

East Oregonian
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
Published daily and Sunday except on legal holidays by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.
General Office: 1000 Commercial Building, Portland, Oregon.
Member: National Press Association, Eastern at the postoffice at Pendleton, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.
Telephone: 1000
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 501, Fourteenth Street, N. W.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
Daily, one year, by mail, \$3.00
Daily, six months, by mail, 1.50
Daily, three months, by mail, .75
Daily, one month, by mail, .25
Daily, one year, by carrier, 3.00
Daily, six months, by carrier, 1.50
Daily, three months, by carrier, .75
Daily, one month, by carrier, .25
Semi-Weekly, one year, by mail, 1.50
Semi-Weekly, six months, by mail, .75
Semi-Weekly, four months, by mail, .50

take care of the expenses in this country.
LET THE LEADER LEAD

Decided interest are the defense plans of the national administration. The interest arises from the fact most of the civilized world is at war and this country has been exposed to the disease though so far we have kept free from the trouble. At such a time as this the one and only safe thing to do is follow the leader. The president and his cabinet officials know how close we have been to danger. They know what the situation is like with reference to the future. Therefore when the president suggests some improvements in our fighting machine so as to be prepared if the worst should come to the worst it is time for the nation to take heed.

The plans for enlarging the navy and army and for increasing the efficiency of each will have cordial support from the country as a whole.

But with the administration following a vigorous preparedness policy and the tariff a dead issue what will there be left to fight about in the next presidential campaign?

Serbia needs help badly but the allies are not doing anything out of mere sentiment; they will fight where they can accomplish the most harm to the enemy.

CURRENT THINKING

RECONSTRUCTING HAITI.

(Atlanta Constitution.)
The American government has taken upon itself a tolerably big contract in endeavoring to reconstruct the government of Haiti and set that country upon a firm and lasting basis of industrial peace. The gist of what the United States proposes to do in Haiti is expressed in a single clause from the treaty recently signed by representatives of the two governments, in which it is stated: "The United States government will help the government of Haiti effectively to develop its agricultural, mining and commercial resources and to aid it in establishing its finances on a solid basis. In this declaration is summed up the purpose of the United States in placing in Haiti a force of 2200 marines under the command of Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton, who is at present the supreme ruler in the black republic, although the nominal government is under a president named Dartiguenave, and a legislative body composed of conservative citizens who are anxious for the solution of the Haitian problem as undertaken by this government. In discussing the treaty and the effects of R. Ernest Chauvet, envoy of the Haitian government in this country, while commending its purpose, coupled with his statement the remark that Haiti's freedom is dead. It is true that Haiti's freedom in the matter of revolution, rapine and murder and in plundering others for the enrichment of her officials of a day, is passed. But with the suppression of revolution, the restoration of peace and the reestablishment of

agriculture, industry and commerce, the individual Haitian will enjoy more and better freedom than he has ever known before. He will, at least be free from further fear of the plundering brigand and the highway robber and assassin.

The American government has gone into Haiti for a period of ten years for no other purpose than to set that government firmly upon its feet; to pay off and reduce its indebtedness of some \$27,000,000, which has been created almost solely for the enrichment of its thieving officials; to set it upon a basis where, in its people may enjoy the fruits of their labor and live in peace, security and comfort.

In evidence of American good faith it has been stipulated in the treaty that Haiti's independence shall be maintained and that it shall not cede any territory to any foreign government, whatsoever, not even to the United States. It is the American purpose to set up in Haiti a sound and stable government upon the order of that which was given to Cuba following the achievement of the independence of that country as the result of the Spanish American war. There were met in Cuba difficulties similar to those which now confront Admiral Caperton in Haiti; but in the end, Cuba appreciates what was done for it by this country, and there is no question that the same feeling will manifest itself among the Haitians when they once taste the pleasures of peace and good order and commercial prosperity.

In the person of Admiral Caperton, a Tennessean, it is believed there has been selected a man equal to the emergency. Plain, modest and unassuming, but determined in the enforcement of law and order, and with the happy faculty of making the other man think he is doing it, Admiral Caperton is looked to for results where others might fail. His problem is both difficult and delicate, but he has faced such situations before and is counted upon to pull the black republic out of the mire of disorder in which it has no long wallowed.

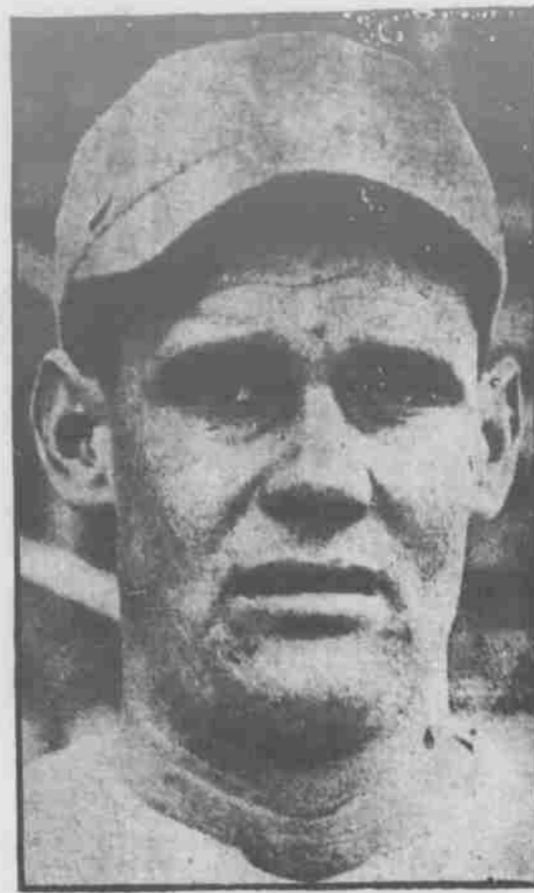
THIS MAY ENTERTAIN

GOOD EXCUSE.

"If your honor please, I'd like to get off the jury," said a jurymen to the judge just as the trial was about to begin.
"You can't get off now without a good reason," said the judge.
"I have a good reason."
"You must tell it or serve," said the judge.
"But, your honor, I don't believe the other fellows would care to have me serve."
"Why not? Out with it! We haven't all day to fool!"
"Well—I've got—got—I've got the judge losing all patience, yelled: "What the devil have you got?"
"I've got the itch!" cried the poor fellow.
"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "seratch that man out!"—Philadelphia Record.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Backward and forward Johnny marched before the garden gate. He had a brand-new rifle and was playing at being a soldier on sentry duty.
To him came the lady from the next door, her eyes cold and hard.
"Johnny, did you break my window?" she asked sternly, pointing as she spoke to her damaged property.
Johnny paused in his stride and eyed her thoughtfully.
"Did you see me do it?" he demanded cautiously.
"No, I didn't but—"
"Then, I didn't!"
And he resumed his marching.



"Dutch" Leonard, Boston's great southpaw, who beat Alexander the Great in the third game of the world's series in Boston.

Stories From the War Zone

BY ALICE RHODE.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

ROME, Sept. 5.—(By Mail)—A little girl in Italy possesses the most wonderful doll ever seen in her part of the kingdom. Her name is Jolanda—but no—she isn't the princess Jolanda at all. Indeed she is just about as far removed from the royal family as a little girl could possibly be. But then there is the doll—her name is Jolanda too—Jolanda Helena—and this is how it happened.

Not long ago Armando Frassinetti, (who boasts three whole years of life) was playing near the barn on his father's farm when he fell into a six-foot arm. Armando beat his arms about and succeeded in keeping his head above water. He screamed. His sister Jolanda heard him. She stretched herself out flat on the ground, and by reaching down into the well, with all the strength of her five years, she managed to grab Armando's shirt and pull him just as he was giving out. She is little more than a baby herself.

Someone told the story to the Princess Jolanda. Of course she was at once interested in the brave deed of her little farmgirl namesake. So she told her mother, the Queen about it. The Queen told one of her Court ladies who in turn told the sub-Prefect of Imola that the Royal Princess wished to extend a few words of praise to her namesake for her brave deed.

Also there was a doll in a specially made case for the youthful heroine. It is needless to say that when the sub-Prefect arrived carrying the doll and charged with his royal message there was no more important household in all Italy than that of the little farm Frassinetti.
Of course the real personage is five-year-old Jolanda, who can't quite believe it's all true.

It seems so like a fairy tale, that she should have this wonderful, beautiful doll—the gift of a princess.
ROME, Sept. 6.—(By Mail)—Twelve soldiers cured of their wounds and anxious to return to the front, left the Villa Margharita hospital in

Rome the other day. As they passed the big doors they paused in salute to a handsome silver haired woman who, all sympathy and kindly interest, awaited them. A table filled with gifts stood at her side.

The silver-haired woman was the Queen Mother Margharita herself. The twelve recovered soldiers were on their way to their respective homes for a brief "holiday" before returning to the front.

Through their corporal, Achille De Lillis, they told Queen Margharita that in all their lives they had never dreamed of having such splendid care and so wonderful a home as they had enjoyed at the Queen Mother's hospital in the Villa.

Queen Margharita indeed has bestowed upon these soldiers in her Villa the intimate and detailed attention such as a mother at home would give her own children.

Before they left, it was the Queen Mother's desire that the twelve assemble, as she wished to give them a little gift as a remembrance of their visit.

The gifts were artistic bags containing, among other fittings, a purse with ten francs a wrist watch, a cigarette case filled with finest cigarettes, twelve handkerchiefs and many other little objects.

A FLOAT TWO WEEKS IN SMALL BOAT ON OCEAN.
MIDWAY ISLAND, Pacific Ocean, Oct. 16.—The story of the fortunate escape of the crew of the schooner O. M. Kellogg, after she was wrecked on a distant reef and had to be abandoned, was told today following the arrival of members of the crew, with Captain Lunn and wife, here yesterday. They had been afloat on the open Pacific in a small boat and in a sloop, which they borrowed on a neighboring island, for the better part of two weeks.

The schooner, bound from Samoa to San Francisco, struck on Maro Reef on September 15. An attempt by the crew to float the vessel was at first successful, but afterwards she dragged anchor and drove hard

Ride in a FRANKLIN
arrange for your friends to go with you
Everybody 18 years old or older who rides in our Franklin helps us win a prize in the **Show-the-Car Contest**
Phone 541
tell us when you want to go
Pendleton Auto Company

Program for Week at Local Picture Shows

Pastime
Monday, V. L. S. E., the Big 4, presents today for the last time Anita Stewart and Estis Williams in Vitagraph's Blue Ribbon feature, "The Sins of the Mothers."
Tuesday and Wednesday, Vitagraph Broadway star feature with Antonio Melino and all star cast in "Youth."
Thursday and Friday, Betty Nansen and Dorothy Bernard and all star cast in William Fox Masterpiece, "The Song of Hate," a six-act play adapted from La Tosca.
Saturday, "Hazards of Helen," sensational railroad story, featuring Helen Gibson.
Tom Mix in Selig Western comedy. Vitagraph Broadway star feature, "Troubled Waters."
Sunday and Monday, Kathryn Williams and all star cast in the gigantic seven reel masterpiece production by V. L. S. E., the Big 4, "The Rosary."

Alta
Tuesday and Wednesday, "The Silent Voice," Metro, featuring Francis X. Bushman and Marguerite Snow.
Thursday, To be announced later.
Friday and Saturday, "Poor Schmaltz," Paramount, featuring Sam Bernard.
Sunday and Monday, "Nearly a Lady," Paramount, featuring Elsie Janis.

Temple
Tuesday and Wednesday, Vaudeville—Four big Sullivan & Conditine acts.
The Jesters, illusionists supreme. Barnes & Stock, the bootblack and the lady.
Ted White, oddities in black.
Wakeman & Wood, The mechanical doll and the Hebrew gentleman.
J. Rufus Wallingford, new adventures featuring Max Flimban, Burr McIntosh and Leota Robinson, two reels of pictures.
Thursday and Friday, "Damaged Goods," in seven reels.
Saturday, Wm. Hart, the Mutual star, and two reels of comedy.
Sunday and Monday, "Via Wireless," a Gold Rooster play in five parts with Gail Kane and Bruce McRae.

English-Speaking Crews Possible.
With a large proportion of the crew, therefore, already speaking a good deal of English and with the forenoon and bunker force largely reduced, there would remain but a comparatively small proportion, namely, the deck force, with which to deal. As to this I suggested that it might either be possible to instruct that force or that English-speaking Chinese sailors could be engaged, for example, in an English port like Hongkong. I am advised that it is possible through well-known sources to procure English-speaking Chinese crews."

Mr. Redfield discusses the sale of the Pacific Mail steamers. He quotes a statement that the Manchuria and Mongolia, 11 years old, cost originally \$2,600,000 each. Allowing for depreciation their present value would be less than \$1,170,000. They were sold for \$1,500,000. He continues: "The Korea and the Siberia are said to have cost together \$2,730,114.27. The Korea is 12 years old, the Siberia 12 1/2 years old. Their present valuation, taking together on the basis of 5 per cent annual depreciation charged, would be say \$1,492,172. They sold for \$2,000,000. The China is 26 years old, cost \$800,000, and would upon the basis of 5 per cent depreciation charged have been entirely marked off six years ago. She sold for \$250,000.
Profit of Million Shown.
"Without drawing figures too finely here is an apparent profit in excess of a million dollars.
"It would appear to be possible that the company, after doing business for 16 years without a dividend, found that existing conditions gave them an opportunity of selling out a price which would return them the full valuation of that property upon the company's books, plus at least a million dollars more, and that a natural desire with such a record behind them to achieve this desirable result may in some measure at least have prompted the transaction."

WORK FOR THE HUNGRY ROMAN POOR
ROME, Sept. 19.—(By Mail)—In the front rank of the Roman economic army fighting hunger are two American girls now married into noble Roman houses.
Princess Teronina, formerly Elsie Moore, daughter of Charles A. Moore of New York; and Princess San Faustino, formerly Mabel Campbell of New York are two of the most active workers for the "cucina economica" or economical kitchens—where the poor of Rome are fed.
Since the entrance of Italy into the war the necessity of these stations where the poor, armed with tickets, may gain wholesome food, has become vital. For the families of men at arms and other departments, have greatly increased.
The two American princesses have turned thousands of American dollars into food for hungry Italians.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE, 4,600 MILES AND MEN WHO DISCOVERED IT



The most important scientific discovery of an age was made when the officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph company telephoned without wires the other day from Washington to Hawaii, a distance of 4600 miles, and from New York to the Mare Island navy yard in San

Francisco bay, a distance of nearly 2000 miles. This map shows the shortest lines between these points. Experiments in telephoning across the Atlantic have been made, but have not yet proved successful. The telephone officials said only condi-

tions due to the war have made this use of the wireless phone impossible up to this time, for the difficulties of sending words across the Atlantic are not so great as telephoning without wires across the United States. Mr. Vail is president of the telephone company which has made this

discovery possible. Mr. Bethel, the vice president, has been hard at work on it, while Mr. Carly, the chief engineer, has been giving most of his time to the subject. Dr. Jewett of the Western Electric Company and Mr. Gherardi of the telephone company have done most of the experi-

ments. Mr. Redfield discusses the sale of the Pacific Mail steamers. He quotes a statement that the Manchuria and Mongolia, 11 years old, cost originally \$2,600,000 each. Allowing for depreciation their present value would be less than \$1,170,000. They were sold for \$1,500,000. He continues: "The Korea and the Siberia are said to have cost together \$2,730,114.27. The Korea is 12 years old, the Siberia 12 1/2 years old. Their present valuation, taking together on the basis of 5 per cent annual depreciation charged, would be say \$1,492,172. They sold for \$2,000,000. The China is 26 years old, cost \$800,000, and would upon the basis of 5 per cent depreciation charged have been entirely marked off six years ago. She sold for \$250,000.
Profit of Million Shown.
"Without drawing figures too finely here is an apparent profit in excess of a million dollars.
"It would appear to be possible that the company, after doing business for 16 years without a dividend, found that existing conditions gave them an opportunity of selling out a price which would return them the full valuation of that property upon the company's books, plus at least a million dollars more, and that a natural desire with such a record behind them to achieve this desirable result may in some measure at least have prompted the transaction."