

East Oregonian

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Just Folks by Edgar A. Guest

THREE CARES

One was wailing the loss of gold.
Dismal and grim was the tale he told:
How could tomorrow he look upon
With his life's work crushed and his treasure gone?
Yet buildings might rise on his barren soil,
For God had not taken his strength to toll.
Another man came with a downcast face,
To tell his woes in the market place:
He had bought his goods when the price was high
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VETERANS' STATE AID FUND

OF unquestioned interest to voters of the state who at the special election of Tuesday, June 7, will decide the fate of the World War Veterans' State Aid Fund is the following excerpt taken from the argument in favor of the bill which is published in the voter's handbook issued by the secretary of state. The report bears the signatures of Senators Norblad, of Clatsop county, and Eberhard of this district, and Representatives Leonard, Johnson and Hammond. It is as follows:

"The legislative assembly at the last regular session passed the act providing that each veteran of the world war may borrow from the state up to \$3,000 in the manner hereinafter explained, or may receive a cash bonus of \$15 per month for each month of service up to a total of \$500. In the lower house the vote was unanimous. In the senate there were but two dissenting votes. To provide funds for carrying the act into effect it also was necessary for the legislature to adopt and submit to the people for their approval this constitutional amendment. The act, while passed by the legislature and already signed by Honorable Ben W. Olcott, governor of the state of Oregon, can become effective only if this constitutional amendment is adopted by the people. Otherwise, there will be no money available for making the loans or paying the bonuses to the service men.

"The legislative act must constantly be borne in mind in connection with the constitutional amendment. One point in particular is material. While the constitutional amendment authorizes loans to veterans in amounts up to \$4,000, the act passed by the legislature fixes the maximum loan at \$3,000. Therefore, \$3,000 will be the largest amount that any service man can borrow from the state.

"To be qualified to receive a loan or bonus it is necessary that the service man was a resident of the state of Oregon at the time he went into the service of the United States; he must have been in the military or naval service of the United States between the date on which the United States entered the war, April 6, 1917, and the date of the armistice, November 11, 1918. Furthermore, he must have served at least sixty days. Conscientious objectors and those who served only as students in training camps are barred. Approximately 25,000 men went from the state of Oregon. Some are dead in France. Others for different reasons will be unable to avail themselves of this state aid, but there are many thousands anxiously awaiting the decision of the people of the state, whether or not they will be given the opportunity to overcome the industrial and financial handicap they suffered as the result of their patriotism."

PROTECTING CHILDHOOD

THE legal standards adopted by the various states to protect children from the hazards of too early employment are shown by a chart recently issued by the U. S. department of labor through the children's bureau.

In all except four states the minimum age for work at least in factories and often in many other employments is placed as high as 14 years, and seven states have an age minimum of 15 to 16 years. Exemptions exist in most of these states, but they apply in many cases to children employed outside school hours or during vacations.

Twenty-nine states have recognized the eight-hour day standard for children under 16 by prohibiting them from working longer hours in certain occupations, or by extending this prohibition to all gainful employments, usually, however, exempting housework and work on farms. Of the other states, nearly half limit the working hours in the regulated occupations to 54 or less a week. The 11-hour day still exists in two states, with a weekly maximum of 6 hours. Forty-one states have some prohibition of night work applying to children under 16, and of these 17 prohibit such work without exemptions, except in some cases for agricultural pursuits and domestic service.

Eighteen states, including some of the principal industrial states, require a child under 16 to have a physician's certificate of physical fitness before he can obtain an employment certificate, and 10 others permit the certificate-issuing officer to impose this requirement in his discretion.

For work in mines the general minimum age standard is 16, but 10 states still permit the employment of boys 14 years of age, and six have no minimum age for such work.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES GIFT

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 31.—(A. P.)—A set of golf clubs, magnificent in design, will be presented to President Harding by the Brewster Country Club of Los Angeles, it was announced here recently.

The set will comprise eight sticks, a driver, a brassie, a brassie, a driving iron, midiron, mashie, niblick and putter, all of fine workmanship. They will be made of hickory from Ohio and will have imported heads. The "iron" clubs are to be made of finest steel, while the wooden sticks will be made of white oak.

U. S. GOVERNMENT OBJECTS

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(A. P.)—The American government in a new note to The Hague takes exception to the Netherlands' assertions that the United States entered its protest against the Dutch oil policy in the Atlantic fields too late.

REMEMBER to ask your grocer for Calumet Baking Powder and be sure that you get it—the Indian head on the orange label.

Then forget about bake day failures. For you will never have any. Calumet always produces the sweetest and most palatable foods.

And now remember, you always use less than most other brands because it possesses greater leavening strength.

Now Remember—Always Use CALUMET BAKING POWDER

There is no waste. If a recipe calls for one egg—two cups of flour—half a cup of milk—that's all you use. You never have to re-bake.

Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Food Authorities, is the product of the largest, most modern and sanitary Baking Powder factories in existence.

Pound can of Calumet contains full 16 oz. Some baking powders come in 12 oz. instead of 16 oz. cans. Be sure you get a pound when you want it.

Calumet Baking Powder Recipe
4 cups sifted flour, 4 level teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 eggs, 2 cups of sweet milk. Then mix in the regular way.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WRITTEN IN 1921

LONDON, May 31.—(U. P.)—If you told a Dorsetshire man that he could not speak English he would probably be much annoyed, if not provoked to actual violence. Yet the following is the text of a message sent to King George by the Society of Dorset Men in London in their local papers at their annual dinner. It was signed by the president of the Society, who being the Earl of Shaftesbury and a high court official might have been expected to know the English language better.

"To His Majesty King George.
"Sir,—Three hundred loyal men from Dorset, vorethar'd at th' Connaught Rooms, Kingsway, on their yearly Feast Day, be mindf'ul o' yer Gracious Majesty, an' w' we'll hearts do send ee the dooziest an' loyal affection of th' Society o' Dorset Men in London. In storm or sunshine the cast allys rely on our vall heart's sympathy an' support. Zo w'out any wozze lamchammy we agreen raise our cyder cups to ee w' th' pious pray'r on our lips that Heaven all prosper ee an' we assure ee that Dorset Men all ever been as one of th' bright joys in yer Crown."

"I bidde, as yoretime, as vor all time, Th' Seithar Society."
(Signed "Shaftesbury," President o' Dorset Men in London).
King George replied in English.

CENTRAL AND HOLDMAN TO HAVE BALL GAME

(East Oregonian Special.)

HOLDMAN, May 31.—The Central ball team will play Holdman next Sunday at Holdman.

Will Campbell is back at Jesse Gott's again after spending a few days in Pendleton.

Mrs. Boucher of Strands ranch will leave for California in a few days.

Children's day will be observed here as a program is being planned.

Mrs. Charley Panchoer of Nollin visited at Harvey Collier's last week.

WOULD RECOGNIZE LITHUANIA

WASHINGTON, May 31.—(A. P.)

A petition said to have been signed by more than one million American citizens urging the United States to give formal recognition to Lithuania will be presented to President Harding tomorrow by a delegation of Americans of Lithuanian descent.

ONE JUDGE GRANTED 138 DIVORCES IN JUST ONE MINUTE

London Courts Swamped as Result of Shattered Romance of the World War.

LONDON, May 31.—(A. P.)—America has so long been regarded as the home of quick and easy divorce, that it has come as a distinct shock to staid Britons to learn that the divorce courts in London are clearing out divorces at the rate of one every seven and a half minutes of working time.

Further, there is a waiting list of some 1000 persons seeking divorces when the judges have time to spare. The British divorce court is part of the high court of justice, headquartered in London, and "The Matrimonial and Admiralty Division" as it is called, is run by Sir Henry Duke, president of the division, and two high court judges. One of these is always required for admiralty or probate (will) cases, so that hitherto there has hardly ever been more than two courts working at the same time. British high courts sit from 10 to 4 p. m. week-days except Saturday, and the intervals between the various law terms are lengthy. So, notwithstanding has become the conviction that strenuous measures have had to be adopted. Wherever possible spare judges have been loaned from the king's bench court, the lord chief justice and even the lord chancellor have lent a hand, working on Saturdays as well. Lord Birkenhead was the first lord chancellor to tackle divorce cases.

Lord Mersey, the retired octogenarian law lord, and one of England's greatest divorce judges, also came out of his retirement and volunteered to lend a hand, disposing of cases with astonishing speed. Now as many as six or seven courts are grinding out divorces at an unprecedented rate. Justices Hill recently broke all records by "unmarring" 128 couples in one minute. He accomplished this by taking his entire list of "decree nisi," (the final divorce decree after the statutory period of six months from the trial, when the divorce is pronounced "absolute" and one bunch after the clerk had read out the names.

The divorce courts have never worked very rapidly, and were usually in arrears in pre-war days but the enormous increase of petitions for dissolution of marriage is attributed to the falling of war-remittances, the huge proportion of "undefended" cases, proving the failure of many hasty war weddings. The process of "unmarring" is expensive in England, the cheapest "undefended" suit costing over fifty pounds. In the case of very poor people, a certificate may be obtained enabling them to plead "in forma pauperis" for about fifteen pounds.

The fact that there were over 2000 cases in the last term had proved very disturbing to the clergy and social workers, and it has been alleged that such a system makes divorces too easy.

On the other hand, a very strong body of public opinion insists that British divorce laws are too complicated and utterly unfair to the wife. A divorce is far from being easy for a wife to obtain, it being necessary to prove cruelty, and, or desertion, as well as misconduct, while misconduct alone is sufficient ground for the male petitioner.

After the "decree nisi" has been pronounced, there must be an interval of six months, during which period an official known as "the King's Proctor," is supposed to look into the case to see whether there is any evidence of collusion, perjury, or criminal offenses. Usually the King's Proctor ignores the suit unless the judge calls his attention to any unsatisfactory features.

UNION DAY CELEBRATION.

CAPETOWN, May 31.—(U. P.)—11th anniversary of the granting of self government to South Africa, including the former Boer republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State, is being celebrated throughout South Africa today.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, Governor General and the Premier General Jan. C. Smuts held official receptions, and at the big center military parades were held. The day is observed as a national holiday.

ASTORIA REMAINS CALM

ASTORIA, Or., May 31.—(U. P.)—At a time when other cities in the Columbia and Willamette valleys are suffering from spring freshets and floods, Astoria, for all its reputation for rain, lives calmly beside the Columbia river and wonders what the talk's all about.

Despite the great precipitation in its locality and the proximity to the Columbia, Astoria, the oldest English settlement west of the Mississippi, has never known a flood. Though tributaries of the Columbia become swollen and furious with heavy rains and melting snows, no influence of freshet or flood is ever felt close to the mouth of the river.

The enormous width of the stream, which varies from a minimum of three and a half miles to a maximum of over 20 miles in the vicinity of Astoria, coupled with its depth and Astoria's proximity to the sea, prevent any danger to crops or shipping by carrying off flood waters immediately.

New Quality Merchandise. New Methods of Merchandising and New Low Prices

Are justly making this store a popular shopping center where real "Personal Service" prevails at all times.

Tricolette or Mignonette in colors of henna, navy, brown, coral and copen, for blouses or dresses, lock-stitch, very special low price here, per yard... \$1.98

Cool Summer Frocks made of organdies and dotted Swisses, pretty enchanting styles and all priced so moderately, from \$7.95 to \$18.50

Philippine Hand Embroidered Night Gowns and Envelope Chimese, all hand made, wonderful values from \$2.98 and up.

Silk Night Gowns, truly one of the greatest values you ever saw, trimmed with lace in a special quality silk, each \$5.85

Coverall Aprons, made of the extra quality cameron blue or blue gray chambray trimmed with striped gingham bands. This apron will outwear three of the ordinary kind. Each \$2.25

Unbleached 42 inch Sheeting of the very finest high grade weave for luncheon clothes and fancy work, aprons, etc., the yard 39c

Curtain Madras for side drapes, extra quality in every way, colors are rose, brown and old blue, the price per yard 98c

Children's Ready Made Dresses.—Mothers, can you take the time to



make the growing girls' dresses when you can buy such pretty ones here made of gingham and plain cloths, neatly and well made at prices so low you can hardly believe it. Ages from 4 years to 14 years. Prices from \$1.19 to \$3.25.

Kute Kut Play Garments for girls, made in the Dutch cut effect are the ideal garment. Sold here in regular sizes to 8 years at \$1.10

Levi Strauss Koveralls for little boys, 1 to 8 year sizes, the garnt 98c

For better merchandise at lowest prices, phone 127.



We deliver all parcels promptly. Telephone 127.

THE OLD HOME TOWN

By Stanley



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Ten Children in Nine Years



Ten children in less than nine years—five of them born within the last 12 months—is the record of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Robb, of Hubbard Lake, Mich. Beginning October, 1912, the children came a year or two apart, until last May, when triplets arrived. One is shown in Robb's arms and the other two in high chairs. They are shown in the arms of Mrs. Robb.

28 YEARS AGO

(From the Daily East Oregonian, May 31, 1893.)

Dr. and Mrs. C. J. Smith have returned from the East. They visited the Chicago Exposition.

Mrs. A. M. Haley and daughter Corrie will return tonight from a visit to Weston and Athens.

Ernest Hartman and Glenn Bushes broke the record in squirrel hunting, on Tuesday. They killed 52 of the "varmints."

Invitations have been issued for an afternoon card party for next Thursday by Mrs. R. G. Thompson and Mrs. T. L. Moorhouse at the Thompson home.

Potatoes have been distributed at far as Pilot Rock for the Canyon City telephone line and a drive is now engaged in putting them up.

TILDEN DEFEATS CHAWLEY

ST. CLOUD, France, May 31.—(A. P.)—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, the world's grass court tennis champion, yesterday defeated W. C. Chawley of England, in the singles of the world's hard court tennis championship.