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WASCO OREGON

AMERICA HAS NO NATIONAL FLOWER

No Blossom Ever Has Been Selected as the Symbol of the United States.

HUMBLE DAISY IS PROPOSED

Bill in Congress Would Raise the Daisy to Official Post of National Flower - Columbine and Mayflower Suggested.

Washington, D. C.—An important defect in the structure of American civilization has been brought to public notice again. This great nation, so complete in most respects, has no national flower.

There is no blossom that the political candidate can stick in his button-hole to show that he is a patriot and to which he can point with pride as the living symbol of his high ideals. There is no flower that can be carved into public buildings about Washington to remind the government worker of some inspiring tradition.

When the President chooses a flower for his coat or his wife selects a decoration for a state dinner, they must ponder the entry list of flowers in the White House conservatories. No national blossom comes instantly to mind as the emblem which fittingly represents the nation. This catalogue could go on indefinitely. The nation simply has no national flower.

Generally such things are arranged for a country through accident. Some gallant leader takes to wearing, into battle the flower beloved by his lady and his cohorts follow suit. Eventually a seed in France and to introduce it into the gardens of this country would be a mistake. So the poppy remains only a memory except for the artificial specimens that occasionally bloom on national holidays.

England acquired the rose as its national flower through a series of romantic instances each of which deepened the significance of the flower. The thistle really saved Scotland when a most filled with thistles prevented the enemy from reaching an important fortress.

American heroes neglected. But early American heroes were strangely neglectful of this matter. They spent much time planning a suitable seal and flag. But they never bothered to snatch up a sprig of gold-rod or snapdragon when they went out to fight, and their great-grandchildren are suffering today as a result.

In the recent war when the scarlet Flanders poppy became so poignant a symbol of America's sacrifice the national flower seemed about to appear. But the beautiful poppy, it was explained by horticultural experts, was a weed in France and to introduce it into the gardens of this country would be a mistake. So the poppy remains only a memory except for the artificial specimens that occasionally bloom on national holidays.

Now, Representative Kissel of New York has introduced a bill in congress which would raise the humble daisy to the official post of the national flower. Representative Kissel's bill has aroused a number of inquiries, and expressions of protest and approval.

Some people think that the national flower should not be a common weed but a blossom that can be cultivated and cherished. They want something handsome that will do the nation credit. Others applaud the sweet simplicity of the daisy, but believe that we should choose a flower that is more capable of historic association. Others read into the daisy a fitting symbolism for national use. The heart of gold, the whiteness of pure ideals, the green stalk suggesting fruitfulness of earth are pointed out.

It seems to be especially important to link up a complete set of associations with a national flower. If it is to be arbitrarily legislated into existence. The columbine, for instance, which was persistently pushed in a hot race for the national flower some years ago, is said to be deeply significant.

Moreover, the columbine grows wild over the greater part of the country, and blooms in adverse circumstances. It grows in a variety of colors, among them red, white, and blue.

Mayflower Suggested. The mayflower has since had quite a following, particularly in the East. This was the first flower that greeted the Pilgrims after their hard winter in Plymouth. Unfortunately, however, it is a blossom of our eastern coast, and is scarcely known to other sections of the country.

Goldenrod, which has many supporters, also arouses opposition. It was suggested because of the association with gold. America being the traditional land of gold. But goldenrod has a bad reputation as a hay fever agent, and it would probably make a great many people miserable if it were to be widely used as the national flower.

The puny seems a strange flower to be proposed for our national emblem. Yet in 1892 two bills were introduced to that effect. Deciding upon a national flower by legislation seems impossible. The old spontaneous way of acquiring one is undoubtedly the most natural and perhaps it is not too late for America to follow the rules even now.

COLONEL VERNON



Col. James M. Vernon of Everett, Wash., who is the oldest head of a first-class post office, being in his seventy-fourth year.

GIANTS WIN FIFTH AND GET PENNANT

New York.—The New York Giants once more are the champions of the world. They reached that pinnacle of success for the second consecutive year in a furious uphill fight Sunday that flung the Yankees to defeat, 5 to 3.

It was the second successive time that the Yankees have bucked the Giants in a world's series and failed. This year they went down ingloriously without the solace of having captured even one of the five games that comprised the battle for the title. The best they could do was to tie the second game of the series. The Giants won the other four.

In all the annals of the game only two clubs ever triumphed in a world's series in such a decisive fashion. In 1907 the Chicago Nationals won four straight victories over the Detroit Americans after fighting a 13-inning first game tie. Seven years later the Boston Braves surprised the fans of the entire nation by wrecking Connie Mack's superb Athletics four games in a row.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

The German mark went to a new low record when it touched 2130 to the dollar.

Plague has broken out in Constantinople, which is crowded with Christians who have come in from Asia Minor.

The active career of Rear Admiral William S. Sims will end when he reaches the age of retirement October 15.

Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New York have declared a stock dividend of 200 per cent, increasing the capital stock from \$75,000,000 to \$225,000,000.

Fifty-one perished and eight thousand persons were made homeless by the fires that swept over Northern Ontario last week, according to Provincial Premier Drury.

Uniform traffic laws and solution of the problem of automobile lights were the objects of the conference of traffic officers of British Columbia, Idaho, Washington, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Oregon in Portland Monday and Tuesday.

Military saluting between officers and enlisted men of the regular army, national guard and other elements of the national defense has been abolished except on military reservations and under limited circumstances, according to a war department order.

Night Riders Plea Denied. Medford, Or.—Judge F. M. Calkins in circuit court here denied the motion to quash the indictments recently handed down by a special grand jury in the night riding cases in Jackson county last March. The request for an inspection of the grand jury records was denied.

U. S. Will Sue Airplane Company. Washington, D. C.—The government's first big civil suit since the creation of the war frauds division has been filed in Dayton, O., to recover approximately \$2,500,000 paid to the Dayton Airplane company, formerly the Dayton Wright Airplane company.

Many Violators of Dry Law Convicted. Washington, D. C.—Federal courts during the last 12 months have convicted prohibition law violators at the rate of nearly 100 a day. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes announced. During that period there were 28,273 federal court convictions and 45,444 indictments.

SALE OF LIQUOR ON SHIPS PROHIBITED

All Vessels Barred From Having Liquor Aboard in American Territorial Waters.

Washington, D. C.—All vessels, American and foreign-owned, are prohibited from having liquor on board in American territorial waters under an interpretation of the prohibition amendment and the enforcement act handed down by the department of justice.

Moreover, the transportation or sale of intoxicants on American craft, wherever operated, was held to be prohibited.

American territorial waters were construed to include those not only within the three-mile limit of continental United States but also those within the same limit of the Philippines, the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska.

So far as American ships are concerned, the sale or transportation of liquor will cease at once, or as soon as those vessels reach their home ports. In the case of foreign ships the decision will become operative as soon as the necessary regulations can be prepared and promulgated by the treasury department.

Court action looking to a final determination of the application of American dry laws to foreign ships entering American ports were foreseen by both Attorney General Daugherty and Chairman Lasker of the shipping board.

RED CROSS BEGINS NEAR EAST DRIVE

Washington D. C.—Plans for immediate relief work in the near east were advanced all side when the annual convention of the American Red Cross was opened here Monday by its chairman, Judge John Barton Payne. Thousands of delegates were in attendance from all parts of the country.

Judge Payne read a letter from President Harding, who was unable to attend the opening session, expressing satisfaction because of the organization's unflinching strength and readiness for every emergency.

President Harding has designated the American Red Cross and the Near East Relief to supervise the collection and administration of a near east emergency fund, a drive for which is to be started at once.

This decision was announced by the president late Sunday, following conferences with a special committee of which Will H. Hays is chairman.

CANCELLING DEBTS FOUGHT

Senators Say America Should Make No More Loans.

Washington, D. C.—Cancellation of allied debts to the United States was opposed unanimously by three senators—McKinley, republican, Illinois; Spencer, republican, Missouri; and Harris, democrat, Georgia, in discussing their impressions of an extensive tour of Europe, where they were American delegates to the inter-parliamentary peace union.

All three agreed on their arrival here that there was much suffering and economic distress in Europe, but that the American government should make no more loans there. They united in predictions that Germany would work herself out of her present difficulty.

Boy Held in Hall Murder.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Clifford Hayes, 19 years old, admiral of Pearl Bahmer, who found the bodies of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, choir singer, was arrested and formally charged with first degree murder for the slayings. Raymond Schneider, who was with the Bahmer girl when the bodies were found, was held as a material witness. According to Schneider's statement, the double slaying was the result of mistaken identity. He had gone out with Hayes on the night of the murder, he said, trailing a man who accompanied the Bahmer girl. Seeing a couple beneath a crab apple tree, he said, Hayes opened fire.

MINING OF DIAMONDS

Methods Are Interestingly Described by Geographic Society.

Precious Little Lumps Are Imbedded in Great Volumes of Worthless Rock—Engineers Solve Difficult Problem.

Washington, D. C.—A "rush" such as frontier American knew in its free-land days, but in this case to peg out claims in a newly discovered diamond field from South Africa. This new diamond country opens up possibilities of a rival to the great Kimberly diamond field in the same general region, the world's greatest source of the sparkling white gems.

The methods of mining diamonds at Kimberly, which may be followed in the new fields if the formation proves the same, are outlined in a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

"The mines at Kimberly," says the bulletin, "are in very ancient volcanoes which ages ago lost all semblance of activity. But during their youth the great heat and pressure of these volcanoes created gigantic laboratories in their depths in which thousands of the hard white carbon crystals, which are diamonds, were created. The precious little lumps are imbedded in a great volume of worthless rock known as 'blue ground,' and under old conditions were as hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack. But just as a clever searcher could probably locate his needle with a powerful magnet, despite the straw, so engineers have evolved mechanical means cleverly to separate the few tiny diamonds from the many tons of dirt in which they are hidden.

"The effectiveness with which Nature has concealed the crystals is evidenced by the fact that the 'blue ground' brought up from the depths of the mines and carrying its priceless gems, is spread out in the open for four months to a year to the weather. The diamonds are perfectly safe, for officials who have walked over the weathering 'floors' for many years assure that they have never found a diamond in this way. As the 'blue ground' weathers it crumbles, and great harrows like those used on the bonanza farms of the West are dragged over it to facilitate the process.

"Eventually the material is broken down into relatively fine particles. It is then taken in truck-loads to the mechanical plant of the mine for treatment. The ground is mixed with water in great mixing machines and passed over screens of fine wire meshing.

"When as much as possible of the foreign material has been removed in this way the coarse residue, containing the diamonds, is passed over sloping, vibrating tables covered with thick grease. Because of some little understood physical property, diamonds stick to the grease while the worthless material flows over the edge of the tables. The grease with its load of crystals is then scraped into a perforated container and heated by steam. The grease melts away and leaves the small but highly valuable objects of these months of work."

DOG SAVES LIFE OF MASTER

Had Been Severely Whipped Shortly Before for Something of Which He Was Not Guilty.

Denver, Mo.—"I hated to do it," said Elmer Rogatello, with tears in his eyes, as he stroked the large head of his faithful Regis, "and it has taught me a great lesson."

Shortly after giving a severe flogging to his friend, Elmer Rogatello, a miller, lost his footing while crossing a sluiceway and fell into the mill pond. He could not swim. The faithful beast, attracted by his cries, bleeding from the whipping, faithfully leaped to the rescue and dragged his master to safety.

Rogatello had beaten his dog under the belief that the animal had killed a neighbor's lamb, and later found it to be false.

Cat and Rabbit Both.

Equinunk, Pa.—Luke Moberidge of this village has a two-month-old kitten which is a freak of nature. Its forequarters are those of a cat, while its hindquarters are distinctly those of a cottontail rabbit. When it walks it has the gait of a feline, but when it runs its movements are those of a rabbit.

Paid \$110 to Salvage Liquor From Gutter

Daniel Morgan of Columbus, O., didn't like to see liquor go to waste. When J. C. Thompson, state revenue officer, poured five gallons of "evildoer" into the gutter, Morgan secured a tin cup and, sitting on the curb, he dipped up and drank some of the liquor, and then got a bucket and finally tipped the bucket full and placed it in his car. Just then Thompson came along and arrested Morgan. He was later fined \$110 for illegally possessing liquor.

1000 After Baltimore Dry Agents.

Baltimore.—Riot calls were sent to all eight Baltimore police stations when a crowd of more than 1000 persons surrounded a saloon, which was raided by prohibition agents, and threatened the lives of the agents.

C. A. THOMPSON



Carmi A. Thompson of Cleveland, who is the republican candidate for governor of Ohio.

OREGON BONUS TOTAL IS EIGHT MILLION

Salem, Or.—A total of \$8,042,352.46 in soldier bonus and loan money has been distributed about the state up to and including September 30, according to a tabulation made by the secretary of state. Of this amount \$3,849,253.79 is in loans and \$4,193,098.61 is bonus payments. The number of loans is 1545 and the number of bonus payments 18,926.

Of the total amount paid to date, there has been one loan for every twelve bonus payments. Of the total numbers of bonuses and loans issued, two remain undelivered because of legal proceedings, thirteen because of claimants having died before receipt of payment and eighteen by reason of being unclaimed at the addresses given by claimants.

In addition to the total above given, refunds of educational aid in the sum of \$125,093.91 have been made, bringing the total disbursed from the fund up to \$8,178,256.31.

EUROPE WILL NEED FOOD

French and German Grain Crops Show Material Decline.

Washington, D. C.—A substantial yearly decline in the grain crops of both France and Germany is shown in estimates prepared by the international institute of agriculture at Rome and cabled to the agricultural department here.

France's 1922 wheat production is placed at 235,380,000 bushels, a decrease of 88,090,000 from last year, and that of Germany at 69,670,000 bushels, representing a decline of 38,130,000.

Pasco-Kennewick Bridge Opened.

Kennewick, Wash.—Material for a new page in Washington's history was provided Sunday morning when the magnificent new steel bridge over the Columbia river, linking together the "Twin Cities" of Kennewick and Pasco, was officially opened to traffic with W. J. Honeycutt, a pioneer of Walla Walla, installed as toll master.

Says Britain Will Pay Debt.

New York.—Great Britain is determined to pay in full her war debt of more than \$4,000,000,000 to the United States, Reginald McKenna, former British chancellor of the exchequer and a leading authority on international finance, declared in a speech here to the convention of the American Bankers' association.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.20; soft white, \$1.10; western white, \$1.09; hard winter, \$1.08; northern spring, \$1.09; western red, \$1.04.
Corn—Whole, \$36; cracked, \$38.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$18@18.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$20; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.
Butter Fat—45@49c.
Eggs—Ranch, 37@45c.
Cheese—Tillamook triplets, 30½@31c; Young America, 31½@32c; block Swiss, 32@34c; cream brick, 26@28c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.50@7.00; medium to good, \$5.75@6.50.
Sheep—East of mountain lambs, \$10@11; choice valley lambs, \$9.50@10.50.
Smooth heavy, \$9.50@10.00.
Seattle.
Wheat—Hard white, soft white, western white, \$1.11; hard red winter, soft red winter, \$1.09; northern spring, \$1.10; western red, \$1.08; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.25.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$22; timothy, \$25; straw, \$17.
Butter Fat—49@50c.
Eggs—Ranch, 45@47c.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8.25; medium to choice, \$6.75.
Hogs—Prime light, \$6.75@7.00; smooth heavy, \$6.00@6.50.

REHEARING IN S. P. CASE IS DENIED

Protracted Litigation Over Divorce of Southern and Central Pacific Ends.

Washington, D. C.—The supreme court denied a rehearing of the case brought by the United States, in which it directed the Southern Pacific company to divorce itself of ownership and control over the Central Pacific railroad.

The court at its last term rendered an opinion which reversed the United States district court for Utah and held that the ownership and control of the Central Pacific by the Southern Pacific was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act on the ground that the two systems were competing under the law.

After the decision of the court last June a number of petitions were presented to congress from commercial and other organizations discussing the probable effect of the decision. Some urged and others opposed its enforcement, but the supreme court, in refusing to reopen the case, brought the protracted litigation to its last stages, and a mandate will now issue under which the United States district court for Utah will proceed to give effect to the decision.

TURKS ARE TOLD TO ACCEPT OR FACE WAR

Mudania.—The allied generals submitted their final armistice convention to Ismet Pasha, the Turkish nationalist representative, Monday night.

"We have gone to the extremity of concessions," declared Lieutenant General Harrington.

"The convention we submitted is Great Britain's last word. It now rests with Ankara whether the world shall have peace or war."

The allied terms include withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the neutral zones of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, a limitation of the number of Turkish gendarmes to be allowed in Eastern Thrace, and non-occupation of that province by the Turkish army until after a peace treaty is signed.

Immet thanked General Harrington and his colleagues and said he hoped the Ankara assembly would approve the terms.

WASHINGTON WHEAT SHORT

Spring Yield For 1922. Placed at 10,552,000 Bushels.
Spokane, Wash.—The spring wheat crop of Washington for 1922 is placed at 10,552,000 bushels, according to figures announced by G. S. Roy, agricultural statistician, in charge of the division of crops and livestock estimates of the United States department of agriculture here. The yield is estimated at 9.2 bushels an acre, one of the lowest yields to an acre on record. The spring wheat production in 1921 was 17,205,000 bushels. The quality of this year's crop is estimated at 84 per cent, as against 91 per cent last year.

The wheat crop for Washington is estimated at 13,347,000 bushels for October. The September 1 forecast placed the all wheat crop at 32,907,000 bushels.

Coast Car Shortage 85 Per Cent.

Olympia, Wash.—Less than 15 per cent of the number of freight cars ordered for territory west of the Montana-Idaho line are available, with no improvement for the shortage is sight, E. V. Kuykendall, director of the department of public works, announced. Reports of the railway department show 3358 cars ordered for the territory and only 480 available.

Canada's National Parks.

The Canadian national parks comprise an area of about 6,000,000 acres. They are sanctuaries for wild fowl, deer, mountain sheep and goat, moose, elk, bear and buffalo, and a tourist wonderland of forest, well-stocked streams and lakes, glaciers, hot springs, waterfalls and mountains.

IT'S TOASTED
one extra process
which gives a
delicious flavor

LUCKY STRIKE
CIGARETTE