

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
 Published Daily and Semi-Weekly, at
 Pendleton, Oregon, by the
 EAST OREGONIAN PUB. CO.
 Entered at the post office at Pendleton,
 Oregon, as second class mail matter.
 ON SALE IN OTHER CITIES
 Imperial Hotel News Stand, Portland.
 ONE FILE AT
 Chicago Bureau, 509 Security Building,
 Washington, D. C. Bureau 591 Four-
 teenth Street, New York.
 Member of the Associated Press.
 The Associated Press is exclusively
 entitled to the use for republication of
 all news dispatches credited to it or
 not otherwise credited in this paper and
 also the local news published herein.
 Telephone 1

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (IN ADVANCE)
 Daily, one year, by mail \$4.00
 Daily, six months, by mail 2.00
 Daily, three months, by mail 1.00
 Daily, one month, by mail .50
 Daily, one year by carrier 2.50
 Daily, six months by carrier 1.25
 Daily, three months by carrier .75
 Daily, one month, by carrier .45
 Semi-Weekly, 1 year by mail 2.00
 Semi-Weekly, six months by mail 1.00
 Semi-Weekly, three months by mail .50

Miners' Children Appeal for Help



Dorothy Underwood, 10, and her sister Halle, 11, left, are in Washington to ask President Harding for relief for unemployed miners of West Virginia. They are part of a delegation referred by the president to Secretary of Labor Davis. Miners in West Virginia face eviction from their homes when winter is at its worst.

**CAREER OF MATA HARI
 CARRIED DANCER BEFORE
 FRENCH FIRING SQUAD**

**Had Intimate Friends in High
 Places at Army Headquarters
 and Among Cabinet.**

BY JOHN O'BRIEN
 (United Press Staff Correspondent)
 Chapter III

PARIS, Jan. 30.—On the third day of Mata Hari's trial, one of the witnesses she had called in her defence appeared. Major Massard does not reveal his name but declares he "held one of the highest positions at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, almost the very highest position." To him Mata Hari posed the following question: "You occupy a very high position in the French government. You are aware of everything relating to the military affairs of France and her allies. We have passed several delicious evenings together. Have I ever asked you for information? Have I ever tried to make you betray a secret of your government?" "Madame," replied the witness, "you never asked me any questions about the war."

man's spies. Nevertheless, the woman's guilt was plain. She was sentenced to death unanimously. When all hope had vanished and Mata Hari was in the prison of St. Lazare awaiting death, she became again the Oriental, accepting destiny. She made friends with the two sisters who watched over her, slept in her cell and attended to her slight needs. She was sleeping profoundly at 2 o'clock on the morning of October 17, 1917, when the officials ordered to apprehend the execution entered. One of them shook her gently and then the customary formula was spoken: "The hour of justice has come. Your appeal for pardon has been rejected by the President of the Republic. You must get up. Have courage." Mata Hari started at the officers. "What? What? To die? It isn't possible. French officers!" She regained her composure soon however, and began to dress. She called for silk underwear and asked if she would be permitted to wear a corset. Then she put on high shoes of elegant material and finish. The sisters helped her adjust her long black gloves and her hat. She asked for hampers, but this could not be granted. Captain Talhaut, the secretary, asked her if she had any revelations to make. "No," she replied. "And if I had, it is not to you I should make them."

One of the sisters burst into tears. Mata Hari kissed her and begged her to be brave. After writing a few letters and delivering them unsealed to her lawyer, with the injunction that she should be careful about the envelopes, as an error "might bring trouble to many families," Mata Hari announced she was ready for "the long journey."

During the short automobile trip to the Fort of Vincennes, the dancer did her best to comfort the Lutheran pastor whom she had chosen to accompany her. Mata Hari jumped lightly out of the automobile on its arrival at the place of execution and gave her hand to the two sisters. The troops presented arms. Mata Hari smiled and threw kisses at them. On being taken to the execution post she refused to be bound or to have her eyes bandaged. The pastor kissed her on both cheeks and withdrew. Mata Hari was playing her last role. She stood erect, proudly looking at the firing squad. She threw kisses at her lawyer and the pastor. "Aim!" Mata Hari closed her eyes for a second, opened them and smiled for the last time. "Fire!" Her body dropped like a stone. Death was instantaneous, but the execution corps de grace was given by a corporal. Nobody claiming her body it was sent to the medical school of the Sorbonne and dissected.

Books, however damaged, can be repaired and missing pages replaced by special treatment which is, however, very costly.

Among the documents seized at Mata Hari's residence were several letters from army officers and high placed personages. One was from a Minister of War. Major Massard does not say in what cabinet, but allows it to be inferred that the personage in question occupied the ministry in the rue Saint-Dominique during the first years of the war. When this letter was read in court, Mata Hari begged that at least the signature be not revealed. She said she was married and the revelation of her name might cause family bitterness. The representative of the government, however, insisted, and the letter was read in full with the signature. Not even the officers of the court-martial were permitted to know by what means the French secret service uncovered the secret of Mata Hari's relations with the German spy center at Amsterdam, or her "spy den." C. A. Paris served as a center of communication between Germany and Ger-

Irene Adopts a Turtle



Irene Castle has just adopted a 700-year-old turtle, resident of the Bronx Zoo, New York. Photo shows the turtle teaching her the steps of the "Turtle Trot," which she may introduce to the stage.

Just Folks
 by Edgar A. Guest

THE IMPOR TANT JOB
 I may fall to be as clever as my neighbor down the street,
 I may fall to be as wealthy as some other men I meet,
 I may never win the glory which a lot of men have had,
 But I've got to be successful as a little fellow's dad!
 I may never come to glory, I may never gather gold,
 Men may hit me with the failures when my business life is told,
 But if he who follows after shall be manly, I'll be glad,
 For I'll know I've been successful as that little fellow's dad.
 There are certain dreams I cherish which I'd like to see come true,
 There are things I would accomplish ere my time of life is through,
 But the task my heart is set on is to guide a little lad
 And to make myself successful as that little fellow's dad.
 (Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest.)

A MATTER THAT NEEDS EXPANATION

A SUBJECT of decided interest has been brought to the front by letters written by H. H. Corey of the public service commission and answered in part by the Portland Oregonian. The question is whether northwest wheatgrowers are being given the price they should get for their wheat in view of the prices paid in Chicago.
 Mr. Corey is evidently of the conviction our farmers are not being fairly treated and if so he is right in bringing the matter to public attention. The Oregonian is evidently taking a defensive stand in behalf of Portland exporters. If so its arguments may be discounted as coming from an interested quarter. Furthermore, the Oregonian has not given a satisfactory answer to the main point raised by Mr. Corey.

The real point at issue was discussed by Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles in a letter to the Oregonian yesterday. In his communication Judge Bennett said among other things:

If these Liverpool figures make it appear that at a given date a buyer in Portland can only afford to pay a cash price of \$1.10 per bushel, and yet we find that Chicago buyers on the same day are buying for that same market and paying \$1.15 cents for similar wheat and paying a much higher freight rate, and that this discrepancy in price has been maintained with approximate constancy for many months, it seems to be almost a certainty that the Liverpool figures are either manipulated or misunderstood.

Chicago is the great wheat market of the United States. A great proportion of the wheat bought there is bought for export and we may safely assume that the export price governs.

I can see no reason why there is not a comparison between the prices paid there for export and here, which is both convenient and fair.

In the Oregonian, January 18, the preceding day's cash prices for wheat at Chicago are quoted as follows: "No. 3 red, \$1.19; No. 3 dark northern, \$1.25."

At the same time the cash price for hard white wheat in Portland is quoted at \$1.09 to \$1.10, and all other varieties are quoted still lower. And there has been approximately the same difference in favor of Chicago for a long time. It seems safe to assume that Chicago buyers have been making at least a fair profit on the wheat they have been buying and exporting to Liverpool and other places. If they can afford to export wheat and buy it at \$1.10 to \$1.25 and pay 17 cents higher freight than Portland has to pay, why cannot our exporters pay the same, or even a higher price and still make a fair and reasonable profit?

I admit that there may be qualifications which modify the conclusions which seem so plain upon the face of the figures; and there may be conditions of which I have no knowledge, which might justify a more or less different conclusion. If there are such qualifications I should like to see them presented so that myself and other farmers might intelligently understand why wheat prices are higher in Chicago than they are in Portland if the freight rates (as seem to be conceded) are lower to the markets of the world from Portland than they are from Chicago.

What the farmer wants and should have is the truth. The subject is one of extreme interest to everyone because the prosperity of this section and of the nation cannot be restored until the buying power of agriculture is brought back to normal. There are many who want more light on the wheat exporting subject. The East Oregonian is in that category. We make no charge that northwest exporters are not paying what they should for wheat. We have no information on which to base such a complaint. But this newspaper is far from satisfied with the explanations offered by the Portland Oregonian.

The Portland paper suggests that an inquiry be held by the public service commission or some other body. That is a good suggestion. Why not have such an inquiry and arrange it so that there may be present one or more federal men who are thoroughly conversant with the grain export trade. Those men should be disinterested and it would be valuable to have their appraisal of the situation.

**COLLEGE EXPERTS BAN
 PIE FROM LUNCHES**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)—Pie must go. At least, it must not be placed in the school lunch box.
 This is the edict of nutrition workers at the Ohio State university.
 "Nutritional investigation shows that starchy foods, mixed with fats, are among the hardest on the child's digestion," declared Miss Minnie Price, assistant state home demonstration leader.
 "Pie falls definitely within this class particularly when hastily made and served cold and soggy."
 "Compared to other better desserts, pie is expensive, hard to make, and almost impossible to pack properly in a school lunch," continued Miss Price. "It does not contain food elements necessary to round out the noon day meal. It takes up room in the lunch box which might otherwise be given to desirable dessert dishes."

The nutrition experts expressed belief that pie should be replaced in the school lunch by cup custard, or fruit, or preserve and jelly sandwiches.

**MASH DUMPED IN PARKS
 TROUBLE CITY OFFICIALS**

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)—The dry era is causing lots of extra trouble here for landlords and park superintendents.
 "Our main trouble right now is that people are dumping 'mash,' the residue from home-distilled liquor, in the city parks," declared James Underwood, city park superintendent.
 "A man told me that the way the bootleggers work now is to occupy a rented house for a month and move away," said City Service Director Duffy. "When the landlord looks over the property he finds all drains stopped up with 'mash' and the plumbing fixtures torn to pieces."
 VULCANIZE RUBBER BOOTS
 DENVER, Colo., Jan. 30.—(I. N. S.)—Times aren't slack in Denver the repair shops. Proprietors of vulcanizing shops have a new field vulcanizing rubber boots. Instead of throwing away their boots when a hole appears, the wearer brings them in to the vulcanizing man and in a few minutes a neat patch has been placed over the hole. The boots are then as good as new, so the owners as well as the repairers claim.

Special Announcement

We have recently enlarged our Ready-to-Wear balcony, making it a much more commodious and a comfortable place to shop. Complete new spring lines of Ready-to-Wear garments of all kinds that are fashionable and in demand have been purchased and are arriving daily. Our prices as usual are low for high grade merchandise.



TWO EXPERT SALESWOMEN

and FITTERS who understand the altering and making of garments are in charge.

Thus you are assured of securing those things only that really fit, which every woman desires. Special attention is being paid this season to have in stock extra sizes for women who require them. We will be glad to show you the new things any time and extend to you that friendly, personal service to which you are entitled.

**We Are Expecting the
 PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS**

to arrive the latter part of this week as we have been so advised by the Pictorial Review Co.

Pictorial Review Patterns are 20c to 35c, none higher. Pictorial Review Magazine will be on sale each month at the new price of 15c.

We deliver C. O. D., Approvals or Paid for packages promptly.



WARNER'S RUST PROOF CORSETS SOLD HERE

28 YEARS AGO

(From the Daily East Oregonian, January 30, 1894.)

C. H. Hubbard, a popular conductor who ran out of Pendleton three years ago, has been visiting in the city. He left Monday night for Portland. Mr. Hubbard has been of late a resident of Chicago.

Donald McRae will return to Milton tomorrow to attend to his private business.

The river has been rising rapidly during the past twenty-four hours. A rain in the vicinity of Pendleton has removed much of the snow, and a telephone message from Athena, came this morning saying that immense quantities of rain are falling there, and that the great volume of snow in the mountains is being melted very fast by the warm rains. It is more than likely that within 36 hours the Umatilla as it passes Pendleton will be a raging torrent and people are looking anxiously toward the levee east of town, which on one or two occasions before this has caused considerable apprehension. The Athena authority says that whole sections of the country are one vast sheet of water which is rapidly finding its way into the winter courses and swelling creeks already beyond their ordinary high water marks.

Forty-two babies in forty-four years, the record of a woman who died near Rugby, England, in 1726, is said to be still unbeaten.

Gas tar workers are said to benefit from the "furry" atmosphere in which they work.



**Willamette University
 Glee Club**
 Wednesday Evening, Feb. 1, 1922
 M. E. CHURCH—8 p. m.
 Tickets 50c Students 35c

Quality PRINTING at Reasonable Prices—
 East Oregonian Printing Department.

**Public Masquerade Ball
 Wed. Eve. Feb. 1
 At Liberty Hall**

Music by
Payant's Orchestra

Come prepared for a big time and lots of fun.
 Prizes will be given by the Crescent Dry Goods Co., W. A. McClelland & Co., and the Wistaria Confectionery.

The American Legion and Management also offer as special prizes two fine jointed trout rods and two large boxes of candy.

DANCING FROM 9 TO 12
 Everybody mask! A costumer will be at the Liberty Hall all day Wednesday where suits may be rented.

Tickets 75c Ladies Free. 25c for Male Spectators

Heal that Tender, Sore Face
 Have a Fresh, Clear Skin
 zemo
 FOR SKIN IRRITATIONS