

PIECES OF ARTILLERY RECEIVED AT O. A. C.

Battery of Field Guns Will be Part of Equipment for Training Colegians.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, Aug. 19.—A battery of four three-inch guns, one O. P. Filloux 155-mm field piece and a modified British bored to seat American and French ammunition, have been forwarded by the war department to the agricultural college for the new field artillery unit authorized.

Two carriages each drawn by six horses constitute each of the five sections of the three-inch battery. Four of the sections are made up of the gun and its caisson, and the fifth by a store wagon and battery wagon with additional stores. It takes 60 heavy artillery horses and 25 cavalry mounts for the officers and non-commissioned officers. Ninety animals will be forwarded soon.

The big French gun is drawn by a 5-ton tractor—under war conditions 16-ton. Ammunition is served by steel trucks. Two 5-ton and two 2 1/2-ton tractors have already reached the college.

For gun drill subcaliber charges are fired through a shell model with a rifle bore. The bullet will strike the target 600 yards distant just as the heavy projectile, if fired, would have struck the target. Without this device gun drill could not be had because of the great range and heavy projectile of the guns.

Two years of basic drill will be required of all students in the artillery courses, and two additional years will be offered candidates for reserve officers training corps positions.

ADVISED TO "GET EVEN" NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—New York bartenders who expect to have ample time for outside interests during the coming months, are turning their attention to such political activity as is necessary to punish those who have aided in bringing about prohibition. In a circular just sent out by the New York Bartender's Benevolent and Protective Association all mixers of strong drinks are called upon to use their votes "with effect."

100 ARRESTS MADE IN CHICAGO MURDER CASE

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—More than 100 men were taken in custody during the night by a police drive as a result of the murder Saturday night of Robert Charles Wilson, a student of Northwestern University, near Marquette Park.

The suspects were questioned today regarding the killing of Wilson in particular, and the large number of crimes of the last few weeks in general.

Reventlow in Favor of Hun Friendship

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Count Reventlow, editor of the Tageszeitung, takes issue with Count von Bernstorff, formerly Ambassador to America, over the suggestion of Von Bernstorff that Germany should cultivate a pro-American policy or friendly relations with America. In stead the editor favors Japan.

Warning his readers against a single trend of the German foreign policy Count Reventlow says:

"The eyes of Germany also must be turned in the direction of the European East and we must not forget that Japan was the Power among our foes which, during the progress of the war, did not manifest intense hatred and willful annihilation; where a strong current, even if suppressed, in favor of Germany was visible; which treated our prisoners far better than other Powers and which, alone among all our foes, demonstrated herself a nation of culture."

"The union of power which calls into being nations, if it became a fact and is able to assert itself any length of time, will be nothing but an epitome of Anglo-Saxon world domination which would absolutely control the highest markets."

Can of Beans Live Saver

EAST MARION, L. O., Aug. 19.—Private Myron Brooks, son of Captain and Mrs. C. L. Brooks of this village, is spending a 10-day furlough at his home. He is a member of company E, 167th infantry. He enlisted in the old Seventh regiment when war was declared and went across in May of 1918. Private Brooks was in the thickest of the fighting in the big drive that broke the Hindenburg line. He received wounds in the legs and lay in a shell hole for 24 hours before he could muster strength to crawl to a first aid hospital. A can of beans in his knapsack saved his life—a bullet entering the can when he was crawling to the hospital. He spent eight weeks at a hospital at Bristol, England, and then left for home fully recovered. He arrived on the U. S. S. Cedric on January 22.

SAYS AMERICA MAY TAKE TROOPS FROM SIBERIA

TOKIO, Aug. 18.—General Tanaka, vice chief of the general staff board, declared America may withdraw from Siberia, leaving Japan to pursue an independent policy.

DEATH PUTS STOP TO PAINT CONTRACT ON 100TH BIRTHDAY

CARROLLTON, Mo., Aug. 19.—With the death here Tuesday of Stephen Norris, who would have been one hundred years old next September 1, a strange birthday contract was revealed. Norris had contracted with a local painter to begin the painting of the Norris home on the morning of his 100th birthday.

Austria May be Forced To Restore Royal Loot; Crown Jewels Precious

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Here are some of the "special objects" carried off by the house of Hapsburg and other dynasties from Italy, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia which must be restored if a committee of three jurists to be appointed by the reparations commission finds they were illegally removed.

From Tuscany—The crown jewels and part of the Medici heirlooms. From Modena—A "virgin" by Andrea Belsario and three manuscripts. From Palermo—Twelfth century objects made for the Norman kings. From Naples—Ninety-eight manuscripts carried off in 1718.

From Poland—Various objects and documents removed in 1794.

From Poland—A gold cup of King Ladislas IV removed in 1771.

From Czechoslovakia—Various documents and historical manuscripts removed from the royal chateau at Prague.

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AIRPLANE SEEN AS HIT AT HIGH COSTS

Aviation Industry is Big Factor in Economics Now That War is Over.

Aviation's chief appeal to public support nowadays is as a potential factor in the cost of living. A new but thriving transportation system of almost unlimited possibilities is at our door, and any laws to regulate aviation should be based upon an appreciation of this fact.

The public does not yet realize the part aviation may play in reducing the prices of the necessities of life. This lack of understanding is due to the fact that the amazing developments in aerial navigation were made under the stimulus of war and were rigidly censored.

During the conflict in Europe, the period of greatest progress in aviation, the public conception of an airplane or a dirigible was a terrible instrument of death, merely one of many methods of extracting tribute from an enemy. Peace has not yet been established long enough to bring a thorough public appreciation of the importance of aerial traffic in economics.

Ocean Has Been Spanned.

We have scarcely ceased to marvel over Hawker's spectacular, but purely sporting affair, when the United States navy sent an airplane across the Atlantic, and Great Britain emphasized the conquest of the air by spanning the ocean with a dirigible.

Some of the best brains of the world are now at work upon aerial transportation and these brains are not coping with such gigantic problems as the bombing of locusts or the pursuit of trees. What actually is happening is this:

The airplane has been found to be a perfectly practicable carrier of foodstuffs, especially perishables that require rapid transit. Planes that will carry ten to twelve tons cargo have been constructed in England. Planes with a cargo capacity of about six tons are available now in the United States.

The dirigible, owing to the discovery of helium, has even greater possibilities as a foodstuff carrier. When the United States finds it possible to turn over helium in quantity for commercial use, the whole construction of the dirigible will be revolutionized, both for passenger and freight business. They are the future "liners" of the air.

Even the poorest of the airplanes now available to commerce have a speed of 75 to 100 miles an hour. The planes used in the United States mail service are much faster. And one great automobile company is now turning out a plane with an improved Liberty motor which will do about 140 miles an hour, and with aerial conditions right, will cover 200. Against such speed as that all ordinary methods of food transportation seem primitive.

Cost Is Serious Problem.

The cost of operation of the airplane is not for a moment a serious problem. To the bystander aviation seems to be a "millionaire's game," just as it seemed at one time that the automobile could be owned only by the wealthy. But even now the cost of the airplane operation is not much of a handicap in developing a system of transportation for perishables. The fact that the plane can make two or three trips to destination and return, while any other transportation vehicle is making one, equalizes to some degree the discrepancy in operating cost especially where the element of time is as important as it is in carrying perishables. This problem of operating cost will be solved, just as every other problem of aerial transport has been overcome.

From data at hand now it is evident that the dream of the airplane dirigible is not for a few years in the future, but is now. There is a temporary lull, due to readjustment in the commercial situation; but after the leading manufacturers find out exactly where they stand in their relations with the government, the aviation business will go forward with threefold blast, and the developments will be so rapid as to bewilder the public.

It would be well for Chicago, in its effort to avert a repetition of the "Wing-foot Express" tragedy, to pass only a few essential laws and leave the general question of regulation of the air to the future, rather than to impose an immediate necessity for aerial traffic cops. What we need is a few simple statutes to prevent dangerous experimental work above the city.

Remedies Are Suggested.

Hydrogen gas in dirigibles should be prohibited in restricted areas. "Stunt" flying in airplanes should be allowed only at certain heights if at all. Test flights of any kind should be prohibited; but the matter of determining what is or is not a test flight needs some study.

Regulation of the kind that will encourage aviation, rather than kill it off, is the problem of all the cities now. If each municipality adopts its own code without regard to the laws passed in other cities, we shall have merely a hodgepodge of local laws which the aviators will not respect, and the situation will be worse than ever. A federal air ministry would be the best possible solution.

Several Chicago men are well posted on aviation and capable of giving valuable advice in the matter of legislation. The views of some of these men will be presented later.

We Agree.

The New York bobbeiviki who want cheaper fares back to Russia have at last expressed a wish that most of us hope will be gratified.—Detroit Free Press.

Kaiser Stays Indoors

AMERONGEN, Aug. 19.—The condition of former Emperor William, who has been ill of ear trouble, is greatly improved, but he still remains indoors.

The former empress, Augusta Victoria, who has been suffering from heart trouble, was so well Friday that she was able to receive a German boy who had walked to Amerongen from Germany with the object of seeing the former ruler.

The German news agency's report that Count Hohenloern was suffering from serious nervous affliction is unfounded.

REALTY TRANSFERS

DEEDS.

Eastern Oregon Live Stock Co., to W. T. Reeves, \$10. W 1-2 SE 1-4 sec. 6, T. 4, N. R. 28.

Della Blackman to John P. Allen, \$10. NW 1-4 section 1, township 3 N., R. 28.

Perry Knotts to Daby E. Knotts, \$1. Tract of land in Pilot Rock county to 3 5-6 lots.

Enola A. Evans to S. R. Archer, \$100. SE 1-4 SE 1-4 SE 1-4 section 28, township 4 N., R. 29.

Dollie L. Toole to S. S. Newberry, \$250. Fractional lot 9, block J, lots 6, and fractional lot 7, and all lots 7, block K, Res. Add. Pendleton.

Ella Reilke to H. B. Longley, \$475. Lot 8, block 157, Res. Add. Pendleton.

Fred A. Laatz to Roy W. Hedges, \$10. Tract 60 x 100 feet in Foundry block, Houser's Add. Pendleton.

Bank of Echo Will Erect New Home Soon To Meet Big Business

ECHO, Aug. 19.—Echo is to have a new bank building. This is the announcement made this week by R. B. Stanfield, cashier of the Bank of Echo. While the plans are not completed, it is practically assured that the building will be of pressed brick and stone, and will be one that any city might be proud of.

Speaking of the new building, Mr. Stanfield says that the business of the Bank of Echo has grown to such an extent that the present quarters are entirely inadequate, and his plan contemplates a large, modern building that will give ample room for the institution. It is probable that the building will be exclusively for the use of the bank, although the proposition of having a second story for offices has been under consideration.

The new structure will be on the lots owned by the bank on the corner of Main and Panama streets, and will be fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences. Provision will be made for safe deposit vault room sufficient to accommodate the constantly growing demands of this community for many years. At present there is not nearly enough room in the bank vault for the use of the bank itself, to say nothing of the great demand for safe deposit boxes.

Directors of the bank approve of having the very best quarters that can be had for the institution, and details of construction and plans will be worked out soon as possible so that work on the building can start early in the spring.

Photograph of Wife In Uniform Provokes Divorce for Husband

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—A postcard photo of his wife dressed in a soldier's overseas uniform obtained a divorce today in Circuit Judge Hartmann's court for William Zoellner, a cigar manufacturer, of 1419 Salisbury street from Mrs. Mary Zoellner. The case was today heard by Judge Zoellner.

Zoellner, in his petition, said that when he found a gas mask in his wardrobe he became suspicious. He testified that he learned that his wife was keeping social engagements with a soldier, and when he ran across the picture and protested, his wife told him to buy clothes in the store.

He also complained that his wife had a habit of winking at men. He accompanied her to dances, he said, but she would dance with others and let him sit by himself. Once, when he told her that she was dressing "too flashy," he said she replied that it was none of his business as he was not paying for her clothes. He did not quite understand the meaning of that remark, he said.

More Than 100,000 Refugees Reported At Omsk in 2 Weeks

OMSK, Aug. 19.—It is estimated that more than 100,000 refugees have passed through Omsk during the last fortnight, and every day thousands more arrive. The freight yards are filled with equipment, stores and materials brought from the portions of the west that have been evacuated.

The already serious situation is aggravated by the side-tracking in the midst of trains of families of peasants and railway, factory and other workers, still further trains containing sick and wounded persons from hospitals. There have been instances where entire trains have been sidetracked with typhoid victims many of them in a dying condition. Every night scores of dead are removed from trains, some of them having perished from starvation. The Russian Red Cross and Zomstvo committees need virtually all the necessities for caring for the sick.

The American Red Cross, which has since been organized, is giving the best possible aid, supplying garments and medicines to the people.

STATE COMMISSIONS BEFORE GOVERNORS

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 19.—State administrative boards and commissions—the subject of many a bitter fight in legislatures throughout the nation this year—came up for consideration this morning at the first business session of the annual convention of the governors of the various states.

Executives of several states where there has been a consolidation of state boards and bureaus expressed different opinions as to whether such consolidations really effected economies, or allowed loopholes for wastes. State budget questions were also informally discussed at the meeting which was held this morning.

A visit to the great Salt Lake and dinner at Salt Lake are events which have been arranged for this afternoon and evening.

The governors will be in session here until Saturday evening.

VETO IS OVERRIDDEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The House today passed by a vote of 235 to 191, the bill overriding the veto of 235 to 191.

CHOP TONNEAU OF CAR TO SAVE THREE

DENVER, Aug. 18.—After the big touring car of Frederick O. Vail, 1101 Franklin street, had plunged into the South St. Vrain creek five miles above Lyons Sunday, it was necessary to chop into the tonneau with axes to release the occupants.

Vail was driving the car and was accompanied by two daughters, a grandson and a woman friend of his mother's. He was driving down the South St. Vrain canon from Getze Park at a speed of forty miles an hour, it is reported, and failed to make a sharp curve.

The big car slid along the rim of the road for sixty feet and then plunged into the creekbed, turning over and pinning the passengers beneath it.

The accident occurred near a county road camp and men from the camp went to Vail's assistance. A portion of the body of the car was chopped away before the party was extricated.

Vails was slightly injured about the chest and his daughter was cut with glass from the windshield.

The party was taken to Boulder by the Stevens Transportation company of Lyons. Denver friends met them at Boulder and brought them to this city.

LOCAL POST OFFICE TO SELL ARMY FOOD

The local postoffice today received a list of the food stuffs offered for sale by the war department and announced that Pendleton people who want to beat the H. C. L. may now order any of the articles listed. Postoffice officials state also that purchasers must call to receive the articles at the postoffice when they arrive.

The prices given below include postage charges from San Francisco to this city.

Bacon—6-12 pound cans per case, \$4.87 per can; \$29.15 per case.

Corned Beef—48 No. 1 cans per case, \$6.61 per can; \$318.61 per case.

Corned Beef—24 No. 2 cans per case, \$5.94 per can; \$142.56 per case.

Corned Beef—12 No. 3 cans per case, \$5.27 per can; \$63.24 per case.

Roast Beef—48-1 pound cans per case, \$4.97 per can; \$237.66 per case.

Roast Beef—24 No. 2 cans per case, \$5.94 per can; \$142.56 per case.

Roast Beef—12 No. 3 cans per case, \$5.27 per can; \$63.24 per case.

Corn—24 No. 2 cans per case, 19c per can; \$4.56 per case.

Dry Beans—100 pounds per bag, \$10.75 per bag.

Cherries—24 small cans per case, \$2.60 per can; \$62.40 per case.

Flour—100 pounds per bag, \$10.24 per bag.

Strik pepper—48 1-4 pound cans per case, \$26.30 per can; \$1263.84 per case.

Rice—100 pounds per bag, \$19.98 per bag.

Peas—24 No. 2 cans per case, 18c per can; \$4.32 per case.

Vegetable soup—48 No. 1 cans per case, 14c per can; \$6.72 per case.

Tomato soup—12 No. 1 cans per case, 67 cents per can; \$8.04 per case.

Roast Beef—12 6 pound cans per case, \$2.29 per can; \$27.48 per case.

Hash—48 1 pound cans per case, 28c per can; \$13.44 per case.

Hash—24 2 pound cans per case, 60c per can; \$14.40 per case.

Baked Beans—48 No. 1 cans per case, 10c per can; \$4.80 per case.

Baked Beans—24 No. 2 cans per case, 18c per can; \$4.32 per case.

Baked Beans—12 No. 3 cans per case, 21c per can; \$2.52 per case.

String Beans—24 No. 2 cans per case, 18c per can; \$4.32 per case.

Special Trains for Round-Up Assured; Big Crowd Expected

With one special train from Portland assured for the Round-Up this year, Jack O'Neil, O. W. R. & N. passenger agent, is in the city today with plans for other special trains to the big frontier show. If conditions warrant, several other special trains will be run here by the O. W. R.

La Grande, which has always sent down sufficient numbers to be entitled to a train, will be given the once over by Mr. O'Neil and it is more than likely that he will fix them up for a train. He is also expecting to get favorably from Astoria, although the lower Columbia town is uncertain. In case the naval base proposition comes to a head about Round-Up time they will renig, but chances are good that they will have a train for the show also.

The transportation problem will be quite a big one this year with the crowds that are promised and Mr. O'Neil is getting an early line on conditions so that everyone will be satisfied.

Wore Army Uniform 27 Months; Ready to Make Pendleton Home Again

Captain C. C. Vinler returned to Pendleton last night after 27 months in the uniform of the U. S. Army. He has just been discharged at Camp Lewis and expects to resume his position with Bond Bros. about September 1.

Captain Vinler attended the first camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, in May, 1917, graduating with a captain's commission. He was recently with the crack 95th division, composed chiefly of southern men, which was due for overseas orders when the armistice ended hostilities. He was in the 248th infantry.

It is probable that Captain Vinler will go to Hot Lake for a short visit with Mrs. Vinler, who is there at present. They will make their home here.

Decree to Restore Hungarian Monarchy Near Says Dispatch

ROME, Aug. 19.—A Trieste dispatch today reported that the issuance of a decree restoring a monarchy in Hungary appeared imminent. It also reported efforts were being made to form a union between Hungary, Rumania, Serbia.

Marrying an heiress is one kind of safety match.

Predicts Food Riots Unless High Prices Are Reduced at Once

SPOKANE, Aug. 19.—Unless prices are quickly reduced there will be food riots here equalling those in Europe. Store windows will be smashed by the people and food stuffs carried away.

This is not the prediction of an alarmist, but the sober conservative Spokane businessman, Lee Roy Blatter.

U. S. STATE REVENUES EXCEED EXPENDITURE

WASHINGTON,