

The Oregonian

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DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Jan. 14.—5 P. M.—Maximum temperature, 41; minimum temperature, 29; height of river at 11 A. M., 15.3; change in the past 24 hours, 1.5; precipitation, 0.00; wind direction, from the north; force, 1.5; average, 2.3; deficiency, 4.6; number hours of sunshine Sunday, 4.11; possible number, 16.1.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS

A decided depression having occurred in the barometer today over Washington and Northern Oregon, it is evident that a storm is rapidly approaching the coast...

DEPENDENCE ON THE STATE

A conclusive answer was given yesterday by a correspondent of The Oregonian to the assertion of the president of the state university that the doors of that institution are open, free of charge, to all the youth of the state.

TWO CALAMITY PARTIES.

The inspiration and character of the agrarian party in Germany has not been very well understood in the United States, except that it was known in a general way that it is a protection party.

PERSONS WHO KNOW ABOUT.

Miss Ellen Tickle, of Heno, Butler county, is said to be one of the smallest and most delicate young women living. She is 31 years old, and weighs 28 pounds.

NO CHANGE NEEDED.

No good reason can be named why there should be a change made at this time in the personnel of Oregon's delegation to the national legislature at Washington.

TOO MUCH FOR A PINT.

Five hundred dollars' worth of liquor for bringing a prisoner from Harney county to Portland in order to try him for selling a pint of whisky to an Indian seems like a high price for the punishment of the offender.

EDISON'S FRONT DOOR BELL.

A New York man writes as follows: "Last evening I had the pleasure of meeting my friend Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who gave me the highly interesting piece of information that Mr. Edison has on his porch a door electric bell which does not work."

What use the machinery of the state shall be put, and the minority are wrong to complain, so long as the use is not immoral. No socialist, driving his theory to extreme, no anarchist, indeed, ever said more. Their theory simply is that the state exists for the benefit of the citizens, and that the majority have the absolute right to determine how its machinery shall be used, and for what purposes, they deny, of course, that the use they would make of it is immoral, for the majority is an infallible judge, and it is "intolerable that anybody should be permitted to drink champagne or ride in a carriage while thousands of honest folk are in want of necessities."

The president of the university of Oregon may not intend it, but this is the spirit that his philosophy fosters, and his premises are allowed, there is no stopping short of results that would involve the destruction of civilization. The worst of anarchists are seldom ignorant men. But they have conceived, under teaching not essentially different from that of the president of the university of Oregon, a totally wrong theory of the relation of the citizen and of the mass of citizens to the state. It cannot even be allowed as a principle that the majority may choose to make of the state any use they choose, provided that use is not immoral, for the majority is the judge of the morality of its own acts, and the record of the immoral and destructive uses the majority have made of the state, in the name always of morality, liberty, justice and popular rights, is the most impressive and instructive of all the pages of history. The minority therefore is not bound to submit without complaint to any use the majority may choose to make of the state. Of all maxims put forth in the name of politics, this is the most false, the most dangerous, and for the safety of society and of civilization itself it is necessary eternally to combat it. A majority might declare for a policy that would suddenly debase the money of the country. The act would be most immoral and most destructive, for it would violently reverse values, derange business, annihilate property, and rob labor. Would it be the duty of the minority to acquiesce and submit without complaint? The answer means shipment of the state, and the science of government consists chiefly in checking the desires and tendencies of majorities.

One further remark. It may be taken as a general rule, and the rule is fit to have the weight and currency of a proverb, that the more the state attempts to do for the citizen the more it pauperizes him.

The bond and banking features of Senator Jones' compromise finance bill seem to be all that could be desired. If this bill were to become a law, all the treasury notes would be retired and national bank notes substituted. This would take the government out of the banking business, and avert the constant peril of a large volume of all-credit money. But the silver features of the bill would increase the government's responsibility for maintenance of exchangeability and redemption of half-credit money by increasing indefinitely the amount of silver coinage. Jones adopts Vest's plan of coining all the silver brought to the mints, but retaining the seigniorage for the government. That is, the government would coin silver at 60 cents per ounce and sell it at 75 cents per ounce, thus covering the cost of production, so that German agriculture, which remains chiefly concerned with the growing of grain, appears to be threatened in its very existence. The current money is based on an unlimited international exchange of products, that the price of grain must be reckoned on the basis of prices that obtain in the great markets. But the present of culture, indicates an essential interference with the evolution of our country as a cultivated people. The degeneration and ruin of German grain production are already evident. It is not wise for the government to emit any money which has to be held up artificially above its real value. This bill is said not to be satisfactory to the silver people. It ought not to be satisfactory to anybody else. The truth is, no bill satisfactory to the silver states is a safe bill to pass.

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such expectations to the ground is witnessed in a late decision by Judge Parker, in which he claims that this language does not mean a pass which is used when the person is traveling on public business, since it distinctly prohibits the acceptance of a pass "for his own use or benefit." The court of appeals will be at once called upon to interpret the meaning of the constitution-makers, which the latter, in their simplicity, supposed they were making so plain that even the railroad commissioners would pay for the railroad tickets they used without hesitancy or question.

OF PRIME IMPORTANCE.

It may be hoped that the senatorial question will be disposed of at Salem without unnecessary delay. The effects of a long senatorial contest, without regard to the outcome, is to fog, distract and demoralize the legislative body and render it relatively unfit for the earnest, conscientious attention to the people's interests that is required in an unusual degree at this time. The first fruits of legislative efforts are, for obvious reasons, the soundest. The senatorial election is, of course, an important matter—so important that it should be removed at the earliest possible date from the legislative horizon, lest it overshadow, as it surely will if kept in the foreground beyond a reasonable length of time, questions of at least equal moment to the people of the state, but of which the choice of a United States senator takes precedence by courtesy, as well as by constitutional law.

The political history of every state of the Union is replete with evidence of the demoralizing tendency of a senatorial contest long drawn out. Oregon has had its share in this line, considering her smallness. A wrong afforded at this juncture to add another chapter to the record.

The legislatures of Oregon have seldom been confronted by as grave questions as those which meet those now assembled at Salem. General matters of public policy and necessity confront them at the very threshold of the session. Questions of retrenchment, of economy, of reform in governmental lines made the canvass with them last June, and these questions have gathered expression and force during the trying months that have intervened between the midsummer and midwinter of a most anxious and discouraging year. Extraneousness, some of which have been endorsed by the loose and generous legislation of a past era, some of which have been saddled upon the state, county and municipal governments by official mismanagement and corruption, until custom has become a veritable citadel for their protection, have come to the fore. These have grown upon the body politic at every point where it was possible for self-interest and official greed to establish a foothold. The demand that they be cut off is the one upon which men of all classes and political parties are united. That the senatorial election may be accomplished without waste of time, and the legislative decks be cleared for action, with retrenchment as the rallying cry and sound business judgment at the helm, is the earnest desire of every intelligent citizen of the state.

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to go to a public dancing school. The eldest, Frank, is a handsome boy who towers head and shoulders over his father, but who is only 17 years old. Frank, aged 7, is a bright little fellow who inherits his father's ebullient activity and love for horseflesh.

JUST TRIBUTE TO AN EDITOR.

One Widely Known Throughout the Pacific States. San Francisco Bulletin, January 11. The Bulletin has always been in the hands of Mr. George K. Fitch, the editor and one of the proprietors for a third of a century or more, retired today. His connection with the press of this coast has been the highest honor of California. For the greater part of that time he was associated with the late Loring Pickering, and up to the death of the latter, Mr. Fitch being the sole survivor of the three parties to the oldest newspaper of the coast, as well as the Bulletin, greatly increased his labors. Few outside of the office know the amount of work that fell to his lot. He was the highest honor of California. The day did not end his tasks, but he bore them well into the night, sparing neither time nor effort in the conscientious discharge of increasing duties.

General Lew Wallace expresses, as his knowledge of Oriental affairs entitles him to, a doubt of the reality of the Armenian horrors, which must have assailed many minds. Most of these stories bear the mark of the political outrage mill. It is none of our business anyway, in spite of Mr. Gresham's officiousness, but it is a growing probability that four-fifths of them are mere romances.

Mr. Fulton's great mistake was his free-silver interview, drawn out of him by Jonathan Bourne. It has made it impossible for the intelligent conservatism of the republican party to support him. No greater service could have been rendered to Mr. Dolph than that interview afforded. The republican party must not and will not take a false step on a matter of so much importance.

In a letter to a Eugene paper the president of the state university talks about "The Oregonian's intense hatred of public intelligence." The actual object of The Oregonian's hatred is public ignorance. It has no mission in the world but to combat it. This paper is intolerant of nothing but ignorance and its delusions, shams, fallacies and humbugs, and all "professors" thereof.

Populist county treasurers-elect in the state of Washington are resigning in shoals because they cannot furnish the necessary bonds. This is a new instance of the ruthless oppression of honest industry by the iron hand of capital. After planting and watering their crop of votes, the populists are not permitted to harvest the salary.

The governor improved his last opportunity yesterday by granting two more pardons, one for a flagrant case of indecency. This, by the way, is the one case referred to not long ago, in which the governor was reported to have resisted an appeal for pardon. The report, it appears, was a slander.

Inasmuch as the present campaign for a silver senator is made chiefly against "Dolph's whiskers," the wonder may be expressed whether Mitchell's whiskers, quite equal in length and breadth to Dolph's, will trouble these fastidious gentlemen two years hence.

The legislature should be on its guard against the appeals of those persons who want to protect their salaries and emoluments against reduction. Tax-paying is an easy thing, in the estimation of those who draw incomes from the public treasury.

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REPUBLICANS CONTROL WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE MINORITY.

Chicago Inter Ocean. With the beginning of this year the republican party resumed control over 12 states after seven years of being in the minority. The inauguration of Governor Upham at Madison yesterday after four years of democratic rule will be a day of rejoicing among the Wisconsin republicans. But Wisconsin is only one of a dozen states where the republicans take control of state governments to administer the affairs and assume the responsibility of the state's economic government. These states are Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In Delaware, New York and Tennessee the change is from democratic rule of long standing. Delaware and Tennessee having been democratic since the war, and New York democratic for more than a dozen years. Pennsylvania and Wisconsin have had democratic administrations for four years. Rhode Island and Connecticut were carried by the democrats two years ago.

In Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, Oregon and Wyoming the republican party of affairs is rescued from the populists. The wave of populism which swept over the West four years ago swept Kansas, Oregon and Colorado from their republican moorings, and two years ago the democrats and populists combined in North Dakota and Wyoming and elected governors. But Governors Waite, Penoyer and Lovell have made no such danger to public peace and prosperity that in the elections last November every Western state that had a popular vote carried the republican party to the republicans with a clean sweep.

The republicans failed to elect governors in two Western states that give republican majorities on all the rest of the tickets. These were Nebraska and California. The defeat of Majors in Nebraska was a personal and not a party defeat, for the republicans elected a majority of the legislature and all the members of the legislature is about to elect a republican, John M. Thurston, to the United States senate. The defeat of Este in California was a personal and not a party defeat, and the republicans elected a majority of the legislature and a majority of the legislature. The democrats of Tennessee are in the same position as the republicans of Nebraska and California. The republican party of affairs is rescued from the populists. The wave of populism which swept over the West four years ago swept Kansas, Oregon and Colorado from their republican moorings, and two years ago the democrats and populists combined in North Dakota and Wyoming and elected governors. But Governors Waite, Penoyer and Lovell have made no such danger to public peace and prosperity that in the elections last November every Western state that had a popular vote carried the republican party to the republicans with a clean sweep.

The editor asked nothing for himself. He was, so far as the public were concerned, an impersonal force. He assumed no particular credit for the work that had been accomplished. It was satisfaction enough that he had done his duty, and he never counted the cost of any service. It is well known that he thrust aside, without discussion, all propositions of bribes to take the seat as he had done, and he never counted the cost of any service. It is well known that he thrust aside, without discussion, all propositions of bribes to take the seat as he had done, and he never counted the cost of any service.

These things are fitting to be said of the veteran editor who has severed his connection with the Bulletin. If he had been consulted he would probably disclaim any credit for the public course. It is the great thing that this man has done for the people one who has not only relinquished it when the majority of the votes are given to other men.

Paris Pavements. An agitation has now been organized against proprietors of shops, and especially of cafes, on the ground that they monopolize too much space on the sidewalks for their own use, and prevent the people from walking. The agitation is now being carried on by the people one who has not only relinquished it when the majority of the votes are given to other men.

Armenia Only in Name. Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, founder of Robert college, Constantinople, and an American exceptionally well informed on Armenian matters, writes in the Advance: "Much is said now about Armenia, and there is no Armenia. In the sense of a territory where a majority of the inhabitants are Armenians. There are some Armenian villages, but there is no Armenia, and there is no Armenia."

Too Much for a Pint. Baker City Democrat. Five hundred dollars' worth of liquor for bringing a prisoner from Harney county to Portland in order to try him for selling a pint of whisky to an Indian seems like a high price for the punishment of the offender.

Counting the Worms in an Acre. In old pastures in England the worms are estimated at 2,000 to the acre, and as many as 5,000 in richly cultivated gardens. Mr. Urethart estimated the number of worms in the rich pasture lands near Auckland, New Zealand, at from 600,000 to 800,000 to the acre. Were it not for the earthworms soil would become barren and half the world would die of starvation.

Edison's Front Door Bell. A New York man writes as follows: "Last evening I had the pleasure of meeting my friend Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who gave me the highly interesting piece of information that Mr. Edison has on his porch a door electric bell which does not work."

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Theresa Mulker, aged 60, an old resident of Lane county, has been committed to the insane asylum. Captain Hatch says he has cleared the river of snags and obstructions from Eugene to a point about two miles below the mouth of the McKenzie river. Union county's members of the legislature will use their endeavors to secure state aid for straightening the Grand Ronde river and to improve Walla Walla river.

Mrs. J. M. Cox, mother of Mrs. J. B. Lamson, and a cousin of Mr. James Blaine and Mrs. W. W. Haines, died Sunday at the home of her son, J. M. Cox, at Crawfordville, aged 73 years, 11 months and 9 days. She and her husband came to Oregon 21 years ago.

Francis Atkins, of Bridal Veil, in company with others, is building a steambath with which he expects to go to Alaska, about the 1st of February. The Yukon river, and will be in the country for two years. Mr. Atkins has been in Alaska the past 19 months familiarizing himself with the peculiarities of that country for the purpose of establishing a steambath.

The young men of Jacksonville, who have found it impossible to get employment, are striking out into the hills with pick, pan and shovel, and report finding the venture remunerative. There is also one lady who goes out regularly with her young sons to mine on Rich gold. Those who are at work report wages from 75 cents to \$1.50 per day.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Cantberry, of Clatsop, in attempting to cross a little slough on a small slip of ice, fell into the water. She fell on her back and when found, some time later, by Mr. Hartman, all but her face was underwater. Had Mr. Hartman been 10 minutes later, Mrs. Cantberry would have been dead. She is now improving as well as an old lady over 70 years of age could.

Solomon Alberts was drowned in the Skokholm Friday by a canoe upsetting. The Posner mills are grinding corn which is said to be of excellent quality for making bread.

County Attorney Newman, of Whatcom, has filed a written opinion that the bond of his successor, Mr. Alexander, is fatally defective.

A statement of Pierce county's financial condition January 1st shows that her interest-bearing debt was \$31,727, and her non-interest-bearing debt \$60,227.

The semi-annual report of the police department of Tacoma for the last six months of 1894 shows that 237 "drunks" were arrested and 281 "drunk and disorderly."

Chester Edwards and Frank Hodelger, editor and proprietor of the Sunday Sun, of Spokane, have been arrested on the charge of criminal libel on complaint of Edgar A. Oliver.

Captain Tostler, of the revenue cutter Grant, has written a letter to the light-house commission, calling attention to the urgent need of buoys at several localities in the straits of Puget.

Adolph Selheim, of Spokane, the lawyer who defended and acquitted him, the pistol with which Selheim killed William Smith. Griffiths has a collection of such weapons. The woman who shot her husband, Selheim, at one time a member of the board of commissioners of Whatcom county, has just been married for the fifth time at Albany, N. Y.

It is just 41 years since the first legislature of Washington territory assembled in Olympia and held its session in the upper story of the Gold Bar restaurant, adjoining Young's hotel, at the corner of Main and Second streets.

Irving P. McComb, who was the agent of the relief committee, after the big Seattle fire in 1889, and who has been serving a sentence of five years in the Walla Walla penitentiary for fraud in connection with his office, was released last Friday.

The dry kiln of D. H. McCan's shingle mill, at New Whatcom, was blown down Friday. The building contained about 1,000,000 shingles, which were set afloat and washed ashore and now lie the beach for several blocks. An engine that was stored in the kiln is at the bottom of the water. The shingles were washed inland about 10 rods from the spot where the building originally stood.

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Two years ago the United States Inventor, of Boston, offered three prizes, aggregating \$10,000, for the best essay upon the cities of the United States having the best advantages for future greatness. All told 567 replies were received. Last week the award was made. The essay for which the first prize of \$500 was awarded was written upon Tacoma. The writer was F. R. Wall, one of the telegraph editors of The Oregonian.

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