

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
 Published Daily and Semi-Weekly at Pendleton, Oregon, by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.
 Official County Paper.
 Member United Press Association.
 Entered at the postoffice at Pendleton, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.
 Telephone 1
 ON SALE IN OTHER CITIES:
 Imperial Hotel News Stand, Portland, Oregon.
 Bowman News Co., Portland, Oregon.
 ON FILE AT:
 Chicago Bureau, 909 Security Building, Washington, D. C., Bureau 561, Fourth street, N. W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
 Daily, one year, by mail..... \$5.00
 Daily, six months, by mail..... 2.50
 Daily, three months, by mail..... 1.25
 Daily, one month, by mail..... .50
 Daily, one year, by carrier..... 7.50
 Daily, six months, by carrier..... 3.75
 Daily, three months, by carrier..... 1.85
 Daily, one month, by carrier..... .65
 Semi-Weekly, one year by mail..... 1.50
 Semi-Weekly, six months, by mail..... .75
 Semi-Weekly, four months, by mail..... .50

TRAVELERS OF LIGHT.
 I. Never a fault with the dark or light.
 Or the winter-blighted tree; I reckon the world is just as bright.
 As the Lord would have it be.
 II. Troubles may come with a rain of tears,
 Strength of the storm an' tide, But we've had our joy of the long-gone years.
 An' we're livin on life's bright side.
 III. Hope on earth an' hope on high,
 An' when we have ceased to roam We'll hear, as we pass the bright stars by:
 "More travelers, nearing Home!"
 —Atlanta Constitution.

WHEN THE WAR ENDS
 THE subject of the economic changes the war will bring about in Europe is one of intense interest and the question is ably discussed by ex-Senator Beveridge in a current magazine article.
 It is the view of the ex-senator that the war is driving Europe swiftly towards democracy and socialism and he gives specific facts to bear out his theory.
 In the field of state socialism Germany at the outset of the war was much farther advanced than England. The German government has long operated the railroads of the country and has had much to do with other industries.
 Unquestionably this German policy has had much to do with Germany's ability to finance a war that is almost breaking England's back.
 It is the view of Beveridge that when the war is over the English soldiers will cross the channel in a wholly different frame of mind from that in which they left England. Having fought for their country they will demand better conditions at home. He says they will reason that if the government was able to pay them, feed and clothe them for the destructive work they did in war it should be able to pay, feed and clothe them for the

constructive work they are anxious to do in time of peace. Something of this sort will occur. War is a great leveller. It jars nations and individuals out of their accustomed grooves. If the other nations of Europe observe that Germany's socialistic tactics have provided her with resources and an army of sturdy men who are almost if not entirely unconquerable they will profit by the lesson, even should they not be forced to do so by their returning soldiery.

THEN LET THEM GET OUT
 VERILY the cries of the shipping trust are becoming tiresome. A few years ago the cry was on for a ship subsidy and the country was informed in the most solemn manner that unless the government would consent to take several millions from the treasury each year and donate it to the shipowners there could be no American merchant marine.
 Now the cry is that the La Follette bill is ruining the business. From appearances the law is a very proper and reasonable measure. About all it does is to provide decent living conditions for seamen and guarantee sailors the rights of human beings while ashore at American ports.

Yet listen to this wail from a prominent ship owner: "The La Follette bill tied our hands behind our backs," said Captain Dollar in New York last week, "and they ask if American ship-owners couldn't give the country a merchant marine. They can't build up a merchant marine under present laws. The La Follette bill put us clean out of business. After November 2 I do not expect to operate any ships under the American flag."
 At the present time ships are being chartered for November loading to carry grain from Portland to Liverpool for 90 shillings. It is 55 cents per bushel, exclusive of the war insurance, when the regular rate was from 18 to 20 cents.
 If after imposing such charges as these for handling freight our shipping interests are unable to survive it is certainly time for them to get off the earth and let the United States government take over the task of building up a merchant marine that will be an American merchant marine in every sense of the word.

WHERE IGNORANCE ABOUND
 A FEW days ago the following little statement appeared in an eastern paper:
 "The graduation of the largest class in the history of the University of Maine, numbering 158, is an index of the growth of the small colleges. That is the size of a Harvard or Yale class of a generation ago."
 So much for the country down east. Out here in the Golden West the Oregon Agricultural College had a gradu-

ating class of 258 this year. Still a host of people in the east think this is a land of ignorance, Indians and prairie dogs. Just a few days ago one of the big eastern papers referred to Rochester, Minn., as being in the "remote northwest." These things show that some ignorance at least is to be found east of the Rockies.

A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE

AS near as this paper can understand the position of its local contemporary it originally saw two grievous faults in Mr. Landers, one that he was a democrat and the other that he had talked for prohibition. On second thought it revised its view somewhat with the result it now considers Mr. Landers' only sin was his advocacy of prohibition.

The East Oregonian does not regard Mr. Landers' prohibitory leanings as any reflection upon him, or any excuse for demanding his resignation. Therefore the statement made yesterday by the school board is creditable to the board and to the city. It indicates that whatever some people may think the board will not set up a rule that would require a man to sacrifice his constitutional rights in order to teach school in Pendleton.

The East Oregonian went into this subject not particularly to aid Mr. Landers—even though he be a very admirable man—but to defend the idea that a schoolman has human rights and that so long as he exercises those rights with propriety and sense—as Mr. Landers did—he should not be put under the guillotine.
 If it is wrong for a newspaper in this day and age to uphold the constitution of the United States and the principle of political freedom the East Oregonian is guilty.

CURRENT THINKING

"MARRIAGE BY CAPTURE" LEGAL IN BULGARIA.

How much of the strength of Bulgaria, whose steady progress during the last forty years of troubled existence has compelled the admiration of onlooking nations, is owing to this nation's sturdy womanhood, is explained for the National Geographic Society by Hester Donaldson Jenkins, an American educator in the Balkans in a monograph upon "Bulgaria and Its Women." Contrasting the Bulgarian girls with the other girls of the Balkans, Miss Jenkins says:
 "Among the Oriental girls with whom I lived in my nine years' residence in the Near East none interested me more than the Bulgarians. They are perhaps the least oriental of the eight or more nationalities to be found in the Constantinople college, of which I was a professor. They are fairer and brighter in coloring than the Armenians, Greeks or Persians, rather taller and larger on an average and have far more energy and less languor than the Turk."
 Bulgarian girls are bright dressers. The village holiday brings out a wonderful array of gaudy costumes, straight and awkward in line, but brilliant in color and decoration, the writer tells. The pleasures of the girls Miss Jenkins describes:
 "A girl in a Bulgarian village is not without her amusements. As in the bible times, all the water for a

village must be drawn from one or two wells or springs, and these watering places or fountains are the scene of much sociability. Hither come all the youths and maidens of the village to loiter.
 "Occasionally the sedanka ends in a dramatic fashion. Some brawny fellow, who has been courting his Draka assiduously, will seize her in his arms and carry her to his home. The next day this 'marriage by capture' is given legal and religious sanction by the blessing of the orthodox priest. I once asked Zarfinka what would happen if two men wanted the same girl. She replied simply: 'The stronger would get her.'"

JULY WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

In the July Woman's Home Companion two letters are published which the editors say they cannot answer. They ask readers to send in suggestions as to how the questions in these letters should be met. One letter is from a woman who wants to get married and does not know what to do about it. The other is from a man who wants to get married and does not know what to do about it.

The difficulties that stand in the way of marriage as outlined in these two letters are very real and probably exist in tens of thousands of cases.
 Among the interesting articles in the July issue are: "Oratory in the Home" by Mary Heaton Vorse; "Four Interesting Questions Often Asked About Better Films" by Helen Duey; "Mrs. Larry's Adventures in Thrift" by Anna Steese Richardson; "The Country Woman's Opportunities" by Frank A. Waugh; "The Camping Caravan" by William J. Albin; and "Made-in-America Vacations" by Albert Lee.
 Lively fiction is contributed by Grace S. Richmond, Mary Hastings Bradley, Owen Oliver, Mary Brecht Pulver and Margaretta Tuttle. For the outdoor girl five little articles are contributed—one for the girl who swims, another about a honeymoon tramp, a third about a down-east clambake, a fourth about the girl and the garden, and the fifth about the girl who goes camping.
 The regular fashion, cooking, house-keeping, better babies, handicraft, young people's and "About People" departments compete an interesting number.

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RECORD OF DEEDS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

Chattel Mortgage.
 Ernest Fahrenwald to First Bank of Pilot Rock, \$900. All the hay and grain raised on the SE 1-4 and NE 1-4 of the SW 1-4 and the SW 1-4 of NW 1-4 of sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 20 E., E. W. M., and all stock and farm machinery.
Mortgage.
 L. A. Sears to W. A. Kirby, \$125, 20 acres in sec. 10, T. 4 N., R. 29 E., W. M.
 James Noland to May I. Straight, \$2000, 9 1-2 acres land, title descriptive.
 Alonzo Knotts to Fred Noble, \$600, SE 1-2 of NW 1-4 and N 1-2 of SW 1-4 of sec. 11, T. 2 S., R. 23 E., W. M.
 Lewis F. Hammitt to Cyrus J. Maloney, \$2000. The SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 of sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 25 E., W. M.; also a tract, title descriptive.

Quit Claim Deed.
 Robt Z. Williams to A. Miller, \$1. Lot 10, block 28, in the city of Free-water.
Deeds.
 John W. Wynn to Joseph Cunha, \$200, 80 acres in sec. 20, T. 1 N., R. 34 E., W. M.
 T. D. Taylor, sheriff, to Wm. Lloyd, \$16,162, NE 1-4 of NE 1-4 and N. 1-2 of SE 1-4 of NE 1-4 of sec. 27, T. 6 N., R. 35 E., W. M.
 Ruth E. and Geo. Lutje to Louis D. Rena, \$260, Lot 4, block 4, Ireland's addition to Milton.
 T. D. Taylor, sheriff, to A. A. Cole, \$315.25, a tract of land in sec. 9, T. 4 S., R. 31 E., W. M.

Notice to Farmers.
 If you have wheat or alfalfa hay for sale, call on Penland Bros. Transfer, 647 Main street.—Adv.

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