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Just Folks
by Edgar A. Guest

DIFFICULTIES

Stick to it, Boy, when the battle is hard,
Stick to it, Lad, when the going is rough,
The proof of the fighter is how he is scarred,
To vanquish a Coward one blow is enough,
Just keep this in mind as you see the task through
It's the commonplace things that are easy to do.

And many to do what another has done,
But to blaze a new trail there are only a few,
It's the commonplace things that are easy to do,
Don't ask for the easy and commonplace tasks
It's the difficult problems which bring men to fame,
Rejoice in the courage the day's trial asks,
For if you succeed men shall honor your name,
Be glad in the choice which has fallen to you
To battle with something not easy to do.

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THERE IS A TRIED AND PROVEN FORMULA IF HE WANTS IT.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S speech before the war college yesterday gives the impression he is groping in the dark with reference to the disarmament problem. He expressed the hope that the burden of armament can be diminished, yet said it is futile to think warfare may be stopped. Wars between nations may be stopped, if the nations wish, by the same formula through which the individual, the family, the tribe and states have been able to disarm in safety. These smaller units of society have found it possible to lay aside their war clubs because they have had the protecting hand of larger units. Over 40 of the leading countries of the earth have been willing to try the same plan with reference to world affairs. The United States is the one big nation standing out against the plan which is based on human experience and common sense. If we persist in this attitude the formula cannot be applied in thorough fashion and seemingly the only alternative will be for each country to keep its own fighting machine in shape.

President Harding and his political colleagues have the solution in their own hands if they wish to use it. But if through political prejudice they refuse to see the one highway by which disarmament may be reached the country will make no headway under their leadership. If the president is going to insist on making disarmament impossible he may as well call off his disarmament conference.

TURN ON THE SUNSHINE

IT is a far cry from the battle of Syracuse, 213 B. C., to the country around Los Angeles in 1921, but the manuscript of a Franciscan monk, dead these seven centuries, may form between the two a connecting link in a power quest which would, if successful, mean more to this section than to almost any portion of the globe, says the Los Angeles Times.

At the battle of Syracuse Archimedes is reported to have burned the fleet of Marcellus to the water's edge by concentrating the rays of the sun upon it from immense mirrors. In the thirteenth century Roger Bacon tackled the problem of solar heat and carried it to such a point that scientists now taking up the same idea with renewed interest, hope to find in the translation of his recently unlocked manuscript valuable hints on the final step to be taken. Heretofore the results of Bacon's experiments, including boiling water and melting metals by the heat of the sun, were known from outside sources. Now it is hoped to get at his carefully guarded secret as to the utilization of rays.

Meanwhile, independently of Bacon, experiments in solar power have been going on, especially since 1913, in France, England, Canada and around Los Angeles. Within the last seven years important tests have been made at Pasadena, Needles, Mesa, Ariz., on Mt. Wilson and at Meadi, Egypt. Recently the key to Bacon's manuscript, wherein valuable solar hints are believed to be, has been discovered and its translation is in progress.

In all these attempts at "free heat," from the time of Archimedes down to the present, the principle has been the same—to focus the rays on a given point in such a way as to vastly intensify its heat.

The advancement made has not been so much in the arrangement of the mirrors as in the device upon which they have been playing, whether a "hot box" or a steam boiler. As a result of improvement in that section of the problem, it is now possible to produce 14 pounds of steam per hour for each 100 square feet of mirror surface exposed to the sun. When the experiments were started anew a few years ago the maximum production was 7.5 pounds for each 100 square feet.

A sun station on the edge of the Sahara desert has been for some time pumping water for irrigation and is said to be paying for itself, though by a very narrow margin. Dr. C. G. Abbott, representing the Smithsonian Institution, has for several years been making tests in the territory around Los Angeles, and particularly on Mt. Wilson.

The whole sun-power problem, indeed, has reached the stage of development where scientists are feverishly interested, but do not wish to make sweeping statements. Meanwhile they are increasing appreciably the brake horse-power production of their apparatus. That the practical point has almost been reached is indicated in that the Smithsonian reports say that sun power can be used successfully in competition with coal when that fuel costs \$18.75 a ton.

The margin, of course, is still too narrow to tempt investors, but if the rate of advancement during the last seven years in experiments in solar power is even approximated within the period immediately ahead it is safe to predict that "Turn on the Sunshine" will be the slogan for a magnificent period of industrial development. That development would be particularly rapid under the favorable conditions existing in the arid lands adjacent to this gateway to the Pacific.

Would it not be a strange thing if a dead hand out of the thirteenth century should reach down into this age and turn on the sunshine in such a way as to make it drive the wheels for a new industrial era? Stranger things have happened.

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STORE CLOSED MONDAY

BUFFALOS ARE TO BE SOLD OR ELSE SLAIN

EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 2.—(C. N. S.)—One thousand buffalo are for sale by the Dominion Government. They are for the most part bulls and represent the surplus of the herd of nearly 5,000 in the national park at Wainwright, Alta.

The park is the largest wild-game preserve under fence in the world. It contains more than 100,000 acres and could support 25,000 buffalo readily. But there is little winter pasturage because of the deep snows, and a vast quantity of hay has to be cut every year to carry the herd through the cold season. This difficulty will make it necessary to limit the maximum size of the herd to 10,000 head.

The herd is now growing rapidly. As the number of breeding cows increases its rate of growth will be more rapid. Nearly a third of the animals are bulls. So large a proportion of male is unnecessary, and, under the present plan, they will be sold or killed and sold for meat. The slaughter will begin when cold weather sets in in the fall.

The Wainwright herd has developed from 300 bison brought from Michael Pablo, of Montana, in 1909. The national park is in the prairie country that was the aboriginal habitat of the bison. The herd is the largest in the world. Of the millions of bison that once roamed the continent only 9,311 remain, according to the last census of the American Bison Society.

SAYS YANKS IN FRENCH PRISONS NEED FOOD

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—(C. N. S.)—Plans are being made for the relief of American prisoners in French prisons, according to a statement made by Dr. L. O. Brickler, pastor of the First Christian church. The effort will be made through the cooperation of the church prison commission and the United States government.

H. Cleveland Cox, former vice-consul general at Paris, revealed French prison conditions in a letter to Charles S. Walker, of Atlanta, secretary of the church prison commission. Mr. Cox is now a captain in Red Cross service. The letter told of unbelievable sufferings and hardships, stating many were "on the verge of starvation."

Dr. Brickler, who has been to Washington stated he had been unsuccessful in his effort to by the matter before Attorney General Daugherty, with a view to securing government aid in an inspection of French prisons where Americans are confined.

A letter written by Dr. Brickler to the French civil and military authorities, in which he asked permission for members of the church prison commission to visit the Americans confined in French jails, met with no reply.

Dr. Brickler said American hope of success lies in creating strong public sentiment, which will enable the church prison commission to secure government aid in bringing about an investigation. He said French authorities will not permit the Red Cross or other relief organizations to aid the sufferers.

OHIOAN IS READY TO BELIEVE IN ILL LUCK

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 2.—(C. N. S.)—Do you believe in the ancient bit of superstition concerning seven years of bad luck?

James Eshelby, president of a local tobacco manufacturing company, does. Here's why:
He dropped a hand mirror, breaking it, recently. His new auto was stolen that night. Then, a few days later, a thief stole accessories from his other machine. Next burglars cleaned out his attic, taking birchen, rye, champagne, gin and burgundy, valued at \$1,000.

"Cheer up. The first five years are the hardest," reads a note which accompanied a rabbit's foot, a horseshoe, a buckeye and a four-leaf clover which friends sent to Eshelby.

28 YEARS AGO

(From the Daily East Oregonian, September 2, 1893.)

Stanley E. Dean is over from Walla Walla on a business visit.

Fred Walters, miller at the Weston flouring mill, is in the city. He states that the mill is now in steady operation, about fourteen hours daily.

Mrs. Allen G. Scott, wife of Dr. Scott, who resided in Pendleton several years ago, has arrived in the city from San Francisco and is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Switzer.

What Causes Skin Troubles?

Many of the fiery, itching skin troubles are due solely to disorders of the blood. Don't let these impurities torture you. Thousands have gotten relief from such troubles by taking S. S. S., the blood medicine that drives out the impurities and helps put in the healthy red blood corpuscles.

For Special Booklet or for Individual advice, without charge, write Chief Medical Advisor, S. S. S. Co., Dept. 435, Atlanta, Ga. Get S. S. S. at your druggist.

S. S. S.
The Standard Blood Purifier

David Brown came in Wednesday from Lehman Springs, feeling but little better as a result of his stay at the springs. "Uncle Davy" finds recovery from the effects of his unlucky accident a very slow process.

David Duff arrived Friday night from the mountains, after an eight weeks stay at Lehman Springs and a fortnight's sojourn with his wife on Bear Creek, where they put up a large quantity of wild raspberries and gooseberries. Mrs. Duff will return in a few days.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS WHAT ELSE COULD HE DO. BY ALLMAN



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Beautiful fall styles representing the very latest modes and all priced exceedingly low for such good values.

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