



AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

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THE VOYAGE.

I'm sailing on, I'm sailing on, For better or for worse. The whirling world is my good ship. The sea's the universe. The track behind is Yesterday. Tomorrow lies before. Fierce tempests lie along the way. But golden is the shore!

THAT TAX AMENDMENT.

The Portland Oregonian is again shaking with terror and is endeavoring to scare capital away from this state by screaming about the county tax amendment that was adopted by the people on November 8.

Now it may be that this amendment should have failed. The East Oregonian is not thoroughly familiar with its meaning and is not upholding it. Yet there is no reason for epileptic fits because the amendment was adopted.

As it reads the amendment is as follows: "No poll or head tax shall be levied or collected in Oregon, no bill regulating taxation or exemption throughout the state shall become a law until approved by the people of the state at a regular general election; none of the restrictions of the constitution shall apply to measures approved by the people declaring what shall be subject to taxation or exemption and how it shall be taxed or exempted whether proposed by the legislative assembly or by initiative petition; but the people of the several counties are hereby empowered and authorized to regulate taxation and exemptions within the several counties, subject to any general law which may be hereafter enacted."

From the reading of the amendment it appears the several counties of the state have the power to make exemptions and therefore they may take up the single tax scheme if they wish to do so. But that is nothing remarkable. The state of Oregon also has the right to adopt single tax if it wishes to. It has had that right ever since the initiative was secured. Yet the state has not adopted single tax and there appears to be no immediate possibility of such action being taken.

It appears the framers of the amendment wished to give counties the right to act as units in the belief that Multnomah county might adopt it, even though other counties should refuse. Should Portland consider the idea seriously it would be doing no worse than New York. In the great eastern metropolis a strong move is on for the adoption of single tax within that city and some of the ablest of men there are for it. They argue for single tax in New York on the ground that the taxation system now in use puts a premium on perjury; taxes industry and business and lets those who really possess the wealth of the city off too lightly.

In Portland it might be a good thing for the people to consider seriously taking up the single tax. It might serve to jar loose some people who own unimproved tracts within and without the city and have grown rich through the toll of other men.

WINNIPEG'S WAY.

Some progressive cities of the west are not afraid to acquire municipal power plants so as to insure proper rates for lighting and incidentally plenty of power for manufacturing purposes. One such place is the city of Winnipeg which is just completing a hydro-electric power plant that will be owned by the public and will produce a maximum of 60,000 horse power per year.

Winnipeg's power plant is located at Point Du Bois, on the Winnipeg river, 60 miles from the city. The municipality has acquired a right of way 150 feet in width leading to the plant. Also the city has acquired a quantity of land adjoining the present city and this land will be sold at reasonable rates to people who wish to engage in manufacturing.

In order to secure funds for financing the electrical system Winnipeg has floated a \$3,250,000 bond issue. The bonds are to run for 40 years. The principal reason that the city has gone into the electrical business is that its leading men now realize that if Winnipeg is to do manufacturing then cheap power must be available. It is estimated that the municipal plant will provide electricity at rates ranging from \$12 to \$18 per horse power per annum. Also the plant will furnish juice for lighting purposes. Winnipeg financiers have computed that within a few years the plant will not only be self-sustaining but that the revenue will be sufficient to gradually pay off the bonded indebtedness.

Should an American city undertake such work as this a great many people would shiver with fright and those who represent big corporate interests would assail the scheme as socialistic. At Winnipeg they do not call it socialism but common business foresight.

It will be of interest to watch Winnipeg and see the development in manufacturing and in kindred lines after the great electric plant has been finished.

Towns are built; they do not grow.

A COMMISSION?

Does Pendleton want to adopt the commission plan of government? It is a timely subject and now that it has been broached by Councilman Montgomery let us have a thorough investigation of the matter. Certainly there are many meritorious features about the commission plan. It seems to be the businesslike way of handling municipal affairs. A city should not expect good service for nothing anymore than the county or the state. This city spends a large amount of money each year and it cannot be doubted that much of it is wasted. For instance this town has been here many years and yet it has but a few blocks of good streets and the sidewalks are a disgrace. In the residence districts we have rotten wooden walks and dilapidated crosswalks. In the opinion of this paper money spent for wooden walks is but thrown away. That policy should be abandoned just as the county has abandoned wooden bridges.

The East Oregonian would like to have the subject of commission government discussed and will welcome communications upon this topic.

THE CHURCH AND TOLSTOI.

The high priests of Russia would not administer the last sacraments to Tolstol. It was action such as could have been expected. The church of Russia like some churches elsewhere, does not stand for religion but for the outward show of worship. The church excommunicated Tolstol because he was the one strong man in that dark empire to hold up the torch to enlighten his people and relieve their oppression. But the fact that gorgeously robed prelates would not officiate at the burial of the old count will not interfere with his journey.

Crippen killed his wife because he was infatuated with another woman so it was proven. He was sentenced by the English court to die and he is now dead. The world does not approve of the Crippen method.

Some Spokanites now want to have a Round-up. Tut, tut, brothers. Spokane should be content with the national apple show and the I. W. W.'s.

With the O. A. C.-Oregon controversy and the revolution in Mexico going at the same time who can say that life out west is dull?

Some will be thankful; others not.

THE AIRSHIP IN WARFARE.

Secretary of War Dickinson and General Grant are at variance as to the utility of the aeroplane as an engine of destruction in war. After several flights during his recent trip abroad, Secretary Dickinson is a firm believer in the airship, and it is said, will ask the next congress to appropriate several hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of foreign-made machines for the use of American military officers.

General Grant dismisses the airship with scant courtesy. He declares that the American sharpshooter is more than equal to the task of picking off the aviator and destroying him or the usefulness of his machine, no matter what the altitude of the craft may be.

Meanwhile, Glenn H. Curtiss, the American inventor, is moving right along with demonstrations that seem to prove conclusively that the airship not only has come to stay, but that it must, ultimately, become an important part of the fighting machinery of this or any other country.

The most recent of these proofs is the flight, in the famous Hudson flyer (the machine in which Curtiss flew down the winding course of the Hudson river from Albany to New York City) of Eugene Ely from the deck of the cruiser Birmingham, anchored in the Chesapeake bay, to Willoughby Beach, a distance of seven miles.

Although this was a short flight it was a remarkable one, because of the conditions under which it was made. At the time the airship engines were started and it began to sprint down the eighty-three feet of runway prepared for its launching from the warship, a hailstorm was in progress and the atmosphere was so dense with fog that it was difficult to see the shoreline. The runway on the cruiser was too short and the aeroplane plunged into the water as it left the stern of the vessel. Instead of going to the bottom, as had been predicted would be the case should the machine fall, the aviator maintained his control and after skimming along the surface like a bird, rose into the air in almost perfect imitation of a huge seagull. A blade was broken almost in half as the propeller churned at lightning speed in the water, but the machine kept on and made the journey from the ship to the shore successfully.

If such flights can be made at this early date in the science of aviation, who can safely predict that the more perfected machine will not be able to fly over much greater distances from vessels lying far out at sea and either secure information that will enable the warship to accurately place its shells, or carry explosives which may be dropped on the immovable fortresses on land.—Examiner.

AWFUL SICK.

Inspector Dew of Crippen renown, told a Buffalo reporter that he was most impressed in America by the grandeur of the Niagara falls and the sobriety of the American people. "We have no such sobriety across the water," said the Scotland Yard detective. "Our slums of a Saturday night are horrible. It's the beer, you see. British beer is as strong almost as American whisky."

"They tell a story about two British beer drinkers. One said to the other: "I've been very sick. George. For two days little pink snakes and frogs and lizards were crawling all over me." "Been sick?" said George. "Why, man, you're sick still. Pink swarms of 'em are crawling all over you now!"—Los Angeles Examiner.

ABOUT KITCHENER.

During the South African campaign Lord Kitchener had attached to his staff a youthful and somewhat cheeky son of a noble house, who, having been summoned one morning to the commander-in-chief's tent entered it with a jaunty air, saying casually: "Mornin', Kitchener! Did you want me?"

The assembled aides-de-camp and older officers gaped with horror, but Kitchener merely said, with a quiet smile: "Oh, don't call me 'Kitchener!'—it's so beastly formal! Call me 'Herbert!'"—Calgary Herald.

November 23 in History.

- 1775—The British Lieutenant Colonel John Connelly captured near Hagerstown by the Americans on his way to Detroit with papers and dispatches of great importance.
1794—Fort St. Fernando de Figueras capitulated to the French. 9,107 prisoners, cannons and great quantities of ammunition and stores were taken.
1804—Franklin Pierce, president of the United States, born.
1812—The Northern Army, under General Dearborn, went into winter quarters near Plattsburgh, Burlington and Greenbush.
1812—American privateer Tom of Baltimore, captured British packet Townsend. The British captain and four men were killed.
1814—Eldridge Gerry, vice-president of the United States, died at Washington, aged seventy. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a member of the congress of 1776 and of the convention which formed the Constitution.
1909—Congressman David A. De Armond lost his life vainly trying to save that of his grandson when his home at Butler, Mo., was destroyed by fire.

Dugald was ill and his friend Donald gave the invalid one glass and said: "Ye'll get anither yin in the mornin'." About five minutes elapsed, and then Dugald suddenly exclaimed: "Ye'd better let me hae theither noo, Oonal; ye hear o' sae mony sudden deaths nooadays."

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Wise Men and Women Know

that most of the sicknesses of life come from inactive bowels and from unhealthy condition of the organs of digestion. If your digestive system is not working right, your food does not nourish you—poor blood and weakness follow; if your bowels are inactive—waste matter poisons the whole system and serious sickness is sure to follow. To take promptly

BEECHAM'S PILLS

is to save yourself trouble and expense. Gentle, but quick; safe, but thorough, they enable the bowels to carry away waste matter naturally and tone up the whole digestive system. They will not injure the most delicate. They help you to get your bowels and your digestive organs in that condition when they can take good care of themselves and of you. Beecham's Pills

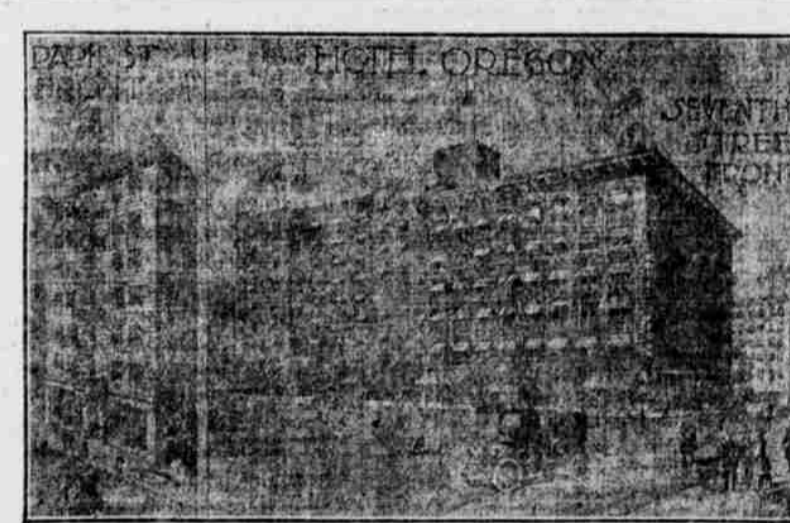
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the improvement of Lewis street from the east line of Jeff Davis street to the west end of Patent street, Patent street in the city of Pendleton from the east end of Lewis street to the north line of Church street, Church street in the city of Pendleton, from the end of Patent street, to the center line of Eddy street, as improved by H. H. Harvey under his contract and the ordinances of the city of Pendleton providing therefor, has been completed and accepted by the council of the city of Pendleton, and the assessment as levied against the lots, parts of lots and parcels of land fronting upon such portions of said streets as have been improved are now due and payable, and if not paid within thirty days from this date may be collected by foreclosure. Dated Pendleton, Oregon, November 10, 1910. THOS. FITZGERALD, City Recorder.