportions of three pounds of wheat flour and not less than two pounds of rye flour.

Whole wheat, entire wheat or Graham flour or meal shall contain at least 95 per cent of the wheat berry. All the above victory mixed flours may be bought with out substitutes, but at no greater price than standard wheat flour.

CENSOR SCIENCE NEWS

Popular Articles Divulge Secrets to the Foe.

Even French Academy of Sciences Innocently Gives Facts Useful to Enemy.

Paris.—How popular science discussed in the daily and magazine press conveys information to the enemy and how even great national institutions like the French academy of sciences sometimes innocently divulge secrets which the enemy finds useful is told by a writer in La Liberte, who protests against the indiscriminate propagation of technical information. The writer comments on the fact that the academy of sciences has suggested that the censorship be rendered more effective by the addition of a few savants who will be able to recognize valuable scientific information when they see it.

In the view of the academy the press has been allowed, more by negligence than ignorance, to print much scientific information the importance of which escaped the editors and which should have been kept secret. The columns of matter relating to the German long-range gun form a case in point. M. Charles Le Goffic, a scientific writer of note, writing on this subject, says that the press has indulged in a veritable orgy of details concerning the experiments in progress in France to extend the range of the heavy artillery. Plans of shells and guns, he alleges, have even been published.

LOSES ALL HER RELATIVES



Seeing her castle destroyed and her old servants murdered by the Huns was the trying ordeal experienced by Dr. Antoinette d'Artagnan, a French woman doctor, now in the United States. She is the last of that name in France. She has been wounded and gassed, receiving medals from King Albert of Belgium and General Petain. Her chateau was within three miles of the Belgian border when the Germans came and destroyed everything, including rare works of art, tapestries, paintings and everything they could lay their hands on. Nothing now remains but a pile of stones to mark this once beautiful castle. She hopes to recover her health in this country, far from the scenes of horror that she has witnessed, and then intends to return to help the American woman doctors in France.

"WOPS," "BOHUNKS," ETC., BANNED

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.—"Wops," "dagos," "bohunks" and similar names may not hereafter be applied to non-English-speaking soldiers at Camp Gordon. General Sage has issued an order requiring soldiers and officers to so conduct themselves toward non-English-speaking soldiers that no prejudice, antipathies or humiliations may arise.

NEAR-TOBACCO KILLS HUNS

Substitute Used by Teutons Is Termed More Deadly Than Enemy Gas Attacks.

Amsterdam.—The tobacco substitute supplied to the German army has proved more injurious than enemy gas attacks, Deputy Minister of the Reichstag asserted in the Reichstag. The substitute is composed of beech leaves says the Koelnische Zeitung. On behalf of the army administration General von Oven admitted that further delivery of the substitute has been stopped.

Cyclones and Tornadoes.

The so-called "cyclones" of the West are "tornadoes," which are whirling storms of great violence, but contract in area. Tornadoes have been known whose greatest width did not exceed a few rods, and those which exceed several miles in width are very unusual. The ordinary storm, where the wind attains a velocity of 40 to 60 miles an hour, has nothing in common with either a cyclone or tornado. It is a straight rush of air and does not whirl at all.

Notice of Sheriff Sale

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Sherman County

Mary E. Lee, plaintiff vs. W. H. Sykes and Margaret D. Sykes, husband and wife, W. I. Chidester, C. M. Foley and Addie A. Foley, husband and wife, D. A. Hatfield, and Florence E. Herndon, defendants.

By virtue of an execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale, issued out of the above entitled court in the above entitled cause, to me directed and dated the 30th day of July, 1918, upon a judgment and decree rendered and entered in said court on the 27th day of July, 1918, in favor of Mary E. Lee, plaintiff, and against W. H. Sykes, Margaret D. Sykes, W. I. Chidester, C. M. Foley, Addie A. Foley, and D. A. Hatfield, defendants, for \$1,000.00 with interest thereon from September 5th, 1916, at the rate of seven per cent per annum, \$150 as attorneys fees and \$41.60 costs and disbursements and the costs of and upon this writ, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property, to wit: West half of southwest quarter (w/2 sw/4) north east quarter of south west quarter (ne/4 sw/4) and north west quarter of south east quarter (nw/4 se/4) of section eleven (11) in township three (3) south, range fifteen (15) east of Willamette meridian, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, in Sherman county, Oregon.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said execution, judgment order, decree and order of sale, and in compliance with the commands of said writ, on

Saturday, the 7th day of September, 1918, at 3 o'clock p.m. at the front door of the county court house in Moro, Sherman county, Oregon, I will sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendants or either of them in the above entitled suit, had on the 5th day of September, 1916, the date of the mortgage herein foreclosed, or since that date had in and to the above described property, or now have therein, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, judgment order, and decree, costs and accruing costs.

J. C. McKean, sheriff of Sherman county Oregon Sta2-30

A Message of Interest

To the people of Moro and Sherman County

From the Largest Merchant Tailors in the world, Ed. V. Price & Co., of Chicago, Illinois

On September 9th to 10th, we will have on display at the store of L. W. Ross, at Moro, a large assortment of our exclusive Suits and Overcoats for both men and women. Our personal representative, Mr. A. J. Graham, will be here to take expert measurements and to give you our ironclad guarantee as to fitting and materials. Mr. Graham will also display a full line of the

Whiting Charlton Shirt Company's

Made to your measure shirts in all styles and colors and the Famous Comer Kanteak rain coats for men, women and children. made to measure and sold with a guarantee.

THE YUBA TRACTOR

MADE IN THREE SIZES

12-20
20-35
40-70

GINN, COLEMAN & CO.

MORO, OREGON

Agents for the Counties of Sherman Gilliam and Wasco

All necessary parts will be carried at Moro and a complete supply of parts will be carried at Spokane, Washington.

COME IN AND LET'S TALK IT OVER

Fifty Seventh Annual OREGON STATE FAIR SALE

September 23d - 28th

Splendid exhibits; daily lectures and demonstrations on food productions and conservation; high class amusements, attractions and entertainments; an excellent racing card; ideal camp grounds, and the best of accommodations for both exhibitors and visitors.

A. H. Lea, Secretary, Salem.

Mrs. P. F. Altermatt FLECK ORCHARD STORE

MORO, OREGON,

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Quantity and to Order. Special Orders Given Prompt Attention. Phone orders to Moro Store or to Fleck Orchards, Rufus, Oregon.



THE BUGLE CALL

Summons all the forces and resources of the Republic to the defense of Freedom

THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE which the United States authorities have ranked as one of the fifteen distinguished institutions of the country for excellence in military training, has responded to the call. The College is distinguished not only for its military instruction, but

DISTINGUISHED ALSO FOR— Its strong industrial courses for men and for women: in Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Forestry, Home Economics, Mining, Pharmacy, and Vocational Education. Its wholesome, purposeful student life. Its democratic college spirit. Its successful graduates.

Students enrolled last year, 3453; stars on its service flags, 1258, over forty percent representing officers.

College opens September 23, 1918

For catalog, new Illustrated Booklet, and other information write to the Registrar, Corvallis, Oregon

It's the lasting quality and rich tobacco taste that makes Real Gravely Chewing Plug cost you no more to chew than ordinary plug.



Peyton Brand Real Gravely Chewing Plug 10c a pouch—and worth it

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company Danville, Virginia

Meeting the Problems of The Day

Requires alertness to the ever changing war time conditions. You will always find us ready to help meet these problems as they arise, and we are going to help you to meet them

By the Expansion of Your Credit

On and after September 1st, 1918, all book accounts will be limited to 30 days credit. If an extension of time is desired, the Trade Acceptance, a form of Commercial Paper recommended by the Federal Reserve Banks, will be used.

For Detailed Information

Watch our advertisements, see your banker or call on us and we will be glad to explain.

Tum-A-Lum Lumber Co.,

H. U. Martin, Manager, Moro