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PENDLETON, OREGON

Fine Monument and Cemetery Work

All parties interested in getting work in my line should get my prices and estimates before placing their orders

All Work Guaranteed

American and National League Pennant Winners In Battle Togs for First World Series Clash

Ah-h-h, We Meet Again!!



Huggins of the Yanks greets McGraw of the Giants.



Poem by Uncle John

Dangers—Past and Present
I used to mourn about the trials of my ancestral pioneers, I've filled a million two-quart vials with briny, sympathetic tears. . . I've wept, because of tribulations through which our early settlers went, when I would hear the moist orations, about the old log-cabin gent. I've sobbed at how he slew the wessels, and skinned his thumb an' cut his toe—an' suffered forty kinds of messes from waddin' miles of heartless snow. . . O, each installment made me brine, and each recital fetched me the rive, and I would set around an' snivel, about them old kinfolks of mine. . .
But—times has changed, and I'm reflectin' along the lines of present dread. . . I've saw some things I weren't expectin'—that any hour could knock me—dead! We've got the crazy benzine slobber—We've got the bull-necked road-hog, too—We've got the germs that eat our liver—we've got the bug that starts the flut. My days an' nights is spent in terror—I'll never reach a hundred years—I'll swaller down my bald-face error, about them happy pioneers! I've studied it from every angle—I've turned the subject inside out, and I have learnt beyond a wrangle, that I'm the one to weep about!

From Uncle John

The proof of any tax plan is in the working thereof—and in the working only. Hence my belief in giving the sales-tax theories a test.

Each stockholder in our vast corporation knows that simplicity in managing our affairs, the elimination of red tape and of complex regulations that can be understood only by experts—and about which even experts disagree, so that regulations have to be further regulated—would mean more success in our business; in other words, more prosperity in way of "dividends" for all.

So it is up to us to strive toward a time when thrift and production may receive every encouragement from our board of directors; when useless extravagance may be in the same degree discouraged. If we work together conscientiously toward that end, we shall surely again see normal times reduction of prices, and the sort of prosperity to which we are entitled.

We can be just as patriotic in peace times as we were in war times. And now, as much as in the days of war, is the time when the United States of America, Incorporated, "needs a friend."

WANTED—Work by capable young woman. Inquire this office.

Uncle Johns Job

ALL THE CANDIDATES ARE TRYING HARD TO SAY NOTHING IN THE MOST NUMBER OF WORDS—

A. M. EDWARDS

WELL DRILLER, Box 14, Lexington, Ore.
Up-to-date traction drilling outfit, equipped for all sizes of hole and depths. Write for contract and terms. Can furnish you CHALLENGE SELF-OILING WINDMILL all steel. Light Running, Simple, Strong, Durable.

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With Two Big Offices
PENDLETON AND PORTLAND
Is prepared to handle the business of Eastern Oregon better than ever before
Our Specialties
Farms, Mills, Camps, Hotels, Garages, Etc.
WIRE RUSH ORDERS AT OUR EXPENSE
Portland Office 14 N. Second St. Pendleton Office 118 E. Webb St.
Only Employment Office in Eastern Oregon with Connections in Portland

The Byers Chop Mill

(Formerly SCHEMP'S MILL)
STEAM ROLLED BARLEY AND WHEAT
We handle Gasoline, Coal Oil and Lubricating Oil
You Find Prompt and Satisfactory Service Here



YOU have been walking in the sunny fields of prosperity. Life seems secure. Youth and strength are careless and forgetful. You have spent money as you have earned it.

Suddenly a flood of hard luck comes rolling toward you. Will you be overwhelmed by it?
A BANK ACCOUNT IS A SAFETY ISLE. START ONE TODAY!

Dollars deposited in this bank draw interest at 4 per cent. They are safe dollars—busy dollars. A small bank account serves as an incentive to save, save, save

If you have only a small sum put aside, deposit it with us today. All large fortunes had small beginnings.
The biographies of all rich men start with their first bank account.

YOUR BANK CAN HELP YOU
FARMERS & STOCKGROWERS NATIONAL BANK
Heppner Oregon



GIANTS YANKS



NEFF BUSH



KELLY RUTH

WARREN ASKS CONSIDERATION OF TAX

Head of Senate Appropriations Committee Favorable to Canada's Idea.

SALES TAX FAVORED

Says Present Depression Traced to Unjust Taxation of Producers.

By Francis E. Warren.
Editor's Note.—Francis E. Warren is chairman of the committee on appropriations for the United States Senate. As the nation knows this means he must be a man of unusual ability, of a wide knowledge, of keen appreciation of financial problems and situations and an expert of economics. On him rests a responsibility that would stagger the average man and to him there looks 100,000,000 citizens for the wise distribution of the vast sums to which they contribute.

With congress in a turmoil over proposed important changes in our revenue laws and being swamped with oceans of advice from economists—real and theoretical—with unfavorable business conditions, signs of depression, stagnation, passing of dividends, withdrawal of money from investment and failures here and there, the only clear ray of light is one that points out the why of the condition and that why seems to be the present methods of taxing incomes and excess profits, methods so drastic that in some cases they amount to practical confiscation. Figures, often tricky things at best, indicate that with \$6,500,000,000 on deposit in this country distributed among 11,500,000 depositors that every depositor should have \$570 and every inhabitant \$62. On the face of it this may seem a small sum for the average "free-born American" to show for a period of toll that may be many years yet taken in comparison with the average of only \$158 per depositor in the world's figures of savings it is to be seen that we citizens of U. S. A. did heed the warning, citizenry of war-times, "economy, thrift and conservation."

We Remain Sane.
With savings depositors to the number of one-tenth of our population; with Liberty Bond holders estimated to number between fifteen and twenty millions—less, of course, than there were during and immediately following actual war times—we may safely depend upon the stability of our corporation and believe that our Tom Joneses and Bill Smiths and other stockholders are not holding a listening ear in the direction of the voices that preach radicalism, communism, or some other lam, by whatever name, that may propose departure from the safe and sane policies of our Government.

As fellow-stockholders, all of us are keenly alive to the fact that, in the interest of good business and the

smooth running of our corporate machinery, we must raise money for our expenses with the least possible disturbance to business progress if we would attain the highest success. Much has been said and written about the tax scheme in Canada, which has without doubt brought into the Canadian treasury a huge sum, and apparently no burden has been felt by the taxpayers. Indeed, one writer referred to the levy as "a painless tax," and, if any tax can be truthfully called painless, the sales tax of Canada seems to justify the description. It became effective in May, 1920, and, in its first year of operation, levying a rate of two cents on the dollar, yielded \$80,000,000 in revenue. A similar levy in our country would, it is estimated, yield about six hundred millions annually. Without doubt it would be fair to all; would put a premium upon economy, and yet could not be said to carry any extra imposition upon the luxuries and extravagances of those who do not want to be economical. The distribution, in other words, would be unequal; the collection would be economical; chances for dishonesty and evasion would be minimized.

Congress Hesitates.
But regardless of the fact that our own country has already had considerable experience with sales taxes as imposed by the Acts of 1917 and 1918 the administration of which has been satisfactory and successful, there seems to be a hesitancy on the part of Congress to do away with the onerous, annoying lines of taxes so difficult and expensive to collect and to adopt instead—even on trial—some sort of sales-tax plan.

Chambers of commerce, business and commercial organizations of all sorts throughout the entire country, and many individuals generally, have

advocated the proposition as the most intelligent, fairest, and least oppressive of all forms of taxation. The endorsement of many others would no doubt follow if more thought were given by the mass of taxpayers to the fact that the men of modest incomes are really finally paying the big surtaxes of the rich—for it is a fact that the more the latter's incomes are taxed the more is added to the price of the product from which such incomes are derived. A sort of endless chain affair, and veritably a chain that has us all bound tight!

How much better would be a more universal distribution of the burden—for we must have taxes, and incomes must be taxed. How much better it would be to have a simple, workable plan that would not cause hindrance in investments, withdrawal and withholding of capital from industrial channels, and the incidental tightness and tenseness that make living conditions more or less unsatisfactory to everybody.

Let's Try This.
If it should appear that there is justification for hesitancy on the part of Congress to try forthwith a general sales-tax plan similar to that which Canada has adopted, which taxes the sales of middlemen as well as manufacturers, why not try the plan proposed by Senator Smoot, to levy a manufacturers' and producers' tax of three per cent on goods sold for consumption or use without further process of manufacture?

Or, if not that plan, why not try a modified general consumption or "turnover" tax plan, levying a half of one per cent, or even a quarter of one per cent, or such rate as may be estimated to produce the required amount of revenue, not to be applicable to foodstuffs and products, but to apply to expenditures.

Punchettes
by **Rev. M. A. MATTHEWS D.D. LL.D.**

PROFITTEERING
We are told that we are facing a coal shortage.
But the shortage of coal is not a reason for increase of the price of coal. To increase the price of coal would make it possible for the rich to have coal, but it would make it impossible for the poor to purchase it.
This country needs so many tons of coal. The rich and the poor alike need the coal. The shortage of coal should not cause the price to be increased. An increased price will prevent a just distribution of coal.
The only legal and just thing that can possibly be done is to distribute the amount of coal we have among all the people at the same rate that they would have been charged for the coal had there been a sufficient quantity.
The profiteer who takes advantage of the situation and raises the price of coal is an enemy of the people.
Coal is a necessity. And any man who takes advantage of the poor man's necessity or of the rich man's necessity to extract from him an excessive price for that necessity is at heart a thief. Whatever law there is that can reach him should be put into operation.
There is a just profit that belongs to every man for his labor, his talent, his brain; but there has never existed

and there will never exist a condition which entitles any man to excessive profits, to usury, or extortionate demands for service or for goods.
The profiteer has existed too long in this country. He has gone un molested and has escaped the judgments of law. But now the people are growing weary, restless, and revengeful.
The time has come for the government to arrest every man who takes advantage of an emergency to practice extortion.
This is certainly true of the hour in which we are now living.
The government talked about seizing the coal mines. The government everything else that the profiteer is ought to seize not only the mines, but trying to use for the purpose of extorting from the people an unjust and unreasonable profit.
The profiteer should not be allowed to do business.
Let the government say to all profiteers: "Every time you raise the price unjustly, the government will take from you the right and the license to do business."
This is the only way by which the suffering public can be quieted and put at ease. This is the only way by which the government can restore confidence in its sovereignty, in its power, and in its justice.

HOME SWEET HOME
Fanny is in Love
by Terry Gilkison

OH, WHAT A WONDERFUL MAN—AND HE'S TO BE OUR FOOTBALL COACH!

YOU STOP THAT RAVIN' AND GET THOSE DISHES WASHED AS YOU PROMISED YOUR MOTHER!

THE IDEA! I GUESS I'LL TAKE A LOOK AND SEE IF SHE IF SHE HAS HER MIND ON HER WORK!

HE LOVES ME—HE LOVES ME—HE LOVES ME!

HOME HOWLS
HAVE YOU SENT US A HOME HOWL? IF NOT—WHY NOT? HERE'S ONE FROM A.S. TOPEKA 'GAY!' WHO LEFT THIS CASE OF SOAP ON THE FLOOR. I NEARLY BROKE MY NECK!

NEW PRICES ON MASON CORDS

SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE
30x3 1/2 Cl.	\$13.95	32x4 1/2	\$30.75
30x3 1/2 s.s.	15.80	33x4 1/2	31.55
32x3 1/2	19.35	34x4 1/2	32.40
31x4	23.10	35x4 1/2	33.20
32x4	24.50	33x5	38.95
33x4	24.70	35x5	39.95
34x4	25.35	37x5	42.10

FORD OWNERS!
Remarkable Prices on Mason Oversize "Maxi-Mile" Fabrics
30x3 --- \$9.25 30x3 1/2 --- \$10.60

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