

# The ALTA THEATRE

## TODAY AND TOMORROW

### Oct. 27th and 28th

# "CABIRIA"

## 12 Reels The Worlds Most Spectacular and Sensational Production. 12 Reels

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SEE The Eruption of Mt. Etna and the Destruction of the City of Sicily—Hannibal and the Enormous Army Crossing the Alps—The Burning of the Roman Fleet—The Capture of Carthage and many other wonderful events.

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## THE ALTA THEATRE THE ALTA THEATRE

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THE WORLDS GREATEST PHOTO PRODUCTION



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**THE OLD SONGS.**

The songs we sang were few and plain,  
We sang them o'er and o'er again.  
Twas long ago, yet now and then  
We meet and sing them o'er again.  
And when the last sweet chord has died,  
We sit in silence side by side.  
Our hearts are full to running o'er  
With raindrops from the skies of yore.  
And none dares speak; but silent all,  
We almost hear the shadows fall.  
Then, while the twilight deepens fast,  
As dim and somber as the past  
Like souls revisiting the spheres  
Come back to us the buried years.

—John D. Long.

**WHERE THE PERIL LIES**

THE national administration has plans for a vigorous policy with reference to national defenses and it includes a shipping bill to provide auxiliary ships for the navy and to aid our foreign trade.

These measures are of the

utmost concern to the republic. They deal with national safety at a trying time in the world's history; they deal with pressing commercial problems brought about by hold-up tactics on the part of the shipping trust.

It would be reasonable to expect emphatic support for the president from all quarters. Yet one class of tory journals is busy already distorting facts so as to hamper and heckle the government as much as possible. The Oregonian this morning pictures the defense program as harassed by the tariff on one hand and the bond problem for raising money on the other. It is a false picture. The tariff has no connection with the subject of preparedness and the financial end will give no trouble whatever, because the Panama canal bonds are already authorized.

The real menace to the defense program and to the country's prosperity arises from hyenalike tactics on the part of certain forces, among them an ultra partisan, privilege serving press. This element of the press is so narrow it cannot conceive of supporting any program, however meritorious, advanced by a democratic administration. In addition such papers hold a chronic antagonism to any move seeking to break the grip the foreign shipowners have upon the American producer and manufacturer. Despite the fact those shipowners are charging as much as wheat is worth to haul it to Europe the tory newspapers will shudder in horror at any suggestion of relief for the farmer.

In this opposition to the administration's plan there is peril because it may produce another filibuster in the senate such as prevented the passage of the ship purchase bill last winter.

### A TRIUMPH OF SANITY

TO appreciate the full significance of the German government's action in disavowing the sinking of the Arabic, it is necessary to consider the nature of the political

conflict that has been waged in Germany over this issue. President Wilson's diplomatic victory marks the first defeat that the German military autocracy has sustained at home since the outset of the war.

Most of the influential members of the German general staff have been frankly in favor of war with the United States ever since the controversy over the sale of munitions became acute. Naturally they ardently supported the Tirpitz policy of submarine warfare. From their point of view, war with the United States was eminently desirable. War, in their opinion, would mean that the United States government would have to take over all the ammunition factories here in order to equip an army. Six or eight months would elapse before an effective army would be ready. In the mean time Great Britain and France would be shut off from their American supplies of ammunition, and the military advantage to Germany would be tremendous.

With Great Britain, France and Russia deprived of American munitions, the German general staff believed that the war could be won before a formidable American army could be sent to the trenches in France and Flanders. There was nothing to fear from the American navy, because the superiority of the British and French navies was already overwhelming, and the situation in respect to sea power could not be changed if all the navies in the world were added to those of the allies.

This theory was plausible and it represented the majority judgment of the general staff. Opposed to this, however, were the chancellor, the foreign minister and all the great financial and industrial elements of the empire. These were willing to concede that war with the United States might work to the military advantage of Germany for the time being by cutting off the allies' supply of ammunition from this country. But they also saw that war with the United States would mean the

complete isolation of Germany financially, industrially and commercially.

They were wise enough to know that without American markets, without American loans and without American assistance Germany would be left prostrate after the war. They had no delusion that Germany would be able to rehabilitate herself economically by extorting indemnities from her enemies, because they long ago realized that no victory of that kind was possible. Therefore, they insisted that the German government must maintain friendly relations with the United States, regardless of Tirpitz or "frightfulness." It is because they finally gained the upper hand that Count von Bernstorff was able to meet the president's demands and formally disavow the sinking of the Arabic.

The president's great diplomatic achievement means that the German government is no longer committed to the principle of war for war's sake. It means that the fate of the German empire is no longer in the keeping of the military autocracy, and that German finance industry and commerce have begun to assert their power over the policies of the government.

Had President Wilson rushed this country into war with Germany, as so many of his foolish critics demanded, he would have played directly into the hands of the German general staff and have done for this military autocracy what it has proved incapable of doing for itself. Sanity in Washington made it possible for sanity in Berlin to triumph and keep the peace between two great nations.

We have had a vast amount of talk about a real apartment house for Pendleton; let such be built and the reward will be good tenants making a profitable investment.

Though far away from the fighting Pendleton has been bravely represented in Europe and in Haiti.

There are so many plots and

counter plots these days it is necessary to have a card index system to keep them straight

The summer fallow fields of eastern Oregon are now being invaded by batteries of high power seeders.

### CURRENT THINKING

#### THE CONSULAR LAWS

An understanding of the main principles of the customs and consular regulations of the United States affecting imports and exports will enable the American exporter to look at the question of the rules prevailing in other countries from the foreign point of view, and to avoid the tendency to consider every foreign consular regulation as mere red tape and imposition. In the view of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, which has made a close study of the problems to be solved by those engaged in selling American goods.

It has been found, for instance, that the exporter to Latin American countries is apt to grumble considerably at having to fill out the many details on his consular invoice but is often unaware that just as many, if not more, details are required by the United States in American consular invoices.

It is pointed out that one of the main requisites for a good, all-around export man is a thorough knowledge of such regulations, especially those affecting the republics of Central and South America. In order thoroughly to grasp these regulations the student should analyze the purpose for which they are promulgated. He will find that the main objects are two in all countries. The fees exacted for consular certification are largely for the upkeep of the consulates in the various cities and for the remuneration of the consular officers. The bulk of the regulations, however, are made and enforced in order to comply with and carry out the import customs requirements of the countries of destination, each country naturally having its own customs laws and provisions.

In advocating a mastery of American requirements as preliminary to a proper understanding of those of foreign lands the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce mentions a few of the details which have been found to be of importance.

For all goods imported into the United States amounting to \$100 or more there must be taken out a consular invoice.

There are two forms of consular invoices—one a blue form for showing when the goods have been purchased outright and are the property of the consignee, and a white form issued when the goods are sent to the United States on consignment

and are still the property of the shipper.

### THIS MAY ENTERTAIN

#### FELT LIKE ONE OF THEM

"T'other day," related old Dad King, the Oklahoma cattle baron, who is temporarily in our midst, "I was rumbling along in a street car, when a batch of young fellows got aboard. I judged they were college students by their funny clothes and queer-shaped heads. The car was pretty full, and the pushed and snorted back and forth in the aisle, tramping on people's feet and committing similar frivolities that-a-way. Finally they all fared back and fetch home a long yell. Then the nearest man to me took a look, and not admiring my face or something, says:

"Well, my rural friend, don't you like it?"

"Shore I like it!" says I, "I'm half-witted myself."

**Knew His Value.**  
There is an illustrator in Chicago who has lately been so beset with orders for work of various sorts that he has felt obliged to enlist the aid of a collaborator.

One young artist with whom he was negotiating asked:  
"How much will you pay me a week to work for you?"  
"I pay every man what he is worth, was the short reply.

The artist scratched his head reflectively. "Then he picked up his hat to go. "No, old top," said he, "I can't work that cheap."

#### Mexico's National Game.

"Pedro, you're two hours late for dinner."  
"Yes, Chiquita. But the revolution today wasn't called till 3:30 and the score was 0 to 0 up to the eleventh battle, and I had to stay and see who won."—Life.

#### Safety First.

"What this town needs"—began the reformer.  
"Is a team," broke in the fan, "that can hit the ball when there are men on base."—Life.

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

In nine months more than \$25,000,000 worth of these cars have been bought by the American people and still the one problem is to satisfy the demand.

Extraordinary claims have not, as you know, played any part in creating this demand, which must therefore be directly due to the performance of the car.

The motor is 20-25 horsepower  
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is \$300  
(f. o. b. Pendleton with extra tire, tube, chains, etc.)

Ask us about the new Dodge with detachable winter bodies.

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