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Moro, Sherman County, Oregon Friday August 1, 1924

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BLUNT NOTE IS SENT TO PERSIA

Murder of U. S. Vice Consul Imbrie Brings Demand for Reparations.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the murder of Major Robert Imbrie, the American vice consul at Teheyan, the United States government has served a vigorous demand on Persia for the protection of American lives and interests in the country.

The American note was lengthy but blunt. No words were minced in making it plain to Persian authorities that the United States regards the killing of Imbrie as serious and that adequate reparations will be expected.

It was demanded that the Persian government make full and complete reparations to Mrs. Imbrie on account of the killing of her husband, that the Persian government should provide a military escort to accompany the vice consul's body to a port for transportation to the United States and that the Persian government should pay the expenses incurred in sending a United States battleship to Persia to bring back the body.

The sending of a warship to Persia, it was said at the state department, would not be construed officially as a military gesture, but in unofficial quarters, it was possible that the presence of a man of war flying the American flag in Persian waters would convince the native authorities that this government was prepared to go the limit in enforcing its demands.

'DISEASED MINDS' TO BE PLEA OF SLAYERS

Chicago, Ill.—Hope of saving Nathan Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb from the gallows centered in the plans of their counsel to demonstrate a degree of mental irresponsibility for their crime, due to "diseased minds."

"The defense will contend," said Clarence Darrow, chief attorney for the youthful slayers of young Robert Franks, "that the boys have diseased minds and that they were not responsible for their acts."

"The question of legal insanity will not be brought forth by the defense."

One of the grounds on which the defense will base its plea for mercy will be the youth of Leopold and Loeb. Neither is 20 years old.

WOOL PREFERENTIAL DENIED

Authority to Establish Lower Rates to Atlantic Ports Refused.

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission denied authority to transcontinental lines to establish or continue lower rates on wool and mohair from Pacific coast terminals and adjacent points than from intermediate points to eastern defined territory.

The reasonable basis of maximum joint rates prescribed by the commission to be established on or before October 23, 1924, on wool in sacks in carloads from Pacific coast territory to Boston starts at \$1.40 a hundred pounds for distances of 1500 miles and under to \$2.70 for distances over 3000 miles. On wool and mohair in bales the rates shall be 85 per cent of the rate on sacked wool.

Celebrates Opening of Big Mill.

Longview, Wash.—A celebration of magnitude seldom attempted by a city of its size in the Pacific northwest will be staged in Longview, when it celebrates its first birthday and the opening of the great Long-Bell Lumber company manufacturing plants, and invites the world to be its guests. The celebration, known as the Pageant of Progress, will be held July 31, August 1, 2 and 3.

California May Aid Live Stock Losers.

San Francisco.—Governor Richardson called a meeting in this city of representatives of livestock, fruit and banking interests throughout the state to discuss ways and means of indemnifying to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more, those stockraisers whose livestock was sacrificed in the campaign against the foot and mouth epizootic.

Oregon's Bond Debt Totals \$60,391,990.

Salem, Or.—The total bonded indebtedness of the state of Oregon June 30, 1924, was \$60,391,990, against which there is a credit of \$18,941,107.37, according to a report prepared by the state treasurer. The assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state in 1923 was \$1,042,410,618.

World Flight Ends at Seattle.

Los Angeles.—The army air service "has definitely decided" that the round the world flight, now approaching the last lap over the Atlantic will end at Seattle and not at Santa Monica, the starting point. Advice to this effect were received here from Washington, D. C.

SEARCH PUEBLO BONITA RUINS

Hunting for Pre-Columbian Trinkets Among Freight Trains of Debris.

Washington, D. C.—A National Geographic society expedition, headed by Neil M. Judd, left Washington recently to begin its fourth year of exploration at the ruins of Pueblo Bonito, New Mexico, giant "apartment house" of prehistoric times.

More than 300 rooms have been cleared and many kivas, or circular ceremonial chambers, already have been exposed to the desert sunlight. Only three years ago the great ruin was only a vast heap of rock and earth, fallen walls and wind-blown accumulations of uncounted centuries.

The explorations revealed that Pueblo Bonito was a busy village confined within a single dwelling. When inhabited it stood four stories high, included some 800 rooms and sheltered 1,200 or more persons.

Explorers Operate Railroad.

Four teams and a miniature railroad operate to remove the vast quantities of debris from the huge ruins. Last summer alone 20,000 tons of debris—enough to fill a freight train of 400 gondola cars—were removed.

If in this haystack of the centuries a ton of litter yields a bit of pottery, a tiny bell or a wisdom tooth the history prospector thinks he has struck "pay dirt." Most of the actual work is performed by Indians.

The many treasured specimens thus far recovered have been forwarded to Washington and, upon the conclusion of the expedition's work, they will be presented to the government. They will constitute an outstanding donation of their kind.

No written record or hieroglyphic inscription was left by these ancient Americans. But it already is possible to piece together their life story from the evidence of the silent walls of their abandoned rooms and the scattered objects recovered from their deserted dwelling. Their daily activities, their civic organizations, their communal enterprises and their struggle against more warlike tribes can be pictured. It is evident that the Indians, who lived in what now is the Chaco Canyon National monument, in northwestern New Mexico, probably had the most pretentious settlement in the southwestern United States in pre-Columbian times.

Pueblo Bonito and Tut-Ankh-Amen. With the penetration of the Pueblo Bonito ruins the early history of America has begun to attract world interest—an interest being augmented with the sending of a National Geographic society expedition to uncover the great mound of Cuicuilco in the valley of Mexico, which may be 8,000 years old. Of the relation of Pueblo Bonito and other explorations Dr. Judd says:

"There is a bare possibility that some cultural connection will be found between the former inhabitants of Pueblo Bonito and the Maya, ancient temple builders of Yucatan and Guatemala. There absolutely is no chance of tracing any relationship between our prehistoric southwestern tribes and those of the Old World. Tut-Ankh-Amen and his fellow Egyptians represent a high stage of cultural development along the desert borders of the Nile; the ancient Bonitos surpassed all their contemporaries in the desert regions of our Southwest, but the prehistoric peoples of America and Egypt had nothing in common."

Dr. Judd will have as his chief assistant this year Karl Ruppert of the University of Arizona.

It Always Had.

A man was driving through the country in an automobile without a top. It began to rain and he sought shelter under a farm shed. As it continued to rain for some time he became impatient and said to the farmer: "Do you think it is ever going to clear up?" The farmer looked out and slowly said: "Well, it always has."

2 Burned Under Auto Wreck.

Everett, Wash.—Trapped under a wrecked automobile, which caught fire, Miss Doris Chambers, 20, of Seattle, who was driving the machine, was burned to death and her companion, Norman Gamble, also of Seattle, was so badly burned that he died five hours later in a hospital here. Coroner Pickel said Miss Chambers was driving very fast and in taking a curve in the road had wrecked the machine.

Cats Scent While Sleeping.

Cats have such a highly developed sense of smell that they can scent things while they are asleep.

PROFESSOR HUDSON



Prof. M. O. Hudson of Harvard university, who recently sailed for Europe to take up his duties as secretary of the League of Nations.

PRESIDENT REBUKES DEFENSE DAY CRITICS

Washington, D. C.—The controversy over the government's proposal for observance of September 12 as "defense day" was brought to a climax by declaration of President Coolidge that the proposed celebration was designed purely and solely to remind the American people of their relations to and dependence upon the nation's defense establishment.

"What is proposed for September 12 is merely a compliance with the purposes of the national defense law of 1920," the president said in a letter addressed to Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War. "It is not a mobilization, and the people who first attached to it the term 'mobilization day' and then proceeded to condemn it have been utterly unfair."

The announcement of the government's plans for the day last April was followed by protests from anti-war organizations, which declared the move was a military gesture. These declarations were denied by the war department, but the criticism continued.

MORTON ALMOST WIPED OUT

Flames Inflict Damage of \$300,000 and Render 500 Homeless.

Morton, Wash.—Fire starting in the Hotel Morton destroyed virtually the entire business district of Morton, with a total loss of about \$300,000. Two small groceries and one drug store, two garages, the postoffice, the newspaper office, a meat market and a jewelry store are all that remain of the 30 business houses in town.

About 500 persons were rendered homeless, although the flames were confined almost wholly to the business district. Happily, with all the swiftness of the spread of fire, no one was injured.

Leaves Fiancee Rich

New Orleans.—A negro romance was revealed here when Mrs. S. S. Dipee received a check for \$20,000, as a part of the legacy of Dr. E. H. Brown, negro doctor of Louisville, Ky., to whom the woman was to have been married last December. The death of Brown blasted the romance. Brown also is said to have left to her a residence valued at \$15,000 in Louisville and she will soon go there to claim the estate.

ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS A. CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois
(Copyright, 1924, Western Newspaper Union)

COURAGE

"BUT the things courage can do" Barrie says. "The things even incompetence can do, if it works with singleness of purpose."

The one thing Carlson wanted was a chance to go to college, and yet there had never been anyone to encourage him. His people were illiterate and unambitious, he had no money he had never even been to high school for he was fourteen—hard work, too, that left him bruised and exhausted. And yet always there burned in him the one desire, the one purpose of getting a college degree.

"You cannot meet the entrance requirements," the college officials always replied when he tried through interviews or correspondence to find a way within the academic circle.

"Give me a chance," he begged; and finally, after he was twenty-one and had saved a few dollars, he was given an opportunity as a special student to take up college work.

No one ever knew how he got on. He came and went every day across the campus; he earned his living as other eager students did, washing dishes or waiting tables, or in the performance of simple tasks about the town. He was cheerful and happy in the thought that he was having a chance to accomplish the impossible.

And all the time he was getting on. He was making up his entrance credits, he was passing studies with credit to himself, he was getting nearer and nearer to a degree. He reached his ideal, he got his diploma, and now he is out in the world an honored and a successful engineer. It was singleness of purpose that brought him success in spite of his ill-training and incompetence. It was courage that helped him to accomplish the impossible.

Today Strong was in my office. He has plenty of money, he has a good body, he has a normal brain, and he has as excellent a high school training as a boy can get. Yet he has not passed five hours. He doesn't like his work, he says. If he could just get into something interesting he is sure he would get on.

"But the things courage can do!"

Seasick Baboons Egg

Boy in Steamer's Hold

New York.—Heinrich Benke, galley boy on the United States liner American, which docked with 305 passengers, has washed the egg-stains from his clothes and person and lost his curiosity about baboons.

Two baboons, two baby elephants, two zebras, several swans and 8,000 canaries were quarantined in the hold of the American in care of Joseph Warnecke, who plans to sell them in this country. When the weather became rough the baboons became irritated. Ship employees were warned to stay away from them.

Leaves Fiancee Rich

New Orleans.—A negro romance was revealed here when Mrs. S. S. Dipee received a check for \$20,000, as a part of the legacy of Dr. E. H. Brown, negro doctor of Louisville, Ky., to whom the woman was to have been married last December. The death of Brown blasted the romance. Brown also is said to have left to her a residence valued at \$15,000 in Louisville and she will soon go there to claim the estate.

JAS. E. CHANDLER



James E. Chandler of Ararat temple, Kansas City, who was recently elected imperial potentate of the Shriners.

WHEAT CARRY-OVER 102 MILLION BUSHEL

Washington, D. C.—The carry-over of wheat in the United States on June 30 was placed at 102,000,000 bushels, about the same amount as last year's by an estimate of the department of agriculture.

The estimate includes stock in inferior mills and elevators, which were placed at 34,000,000 bushels; amount on farms and the visible supply in terminal markets.

"The estimated distribution of the crop differs materially from last year," the department announced. "The total 1923 crop was estimated at 756,000,000 bushels. Imports, including flour, were 27,000,000 bushels, and the total carry-over was 102,000,000 bushels, making a total available supply of 915,000,000 bushels. Seeding requirements were estimated at 87,000,000 bushels, while about 588,000,000 bushels were needed for milling purposes. Exports of wheat, excluding flour, were 79,000,000 bushels and about 79,000,000 bushels were fed on farms.

"With a carry-over of 102,000,000 bushels and an estimated production this year of 740,000,000 bushels, the indicated domestic supply this year is 842,000,000 bushels compared with 888,000,000 bushels last year. The amount of wheat that will be imported is of course, problematical, but with the increased duty it is doubtful whether much wheat will be imported for milling purposes."

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Charles G. Dawes, republican nominee for vice-president, will open his national campaign with an address at Lincoln, Neb., August 29.

Portland, Maine, was chosen as the 1925 convention city of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, by the executive committee of the federation.

The first half of 1924 shows a record of more disasters drawing upon the relief resources of the American Red Cross than any similar period in its history, according to statistics announced.

Wheat in Oregon, Washington and Idaho this year, though the crop is somewhat short, will net its growers at least \$1,500,000 more than they received for last year's record crop. This statement is made on the basis of a careful and conservative estimate, considering all data available at this stage of the season.

Revolution in Brazil Is Crushed.

New York.—The revolutionary outbreak at Sao Paulo, Brazil, has been brought to a conclusion with a victory for the government, according to information from authentic sources received by a cable company here. Conditions in Sao Paulo are reported as rapidly returning to normal.

California Has Most Automobiles.

Sacramento.—Jumping ahead of New York after a neck-and-neck race for more than three years, California has become the leading state in the Union in the number of motor vehicles. California has a registration of 1,184,015 against 1,169,145 in New York.

Revenue Inquiry to Continue Sessions.

Washington, D. C.—Over the protest of the chairman, Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, a majority of the senate committee named to investigate the internal revenue bureau decided to resume its inquiry during the summer recess.

Four Shot in Whisky Battle.

Monterey, Cal.—Four men, one of them an army captain, were shot severely in a pistol duel between rum smugglers and civil and military police on the wharf of the Monterey boat works in New Monterey. Three men were arrested.

Senator Lodge Hi After Operation.

Cambridge, Mass.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is seriously ill in a hospital here, following an emergency operation performed recently.

CLIMB IN GRAIN PRICE IS SWIFT

Strong World Situation and Canadian Crop Damage Reports Are Chief Factors.

Chicago.—Rarely is such a startling contrast in market conditions shown as is the case on the Chicago board of trade, compared with a year ago.

Wheat Saturday made a steep climb of 6 1/2 cents a bushel here, on top of many spectacular recent gains. Last year at this time most deliveries of wheat here were under \$1 a bushel and below the estimated cost of production, the market demoralized and brokers in a rush to sell. Saturday there was an overwhelming rush to buy and as high as \$1.42 1/2 a bushel was paid.

A strong world situation with respect to grains, coupled with continued reports of extensive damage to the Canadian wheat crop were reasons advanced for the remarkable change from the situation last year.

Corn, hogs, oats, rye and provisions left wheat lagging Monday and ran a neck-and-neck race for advanced price records. Corn nudged all-time standards at this time of year by selling at \$1.00 1/2 a bushel for May delivery. Hogs touched \$19.20, the highest point since 1922. Oats and rye surpassed any prices heretofore paid in 1924 and the provision market equaled the feat.

Wheat Monday was dominated largely by news of better weather in Canada and of heavy marketing of wheat in Kansas, where the receipts were the largest on record, totaling 1872 carloads, as against 799 a year ago. On the other hand, rye, as a cheap substitute for wheat, attracted special attention and advanced rapidly, while wheat prices declined. The largest rye trade in months was witnessed.

CANADA TO INQUIRE INTO WHEAT DAMAGE

Ottawa.—Contending that the wheat market has been rigged or the dominion government's \$1,000,000 statistical system of securing crop information is a dud, government officials strenuously deny officially that black-rust has played havoc with Canada's western grain crop, and opened an investigation of the situation.

All rumors of black rust and statements that Canada's 1924 wheat crop is facing a serious outlook is said by government officials to be unfounded. A special inquiry of the situation will be made immediately, and if the reports received by brokers are found to be correct, the government's statistical bureau will likely be scrapped, but if it is found that Canadians have been working in co-operation with United States brokers to rig the market, charges will be made against those found involved on this side of the border.

PETITIONS ARE INVIOLEATE

Washington Judges Restrains Secretary of State from Withdrawal of Names.

Olympia, Wash.—The state supreme court granted peremptory writ of prohibition restraining J. Grant Hinkle, secretary of state, from acting upon the request for withdrawal of signatures from petitions of initiative measures No. 49, known as the "school bill."

"We are confident," the supreme court said after discussing the issue, "the secretary of state has no right to permit withdrawals after petitions are received, examined and preliminarily filed in his office, and his attempt to do so is a manifest abuse of power which should be prohibited."

The action was brought in the supreme court in the name of "Roy H. Harris, taxpayer and citizen of the state of Washington."

There is no provision in the statutes for withdrawals of names from initiative petitions, the supreme court pointed out.

20 Die in South From Anthrax.

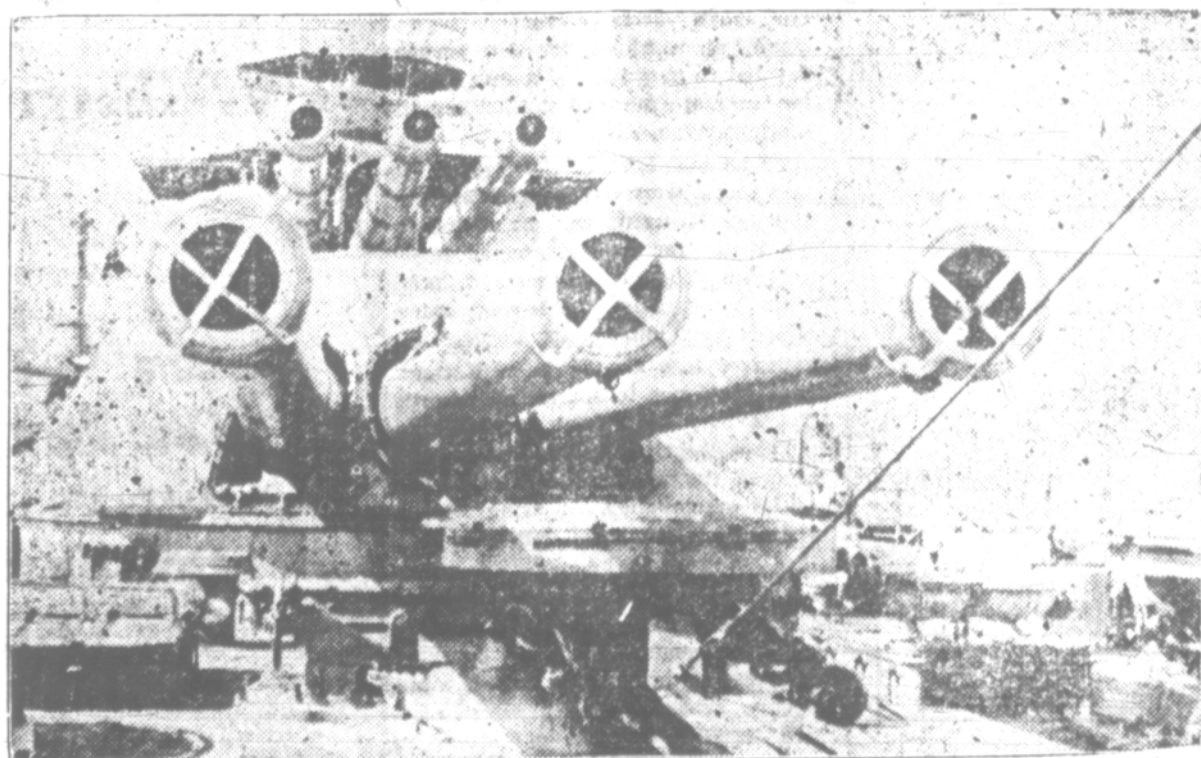
Memphis, Tenn.—Federal, state and county forces have joined hands in an effort to check the spread of anthrax in Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, where more than a score of persons are reported to have died of the disease, which has taken a toll of approximately 7000 head of livestock.

Washington State Bank Fails.

Olympia, Wash.—The state banking department has reported the closing of the State Bank of Ruff, Adams county. The bank was closed after a conference with state officials and the failure of the bank was due to absolute failure of this year's wheat crop, officials said.

Senator Lodge Hi After Operation.

Cambridge, Mass.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is seriously ill in a hospital here, following an emergency operation performed recently.



TURRET ON DREADNAUGHT THAT KILLED FORTY-FOUR AND INJURED TWENTY

Photo of the exploded gun turret on the Mississippi. Three officers and forty-one men of the Battleship Mississippi were swept to death on the San Clemente fleet drill grounds off San Pedro, California, when a shell in one of the 14-inch guns of the ship's No. 2 turret exploded prematurely.