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rigation of the campus would be unjust unless there is such water to spare. Pendleton should have first rights and the water commission should firmly uphold the city's interests if they become jeopardized.

Meanwhile it is too bad our "antis" were unable to "rip up" some trouble for the city in this connection. Since the water system was completed and put into use they have had little opportunity for scoffing. The Thorn Hollow system has given the city a larger and far better water supply, it has reduced water rates, lowered insurance costs and eliminated much summer sickness. With irrigation suspended at the agency there will probably be ample water for the natatorium also. Such is to be hoped because the river water here is not very good even for bathing purposes.

**SNOBBERY HAMPERS THE ARMY**

In his address in Portland yesterday ex-President Taft pointed out the need of more officers for the American army and urged the establishment of another West Point.

It is a fact that in the event of war the lack of a sufficient number of trained officers would be a handicap. Like Russia we would have private soldiers in abundance but not enough officers to direct them.

One reason there are not enough officers is the fact enlisted men in the regular army and in the national guard are not given sufficient encouragement to become regular army officers. The officers constitute the aristocracy of the army and they resent having their charmed circle filled with men coming up from the ranks. If the army is intended for an exclusive social club their theory is alright; if it is intended for possible warfare the notion is wrong. In the regular army and the national guard there are a vast number of enlisted men capable of making good officers. To eliminate snobbery and give them a chance would be a sane and valuable step for the national defense.

**OUR AUTOMOBILE BILL**

FIGURES have been compiled by the Scientific American showing the number of autos in use in this country together with the cost of the same:

On June 1 of the current year the number of automobiles in the United States for the first time reached 2,000,000. Figuring on an average of four persons to each car, which is very conservative, there are 8,000,000 people in this country in daily enjoyment of motoring. What it costs to follow this sport is of interest, because of the stupendous figures involved. To run 2,000,000 cars for one year requires at the very least 1,000,000,000 gallons of "gas," worth \$130,000,000; 20,000,000 gallons of lubricating oil, worth \$8,000,000; 12,000,000 tires, worth not less than \$16 apiece, or \$192,000,000; accessories and extra comforts, goggles, gloves and caps, \$50 per car, or \$100,000,000; garage charges on short tours (exclusive of gas and oil), \$100 per car per year, or \$200,000,000; repairs made necessary by wear, tear and accident (exclusive of tires), \$50 per car per year, or \$100,000,000. Total running expenses for all cars in use, \$730,000,000. Add thereto the value of the 600,000 new cars purchased during the year, at an average price of \$750, or \$450,000,000, and we get the immense total of \$1,180,000,000 spent in a single year (1915) on the sport of motoring.

If Italy's war on Turkey could lower the price of ship charters it would accomplish some good. The price of grain is already low considering conditions.

Some people will never get over the fact Pendleton built a gravity water system when "heavy taxpayers," "leading lawyers" and the Pacific Power & Light Co. did not wish them to do so.

The Russ seems to have landed on the Germans at Riga.

It is time for the weather-man to play something new.

**Amendments to Tax Laws Now in Effect**

**DELINQUENT ONES MUST PAY OCTOBER 5 INSTEAD OF SEPTEMBER 1.**

Sections 2 and 3 of chapter 153, laws of 1915, amending sections 2652 and 2675, Lord's Oregon Laws, are now in effect and, therefore, the tax collector is to make his annual statement and tax return and also proceed to collect delinquent taxes on or immediately after October 5, 1915, instead of September 1, as heretofore, according to instructions issued by the state tax commission to every tax collector and sheriff in Oregon, copies of which have been received by Sheriff Taylor.

The tax commission also advised the sheriffs and tax collectors on several other matters of procedure in tax collections for the current year and the instructions are of considerable interest to taxpayers as well as collectors and sheriffs. These instructions follow:

**Vital Points Given.**  
"Where one-half of the 1914 taxes on any property was paid before April 1, 1915, the second half may be paid any time before October 1, 1915, without penalty or interest; if the second half is not so paid it will become delinquent on October 1 and be then subject to a penalty of 10 per cent and interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from said date.

"Where one-half was not paid before April 1, 1915, a penalty of one per cent for each calendar month or part thereof, on the total amount unpaid, accumulates during the period beginning April 1 and ending August 31, 1915. For illustration, if a tax bill as charged on the roll totals \$100 and the full amount is paid in the month of August, a penalty of 5 per cent (\$5.00) is to be added thereto. These cumulative penalties are not to be collected on or after September 1, 1915, being superceded on that date by the penalties and interest applicable to delinquent taxes.

**Subject to Penalty.**  
"Whereas one-half of the 1914 taxes on any property was not paid before April 1, 1915, the entire amount unpaid will become delinquent on September 1, 1915, and be then subject to a penalty of 10 per cent and interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum. For instance, the taxes as originally charged on a certain property amount to \$100; if paid in full on September 15, 1915, the total amount required would be \$110.50, a penalty of 10 per cent (\$10) and interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum for 15 days (\$50) being added to the original tax.

"Section 1 of chapter 156, Laws of 1915, amending section 2652, Lord's Oregon Laws, and providing in part that the first half of all taxes legally levied and charged shall be paid on or before the fifth day of April following, and the second half on or before the fifth day of October following, has no application whatever to taxes charged on tax rolls of the year 1914. Said section will become effective in 1916 and apply in the payment of taxes to be charged on the 1915 rolls."

**63 Tons of Sugar Wanted.**  
OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 23.—The state board of control has just ascertained that inmates and employees of the 13 state institutions consume about three pounds of sugar each a month, according to requirements of superintendents for the next six months.

**SCION OF MOHAMMED THINKS SKYSCRAPERS GOOD PLACE TO WORSHIP**



**SHEIKH SAYID M. NAJIH GILANI.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Sheikh Hajid M. Wajih Gilani, lineal descendant of the prophet Mohammed and Imperial Ottoman religious commissioner for the Philippine Islands, who arrived here on the Spanish liner Manuel Calvo, for Barcelona, on an educational mission in behalf of his co-religionists in the Philippines, gazed at Manhattan's skyscrapers and remarked what fine places they would make to offer up a Mohammedan prayer.

**WHAT GERMAN CONQUEST MEANS IN BELGIUM**



**BELGIAN GIRLS AS COAL MINERS.**

German soldiers having driven out or killed off most of the men in Belgium, there are not enough left to work the coal mines, and as a consequence young girls, many of them less than eighteen years of age, have been compelled to go into the mines. Here are two; there are thousands more just like them, and many very much younger. Coal mining in the United States is considered the hardest and most distasteful form of labor, so distasteful that very few Americans are found among the miners. Only those foreigners used to the hardest kind of work and the lowest wages go down into the mines.

**COTTON IS PLACED ON THE CONTRABAND LIST BY THE ALLIES**

**GREAT BRITAIN TAKES FIRST STEP AND FRANCE WILL FOLLOW SUIT.**

Declaration States Year Was Waived in Order to Help Out United States—Germany Uses Immense Amount of American Cotton in Making Explosives for Their Big Artillery.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Great Britain declared cotton absolutely contraband. The announcement was made officially by the foreign office, where it was learned upon inquiry that the French government will issue a similar notice. The text of the British announcement follows:

"His majesty's government has declared cotton absolute contraband. While the circumstances might have justified such action at an earlier period, his majesty's government are glad to think that local conditions of American interests likely to be affected are more favorable for such a step than they were a year ago and moreover, his majesty's government contemplates initiation of measures to relieve as far as possible any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

According to the Paris Matin, "two-thirds of the gunpowder made in Germany and Austria consists of American cotton, enormous quantities of which are thus consumed. A 15-inch German howitzer requires 400 pounds of cotton to discharge each shell. The Germans and Austrians are daily using between 300 and 1000 tons of war cotton."

Total American exports of unmanufactured cotton to all foreign countries during the year ending June 30, 1914, amounted to 4,760,233 pounds, valued at \$619,475,501.

**Despondency Due to Indigestion.**  
"About three months ago when I was suffering from indigestion which caused headaches and dizzy spells and made me feel tired and despondent, I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets," writes Mrs. Geo. Hon. Macdon, N. Y. "This medicine proved to be the very thing I needed, as one day's treatment relieved me greatly. I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they rid me of this trouble." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

**WASHINGTON EDUCATOR AND FAMILY HERE ON AUTO TOUR**

**PROF. GEORGE E. CRAIG ON LAST LAP OF OVERLAND TRIP IN FORD CAR.**

Prof. George E. Craig, who holds a chair in the rural department of the State Normal School at Cheney, Washington, accompanied by his wife, son and daughter, stopped a few hours in Pendleton Saturday on his return trip through California and Oregon.

The party left home on July 1, passing through Walla Walla, Pendleton, Echo, Ione, Condon, Antelope and Bend, and thence through Klamath, to San Francisco, and taking in all points of interests in California. They returned over the Pacific Highway, crossing the Siskiyou or Bob-tail Horse mountains, thence through southern Oregon and the Willamette valley to Portland, at which point they shipped their car to The Dalles. They remained in Portland a few days.

Prof. Craig drives a 1913 model Ford and reports that he has already driven the machine almost all the time on the high gear, over 2700 miles since he left home, without a puncture or a new tire. He took the

precaution to put new tires on the machine before he started. He has kept close tab on the amount of gasoline required and reports that he has used on an average 1 gallon to every 12.4 miles traveled and one gallon of lubricating oil to every 250 miles of travel.

The party thoroughly enjoyed their outing and was greatly pleased with the exposition.

**Indians Lose Fishing Case.**  
BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 23.—In a decision Judge E. D. Hardin, of the superior court, ruled in favor of the state in a case involving the right of Indians to fish for salmon without a license on ancient and accustomed Indian fishing grounds not embraced within Indian reservations. The Indians based their claims on a treaty entered into in 1855 with Governor Stevens of Washington, and subsequently ratified by congress.

Notice of appeal on behalf of the Indians was given.

**MAY SOON JOIN THE MINORS**



**MONTE PRIESTE.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Baseball scouts for major league clubs are flocking to Syracuse these days to look over Monte Prieste, the leading pitcher of the New York State league. Prieste, who has been playing ball for four years, but who has been mostly used in the outfield and infield because of his fast base-running and good hitting, began pitching for Syracuse on July 2nd, after Manager Mike O'Neil had seen him throw a few curved balls. Since that date he has won eight of the nine games he has been on the slab. He lost the first game to the Utica Club, the league leaders, 2 to 1. In the nine games he allowed but forty hits and fourteen runs. Baseball fans who watched Alexander perform here just before he went to the Philadelphia Nationals, say that Prieste works in exactly the same manner as the great Grover. He has a fine curve and also uses a spitball.

**THE VOGUE**  
816 Main Street.  
Invites all the ladies of Pendleton and vicinity, to call and view its first beautiful showing of authoritative patterns in **New Fall Hats**. Included are the nifty French patterns and the famous "Fisk Hat," for which we are exclusive agency. **THE VOGUE MILLINERY** has been an established institution in Pendleton for many years, and is known for its reliability and high grade millinery. This same high standard will always be maintained and added to when possible. Your good will has been appreciated during the past and your future patronage is cordially solicited.  
**MRS. L. D. IDLEMAN**

**For Sale.**  
On account of leaving the city, I wish to sell my modern home, 225 Jane street. Reasonable terms. Offer will rent to right party. Call at house or E. O. office. (Adv.) **SCOTT BUTLER**

**For Sale.**  
My home place on McKay creek of 320 acres, 160 in summer fallow, 100 in stubble and 20 in alfalfa. Will sell stock and equipment with place, if desired. Write or see Charles Manning, Pilot Rock, Ore.—Adv.

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PENDLETON, OREGON  
ESTABLISHED 1882  
Known For It's Strength

**Why is the Fruit from East End Grocery**  
Always the choicest of the season? Because this store is headquarters for practically all fruitmen. They not only sell us, but buy from us. Take the tip, and call **JOHN DYER** Phone 536

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Have Been Sold Since January 1, 1915  
EVERY OWNER IS TELLING HIS FRIENDS WHY THIS IS FAR FROM AN ORDINARY CAR.  
They are all emphasizing its steadiness, the freedom from gear-shifting, the quick get-away, the absence of vibration and the low maintenance cost.  
The consumption of gasoline is light and the tire expense is reasonable, because the size of the tires is right for the weight of the car.  
The Motor is 30-35 Horsepower  
The Price of the Car Complete is \$900  
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