THE MORNING OREGONIAN, "TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1913.

The Oregonian

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PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 30, 1913.

FAMILY TROUBLES.

"Cherchez la femme," the old max-im advises whenever there is trouble in the family, which being translated, means "look for the woman," since there is sure to be one at the bottom of it. The records of the Chicago domestic relations tribunal do not ex-actly harmonize with this sage counsel. According to them we ought to search for all manner of things before we begin to think of the troublemaking woman. The maligned moth-er-in-law who figures so fiendishly in tong and story is accountable for no for balancing the books of trade. more than 6 per cent of the cases of domestic infelicity which have come pefore the court for adjustment. To be sure, the father-in-law has a still better record. He has bred discord in but one case out of a hundred. To believe the old novelists and almanac imorists, mothers-in-law made about all the trouble there was in the world. It is comforting to learn authorita- philosophical interest in the sayings tively that they are not nearly so black as they have been painted. Lazi. ness again accounts for an astonish-ingly small number of family rows, no more than 3 per cent. Of course it has had. Mr. Taft, for example, is is the husband's laziness that is in an admirable example of what an exquestion. We can imagine no court so impolite as to publish statistics about lazy women, if such creatures

about lazy women, if such creatures exist. At first one is at a loss to account for the trifling proportion of infe-licity that marital laziness causes. A husband who loafs all day, leaning un husband who loars all day, learning dp against lamp posts in sunny weather and baking his feet in the oven of wintry afternoons, ought by good rights to try his wife's patience be-yond all bearing. And so he does, Y. M. C. A. and some of his remarks almost, but not quite. There are re-almost, but not quite. There are re-deeming graces about most lazy men. Parasitic creatures they doubtless are. He said: Parasitic creatures they doubtless are, living on the hard-earned pennies wrung by their patient wives from the washtub and the scrubbing brush, but after all there is something to say for them. A lazy man is usually a good-natured man and such is the uharacter of woman that she will put up with almost any amount of imposi-tion from her spouse if he gives her an look forward to a love pat or two the companyate for the blows. It is up with almost any amount of imposi-tion from her spouse if he gives her an occasional kind word. Nay, she will smile when he beats her if she can look forward to a love pat or two to compensate for the blows. It is therefore comprehensible how laziness and shiftlessness, common as they are and bitterly exasperating, do not often break up families. A good-for-noth-ing man commonly has the luck to marry a hard-working woman, who, while she despises him, nevertheless manages to love him. He descends in the family scale to the position of a useless but kindly dog whom the woma useless but kindly dog whom the wom-an feeds and shelters because he does

ganized society. From all sides we hear constant praises of the family and we are told over and over in many it is sensible. keys that civilization is built upon it. But it is only lately that we have be-gun to take effective measures to keep the family from going to destruction.

SWEARING OFF.

There is something so attractive in starting the new year with a clean sheet that thousands try it. Generally speaking, however, those who have the moral stamina to eschew bad habits wait for no more auspicious time than the present moment. Intent to swear off with the new year is too

often a fine excuse for over indulgence. Why not go the limit in the remaining few hours of wickedness is the thought? Conscience is soothed where ordinarily excesses would arouse its volce, for is not one about to sprout wings and soar with the pure

t heart and clean of body? There is small hope for those There is small nope for those who face the new year in this frame of mind. They merely give promise of supplying more paving material for a certain undesirable locality. Yet we would not discourage anybody, no matter what his state of mind or his weakness of will power, to forego the provide any of the search. Three popular practice of the sesson. Three days of abstemiousness is better than none at all for the habit-ridden reand solver.

Nor is the New Year resolution the sole prerogative of those addicted to vicious or overpowering practices. Introspection will reveal to every person some fault that can be destroyed or minimized by firm resolve. The end of the year is as good a time for bal-ancing the books of conscience as it is It is as proper a day as any for a new start on the road of high endeavor.

PHILOSOPHY AND OPTIMISM.

The ideal picture of an ex-President is of a contented citizen in re-tirement, with ambition behind him and doings of all others and in the movements of the times. Not all ex-Presidents have this easy conception of their duties, but more than one has had. Mr. Taft, for example, is that there is good hope ahead for sufferers from cancer.

The could get what I have tracted by hard experiences into the heads of those boys at Yale, I could reform the world. We are suffering today from a lack of respect for authority. People won't accept experience. They are foolishly trying to reach a dead level of happiness. But it isn't going to last. I'm an optimist.

RAILROAD MIDDLEMEN.

An interesting paradox in geogra-

nconveniences, but, upon the whole

RADIUM AND CANCER.

Those who have read Dr. Howard Those who have read Dr. Howard Kelley's recent magazine article on the radium treatment for cancer musi-feel that it promises great results. While the learned author is careful to impress upon the public the fact that an early surgical operation is al-ways desirable, he also describes the encouraging effects of radium when it is properly applied. By radium emanations a cancerous growth is al-most certain to be checked. Often it will be eradicated. One reason why Dr. Kelley does not of the

ncouraging effects of radium when t is properly applied. By radium manations a cancerous growth is al-nost certain to be checked. Often t will be eradicated. One reason why Dr. Kelley does not trige all cancer sufferers to seek ra-lium treatment is the scarcity of the lement. It is so rare and expensive hat only an exceptionally fortunate that only an exceptional fortunate that only an exceptionally fortunate that only an exceptional fortunate that the state only and the state only a urge all cancer sufferers to seek ra-dium treatment is the scarcity of the element. It is so rare and expensive that only an exceptionally fortunate person here and there can hope to avail himself of its power. Hence,

considerable quantities. In company with another physician, with some assistance from the United States Government, he is planning to extract radium on a compara-tively large scale from deposits in the

It is said, however, that Dr. Kelley and and his colleague are not seeking fi- the trusts we may look for nancial advantage. Their principal purpose is to extract a supply of radium sufficient to treat every case of cancer in the country which is likely to be benefited by the emanations. The quantity needed is not so large as just, considerate of all interests inone might suppose. It is said that 20 grams would be sufficient for all the United States east of Chicago, More-over the emanations can be collected

THE SILVER LINING.

During the last few months there has been a slackening up in the great manufacturing industries of the coun-try, both East and West. Steel and iron mills have been running at less than capacity; New England textile mills receive new orders of so small volume that they continue to run full time on old orders only. On the Pa-cific Coast the shingle mills of Wash-

ington are closed and lumber mills are either closed or producing less than their capacity in both Oregon and Washington. The wool industry is de-pressed and growers are studying whether they shall readjust their business to new conditions or sell their flocks and quit. Railroads are making few improvements or extensions and are buying so few cars and engines that the Baldwin Locomotive Works, for example, has laid off several thou-sand men. Building has slackened and few new enterprises involving large construction are being undertaken.

There are two opposing explanations of this condition, forming the extremes of opinion, with various intermediate views which are modifications of these two, The one is that industry has been struck a staggering blow by the new tariff and cannot recover until pro-

ection is restored to somewhere near the point at which the Dingley act placed it. This view is taken by some manufacturers who have fed fat on ex-cessive protection and by their politi-

the necessity of readjusting our indus-tries to the new tariff and from uncer-tainty as to the final shape which the currency bill would take and as to the

currency bill would take and as to the policy of the Government toward the trusts. Even the most earnest de-fenders of the new tariff cannot deny that manufacturers require a little time to adjust their business to a measure which so vitally affects cost of production and markets. They naturally slow up, review the situation and look ahead before going on at full speed. Bankers have moved cautious. ly until they knew what demands the

even if it were absolutely proved that radium could cure every case of can-cer in the world matters must remain about as they are. Only a few pa-fair trial. The rest of the people beradium could cure every case of can-cer in the world matters must remain about as they are. Only a few pa-tients could receive treatment unless the supply were enormously increased in some manner. Dr. Kelley, who has well grounded faith in the efficacy of radium to cure cancers, has initiated a scheme to obtain the element in considerable awantities.

and of preventing panics, and the opening of the regional banks is looked forward to with confidence and hope. The voluntary surrender of the telephone trust to the Government and the latter's postponement of proceed-West. The carnotite ore found in Paradox Valley, Colorado, will be the source of supply. Since the same rock will also yield uranium and vasource of supply. Since the same to comply with all its demands evince rock will also yield uranium and va-nadium the extraction of radium will be inexpensive and the enterprise might be made to furnish a great profit. bitterly contested suits against their prompt reorganization within the law, of their own free will under a Governmental policy which so staunch a York Times calls "conservative and

volved." Thus the readjustment of business to new conditions of a competitive tariff, emancipated credit and reover the emanations can be construct a stored domestic competition nave and are stored domestic competition nave and then just as efficacious for a few days mum of friction and with the maximum of friction and with the maximum of friction and with soundmum of speed consistent with soundness and permanence. That adjust-ment to the new tariff is well along

we can judge from the latest reports that there is a marked improvement in the iron and steel trade—the barom-eter of industry—and that copper has "turned the corner." Adjustment to the new banking system and to the anti-trust law is going smoothly. We can safely disregard the alarms of the calamity howlers and look for business to revive with a spurt all the stronger for the period of stagnation through which it has passed.

The huge motor truck, heavily la den, that travels at the rate of 15 miles an hour through city streets is a formidable object to encounter. That rate of speed, reduced to com-prehensive comparison, is about five blocks a minute or twice as fast as a man can hop out of the way. When it meets a streetcar, which is always on its own right-of-way, something must give, and it is not the truck.

Among the significant facts of the

year now closing we must not overlook the printing of 28,000,000 Bibles and parts of Bibles. What other book can show a like record? Those who hope or fear that the Book of Books is losing its power in the world may well contemplate this item. It is not memby children as much as former-ly, but its teachings are still the dom-inant factor in civilization.

The Prince of Wied is to be King of

GREAT TERRITORY INTERESTED. ing of Columbia Not for Port

land's Sole Benefit

PORTLAND, Dec. 29.—(To the Edi-tor.)—Portland being a seaport city whose shipping has assumed sarge proportions, the question of deeper waterways necessarily becomes a lead-ing and interesting one.

will demand safer and the most modern harbor facilities if we are to share the immense international ocean traffic that is soon to be established on our McMicken, Judge M. A. Root. Secretion theorem. The recent declaration of ze N. H. Owt Immense international ocean traffic maters international ocean traffic Major J. R. Hoyden, Captain William McMicken, Judge M. A. Root, Secretary Millam McMicken, Judge M. A. Root, Secretary Millam McMicken, Judge M. A. Root, Secretary Struble, of McMicken, Judge M. A. Root, Secretary Struble, of McMicken, Judge M. A. Root, Secretary Struble, Secretary Struble, of the Oregon Immigration Board, was yesterday sending of the world today with that of former periods we find a marked difference. Each succeeding vear sold.

Twenty-five Years Ago

ping of the world today with that of former periods we find a marked dif-ference. Each succeeding year adds greatly to the ever-increasing and sigantic proportions of sea goers. In the earlier history of Portland, were encountered by the vessels plying to and from this city. The innumer able sand bars, submerged logs, the crooked and ever-changing channel, were a constant menace to the ship-ping of this port. One of the best arguments in favor of a deep waterway to the sea is the fact that the British steamship Algoa recently salled from this port with a

The O. R. & N. Company has deter-mined to build a new steamer for traf-fice on the Willamette.

fact that the British steamship Algon recently salled from this port with a cargo of 10,000 tons. The people of Portland are fast com-ing to realize the commercial and stragetic advantages of a 40-foot chan-nel to the sea. This may sound vision-ary and seem impracticable and many individuals will be doubtful of the plan. But stop and think of the progress and the splendid work ac-complished by our Port of Portland by dredging operations in a small way. The Port of Portland was created by our State Legislature to take up the The Multnomah Streetcar Company has taken up the eld turntable on the north extremity of their First-street line and are replacing it with a new

There is but little doubt that by next June Mount Tabor will have a railway. Half a Century Ago

our State Legislature to take up the work of deepening and improving the channel from Portland to the sea, and much can be said of the success in the

much can be said of the success in this direction. Supreme right and authority over our navigable waterways is vested in the Federal Government. The Port of Portiand has been authorized and per-mitted to have subordinate control of our rivers. This institution is a separ-ate and distinct branch of our govern-ment, it is granted, arbitrary, self-per-neturing and iscaleving nowers. It mitted to nave subordinate control of our rivers. This institution is a separ-ate and distinct branch of our govern-ment, it is granted, arbitrary, self-per-petuating and tax-levying powers. It is maintained and supported by a spe-clai tax levied against the people of Multhomahi County. The deepening of the river is not merely a Portland project, it is an in-terstate project. It is the initial step and the beginning of a public and maratime undertaking which will give Oregon international prestige and place

The result of the operations of the Port of Portland have been effective and the splendid work speaks for it-self. But we must progress. We must have a greater and better Port of Portland. We must have strong and active Federal co-operation. Hence, while making no attempt to censure the Federal Government for delays and limited appropriations, the interests of Oregon and the great In-land Empire go hand in hand with the furtherance and completion of this deep river plan. E. VERSTEEG.

Wells, Fargo & Company shipped on the San Francisco steamer last evening \$175,000; Allen & Lewis, \$20,000; H. W. Corbett, \$2000.

G. B. Waldron, the lessee and mana-ger of the Willamette Theater, left on the steamer for San Francisco to bring up some greater attractions.

Joseph Strowbridge, of Wiberg & Strowbridge, boot and shoe dealers, left on the steamer for a trip to the East. penitentiary term for murder, follow-ing his surrender, but was paroled by

ARLINGTON, Or., Dec. 26.—(To the Editor.)—Please tell me who the cadei at West Point is from our district at the present time? How, when and by

OREGONIAN ANNUAL

1, 1914, a Complete Review of State's Progress.

All features of the year's development in Oregon will be in-cluded in The Oregonian Annual. The number will be complete in every particular. No phase of ad-vancement in Portland or in the state will be neglected. For many years the Annual has been preeminent in its field, and the forthcoming issue is fully up to the high mark established. Its text is concise, reliable and authoritative and its pictoral pages have not been surpassed. Some of the many interesting features are here outlined:

Preparing for the World's Ships

Never before has the great Columbia River Basin, with its area of 250,000 square miles, been so aroused to the necessity of preparing for a greater ocean commerce. Just what has been done toward deepening the river, not only to Portland, but to give direct ship-ping to Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington and Idaho, is related. Men of the different sections write of the particular interest their lohave in the Northwest's calities wonderful waterway. Uncle Sam's millions are making of the Colum-bia one of the world's finest harbors: but there is much to accomplish and Oregon will do her share.

Effect of the Panama Canal

This is a problem in which the Pacific Northwest is vitally interested. What advantages will Oregon and Washington gain in marketing their lumber, grain, fruit and other products? What is the outlook for immigration and what will be the character of the people we must assimilate? These questions will be answered by men who have made a careful study of the situ-

American Consuls Will Contribute

ation.

So far as the Pacific Coast is concerned, no more interesting articles have been written than those prepared especially for the Annual by American Consuls abroad. They deal with commerce and emigration to the Pacific Coast which will follow the completion of the canal, and are written at first hand by men who know conditions in the leading foreign ports. The writers will include Consuls-General at Liverpool, Hamburg, Bordeaux, Havre, Vienna, Copenhagen and Christiania.

Portland's

Harbor Needs

Portland is fully alive to the necessity of preparing for greater ocean commerce, exemplified by the coming in 1913 of two new Oriental steamship lines and the present organization of an Alaskan service, as well as the promise of many additional carriers when the canal is open. The Annual will have a fullpage drawing of Portland's present

The result of the operations of the Port of Portland have been effective

As to Frank James.

As to Frank James. PORTLAND, Dec. 25.—(To the Edi-tor.)—(1) Did Frank James, the Mis-souri ex-outlaw, serve a penitentiary sentence when he gave himself up? (2) Has this same James been in this city within the past five years? A SUBSCRIBER.

(1) Frank James was sentenced to a

Governor Crittenden, on an agreement Cadets at West Point.

made, it is said, before the outlaw surrendered, that he should not have to

Captain John F. Noble has been ac-quitted of the charges preferred against him and ordered to be restored to duty.

