

**Eas Oregonian**

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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There is no such thing as "lost effort."

For the effort's a thing itself That is better than all the triumph

And better than all the self. For the spirit that led up to it Is a living fire and a light That burns in a stern soul some where

The living day and night. Perhaps it may loom tomorrow Like a beacon of hope to you— The fact that men try is the promise

That life will itself ring true.

**TO AVOID ABSURDITY**

STATE aid now available and to be available in the future makes the road issue in this county very different from what it has ever been in the past. Those who once opposed bonding generally support the present bonding plan because they see the absurdity of not taking steps to get what is coming to this county from the state funds.

Should this county fail to put up its part of the expense and thus lose outside help it would be like cutting off your nose to spite your face. Other sections of the state would get money that justly belongs to Umatilla county and will be expended here if we meet the conditions.

The conditions are fair and reasonable. It may be said in a general way that if the county will pay one half the expense the state will do the rest. If we do not meet the conditions imposed we will not be excused from putting up our share of the state money in the form of auto license money and millage tax for state aid. In other words we will have to pay our part of the state expense whether we make any use of it or not. This being the case it is a fair assumption that we are going to take steps to get our share. It would be silly not to do so.

If you see a man who is not in line on the bonding scheme, which is the only method open to the county, he has not studied the facts in the case. Educate him.

**TOO MANY STATESMEN**

ANY months ago Secretary Lane of the interior department made some suggestions regarding the reclaiming of land for soldiers. It is a line of action in which much good could be accomplished. Valuable land could be created for use by returned fighters. The work of reclaiming this land would help employ labor during a period when the supply of labor will doubtless temporarily

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You just rub **Musterole** in briskly, and usually the pain is gone—a delicious, soothing comfort comes to take its place.

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Many doctors and nurses use **Musterole** and recommend it to their patients. They will gladly tell you what relief it gives from sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). Always dependable.

30 and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



exceed the demand for workers.

But congress has enacted no such legislation. With important work to do and time slipping swiftly by, prominent senators have devoted their chief energies to trying to usurp the powers of the president in connection with the peace treaty. Certain leaders have wanted to deal with the big problems and let wood cutting wait. They have wanted to sit with Clemenceau and Lloyd George and Foch. Others like Johnson have been busy in behalf of the Russian bolsheviki, Borah is after Hoover and the packing trust.

As one eastern paper has said there appears to be too many statesmen in congress and not enough workers.

**THE NEXT LOAN**

THE next loan must depend more upon a high sense of public spirit, upon intelligent self-interest and upon meeting financial conditions upon a business-like basis. It has been inferred from the remarks of Secretary Glass who seems to have a sound grasp of the situation, that the coming loan will have to pay 4 1-2 to 5 per cent to secure the necessary funds. Money, like other articles and services, will unavoidably command what it is worth or go elsewhere. Capital is scarce and dear, hence the fall in price of nearly all our government issues. With conditions as they are, a short-term treasury note, say about three years, bearing from 4 1-2 to 5 per cent would undoubtedly be successful; for financial institutions would readily take large blocks, and such an offer would undoubtedly

edly bring out an immense investment demand. There is no doubt that such a loan could be easily financed, and the country could secure the necessary funds more easily, and with less disturbance and cost than by the boisterous and expensive methods so necessary during the war.—From the Clews Financial Review.

The Portland council refused to enact an ordinance re-

quiring all to wear flu masks and the influenza epidemic has shown a decline since that time; what do you know about that?

Politics or no politics the state of Oregon expects a big road construction program from this legislature.

We should get a 10 million dollar grain crop this summer.

**THE CLAIMS OF THE GREEKS AND THE PEACE OF THE EAST**

(From Atlantic National Greek Newspaper.)

"At this time when territorial questions closely concerning the fate of more than three million Greeks still under the Turkish yoke are about to be decided, the National Council of Unredeemed Greeks sitting at Paris desire to make known to the American public always so ready to uphold the cause of the oppressed, that the populations of Hellenic race of Thrace, Constantinople and the whole of maritime Asia Minor protest with all their energy against any solution whatsoever which shall not take into account their right to dispose of themselves. Without their complete liberation peace in the near East will always remain precarious.

Nothing is more natural and more democratic. The Unredeemed Greeks have suffered during nearly five hundred years from Turkish oppression and have preserved during these long years their national conscience. Their patriotism, and their nationalist ideal has been tried during five centuries, as that of few peoples. They came out the victors and they claim nothing more and nothing less than the right to be one with the rest of the Greeks of their Mother Country.

The National Council Paris. The foregoing appeal of the National Council of the Unredeemed Greeks, which is now deliberating in Paris is a further proof of the confidence of Hellenism in the liberalism of America.

The principle of nationality advanced by these Greeks is worthy of the most serious consideration on the part of the peace conference which is to shape the destiny of the world for the next one hundred years.

It is a characteristic fact that the national aspirations of the Unredeemed Greeks in no way conflict with those of their neighbors as far as Asia Minor is concerned; neither the Syrians nor the Armenians nor the Zionists nor the Arabs have any claims which in any way conflict with those of the Greeks of Asia Minor.

In Thrace and Macedonia Bulgaria has conducted for years an agitation trying to create a Bulgarian nationalist movement, but because this movement was simply in the nature of an effort to establish Bulgarian hegemony in the Balkans it failed disastrously, while all the Albanian movement near the Greek border of the Adriatic was entirely due to the activities of an ill advised Italian imperialist propaganda.

As far as the demands of the Greek populations of Constantinople, Thrace Asia Minor and the Archipelago are concerned, one thing is definitely established and that is that they are fair and just. The Greek people has not demanded anything that it cannot have under an honest interpretation of the principles that won the war. There is nothing imperialistic in the demand of the Unredeemed Greeks in asking to be united with their mother country. No Greek aspires to the hegemony of all the peoples. No one wants the boundaries of Greece to spread unreasonably; no Greek wants any Greece which is not made of Greeks; not one of the national claims of Greece is advanced under the plea of the balance of power or of economic necessity, or of colonial expansion.

The Unredeemed Greeks come before the council of Paris with open records; they are willing to stand for any security of their national demands; they demand Freedom and Justice and they are entitled to it. And as long as America will always stand for those eternal principles, these Greeks will not be disappointed.

**28 YEARS AGO**

(From the East Oregonian, January 21, 1919.)

Salmon are making their appearance in the Umatilla river. The new brick built by R. Alexander and Frank Frazier on Main street and the lot on which it stands are now the sole property of Mr. Alexander, who purchased Mr. Frazier's interest for \$7000.

Mrs. J. C. Cherry has returned from

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms  
**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
 A Vegetable Preparation that Simulates the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS—CHILDREN**

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic.

Fac-Simile Signature of **Dr. J. C. Hathcock**

A Helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**CASTORIA**

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**Because**

so many men have taken advantage of the wonderful opportunity to save afforded by our

**\$20 SUIT SALE**

we have decided to continue the sale until Saturday, Jan. 25th.

We seldom have a sale, that is why we are offering such extraordinary values.

**Men's Fine Suits, Values to \$35 ON SALE AT \$20.**

Regulars, Longs and Stouts, Blue Stripes included.

The occasion for economy will not be equalled for some time to come.

**Buy now and save**

ALTERATION'S FREE

**BOND**

**BROTHERS**

Pendleton's Leading Clothiers

**FROM THE PEOPLE**

**UNJUST TO UMAH**

Umah, Ore., Jan. 21, 1919.

Editor East Oregonian:

On behalf of the people of Umah, I want to correct an item which appeared in the Daily East Oregonian of Monday, Jan. 13th, concerning the burial of the late Mrs. Ed Ledgerwood, who was buried in the Umah cemetery Sunday Jan. 12th.

The people of Umah are taking all the precautions they can, and guard-

ing against the influenza in every way possible, but they have never resorted to force.

The item says the constable did not want the body brought to town. We have no constable, as Mr. Lenz, former constable died Nov. 9, and since then Umah has had no constable. Further it says the services of the minister could not be secured. The minister never was asked to officiate by any one, and last it says the body was privately buried by those accompanying it, which is another error, as there were eight of the Umah men there who had dug the grave, and who remained and filled it up, which the relatives of the deceased will testify to. The people were simply acting on the authority of the Pendleton health officers, who phoned here not to hold a public funeral, and not to take the body into any building, and bury as soon as possible, with as few to help as possible. No individual was willing to assume the responsibility, so the health officer was called who gave the above advice.

There never were people who are more ready and willing to lend a helping hand, or to administer to the wants of the sick and afflicted, than the people of Umah, under ordinary circumstances, but we do feel that a word to the wise is sufficient; so therefore the precautions they can, and guard-

**PRESIDENT DENIES N. Y. TRIBUNE STORY**

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The committee on public information issued the following statement: "President Wilson categorically denies making the statement attributed to him in the telegram to the New York Tribune to the effect that he had threatened to withdraw American troops from France unless the peace conference agreed with his view."

**MAKES NEW FACES FOR MUTILATED SOLDIERS**



TYPES OF MASKS

MRS. ANNA COLMAN LADD WORKING ON PORTRAIT MASK

WHEN Aladdin gave new lamps for old he did nothing very wonderful. But when humanity, sympathizing with the misfortunes of others, replaces war-torn, scarred faces with new—when it hides honorable disfigurements gained in the defense of liberty—then there is a story worth while the telling.

This, then, is the story of "Old Faces For New." It is a recital pathetic and pitiable; it is a tale of men's glory and woman's devotion; it is a song of sympathy and humanity—of practical Christianity—of materialized altruism.

Since time began wounds received in battle were considered badges of honor. Men glowed in them; women admired. But that was before the coming of modern armament—of shell and shrapnel—of mines and poison gas. In those other, more humane days, scars of battle wounds were considered sacred. As the late William Shakespeare—or was it Bacon?—said: "He laughs at scars who never felt a wound."

But things have changed since then. Not that scars are not marks of respect, but some mutilations are so repulsive as to evoke horror mixed with pity. Wounds in the face and head leave the ugliest marks. In the present war hundreds and thousands of fine men have been torn and mutilated until they scarce resemble human beings. Photographs received in this country show men with their lower faces shot away, with their lips torn off, with half their face gone.

It is these men who were a problem for their fellow men. They—the mutilates, as the French call them—most aptly—had the sympathy of their friends—the grateful public. But something more tangible than symp-

thly was needed—something which would hide their awful scars and disfigurements. To replace a missing arm or leg or hand or foot is easy enough. But to replace a face or the part of one—that was a real problem.

And a woman solved that problem! It is true that a mere man, Captain Derwent Wood, an English sculptor, conceived the idea of making masks for the mutilates, but it remained for Mrs. Maynard Ladd, an American sculptor, living in Paris, to perfect the work and to materialize masks which would replace torn and missing tissue so naturally that the wearer would be able to live out his life in comparative happiness.

Mrs. Ladd is an artist of international repute. Born in Philadelphia, she was educated in private schools, going to Paris and Rome, where for more than twenty years she worked with Professors Ferrati and Galtori. She exhibited in the Paris salon, in this country and in London. In 1913 she exhibited forty bronzes at Gorham's in New York and at the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington. She received an honorable mention for her work at the Panama Exposition. Incidentally she is an author, having published several novels.

After considerable experimentation Mrs. Ladd hit upon this copper as having sufficient strength. Then she decided to have the base plated with silver to give it a better finish. Next came the method to be employed in fitting the masks. Consultations with surgeons brought to light the fact that nothing could be done with mutilates until several months after their wounds had healed completely, as the tissues contracted even after complete cicatrization had taken place.

Eventually a perfected method was evolved. When the mutilate has been nursed back to health and the tissues and muscles have done contracting, Mrs. Ladd takes a plaster cast of the

face. If possible she obtains a photograph of the mutilate taken before he received the wounds.

From the photograph and the plaster cast Mrs. Ladd, guided by her sculptor's art, reconstructs another plaster cast of only those parts which are mutilated. Then a copper mask is made one-sixteenth of an inch thick. This comes the first fitting.

If the mask so far as finished fits properly then it is silver plated. Next comes the question of making the mask appear natural. If eyebrows are needed they are inserted hair by hair; if eyelids are missing artificial eyelids adorn the mask, with a hole through them that the wearer may see; if eyes

are missing altogether then artificial eyes are placed in the mask.

When the mask is complete the mutilate goes for a final fitting. Mrs. Ladd adjusts the mask or has one of her expert assistants attend to the task. The mask is held in place by "fake" eyeglasses and strings or by a wig, the stitching mechanism being so camouflaged as to be practically invisible.

But the work is not yet done. One of the most important operations in its manufacture is in the coloring. Mrs. Ladd takes her palette and with specially prepared pigments colors the mask to match the complexion of the unmutilated part of the face. Then the work and labor of love is done.

Then the mutilate walks out of Mrs. Ladd's studio a new man. He is no longer a mutilate—an object of horror mingled with pity. He is a human being again, self confident, happy. He no longer dreads to be seen in public. People no longer gaze on him in pity, scarcely able to disguise their aversion.—at a cost of \$20 supplied by the American people and the devotion of an American woman.

The accompanying pictures were taken especially for the American Red Cross that the people of the United States might know of her splendid work in saving human beings for society. Mrs. Ladd may be seen in one painting the mask worn by M. Cavendish, who was mutilated early in the war. The man wearing the glasses was a fine, healthy man, whose lower face was completely shot away. Without the mask he would have been an object of intense horror despite his patriotic sacrifice. The third picture shows an assistant fitting a mask on a mutilate the left side of whose face was torn to shreds. The fourth picture shows the steps of various masks.

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