



AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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

Entered at the post office at Pendleton, Oregon, as second class mail matter.

ON SALE IN OTHER CITIES

Imperial Hotel News Stand, Portland.

Chicago Bureau, 203 Security Building, Washington, D. C., Bureau 401 Fourth Street, N. W.

Member of the Associated Press.

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Daily, one year, by mail	\$5.00
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Daily, one month, by carrier	.75
Semi-Weekly, 1 year by mail	2.00
Semi-Weekly, six months by mail	1.25
Semi-Weekly, three months by mail	.65

POWER DEVELOPMENT AND RECLAMATION ARE ANALOGOUS

It is natural that the president of the state farm bureau should believe in the development of the Umatilla rapids project and should have no aversion to asking government aid for such a project. The federal government used its money by the millions to reclaim waste land that is now producing alfalfa and other crops in competition with the crops grown on other land. The farmers of the west did not object to this course. They placed the public good above their private interests in the matter. They took the position that while more reclamation meant more competition for them it also meant greater development and settlement and that from these things all people gain.

The same principles apply to power development. It is just as logical for the government to help reclaim waste water power as to reclaim waste land, only more so. Mr. Mansfield is likewise correct in his position that regulation has not solved the power question. Regulation may be relied upon in a measure to regulate rates of existing companies although there is a widespread belief that it is not doing so. But regulatory laws will not bring about the construction of big projects like the Umatilla rapids project. In fact regulatory law tends to keep private capital from developing such projects. Here is why. Should the private electric interests build the Umatilla rapids project our regulatory laws would require that the power developed be sold at a reasonable price above the cost of production. That would mean low priced power from a plant that could send an electric current all over Oregon and Washington. Hence it would mean a decided reduction in present charges in the northwest. The electric companies are not wanting such a reduction in the price of their product so it is logical to assume they will not develop the project, or desire to see it developed. Therefore the futility of waiting for private construction of such a project.

The Columbia basin power should be developed through federal aid or by means of money from some other public source. That is the fair way to do the thing and the only practical way to secure results within anything like the immediate future. Power development and reclamation are analogous.

SOME POINTS ABOUT THE WHEAT SITUATION

The grain crops are not quite up to last year, having suffered injury under the heat and dry weather of July. In the United States and Canada late estimates make the total yield about the same as last year, with the former country a little under and the latter a little over last year's.

Owing to the emergency customs duty of 35 cents per bushel it is probable that less Canadian wheat will come into this country than last year, but as much of the spring wheat grown in the Minneapolis territory is of poor quality it will be necessary for the mills to bring in considerable for mixing purposes, to maintain the grade of their flour. The tariff will add to the cost of flour to that extent, and recent statements at Washington again raise the question whether this tariff really does anybody any good.

Thus Mr. J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federations in a statement before the Interstate Commerce commission in behalf of a reduction of freight rates on grain, is quoted in the Washington dispatches as follows:

"J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said that prices on grain were fixed where the surplus accumulates, usually in Liverpool, and that this price, less commission, and the cost of transporting the grain to the points where the prices are made was what the producer received. Therefore, he added, any increase or decrease in freight rates was felt directly by the farmer."

This is so much like what was said in these columns last fall when the movement for putting a duty upon wheat was started, that we feel justified in referring to it. We said then that Kansas City, Chicago, Minneapolis, Winnipeg and other world markets moved together, affected by common influences, and that so long as this country and Canada were both exporting largely to Liverpool, prices in both countries would be approximately the same; and that if all Canadian wheat went to Liverpool it would compete with our wheat and take the place of our wheat as truly as though it came into this market. As a matter of fact all the new tariff has done to Canadian wheat has been to cause it to move to the seaboard over Canadian railways and through Canadian ports, instead of moving in part over our railways and through our ports. It has the further effect, however, of disturbing exchange relations, and of producing irritation between this country and our friendly neighbor, who is our best trade customer. And this is the way legislation intended to control economic conditions usually works out.

The wheat movement in this country is in marked contrast with that of last year. Five of the big railroads in Kansas moved three times as much wheat in July this year as in July last year, and receipts at all primary markets since the beginning of the new crop year have been about double those of last year. Live market to absorb, just at a time when the speculator has been in grater disfavor than ever, and the market for the September and later deliveries is down about 25 cents per bushel from the top. Although the future markets are not below the spot market, as they were last year, they are not enough above to yield a carrying charge.

The general situation as to wheat is good. Unlike that of last year, domestic stocks of flour are small and the millers are buying grain freely. The world situation is closely balanced. Broomhall estimating European requirements at about the same as last year. If anything should go wrong with the crops in Argentina and Australia, wheat might go considerably higher.—From the September Review by the National City Bank.

One of the mysteries of the Gardner case is why bloodhounds were not put on the trail of the escaped prisoner. The Gardner trail should have been an easy one for the dogs to follow.

The women of Pendleton brought on a dust storm last week by their house cleaning work, but it is hard to locate the blame for the tinge of winter we have had.

The fire chief's request to clean up is timely. Let's get the old town in presentable shape for visitors and at the same time eliminate fire dangers.

WORLD'S FIFTY YEAR DREAM OF COURT OF JUSTICE IS REALIZED

United States Has Never Definitely Announced Policy Regarding World Court.

GENEVA, Sept. 15.—(U. P.)—The world's 50 year dream of an international court of justice became a reality when the league of nations elected 11 judges and four deputies to the world court. John Bassett Moore, of the United States, was elected a member of the court. The announcement of his election was received in Washington, according to advices, with the deepest official interest. This will not affect the United States "hands off" policy, however, Secretary Hughes and President Harding, having failed to answer the league's invitation for the United States to "sit in" on the world court.

The United States has never definitely announced her policy regarding the world court, or the league of nations, but it was predicted that President Harding might bring the United States into the court as part of the plan to form an "association of nations." It is understood the United States has not replied to the invitation to participate in the world court because the invitation came from the league of nations. The United States has no communication with the league. Secretary Hughes explained that the United States would not enter the world court of a similar body, except under the treaty which the United States senate ratified. Moore will serve on his own responsibility as a free lance, is the opinion here.

PINE CITY SCHOOL ON BUTTER CREEK OPENS

(East Oregonian Special.)

ECHO, Sept. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Beryl Coxan, of Clifford, Idaho, arrived here Tuesday to visit relatives for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Coxan had the misfortune to lose their only child two weeks ago with diphtheria. Mrs. Coxan is the daughter of J. T. Ayers, of this place. Until about a year ago, the Coxans were residents of Butter Creek.

On Tuesday Geo. Pearson and family returned to Milton, where they now reside. They had visited here since Saturday.

Judge Bean returned to his home in Salem Monday after having visited his son Hawley Bean and wife on the Meadows and other places in this section for two or three weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. Blasberg were here Sunday from their home near Pendleton. Rev. Blasberg conducted services for the Lutherans.

D. J. Madison was a Pendleton visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. George, E. P. Munkers, and Pete McDonald were business visitors in Pendleton Tuesday. They drove up in the George car.

C. W. Garrison was in town Tuesday from his ranch near Butter Creek. J. D. Zurcher, an attorney from Stanfield, was here Monday on official business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wattenburger were in Echo Monday from their home on Butter Creek.

Charles Thornton returned from Seattle Monday night, where he had been for two or three weeks' visiting.

Miss Maxine Stanfield left Friday for Walla Walla where she will re-enter St. Paul's school. She was accompanied by her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stanfield.

Mrs. E. J. Pinkerton, of Portland, arrived here Tuesday for a few weeks' visit with relatives here and on Butter Creek.

Pine City school on Butter Creek opened Monday morning. This is one of the largest rural schools near here. They employ three teachers, Mr. and Mrs. Suddarth, of Irriagon, and Mrs. Benedict of Pendleton. They are domiciled in the United Brethren parsonage which adjoins the school ground.

Mrs. Allen Mudge and daughters, Dorothy and Bernice, are visitors at the F. W. Haskell home in Pendleton. They expect to return home today.

James Kimbrey, from near Sand Hollow was in town Tuesday.

A son of E. E. Thomson who underwent an operation in Walla Walla two weeks ago, returned home Saturday.

BOARDMAN MEMBERS OF GRAIN AND HAY SHOW HELPS TO ADVERTISE

One reason why the success of the Northwest Grain and Hay Show has been assured from the start is the support it has been given on every hand. The following letter, a sample of many he has sent out, shows how Arthur L. Larson, Boardman, one of the directors of the show has got behind the program:

"Consider the hen. She toils not, neither does she spin, but she advertises. Ducks lay eggs too but who in thunder ever advertises?"

"Whether it is your mission in life to mend shoes, raise hay, sell roid bricks or preach like hell, like Billy Sunday it will pay you to let the world know it. Do you remember that old fellow way back in Pankin Hollow who used to get up in mid-week prayer meeting with a long drawn out God-has-forsaken-me look on his map and begin his testimony with 'we are all poor worms of the dust'?"

"Ah snub! The price of hay is all shot to the never-never where place and the weather is hot as the same location and the bills are coming in just as they always have and all the other calamities are just around the corner, but I'll be ding-busted if I'm going to admit that I'm any relation to any 'poor worm of the dust.' If I am I'm going to do a heck of a lot of wiggling, and I'm writing this to get you to help with the wiggling and make the Hay and Grain Show a howling success."

BARONESS' TRIP ENDS IN JAIL ON BORDER

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 15.—(U. S. S.)—From a castle on the Rhine to a dirty cell in the dilapidated County Jail at Albuquerque, New Mexico, is a synopsis of the story of the aged Baroness Victoria Wolf von Totenworth, the husband of which was written here when agents of the Department of Justice arrested her for entering the United States without a passport as she stepped from the train which carried her from the Mexican border. With her was her son, Erwin Dathe, former German army officer.

The mother and son sailed from Germany on a Dutch steamer, landing at Vera Cruz, Mexico. They traveled by rail to Juarez, Mexico, just across the international bridge from El Paso, Texas. Learning that they could not obtain passports they walked along the banks of the Rio Grande and crossed the border north of El Paso, according to the story of immigration agents.

The fifty-mile hike between Juarez and Las Cruces, New Mexico, over mountains and across desert stretches was made with extreme difficulty. Dathe was forced to carry his aged mother time and time again when her feet refused to carry her through the deep desert sand. They said that only the hope of starting life anew in the United States carried them on.

Husband Lost Fortune

The baroness told immigration officers that the first installment of her misfortune came when she learned that her husband had gambled away their fortune at Monte Carlo. He committed suicide and left his titled wife alone to face eviction from their home. At this time their son was stationed in China. As soon as his discharge could be obtained he joined his mother in Hamburg, Germany, and they left for the United States, with just enough money to pay their fare here.

"Living is impossible in Germany," said the baroness, as she pleaded with officers to be allowed to remain here. "I am a good cook. I would rather be a cook in America than depend for my living on my friends in Germany." The two will be deported to Germany.

CARLSTROM WILL HEAD SPANISH WAR VETERANS

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—(U. P.)—Oscar E. Carlstrom, of Illinois, has been elected national commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Over Thirty New Fall Coats

Came in yesterday. Velour Bolivia Cloth, plush, etc. No two alike. An excellent selection on our racks to choose from. Priced from \$15.00 to \$75.00. See the special values at \$37.50

100 NEW SKIRTS
Think of it, over 100 new skirts, no two alike, pleated effects in all wool stripes and plaids, priced from \$7.95 to \$17.00

LA FRANCE SILK HOSE
Is the most wonderful wearing, pure silk, heavy weight, 12 strand silk hose that you are able to buy anywhere. We are exclusive Pendleton agents for this famous hose, in shades of black, cordovan and navy. The pair \$2.35

BLACK OUTSIDE SILK HOSE
Pure silk and a splendid quality at the pr. \$2.40

PONY STOCKINGS
The Wayne Knit Brand of long wearing stockings for boys and girls. There are no better made anywhere. Mercerized or cotton, black or brown. The pair \$1.50 to \$3.00

MOCHA GLOVES
The most fashionable for winter wear. Here is another successful cash buy. The famous Northup's Mocha Glove, pique sewn, the best and most serviceable stitching known, crocheted embroidery back in colors of gray and soft shade of pinkish. One clasp short glove at the low price, the pair \$3.00

EIGHT BUTTON STRAP WRIST GLOVE.
In same shades at \$5.25

REAL KID GLOVES
In the various shades of mode, gray, brown and tan, also black and white in all sizes, the pair \$2.25

WASH-RITE MOCHA GLOVES
May be washed in soap and water successfully. One clasp or strap wrist, a high grade glove, at \$4.50 and \$6.75

Star Brand all Leather Shoes for Children.

C. P. Ford Shoes for Women, New Fall Styles.

The Crescent DRY GOODS CO.

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It's Molla

This is a new studio portrait of Mrs. Franklin Mallory. (Yes, that's Molla Burscott Mallory, 1921 women's single tennis champion of the United States.)