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TO EUROPE.

Was it for this that loving men and true Have labored in the darkness and the light To rear the solemn temple of the Right On Reason's deep foundations, bared anew Long after the Caesars' eagles flew And Rome's last thunder died upon the Night? Cuirassed, the cannon menace from the height; Armored, the new-born eagles take the blue.

Wait only thy lords the avenging curtain knell— One with the captains and abhorrent flames The echoes of whose conquests died in Hell?— They that have loosened the ensanguined flood, And whose malign and execrable names The Angel of the Record writes in blood. —George Sterling.

Irrespective of what the motive may be back of the tax meeting planned for Dec. 4, the general idea is a good one. The Budget. Idea of the law is to give the people a chance to discuss proposed county expenditures before those expenditures are made. That is the time to discuss them and to make suggestions to the county court. After projects have been undertaken and the money is spent it is too late to accomplish anything by objecting.

As pointed out by Judge Maloney the court wishes advice from the taxpayers of the county. There are problems in regard to which the court is in doubt. One such subject is that of employing a farming expert for the county. The meeting planned will give farmers a chance to express their views on the question. Generally speaking if the farmers wish such a man employed and think they can get value received from such a man this county should secure such an expert as many other Oregon counties have done. But if farmers are not interested in the proposal or think no proper results could be obtained it would assuredly be a waste of time and money for Umatilla county to take up the plan. The same principle applies with reference to other expenditures.

The value of the meeting to discuss the budget will naturally depend upon the representation at the meeting. A small gathering representing but one section or some element favoring or opposing a particular proposal would be of little influence. Therefore those who are planning the meeting will do well if they work to secure a big attendance representative of all parts of the county so that all sides may be heard from.

The fact there is contracting at this time for next year's wheat at \$1.10 per bushel or more gives Next Year's indications of high Wheat Price. prices following the next harvest. The situation of course is due to the war. At the present time there is a strong demand for foodstuffs for the warring nations and the demand is shown by quotations around \$1.40 per bushel for wheat in Liverpool.

All indications at present certainly point to high prices next year. Lord Kitchener has seemingly not changed his view that the war will last three years. The fortunes of war thus far have not been extremely favorable to either side. Germany was not able to successfully invade France but has been extremely successful in holding Belgium and if the end of the war awaits the conquering of Germany by the allies the struggle will be long drawn out.

But even should the war end in the near future there will still be a scarcity of wheat because Europe, according to all reports, will not have a crop in. The European nations are busy fighting, not in farming. In this country, however, and doubtless in other countries free from strife,

Preparations are on for placing an unusually large acreage in wheat. How far that tendency is being followed and how much can be done in that way towards meeting the shortage can only be surmised. It may be taken for granted of course that buying interests will use the increased acreage talk to bear prices next summer. Yet even at that it is difficult to see how prices can fall to be above normal and if the war continues unabated it will be strange if this year's wheat prices are not surpassed. The outlook is bright for the wheatgrower and for the woolman.

Why are there no empty houses in Pendleton and why are new houses being built here constantly when so many other north-west towns complain of vacant houses and lack of building operations?

A big part of the answer, in the view of this paper, lies in the fact Pendleton followed a very moderate course several years ago when many other towns were nourishing booms. Consequently there was no overgrowth here and no resultant slump. But that is not all of the story. Other factors have contributed strongly to the upbuilding of the city. The location of the state hospital here has had a bearing on the situation. The Round-up has brought people to Pendleton and widely advertised the place. The building of the new high school immensely strengthened our school plant and caused additional families to come here to secure the educational advantages of the place. The mountain water system is another asset and it will continue to be such in the future. It is also evident that the freight terminal when established here will be a substantial boon to Pendleton. The high prices prevailing for wheat mean prosperity to the city and there are other factors working for the advancement of the community. All told the outlook for the future is favorable indeed.

To the Germans their cause is just, their conscience clear. No such outburst of lofty enthusiasm for Kaiser and their Cause is just. Kaiser and country would have been possible had there been anywhere as serious doubts as troubled, in England, Charles Trevelyan, Ramsay MacDonald, John Burns and Lord Morley. As the facts were presented to the German people there seemed to be no question that their war-lord, who had kept the peace for the twenty-six years of his reign, had in this emergency stood for peace until the last moment, moving only when Russian perfidy compelled him to. It was necessary to strike first, even as a football team seeks to "get the jump" upon its opponents, for if Russia or France were to deliver a blow while German mobilization was under way and incomplete, the country would be in the position of a frigate raked in the sailing days by a broadside when "taken aback" and helpless. The public actually trembled lest the Kaiser hold off too long, and when he moved he seemed to them of Olympian stature. His language, bombastic as it may have appeared abroad, was pitched to the key-note of the hour; one heard for the first time praise of him as unser Heber, guter Kaiser. He stood for the whole people when he opened the war session of the Reichstag and, with his great sense of dramatic values, called upon its leaders to come forward and place their hands in his—even the socialists, whom he had dubbed traitors to the country in a speech at the Krupp works but a few years before. All this at the very moment that battalions in every town and city were marching, singing, to the front and Von Emmich's divisions without waiting for siege-guns or reservists, were victoriously assaulting Liege.

From "Germany Embattled—an American Interpretation," by Oswald Garrison Villard, in the Christmas (December) Scribner.

BY THE SCISSORS

HAT BET AGAINST A COFFIN.

(From the New York Times.) W. C. Skinner, who was at the Plaza for many years before he opened the Hotel Clark, at Derby, Conn., reached New York recently, after a long absence, and told his friends of a bet that was registered in his hotel the night before the world's series began.

"Two of the roughest rooters for the national game in Derby are W. L. Young and Walter Perkins," said Mr. Skinner. "Young was for the Braves while Perkins favored the Mackmen."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," exclaimed Young, "I'll bet you a hat against anything you care to name that the Braves win the series." "Let me take that correctly," replied Perkins. "As I understand it, if I bet and I win the wager I get a hat and if you win you get anything I care to name."

"You can take it that way if you want," retorted Young, "only you must write down the name of the stake and give it to the stakeholder." To this Perkins agreed.

"We opened Perkins' paper Saturday night. It contained the inscription, 'A coffin.' Young was sore at first, but he saw the joke in spite of its ghastliness, and he has made Perkins write him an order on a local undertaker for the fanciest coffin in his stock."

PEACE MORE REMOTE.

(By Theodore Sutor, Editor New York German Journal.)

After three months, peace among the warring nations seems farther off than ever. The situation has grown more complicated through the entrance of the Moslem into the conflict. Yet the longing for peace must be as fervent in the heart of every human being as before. Yes, even more so as the roll of the dead, of the wounded and of the bereaved grows apace from day to day and the destruction inseparable from modern warfare engulfs everything.

The German government, which never wanted anything else but peace, met the overtures of our government for mediation in an appreciative spirit. Her reply that she could not submit to any terms of peace because the agreement of England with France and Russia that they would not deal separately with Germany and her ally, rendered it impossible for the two last mentioned nations to take the initiative in the proposed mediation, seemed logical and unanswerable.

It became so absolutely after England had also drawn Japan into the fight. Then, too, the petty nations, Serbia, Montenegro and Belgium, will want to be heard and their demands will be backed by the more powerful allies on the English side. And Turkey must now also be consulted. Under these circumstances the hands of Germany are tied. England and her six allies, with or through whom she commenced her war upon Germany, must first of all come to an agreement among themselves in regard to what overtures of peace they will submit to the mediating power. Germany cannot deal with any one of seven different powers so long as the seven under the lead of England are pledged to act together, not only in war but in negotiations for peace.

Germans are a peace-loving people and want permanent peace even if they must fight for it, and in this respect the German government simply reflects the sentiment of the German people. But Germany also wants her just rights, even though she must fight for them, and such has always been her history. The same spirit prevails among American citizens of German antecedents. This was shown by the ready response of some German-Americans who were recently invited to join the world peace committee which was formed by Mr. William Randolph Hearst in furtherance of his brilliant nationwide demonstration in favor of an early cessation of the unspeakable carnage which is drenching half the world in blood at an incalculable cost and with inconceivable devastation.

Live Wires Pick Head

OREGON CITY, Ore., Nov. 23.—A. A. Price, clothing merchant was elected main trunk line of the Live Wires at the quarterly election. Other officers chosen were: Dr. Clyde Mount, sub-trunk; M. D. Latourette, transmission wire; Dr. J. A. Van Brakle, guy wire; and H. A. Xernet, feed wire.

The Live Wire will take an active part in the charity work undertaken here in the last few days. George Randall, Dr. J. A. Van Brakle and B. T. McBain were appointed a committee to take charge of the work and were directed to co-operate with any organized movement looking to the relief of the unfortunates. Mr. McBain said he had found 19 destitute families in Oregon city.

"EASY" The New 1915 Buick Six-50 Has Won the Name, the "Easy Car" It's valve-in-head motor and great power enables it to make all ordinary eastern Oregon hills "Easy" on high gear. It's great wheel-base (130 inches) makes it "Easy" to keep the road at any speed and eliminate all bouncing of the car. It's new Buick Cantilever springs do away with all thumps and bumps and give to you the "Easy" smooth and rolling sensation of riding in a boat. It's low price and economy of maintenance makes it "Easy" on your pocketbook. New 1915 Buick Six-50, F. O. B. Pendleton, \$1850. Owners of many other makes in this city, whose cars, were prices the same or several hundred dollars more, have come to realize that Buick is the best and are trading off their old cars to get a Buick. It has the greatest engine in the world; producing from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than any other type; breaking racing records; winning fuel economy, hill climbing and endurance tests in every part of the country. Buick Gives You the Most Beauty, Power and Comfort for Your Money in A DEMONSTRATION WILL CONVINCING YOU "EASY" OREGON MOTOR GARAGE Telephone 468. B. F. TROMBLEY, Prop. 119-121 W. Court St.

SOME OF THE STARS WHO WILL APPEAR IN ARMY-NAVY GAME TODAY



JURY SUSTAINS THE POLYGAMY CHARGE

EUGENE, Ore., Nov. 23.—John Locke, alias Harry Logan, an Oregon Electric motorman, who before his arrest had a run between Eugene and Portland, was found guilty by a jury of polygamy. The evidence showed that he had a wife at Portland and one at Eugene. He obtained a divorce decree at Oregon City from his wife in Portland at one time, but the evidence was that it was obtained fraudulently, and that the decree has been annulled.

British Reserves Hides

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Field Marshall Kitchener, Secretary of State for War issued a decree reserving all the hides of full-grown cattle for military purposes. A special company having charge of the leather business of the country is organized. All the tanneries will be operated in connection with this company receiving their quotas of hides which they are to tan for the army from it.

ROSEBURG ARMORY IS DEDICATED TO SERVICE

ROSEBURG, Ore., Nov. 27.—The Roseburk armory was dedicated. George M. Brown delivered the chief address of the day, and State Architect Knighton made a speech. He declared that the armory was the best arranged for service of any in the state. A big turkey dinner was provided by the Woman's Relief Corps, which many attended.

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes scrofula sores, boils and other eruptions, because it drives out of the blood the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.

PRESIDENT FAVORS TUBERCULOSIS DAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Tomorrow is Tuberculosis Day. This is the day set by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to begin a week's campaign against the disease. President Wilson and many governors have endorsed the movement. The enthusiasm which President Wilson showed for the work of the association in arousing public sentiment to the dangers of the disease is to be used by many anti-tuberculosis workers in various parts of the country. "I sincerely hope," said the president, "that November 29, the day which you have designated as tuberculosis day will result in awakening the people of the United States still further, not only to the necessity, but to the perfect feasibility of arresting and preventing the terrible disease."