

The Oregonian

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DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—5 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 32; minimum temperature, 28; height of river at 11 A. M., 2.9; change in the past 24 hours, 0.9; total precipitation today, .24; total precipitation from September 2, 1934, to date, 14.39; average, 23.97; deficiency, 6.86.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS Owing to the heavy fall of snow, no reports have been received from Washington, only one from Oregon and two in California.

FORECAST MADE AT PORTLAND ON THE 24th HOURS ENDING AT MIDNIGHT JANUARY 5: For Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho—Snow and colder, with fresh southerly winds; calm on the coast.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY. President Cleveland's relations to his party are such that it is hardly possible to call him a democrat. His party's estimate of him, in equal parts, bids some designation. Yet he has a certain power over his party because he is in accord with its most intelligent and therefore most powerful element.

on the banks, in proportion to their business; so there would be no charge upon the taxpayers. The Portland Committee of One Hundred will do all in its power to reduce public expenditures. It has recommended the abolition of many offices and reduction of salaries in many more.

TWO NECESSARY THINGS. EX-Senator Farwell of Illinois puts the case very tersely when he says three things are necessary to put our currency on a sound basis, restore confidence in business and re-establish industrial prosperity. But the case may be put still more tersely. Here are Senator Farwell's three things: First—Let the government fund its floating debt and refund its bonded debt in 5-per cent, 50-year bonds, and retire from the currency business altogether.

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On the tariff question republicans never can be in accord with him, nor be with them. In his foreign policy likewise there has been much to criticize. But on money, currency, general questions of financial administration and enforcement of measures necessary for preservation of order and property and protection of business, he has pursued an excellent course, and republicans find fault with him. But just here is the ground on which his party, in the mass, has been alienated from him.

THE RURAL NEW YORKER OF DECEMBER 25, 1934, has a letter from a man in Oregon who had bought a piece of land and set out fruits, etc., but now has lost his home and cannot find profitable work. He says: "That we had crops here, but no market, was the year's loss with me. My circumstances. The strike stopped shipment of fruits from California, and the canneries there did an extraordinary amount of work to try to save something for many growers; and in view of this fact, and tightness of money market, the Oregon canneries did not run, except two, at East Portland and Forest Grove, and they were overstocked. My fruit, that was in an ordinary year would have found no market and saved my home, found absolutely no market. I did not get 1 per cent for my fruit. My crop of 35 acres, for which two years ago I received \$250 cash, can now be bought for nearly \$1000 less. Our Oregon laws need an amendment that gives the buyer his equity in the price in the event of making default of payment."

THE RURAL NEW YORKER, commenting on this letter, says: "Let us hear no more complaints unless you can match that. How would you like to live in a country so drained of cash that farmers must bid for it in increased quantities of their products? This did the railroad strikes of last year, made professedly in the interest of railroad labor, crush other labor, while they failed utterly to protect their own. The fruit product of Oregon and Washington last year was virtually lost through the railroad strikes."

THE SALERIES STATEMAN IS CONTINUALLY attacking the Portland committee of One Hundred, on the assumption that this committee wants to create a lot of new offices and enact a big batch of new and expensive legislation. Nothing could be more erroneous than this assumption. The Portland Committee of One Hundred is composed of persons who are not so fond of paying taxes. The whole work of this committee has been devoted to retrenchment and reform. It has suggested but a single additional office—that of bank examiner—and it was moved to this by the appeals of many persons in Portland and elsewhere, who have lost money during the past two years by bank failures. But even the incumbent of this office, if such office be created, is to be paid by assessment levied upon

of unprotected women and kitchen maids into assault and murder for plunder. There has been a reign of terror in the city, marked by the bold robberies, brutal assaults and two or three horrid murders. The authorities seem powerless, but a citizens committee has been formed for public protection, which is trying to get its courage up to the point of breaking up the tramp camps and driving the sturdy vagrants out of the city. The murderers in jail are said to be in terror of lynching, but probably they need fear nothing—from the people of Sacramento.

IN AN OLD SCHOOL reader we had a story of a man who was a victim of a peculiar hallucination. His mental disorder found expression in the continual utterance of the words, "Once one is two." No matter what the subject of conversation or discussion might be, he always brought it to the conclusion, "Once one is two." This man seems to have been the true prototype of our silver lunatics. The world's ratio of silver to gold is 22 to 1. They say the ratio is 16 to 1. In other words, their hallucination is that of the old man who was everlastingly muttering, "Once one is two."

THE NEW VAGRANCY ordinance which has received the unanimous assent of the city council, will, if vigorously enforced, do all that a law can do in protecting the public from these hangers-on upon its bounty. The efficiency of the police department is readily gauged by its activity in carrying out the minor details of municipal laws enacted for the welfare of citizens and the credit of the city. It may reasonably be supposed that this vagrancy ordinance can be enforced; certainly, therefore, it is not unreasonable to expect that it will be.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY sent to Europe from the United States by those who continue to help friends in "the old home" is enormous. During the three weeks preceding Christmas there were sent from the New York city postoffice alone 131,960 money orders. The amount they carried to Great Britain was \$735,500; to Germany \$379,577, to Sweden \$145,475, and to Italy \$51,064. These remittances, though specially large at Christmas, are going on all the time.

THERE IS A CITY ordinance requiring property-owners to clean all the snow off their sidewalks before 9 A. M., under penalty of fine, upon complaint and conviction in the municipal court. It is obviously the duty of police officers to present all delinquents on their beats under this ordinance, and it is the duty of the municipal judge to enforce the prescribed penalty upon all brought before him and convicted.

THE DEMOCRATIC administration which was to lead unexampled prosperity to the nation, and to \$31,000,000 farther into debt last month. CHURCH TAXATION. One Who Doesn't Believe in Churches and Wants Them Taxed.

PORTLAND, Jan. 3.—(To the Editor.)—I have read with a great deal of interest the communication of Mr. McCamant, in The Oregonian of the 23rd instant, upon the question of the taxation of church property. The Oregonian pronounces Mr. McCamant's view "un-American."

Reports of the gold production of the world for 1934 are not all made up yet, but the director of the mint thinks it will be not less than \$175,000,000, or a gain of nearly \$23,000,000 over the figures of 1933. The principal gains have been in the United States, the Witwatersrand region of South Africa, Australia and Russia. It was evident last summer that mining activity in Colorado and other Western states would carry the product of this country for the year from \$35,355,000 to \$42,000,000. Now looks as though the total would reach \$45,000,000. Carefully revised estimates show an increase of \$5,700,000 in Colorado, \$2,000,000 in California, \$1,000,000 in Montana and \$800,000 in Idaho.

THE STEEVES trial is not only a heavy burden upon the public purse, but upon the public patience. It is a tragedy, though based upon a tragedy, it has been from the first a howling farce in which attorneys have grimaced and scolded each other from morning until night, to the confusion, it may be feared, rather than the enlightenment of the jury, and the manifest disgust of the judge. If conviction is to be secured it should be done while the pardon lamp "holds out to burn," otherwise the crowning act in the farce will of necessity be omitted; if acquittal follows, it may be hoped in economy to assume that it will not be much longer delayed.

SACRAMENTO IS REAPING the fruit of its sentimental dalliance with sturdy beggary and defiant idleness. It has cherished various camps of lazy ruffians, who demanded to be fed without work, until vagrancy has grown to brigandage, mendacity to robbery, and bullying

world. Man is a religious creature, or he is nothing. Every branch of art, in all ages of the world, owes its development to his religious nature. The controlling influence over the whole nature of man, of the imagination that has produced the great art of the world, is summed up in the history of civilization. Where is the person who is not subdued at once by the beauty of Milton's lines that describe "Storied windows richly dight, Casting a dim religious light?" Every person of true sensibility must regret that the argument for taxation of houses of worship runs always into an assertion that churches are needless. They are not needless unless man feels that he possesses nothing at present and hopes for nothing hereafter!

SENSE ABOUT MONEY. Oregon Wants No Debasement of the Currency. Salem Statesman. The real goldbugs are the bowlers who are demanding that an ounce of silver be called a dollar (\$1.29), which would result in the fact of being the only money worth its present face value.

FIRST-SNOW POEMS. New York Sun. Snow, snow, The beautiful snow; We wished it would come, Now we wish it would go!

THE HOUSE WELL BURNED. Philadelphia Bulletin. The burning of the famous Cliff House, near San Francisco, can hardly be called a calamity, since the antiquated structure is to be replaced by one more in keeping with the demands of the times.

THREE DAYS' GRACE. Bankers Will Present a Bill to the Illinois Legislature to Abolish It. Chicago Tribune. The executive committee of the State Bankers' Association met at the Sherman house yesterday. The subject of abolition of the three days' grace was first considered and in accordance with the recommendation of the state board, it was decided to present a bill to the coming session of the legislature for the abolition of the three days' grace attached to the life of a note.

MUST BE FOR REVENUE. Grant's Pass Courier. The manner in which Governor Pennoyer has been parking his money in bond moneys and other felons has disgusted many decent people who were otherwise kindly disposed toward him. There is absolutely no excuse for many of the particularly heinous cases, and he still lives in the past.

OR WOULD THIS EFFECT. Marshfield News. Among the distinguished visitors at Marshfield on Monday was Indian Jackson, whose wigwam is located at Dewey's rock. The great war chief was accompanied by his favorite Kiowa wife and daughter Lottie, and the object of their visit was to purchase Christmas goods for a hyas skookum fandango, to be held during the holidays.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR ROYALTY. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The story to the effect that "Lord Randolph Churchill's happiness was wrecked by a liberal's" son, years ago, presents another opportunity for the Prince of Wales to "perjure himself like a gentleman."

HIS WHISKERS TOO EXPENSIVE. Gold Beach Gazette. J. H. Upton, when down here last week, reported the heaviest wind of the season that he knew of, that he had blown his horse, when on the summit of Colebrook hill, near Frankfort.

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rection of suitable memorials to Benjamin Franklin and Robert Morris, to the Philadelphia's most conspicuous services to American independence. Franklin is variously remembered in Philadelphia, but there is no actual public monument especially dedicated to him, and Morris, though his name is more entitled to national gratitude, and who is, moreover, a distinctly representative Philadelphia, is without any fit memorial at all."

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NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST. John Craig, the Eugene forger, was held in \$500 bonds to the grand jury. He gave bonds.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Eugene Loan & Savings bank, the paid-up capital was increased from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and the following named directors elected to serve the ensuing year: J. C. Church, J. R. Harris, W. E. Brown, R. D. Paine and F. W. Osburn. At the directors' meeting, which immediately followed, J. C. Church was re-elected president and F. W. Osburn, vice president.

John Sexton was arrested at Eugene Wednesday, charged with adultery committed with Eliza J. Smith, wife of C. C. Smith, prosecuting attorney. The woman is about 20 years old and is expected to be arrested also. The Smiths have a family grown and have been married about 20 years. Sexton is single and about 35 years old. The case has created considerable excitement in the legislative precinct, Lane county, where they reside.

Grandma Townsend died in Dallas December 30, at the residence of Hon. W. C. Brown, her son-in-law, with whom she had made her home for the past 22 years. Harriet Townsend was born near Nashville, Tenn., October 28, 1809, and was, therefore, 85 years, 2 months and 2 days old. In 1821 she removed with her parents to Missouri, and in 1828 was married to James Townsend, who died in that state in 1835. She came to Oregon in 1847. At the Coquille dairymen's convention, held at Coquille city last week, a permanent organization was effected: J. J. Lamb, president; R. C. Demont, vice-president; S. D. Sanderson, secretary. The sense of the meeting was taken and found to favor a plan of co-operation, and it was decided to either purchase or lease one of the creameries on the Coquille. The committee has the matter in hand and will report at a subsequent meeting.

Some dispute has arisen in and about Lyons over the refusal of the M. C. church for funeral purposes, a statement to which the deceased had been refused (from whom it is said came the report of the refusal of the church) was said to have been cruelly deprived of his last rites. The pastor, Mr. C. W. Burke, is reported as attributing the deed to the Methodists. This led to a wordy war between Mr. J. H. Barlow and Boulin, the latter drawing a revolver to emphasize his charges. Mr. Barlow intervened and quieted the dispute.

WASHINGTON. The Douglas county commissioners are again being urged to buy strychnine for the farmers to use to poison squirrels. The pests are very bad in certain districts. A Minneapolis seed firm is negotiating contracts for seed-growing on 500 acres of Big Bend farms. If the first year's work is satisfactory, the area used will be increased to 2000 acres. Tom Cannon and a couple of companions killed 18 mountain sheep on the days' hunt up the Entiat recently. Fourteen of the dead animals decorated a Waterville butcher-shop Saturday. The Seattle News estimates the losses of the Daily Telegraph during the three days of the fire at \$100,000. J. C. Burke and Gilman, at \$150,000; subsequent losses under the Collins-Sanier syndicate and John Collins, probably \$100,000.

A memorial, prepared by the county commissioners of Okanogan, has been sent to congress for the appropriation of \$5,000 for the opening of the Okanogan river from its confluence with the Columbia to Osoyoos lake, on the British border. Dr. H. A. Causten, James W. Jones and D. H. Kenaga have been appointed by the treasury department as an examining board for the Puget sound customs district. This puts the district one step nearer the division of the customs territory announced for the customs service. Ellery Rogers has leased the boom of the Bellingham Bay Boom Company, at the mouth of the Nooksack river, and the river is open so steamers can reach Fernand. Mr. Rogers has taken 250,000 feet of logs out of the river. The company claims to have spent \$30,000 on the boom, and to have done more to keep the river open than the government.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE new 25 flouring mills that are to be custom grinding, and in addition there are a dozen or so small mills that confine themselves to local business, exchange and feed-grinding. The daily capacity of the state mills is about 700 barrels per day, or something over 200,000 barrels per month. There is at present exported about 50,000 barrels per month, which is about 25 per cent of the capacity of the mills, and this amount could be increased if proper carrying capacity were available. As an evidence of what is looked for in the way of Eastern lumber business, it is stated that the Port Blakely mill, which has heretofore been exclusively for the cargo trade, will enter the trade as a competitor for Eastern business. In order to do this it will be necessary to expend something like \$25,000 for transfer facilities. This is the hope of the people are said to be cheerfully doing. The St. Paul & Tacoma mill has an order that is somewhat of a departure in Puget sound business, and the flatter part of the department is that the order is to go to the East. It is for 100,000 of cutters and saws, the cut being from clear fir. The stuff is to go to Buffalo, Providence and other Eastern cities.

PARAGRAPHERS' PLEASANTRIES. "I wonder why it is called an intelligence officer?" "Stupid boy, because people who lack cents go there."—Chicago Inter-Ocean. "Man may marry for economy, but since the damsel of today is less expensive as a wife than as a fiancée."—Detroit Tribune. A Gratton (N. D.) thief stole the steeple off of the Baptist church. That thief ought to be able to give some of the church papers a good ecclesiastical pointer.—Minneapolis Journal. "I know at least a score of girls, and like them all so well. That, though I'm sure I've lost my heart, Who has it I can't tell."—New York Herald. In these sad, melancholy days The grocer fills the idle hour By dumping new cornmeal in sacks, To label "Extra Chockwheat Flour."—Chicago Inter-Ocean. "I know at least a score of girls, and like them all so well. That, though I'm sure I've lost my heart, Who has it I can't tell."—New York Herald. "Who is the author of the song, 'Ben Bolt'?" asked the New York girl, Thomas Dunn English, said the Philadelphia girl, "That cannot be the name," said the Boston girl, "Why not?" "It must be Thomas Did English."—New York Press. "There comes that Mrs. Flowers; let's hurry along." "Why I thought you kissed each other on the street yesterday when you met?" "We did; and that's the reason I'm here to escape you today. I think she is going to be a fortune teller something for that next missionary tea."—Pittsburg Dispatch.