



Social and Personal

Miss Myra Ballou of Milton-Freewater, secretary of the Umatilla County Union is highly praised in a recent article appearing in the Farmers' Union News which says in part: "Miss Myra Ballou of Umatilla county, secretary, must not be overlooked. For four years she has acted as county official and has never missed a meeting. She has always been awake to all public questions, especially those pertaining to farm life and can be depended on to enter into any work that will benefit the farmers. She is able to give many men pointers on grains, grasses, etc., all of which she raises on her own farm. She has frequently been mentioned as a probable candidate for the legislature."

H. L. Hedrich of Weston is a Pendleton visitor. G. S. Strong of Eugene is registered at the St. George. Mrs. Angus Campbell of Hornilton is a Pendleton visitor today. R. F. Wiggetworth came up from Echo this morning on the motor car. N. J. Van Skike, editor of the Milton Eagle, is attending the convention here. Mr. and Mrs. Otto J. Elliott are at the Pendleton. They are registered from Baker. Edgar B. Piper, editor of the Portland Oregonian, is registered at the Pendleton. Frank Nudo, young Italian farmer of Stanfield, is up from the west end today. G. W. Bradley and family left today for Hildaway Springs to spend the weekend. Mrs. I. U. Temple has for her weekend guest Miss Zelpha Funk of Enterprise. Mrs. George Gillette of Echo, formerly of this city, came up this morning on a visit. Mrs. Jack Cherry, one of the women officials of Umatilla, is a Pendleton visitor today. Yardmaster Starba, who has the night shift at the Rieth yards, has moved to Pendleton. Col. Fred Boyd veteran publisher of the Athena Press, is here today for the editorial convention. Dan O'Donnell, one of the recruits of Troop D, left yesterday for Birmingham Springs to main over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clarke are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Timperlake of Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Timperlake is attending the editorial convention in the interests of the Lanston Monotype Machine Co. of Philadelphia. Pendleton friends of Dr. and Mrs. Harold Enriken of Walla Walla this morning received the news of the birth of a baby daughter to them.



Photo by American Press Association. Captain Henry B. Wilson, Commanding Atlantic Fleet Flagship Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Enriken was formerly Miss Cora Roulstone. David W. Hazen, special writer for the Portland Telegram, is among the newspapermen here for the state convention.

Seven Reasons Why You Should Use WIRE GRIP NON-SKID TIRES

- 1st The way a tire is made tells what it will do for the user. Wiregrip Tires have the best material and the best workmanship. 2nd They are scientifically designed for the maximum of wear, their non-skidding properties, and their freedom from cuts and punctures. 3rd Study the steel coils, with thousands of claws gripping the road with a tiger's surefootedness. See how these points resist wear, prevent cuts and hold to the roadbed. 4th Now consider the extra thousands of miles obtained by Wiregrip users. 5th Then insure yourself against skidding and against tire trouble by equipping with the most scientifically designed, perfectly made tire on the market. 6th No matter how wet and slippery the pavement—no matter how sharply you turn or how suddenly you put on the brakes—Wiregrips hold the road as no other non-skid device can. 7th Wiregrips are SAFE, give less trouble and are more economical—even if they cost more at first. It's the quality that governs the cost—and that built into the tire.

We are agents in Pendleton and have them in stock. Come in and see them.

The Garage with the Day and Night Service

Cars stored, cars washed, cars oiled, overhauled and repaired. GAS, OIL, WATER AND AIR AT CURB. Independent Garage Frank Martin, Prop. C. O. Crawford, Mgr. COURT and THOMPSON STREETS PHONE 633

Here are the Results of the Sworn-to Demonstrations of Franklin Thrift as tested out all over the United States

Yesterday, Friday the 13th

Franklin dealers everywhere were doing the same thing—measuring Franklin thrift by mileage on a single gallon of commercial gasoline. Our own record was 50.9 miles per gallon.

We got a telegram from the Franklin factory, announcing the Grand National Average, confirmed by affidavits of prominent men in all localities where the tests were made.

In New Haven, Conn., a stock Franklin covered 82.8 miles on a single gallon of gasoline. That was the highest mileage.

40.3 miles on a single gallon—the average of 179 stock Franklin cars, the ENTIRE number participating in this nation-wide demonstration.

Here you have the Franklin standard of thrift. rightly distributed, allow a car to put a stop to fuel waste.

Think of the roads, the climate, the weather, all of these cars experienced. Then, think of the significance of such a nation-wide test. MORE THAN MILES PER GALLON

It means, as a car for thrift, the Franklin stands alone among all fine automobiles. This easy running of the Franklin means efficiency—waste cutting—all along the line.

Only a fine car can show such results. Take tires—Franklin owners report an average of over 10,000 miles in a five-year period. Easy, buoyant, gasoline-saving operation is responsible for this record.

WHAT'S BACK OF IT ALL. Only by the elimination of 177 heavy and troublesome water-cooling parts and complicated mechanism everywhere, can gasoline-consuming friction and drag, wear and tear, be minimized. Depreciation—Find a used Franklin for sale. Compare the Franklin re-sale price with the prices other fine used-cars bring, in proportion to their first cost. If gasoline is lasting, the car is long-lived. The same wearing drag that boosts the gasoline bill also boosts the repair bill.

Only scientific-light-weight construction and fine materials,

Whenever you come to the conclusion that the next automobile you buy should deliver a dollar's worth of efficiency for every dollar you invest, then you are ready to investigate the Franklin.

Pendleton Auto Co.

FAMOUS HATTERS CASE IS SETTLED HOMES ARE KEPT

DANBURY, July 14.—The famous Danbury hatters case was settled and 141 hatters' homes saved from auction when D. E. Loewe, head of the plaintiff firm, in the boycott action, signed a release freeing the defendants from all claims. The amount of money involved in the settlement was not announced. Upon leaving the meeting where the agreement was reached, Martin Lawler, secretary-treasurer of the hatters' Union said: "D. E. Loewe and Company squeezed the United Hatters to the last cent." The formal release papers were filed Monday and the case withdrawn, it is announced. When the meeting began Loewe demanded \$250,000. The legal claims totaled \$282,400. The Hatters were willing to pay \$100,000.

Views Are Conflicting. WASHINGTON, July 14.—Information reaching the state department gave conflicting views of Germany's internal disturbances. Dutch newspaper quotations reaching the departments differ. One says the report of Hollweg's resignation is false. Another thinks the resignation quite possible. The Telegraph says the chancellor's position is still precarious. Dutch papers agree that an early decision is expected. No credence is given the rumored abdication of the Kaiser.

Public Dance Tonight, Moose Hall. The public is cordially invited to attend the regular Saturday night dance tonight in Moose hall. Music by Sawyer's orchestra. Admission, 50 cents.—Adv.

TROOPS SENT TO FLAT RIVER MINING DISTRICT

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Fearing further rioting in the Flat River, Missouri mining district, tonight, Governor Gardner ordered a battery A troop R to St. Louis. The men embarked at 2 o'clock for Flat River. A special train will carry the guardsmen. The district is generally quiet lately.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK

LONDON, July 14.—The British transport Armadale has been torpedoed, the admiralty announced today. Six were killed, five are missing. The Armadale was sunk June 27 in the Atlantic.

CRITICISES POSTAL RATES.

(Continued from Page 1.) eupy the field which they had been forced to abandon. Having a sectional field, they would take a sectional view of public affairs, that too at a crisis in our national affairs which demands cultivation of patriotism as broad as the republic. The few strong publications of large national circulation would occupy much of the field abandoned by their weaker brethren, and there would be a strong tendency toward monopoly in the periodical business, with all its attendant evils and dangers. Trade and scientific papers would suffer grievously. They appeal to relatively few people in each center of population, and depend for circulation upon their ability to reach all the people throughout the country who are interested in their particular trade or science. Many of them could not continue to exist confined to a restricted field by prohibitive postal rates. As daily newspapers have but limited circulation beyond the first or second zone around the place of publication, they would be less seriously injured financially, but the same tendency to sectionalism and to restrict spread of information and to prevent interchange of opinion would become apparent. The channel which has been used by the government to reach producer and consumer in its present campaign for food production and economy would be clogged. Country Papers Affected. The country newspapers and those published in small cities and towns would be less affected directly than the great city newspapers or other periodicals, for the House proposes to continue the present privilege of free circulation and the present second class mail rate within the county of publication. But the country editor would be injuriously affected in other ways. The daily press of this country is one structure, in which the big city newspaper is closely related to the country paper. The news of the world is collected and distributed by the Associated Press as the co-operative agency of the big papers, and through them it reaches the country papers. Any legislation which cuts the revenue of the big papers will reduce their ability to perform this necessary function. Every editor needs to keep informed of affairs and opinion in the country at large, and he can best do so by obtaining city papers in exchange and by reading the weekly and monthly magazines. Prohibitive mail rates would put these beyond his means. The country paper's prosperity is closely bound up with that of the farmer whose success is promoted by the farmers' weekly paper. Newspapers of this class would cease to be national in scope, would be confined to a limited field and would deteriorate in quality. Thus a blow struck at one part of the periodical press sends a shock through all parts."

TWO INQUIRIES INTO RACE RIOTS



Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, who has instituted a rigid inquiry into the race riots in East St. Louis, which resulted in the killing of many negroes, several whites and the burning of a large part of the negro section. Governor Lowden says that a thorough probe also will be made into the conduct of the National Guard which, it is claimed, made no



Major General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the central department, U. S. army, already has a federal inquiry under way. Colonel George H. Hunter, chief quartermaster, central department, is at East St. Louis and has begun his investigation. He is under instructions to make a full report to Major General Barry.

ALTA TODAY

BLANCH SWEET AND THOS. MEIGHAM

"THE SILENT PARTNER"

The story is one of the best that Blanch Sweet has ever played. It's business and loyalty.

ALSO A ONE ACT COMEDY. VAUDEVILLE!!!

HOWATSON & SWAYBELLE Comedy Singing, Talking, Dancing. LONZO COX Silhouettes on an Animated Screen.