

East Oregonian

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published Daily and Semi-Weekly at Pendleton, Oregon, by the EAST OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at the postoffice at Pendleton, Oregon, as second-class mail matter. ON FILE AT Chicago Bureau, 909 Security Building Washington, D. C. Bureau 601 Four South 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	1.95
Daily, one month, by carrier	.65
Semi-weekly, one year, by mail	4.50
Semi-weekly, six months, by mail	.75
Semi-weekly, four months, by mail	.50



God never built a gate across his heaven
 To bar us out, as we
 Build doors across our inner lives
 So none can ever see;
 God never chains the entrance to his house,
 Or sets a watchdog there.
 As we do in our effort to keep out
 The prodigals of care,
 Not till we show our inner selves
 Can we
 Be much to each or all—
 Love has to live that those who
 love may see,
 And not behind a wall.

IT SHOULD BE FINAL

THE view of a long hard war is the one to take and it is well that our government is moving with this necessity in mind. It is necessary to world peace and safety that kaiserism not only be checked but that it be downed. The biggest blunder of all would be to permit an indecisive war. When whipped on the west front as he will be the Hun will ask for peace and to that end will be willing to get out of Belgium and out of France. He will be satisfied if he is allowed to grab what he wants in Russia and is allowed to retain a militaristic government so that preparations can be made for further warfare when the Slavs have been assimilated to the extent that Russian manpower can be used as cannon fodder. The allies cannot afford to make peace on a basis that will require them to go armed to the teeth forever afterwards. Better to fight it out now once and for all, fully ending the piratical German theory that only might makes right and that covenants of honor are "scraps of paper."

WHERE WE EXCEL GERMAN

LET us not be overawed by the so-called German efficiency. There is nothing mysterious or awe-inspiring about it, says T. N. Carver, professor of economics at Harvard. Her workmen are no more skillful than ours, her technicians are no better trained, her inventors are not so ingenious as ours. She has gotten most of her inventions from

other countries. Moreover, aside from the chemical industry, there is not a single large industry in which we did not excel Germany in time of peace. In a few minor industries she has led the world, but the same can be said of every country. In the large industries, such as agriculture, iron and steel, copper, the manufacture of automobiles, etc., which ought to figure largely in the winning of a war, we have led the world in time of peace.

But up to the present time the Germans have succeeded in massing more men on the firing line and in keeping them better supplied with materials than we and our allies have succeeded in doing. There is only one reason for this. The Germans are not doing anything else except make war. They are not dissipating their energies. They are not wasting their man power in the production of things not needed for the war.

THE CRITICAL PERIOD

THE war is now in the most critical period hitherto reached. Our enemy realizes that ultimate defeat is inevitable unless he can win a great victory while Russia is on her back and America not yet in full force at the front. He also feels keenly the growing loss of man power and the decline of economic resources, according to Henry Clews. His position is desperate; his difficulties in carrying on the war are growing at a discouraging rate, and his strength has been declining more rapidly than that of the allies. This is his last chance. Apparently it is a grapple to the death. If he can break through the allied lines, or capture Paris, he could prolong but not win the war. Can the allies withstand the present terrific onslaughts against them; or will they be obliged to give way and make their stand behind present lines? The best answer is the quiet confidence shown at allied headquarters in spite of recent reverses. Both France and Britain are making vigorous renewed efforts to carry on the struggle. As long as the allied lines bend and do not break, all is safe. There is no doubt where victory will ultimately stand; but our help is sorely needed, if only to shorten this terrible slaughter. The quicker the great decision is reached the better for all the world; and for the sake of freedom, justice and humanity this country must speed up to a still higher pitch its efforts for pushing the war.

The benighted bolsheviki seemed to have no objection to letting the grasping Hun run rough shod over their country but are very finicky when Japan merely lands a few hundred troops preserve order at Vladivostock.

Austria's governmental upheaval seems to bear out the idea that all is not smooth sailing in the dual empire.

Get your next winter's fuel before the crop moving begins; it is practical patriotism and good protection for your home.

Having fought in Flanders before the British know something about it.

A good start has been made towards that million and a half dead Germans.

28 YEARS AGO

From the Daily East Oregonian April 18, 1890.
 Levi Ankeny is expected from Walla Walla in a day or two, when arrangements will probably be made for letting the contract for the First National Bank building.

Ed Bartlett, a popular young lawyer of La Grande, is doing Pendleton. Judge W. C. La Dow will leave tomorrow on a trip to Chicago and other

MAKE YOUR DREAM COME TRUE



points, his first visit east since he boarded a "prairie schooner."
 Eggs are selling for thirteen cents per dozen in Pendleton.

The wooden awning in front of Sundry and Demott's store is being torn down and will be replaced by canvas. Others should do likewise, as these wooden porches are both unsightly and dangerous.

REALTY TRANSFERS

- Deeds.**
 Thomas M. Henderson et ux to Mary E. Metzger, \$20. Lot 9, Blk 21, Olney's Cemetery, Pendleton, Oregon.
 Etta Pierce et vir to Henrietta A. Herman, \$1. Lot 9 and 10, Block 9, Hermiston.
 Carrie Bergovin et vir to First National Bank, Athens, N 1-2 NE 1-4, Section 26, SE 1-4 SW 1-4 Section 17, and SW 1-4 SW 1-4 Section 16, Twp. 3 north, range 25.
 J. A. Porter et ux to Mary E. Bowman \$1250. E 1-2 SE 1-4 NE 1-4 Section 23, township 4 north, range 25.
 Emmatia Farm Lands Co. to M. A. Paddock \$2000, SW 1-4 NE 1-4 Section 23, Township 5 north, range 25.
 C. S. Terpening et ux to Thos. Fleathe et ux, Lot 7, Block 45, Reservation addition to Pendleton.
 Geo. W. Myrick et ux to A. P. Schubert \$2400. Metes and bound description, Section 18, Township 4 north, range 25.
 Thomas M. Henderson, et ux, to Mary E. Metzger, \$20. Lot 9, Block 21, Only Cemetery, Pendleton.
 F. J. Jackson et ux to J. D. Hargett, \$1500. Metes and bound Section 19, Township 4 north, range 25.
 J. J. Chapen to Victor C. Liddwell \$10. E 1-2 Section 14, Township 4 north, range 25.
 Wolfe, Valer Brooke to Jacob Valer \$1. SE 1-4 SW 1-4, Section 20, Twp 1 north, range 25.
 Arra E. Arnsperger et vir to C. A. Norden \$1200. Lot 10, Block 186 Reservation addition, Pendleton.

While waiting for the new issue of liberty bonds we should each of us assure a plentiful supply of thrift stamps.

Verily, Verily, Our Forefathers Were Very Foresighted

The wisdom of the pioneers of Pendleton who laid out the original townsite has been established at last. There has developed that which indicates that in their foresight they must have sensed the coming of the time when a plan of daylight conservation would be adopted. Else why did they lay out Main street northwest by southeast instead of due north and south, and all other streets parallel or at right angles.
 Now it happens that the streets of the original town conform exactly with the sun, under the new time system by which the clocks are an hour ahead of the sun. In other words, there is a harmony between the streets of the city and the sun.
 Many people get their ideas of direction from the streets of the city and few stop to consider that the streets of Pendleton, except those on the north side, are not laid out north and south or east and west. Hence, when the sun is at the noon meridian the shadows, instead of falling straight up and down, fall at an angle. Now when the clock shows that it is 12 o'clock the shadows fall directly up Main street and the sun, to all appearances, is in his proper place.
 Verily our forefathers were foresighted.

EXPERTS PLAN POST WAR FOREIGN TRADE

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—"Dollar-a-year" experts of the United States government dropped their official duties today to meet foreign consultants of the U. S. representatives of the department of foreign and domestic commerce, and the highest business men of America in the Fifth National Foreign Trade Convention here.
 The convention was postponed in February because Uncle Sam needed the services of his expert volunteers

In Washington. Now, however, they come to Cincinnati with his approval to map out a system for extension of America's foreign trade after the war.
 The National Foreign Trade Council plans to act along three lines at the convention:
 To systematically increase and extend the foreign commerce of the country and thus build up a solid supply to aid in successful prosecution of the war.
 To frame a program for holding foreign trade gains made during the war.
 To work for a merchant marine which will assure America trade leadership of the world.
 Consuls will be withdrawn from many parts of the world to attend the sessions.
 Among the prominent speakers will be:
 C. A. Hirsch of Cincinnati, president American Bankers' Association; Philip B. Kennedy, commercial attaché of London; M. E. Farr, Cleveland, president American Shipbuilding Co.; P. W. Taussig, chairman U. S. tariff commission; James M. Cox, governor of Ohio; E. N. Hurley, chairman U. S. shipping board; and J. A. Farrell, president U. S. steel corporation.

AWARD WAR CROSS TO UNKNOWN HERO

(By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
 WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, March 5.—(By mail.)—To the Seventy-ninth French regiment of infantry belongs the honor of the only citation in the present war to "An Unknown Soldier."
 The Croix de Guerre, which the citation merited, and which in view of the hero's death, would ordinarily be given by the French government to the soldier's nearest relatives, has been claimed at the Ministry of War at Paris. All that is known of the man is the manner of his death and the fact that he is buried where he fell on the heights of Saint Epyre.
 The story of this "Unknown Soldier" is unquestionably the story of thousands of other French heroes in the early days of the war, before means of identification of the dead had been established and when regiments were hurriedly formed, thrown into action and decimated before a soldier knew the name of the comrade fighting at his side.

Proved By Ford Use

WHITE STAR

EXTRA QUALITY MOTOR OIL

THERE ARE OILS AND OILS, BUT—

Is recommended by the Ford Factory

for use in Ford cars

Take no chances—use no others. For sale by

Simpson Auto Co.

The only difference is that this "Unknown Soldier" received a citation for his life's sacrifice and the others did not.
 This is the story:
 On August 26, 1914, during the forenoon, the First Battalion of the Seventy-ninth Regiment of Infantry, which had been decimated at Morhange was hastily reformed in the vicinity of Rodez-Aus-Sulines from a contingent of reserves which had been rushed up.
 That evening before the original members of the battalion had had time even to get acquainted with their new comrades, the battalion was engaged by the Germans in a violent surprise attack on the heights of the Farm of Saint-Epyre near Lameville.
 About 5 in the afternoon, the advanced line of the battalion took shelter back of a little ridge which protected it from the Germans who were only 100 yards ahead. A veritable storm both of rifle and artillery fire whistled constantly over the heads of the sheltered French battalion.
 Suddenly, from out of the ranks of the Third company, an unknown reservist who had just arrived that morning, leaped to the summit of the little ridge under which the battalion was resting.
 Dropping to his knees with a pipe hanging from his mouth, he began tranquilly to fire shot after shot into the ranks of the Germans just 100 yards ahead.
 Consternation reigned in the ranks of the First Battalion of the Seventy-ninth. Then, the officers recovering from their surprise, loudly ordered the man back into ranks.
 But the latter, without ceasing for an instant his firing and without even dropping his pipe from his mouth, belovved back:
 "Leave me alone, I'm an expert marksman and I want to do something for my country while I have such a fine chance to do it."
 From the very first instant of his apparition on the summit of the ridge the rifle fire of the entire regiment of Germans was centered on him. Yet for a full five minutes he continued tranquilly to fire with sure aim into the ranks before he finally fell riddled with bullets, the stock of his rifle shattered into splinters and his pipe knocked from his mouth as he rolled over on the ground.
 A moment afterwards, the Seventy-ninth leaped again to the assault and drove the Germans down the ridge.
 That night the Seventy-ninth buried their hero on the summit of the ridge where he had fallen. There was nothing about his person to indicate his identity. His deed of heroism was signaled to the ministry of war. The ministry of war did everything in its power to identify the soldier but without result. Unwilling that the sacrifice should go unrewarded, the citation was granted in the name of "An Unknown Soldier."

GERMAN SHOES MADE WITH PAPER UPPERS

AMSTERDAM, April 17.—The new German war boots and shoes, which have recently been on display at a public exhibition in Berlin, are thus described by Vorwärts: "Heavy, clumsy boots made out of all sorts of substitute materials, with paper uppers and wooden soles several centimeters in thickness, the weight and bulk of them is increased by huge nails and protectors with which they are studded. The price for these monstrosities is enormously high. While in peace times good durable leather boots could be purchased at about 12 marks, this war footwear for children costs 17 marks, for women 22 marks and for men 24 marks. Moreover, the purchaser is warned that the soles of the war boots will only last seven or eight weeks. As each wooden sole costs from 5 to 6 marks to replace each pair of men's boots will cost the wearer at least 46 marks every six months. Whether the paper will keep out the cold and wet is more than doubtful."

BURIED IN SUIE HE WAS WED IN 85 YEARS AGO

Chester (Wash.) Man Had Kept It Carefully to Wear in His Final Sleep.
 SPOKANE, APRIL 17.—The black broadcloth dress suit which served as wedding garb for Herman Schopmeier, sixty-five years ago, is now upon him in his grave.
 The suit, exquisitely made of finest material, had been the pride of Mr. Schopmeier during all the years that elapsed since he purchased it for his wedding day. When he came west in 1911 from St. Louis to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. Ida Goldsmith, at Chester, he brought the suit with him and to carry out his wishes, he was dressed in it for his final resting place.
 Mr. Schopmeier was 87 years old. He died Thursday morning. He was a native of Germany, but came to this country when he was 23 years old, spending most of his life in St. Louis. The funeral was held Saturday.

CAMERAS FORBIDDEN TO AMERICANS IN LONDON

LONDON, April 17.—American soldiers and sailors visiting London will no longer be permitted to bring their cameras with them. A new regulation, just issued by the authorities, prescribes that hereafter "no photograph or sketch may be made of outdoor subjects in or near London without special permission." Also the possession of photographic apparatus for this purpose is prohibited.

ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL

PARIS, April 17.—Successful French raids at Butte-de-Mesnil, Tahure and Flirey on the Toul sector are officially reported. An enemy attack failed six miles north of Verdun.

It is not a theory but German might that confronts us.

FIRST PHOTO FROM GERMAN DRIVE



Many prisoners were taken by the British when the German drive, now on first started. The prisoners were troops who had advanced too fast, got ahead of the main body, and been trapped in British counterattacks. Here you see a detachment of them tramping along the road in central France, under guard of British soldiers.

FORDS

We have some good bargains in Fords. If you intend to buy a Ford, it will pay you to see these:

1915 Ford Touring, all new tires; just repainted. . . . \$359

1915 Ford, 2 new tires; good shape \$225

1915 Ford, equipped with lots of extras; good tire equipment \$255

1918 Ford; just run a few weeks; can't be told from new car; can be bought for \$60 less than new one.

Pendleton-Cadillac Auto Co.

HERE!

The Famous

MASTER TRUCK

2-TON

Call and see it.

Compare this sturdy 2-ton truck with others of 3-ton capacity.

A reliable established garage service behind every sale.

Simpson Auto Co.

Cor. Water and Johnson Sts. Phone 408