

TAFT SAYS BUDGET SYSTEM IS NEEDED

Governmental Economy Held Essential if Nation Is to Avoid Bankruptcy.

RESPONSIBILITY IS FIXED

"We Have Acted Like Children," Declares ex-President, Renewing Recommendation Made in One of His Messages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Ex-President Taft, guest of honor at a luncheon today at the Lawyers' Club, spoke at length on efficiency and economy in the National Government and on the establishment of a budget system.

"All the countries in the world that have respectable governments, except our own, have budgets," he said. "We have acted like children. We have had so much money available through taxation that we have not been obliged to consult the revenue side of the ledger."

"Now we are coming to the point where we must retrace the policy that all other governments have found absolutely necessary in order to keep out of bankruptcy. These three things are the great instrumentalities that ought to be created:

"First—Machinery for the reorganization of the executive departments of the Government so as to eliminate duplications and overlaps.

"Second—A bureau directly responsible to the President, to report to him a comparative statement of economy and efficiency in each department.

"Third, a plan for bringing the executive and legislative departments closer together and the preparation of an annual budget on which Congress can intelligently act.

"The co-operation of the executive and the legislative branches in this matter of the budget can be best effected by carrying out recommendations to Congress made in one of my last messages, that the heads of departments have an opportunity to appear on the floor of each house to answer questions, to take part in the discussion, to introduce bills, and through the Secretary of the Treasury, to present the budget for which the executive department, with the President at its head, and his Cabinet behind him, become responsible.

"Responsibility on Congress. With the opportunity of the Secretary of the Treasury and the other Cabinet officers to appear on the floor in presentation of the budget, means will be offered for an intelligible discussion, and if Congress chooses to discuss the recommendations of the Executive, then its responsibility will be that of Congress.

"In the presentation which the Executive makes, the whole field of Government expenditures will be covered and the whole field of Government income."

RESERVE MONEY RECEIVED

Vancouver Bank Obtains First Lot of New Currency.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Washington Exchange Bank of this city, today received its first Federal reserve currency. It was issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and is series 7-G, in \$5 bills. The currency has a picture of Lincoln on one side, and of Columbus, with a ship, on the other. There is also a picture of the landing of the Pilgrims.

This form of money, bankers say, is destined to be the only kind of paper money in use, as it automatically relieves all other forms of currency, it is receivable by all National and member banks and Federal reserve banks for all customs and taxes and is redeemable in gold.

HOPMEN MEET AT DALLAS

Oregon Association Recruits 90 Per Cent of Growers in Section.

DALLAS, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The Oregon Hopgrowers' Association held a meeting in the county courthouse in this city today. Chester G. Cook, president of the association, was in charge of J. L. Cartwright, of Harrisburg; M. L. Jones, of Brooks; T. V. D. Paul, of Sheridan; H. B. Fletcher, of Independence, and J. L. Clarke, of Springfield.

The association expected to meet with opposition to its plans in Dallas and vicinity.

More than 90 per cent of the growers in this section became members of the new organization. The meeting was a complete success.

JUDGMENT LEVY DENIED

Salem Property Title Safe From \$70,000 Decree Against Husband.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Circuit Judge Galloway today denied Mrs. Grace D. Barnes held title to valuable property in this city and that A. B. Spencer, of Los Angeles, who obtained judgment for \$70,000 against her husband, L. S. Barnes, could not levy on it.

Judge Galloway characterized the decree of the California court awarding Spencer a judgment against Barnes as a "lightning flash of snap judgment."

The suit related to profits resulting from a mining deal, the plaintiff alleging that Barnes kept the money that should have been divided.

MAN 100 SEEKS PENSION

Beginning to Feel Infirmities of Age Veteran Files First Request.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 12.—Charles Leroy, of West Vancouver, who celebrated his 100th birthday last September, filed application today with the American Consul for a pension as a former United States soldier.

He enlisted as a private in the Union army in 1861, when he was 47 years old, and served through the war, rising to a Lieutenant. He had not previously sought a pension and does so now because he is beginning to feel the infirmities of age, although still in good health.

ROSEBURG RUINS LIQUOR

Noisy Crowd of 400 Witnesses Act Under Confiscation Law.

ing Mrs. Ida Marsters, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Douglas County, and other members of the organization, Marshal T. J. Williams this afternoon publicly destroyed two barrels of bottled beer and a half dozen cases of whiskey.

The "ceremonies" were held in the business district and were attended by a noisy demonstration. Armed with a hammer, the officer cracked the bottles in plain view of the assemblage and the Bruer trickled down the gutter and into a manhole.

This was the first public destruction of liquor held in Roseburg, and was conducted under a recently enacted ordinance providing that liquor shall not be brought into Roseburg by means other than by a common carrier. The liquor was confiscated from J. M. Spancake, who was one of those who witnessed its destruction.

Prior to destroying the liquor, the women assembled gathered about the "wet" goods, where they posed for a photograph.

ROAD TAX MAY BE LOW

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE PREPARING FOR ECONOMY.

Power of Levying Bonds to Be Modified and Abolition of Some Commissions Intimated.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Construction of no new state buildings and creation of no new commissions or bureaus, but instead a possible reduction of the permanent highway and limitations upon the powers of tax-levying bodies are predicted by Lieutenant-Governor Hart in a statement issued today relative to the probable programme of the 14th Washington Legislature. "Practical economy" would be the keynote of the session, Mr. Hart said, adding:

"In my opinion there will be no general fund appropriations for any purpose other than the economical administration of the affairs of the state and the proper maintenance of its institutions. No new bureaus or commissions will be created that will come to the next Legislature asking for appropriations."

"The public highway fund levy of 1 mill probably will remain unchanged, although there is much talk of amending the permanent highway law by a reduction of the levy, but there will be no change in the highway policy as established by the 13th Legislature. Provision undoubtedly will be made for the completion, during the coming biennium, of partly constructed public highways."

"The practical economy that will be observed on the tax receipts of the ordinary taxpayer will be limiting the power of some of our numerous tax-levying boards and the possible abolition of some of the commissions, or at least of their tax-levying powers."

"In my personal plans for helping the economy programme, Mr. Hart said:

"None of the strongest and hardest-working men in the state should be in service in other important work, will be selected to constitute the appropriations committee, and they will be urged to attend regularly each meeting of the committee."

SUFFRAGE BEQUEST HIT

GRANDCHILDREN OF LATE FRANK LESLIE START ACTION.

Plaintiffs Demand \$400,000 Each, and Declare That \$200,000 Set Aside for Women Will Be Withheld.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Frank Leslie's million-dollar bequest to the cause of woman suffrage was attacked today in two trials started in the Supreme Court by Florence L. Weisbrod and Lonetta L. Hollander, grandchildren of Frank Leslie, the founder of the publishing firm which bears his name.

The plaintiffs in these suits demand \$400,000 each as their share of the estate and also set forth that \$200,000—held also by the estate—was bequeathed by Mrs. Leslie to suffrage—should be paid to Frank Leslie III and Arthur Leslie, also grandchildren of Frank Leslie.

The petitioner in the suit stated that Mrs. Frank Leslie was entitled to only one-third of the \$1,800,000 estate which she disposed of by will.

Mrs. Leslie's will provided that the residue of her estate be paid outright to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. Although she imposed the restriction of the will, she expressed the hope in her will that the money would be spent for advancing woman suffrage.

GERMAN LINER ANSWERS

Delivery of Gold in Wartime Held Illegal, as Aiding Enemy.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Delivery by the German steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie of \$2,000,000 in gold coin at Cherbourg, France, and \$1,000,000 at Plymouth, England, would have been illegal, as it would have given aid to the enemies of Germany, the North German Lloyd Line, owners of the steamer, declare in their answer filed today to the libel brought by the National City Bank of New York for breach of contract. The bank seeks damages of \$435,000.

The steamer, after sailing from New York with a shipment of gold made by the bank, turned back to Bar Harbor, Me., to avoid capture by hostile warships.

The company contends that the return of the Cecilie to American waters was not only a justifiable precaution, but was also the performance of an obvious duty which the commander owed to the owners of the steamer, the passengers, the crew and the owners of the cargo.

FARM SCHOOL ATTRACTS

Short Course Offered at Molalla Has Good Attendance.

MOLALLA, Or., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—The farmers' short course, conducted by the State Agricultural College, which has been in progress here for the past week, closed today. It has been a successful session. The day-time meetings have been well attended. It is proposed to make this an annual event.

The stock judging department, which made a specialty of dairy cows and hogs, attracted most attention. The domestic science course, under the direction of Miss Bertha Davis, was very attractive. The Grange Hall, where the sessions were held, was too small to accommodate the women attending.

WASHOUGAL BEATS CAPE HORN

WASHOUGAL, Wash., Dec. 12.—(Special.)—In the first basketball game of the season the Washougal High School team defeated the Cape Horn school team 33 to 17. The game was fast and free from roughness. At no time did the visiting team lead in points. Next week the local team is to come to Camas to meet the high school team at that place.

CONTEMPT TRIALS CALLED "FARCICAL"

Colorado Miner Says Defendants Were Identified by Numbers on Chairs.

APPEAL IS FORESTALLED

Men Said to Have Been Released Before Higher Court Reached Cases.

Defrauding by Means of Scales Also Charged.

DENVER, Dec. 12.—Edward L. Doyle, secretary-treasurer of District 15, United Mine Workers of America, testified before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations today regarding the bulletins issued by Walter H. Fink, publicity agent for the miners, in the recent coal strike.

He declared that the bulletins had been prepared by Fink, who was directly responsible for the accuracy of the statements contained in them. Questioned regarding the truth of these statements, however, Doyle asserted that they were correct so far as he knew. The witness was asked if he had evidence to prove the charge that the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company controlled police activities.

Common Knowledge Not Proved. "It is like asking a man 'What is air?' Everyone knows what it is, but if you want to demonstrate it, you have to go into chemical formulas," he replied.

As check weighman at one mine, Doyle testified that the miners were defrauded of from seven to 14 cents a day; but after he had balanced the scales the mine superintendent complained that the men were getting paid for more than they mined. The witness then, he said, "shortweighed" the freight shipments, whereupon the consumers protested against short weights and the loss was then blamed on the railroads.

Doyle narrated the story of his two trials for contempt of court on charges of violating the injunction against the northern field miners, which, he said, "prevented them from doing anything but eating and sleeping."

Trials Declared Farcical. The trials, he said, were "farcical." There was no jury, and during the proceedings, he said, the prisoners were identified by the witnesses according to the chairs in which they sat in court. Most of the men convicted, he testified, had not been in a street fight with strikebreakers, as charged. In the first case the union men were sentenced to a year in jail and a fine. Before an appeal could be heard in the Supreme Court, Doyle testified, the convicting judge released them.

Following his second conviction, Doyle said, his jailer told him that the judge would release him if he apologized for articles which he had written and which appeared in the official organ of the United Mine Workers of America. The witness declared that he had been arrested for participating in a meeting forbidden by the injunction. In court, he added, the articles were read at the insistence of the judge, who asked him whether he was the author. Doyle said he would have been perjured; admission in the presence of the court would have meant another charge of contempt of court.

Secret Apology Refused. He admitted the dollar he said, and the judge "told the coal operators' attorneys, not the District Attorney, to get out a warrant." On this charge he was sentenced to a year in jail and a fine of \$500. After one month in jail within three days of the hearing of the appeal in the Circuit Court, the jailer had presented the appeal secret apology to the judge, and the witness said he declined.

The following day he was released on the order of the judge, but the appeal was never argued. He did not know whether the sentence was remitted. The fine was never paid in either conviction.

This was the last attempt of the operators, he said, a secure injunction in the state courts.

"I don't know whether the Commission is superstitious," he added, "but the moment sentence was pronounced on our second conviction the scales began to tip. The figure of the scale came of the Statehouse; fell clattering to the roof of the Courthouse."

Union Publicity Not Supervised. There was no regular union supervision of publicity work, Doyle said. The bulletins were edited by the Colorado for Industrial Freedom, and were issued after the operators had published "Eats About the Streets" Colorado for Industrial Freedom.

With the "Ludlow massacre" the union had no connection, he said, but his personal opinion was that it was based on fact.

J. F. Weiborn, president of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, had asked the commissioners to ascertain the authority on which the sentence in this booklet was based. The witness declared that Rockefeller, Jr., had just preached the word of God to his Sunday school in New York.

"I suppose it was written on a Monday," said the witness.

Statements of the cost of the strike in the booklet, the witness said he believed, had been secured from clippings from newspapers and the State Auditor.

Gunmen "Look Plaintful." The witness could not confirm the statement that there were 1000 gunmen imported into the state. They looked plaintful, he said.

Doyle affirmed that at Forbes, in February, 1913, the gunmen had shot into the tent colony, killing one man and wounding a boy with a machine gun. The tent was exhibited throughout the trial, he said, and his understanding, he said, that operators' gunmen had attacked strikers in the so-called Seventh-street fight at Washougal. The gunmen were later exonerated by the court.

Doyle declared the bulletins were accurate in his opinion, when they accused Major Hamrock and Lieutenant Linderfelt of deliberately attacking the Ludlow colony April 20. He did not know the authority on the statement that there were two machine guns at Ludlow.

GERMANS MENACING REAR

(Continued From First Page.)

men captured. The prisoners are now being taken to Germany.

"The town of Lodz suffered little damage during the fighting. Some suburbs and factories beyond the town suffered property losses, but the interior of the place was almost undamaged. The Grand Hotel was not harmed, and the electric tramway is now running as in times of peace."

The highest waterfall in the world is the Chocoma, in the Yosemite, which is 2364 feet high.

New Home Stevens Building Washington and W. Park

GRAY'S

HALF-PRICE SALE

Every Ladies' Suit, Coat or Dress

in our elegant new stock at half price. Stock must be closed out in a short time. Never such value-giving as our offering for the coming week.

ALL SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES		Special Price Reductions	
\$20.00 Values	\$10.00	Chesterfield Clothes	
\$25.00 Values	\$12.50	Odd lots, 100 Suits and Overcoats, values \$25 to \$35, your choice... \$13.50	
\$30.00 Values	\$15.00	SPECIAL UNDERWEAR	
\$40.00 Values	\$20.00	\$1.25 Garments... 95¢	
\$50.00 Values	\$25.00	\$1.50 Garments... \$1.15	
\$75.00 Values	\$37.50	\$2.00 Garments... \$1.55	
\$100.00 Values	\$50.00	\$2.50 Garments... \$1.95	
LADIES' WAISTS		\$3.00 Garments... \$2.25	
\$ 5.00 Waists at	\$ 3.50	\$4.00 Garments... \$3.15	
\$ 6.00 Waists at	\$ 4.00	\$5.00 Garments... \$3.95	
\$ 7.50 Waists at	\$ 5.00	HOLIDAY NECKWEAR SPECIALS	
\$ 9.00 Waists at	\$ 6.00	One lot beautiful quality \$1.00	
\$12.50 Waists at	\$ 8.25	Ties at... 55¢	
\$15.00 Waists at	\$10.00	50c Ties... 35¢—3 for \$1.00	
LADIES' WOOL SWEATERS GREATLY REDUCED		\$1.00 Ties... 75¢	
		\$1.50 Ties... \$1.15	
		\$2.00 Ties... \$1.55	
		\$2.50 Ties... \$1.95	
		\$3.00 Ties... \$2.25	

Special Price Reductions on Every Suit or O'Coat, Including Full Dress Clothes. Come and Avail Yourself of This Wonderful Opportunity.

Fourth at Morrison **R. M. GRAY** Fourth at Morrison

DRY BRITAIN URGED

Sister of Kitchener Would Shut Salons During War.

LETTERS SENT TO PRESS

Mrs. F. E. J. Parker Says That Many New Soldiers Are Being Made Inefficient by Use of Liquor and Cites Czar's Act.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—A campaign has begun in England, headed by Mrs. Frances E. J. Parker, sister of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, to close all public houses (saloons) during the war.

Mrs. Parker has addressed communications to every newspaper in England calling attention to the fact that Premier Asquith had admitted that from 10 to 15 per cent of the newly drafted regiments were being rendered inefficient through the use of intoxicants.

In earlier letters Mrs. Parker drew attention to the action of Russia, and suggested that Great Britain follow that country's lead.

Kitchener Backs Plan, Is Story. English newspapers say it is rumored her campaign has the support of Earl Kitchener.

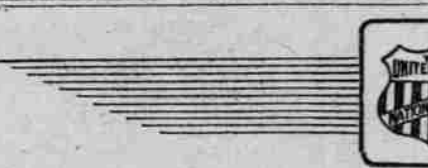
One of Mrs. Parker's recent letters follows: "Alexandra Club, 12, Grosvenor Street—Sir: The letters I have already addressed to the press, pleading with the nation on behalf of our soldiers, have brought me a large correspondence, revealing the widespread mischief that is going on at the present time."

"In the House of Commons it was said that between 30 and 40 per cent of our new soldiers are being rendered inefficient through drink and its attendant evils. The Prime Minister admitted that from 10 to 15 per cent are."

Changing Condition Is Urged. "If the country were placed under martial law there is no doubt what immediately and drastically change all this. It is surely incumbent upon the people of this country to take the necessary steps to secure through Parliament the same end."

"A great national demonstration in the Albert Hall would bring home to politicians all parties the need for prompt action."

"Would it not be possible for the House of Commons to agree by consent of all parties to do away with intoxicants during the war? Russia has done it; why not Britain?"



ALL WHO DESIRE to accumulate a competence are invited to make use of our new Savings Department—where all deposits earn a maximum interest rate and are constantly at the depositor's disposal. Many are planning to transfer their savings account on January 1st, so it will be handy to their checking account.

The United States National Bank
PORTLAND, OREGON

Capital \$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits \$1,250,000.00

Third and Oak

transacted by them during the fiscal year ending the first Monday in September. Only five District Attorneys have complied with the law, and the Secretary of State will insist that the others file reports as soon as possible.

Reed-French Piano Store
10th AND STARK STREETS.

A Phonograph for the Holidays

First payment any time in January—pay \$4 or \$5 a month—Graphonola delivered any day or hour, including Christmas—store open evenings.

If you have only a few dollars to spend for Christmas, spend it for something worth while—a confection doesn't bring much and a toy soon grows tiresome.

If there be but one article by the chimney Christmas morning, let it be a Grafonola and if there should be a momentary disappointment at receiving but one present, it will be quickly dispelled when the Grafonola voice, in purest tones, tells you what wonderful messages it has in store for you.

Think this over. There is more in this suggestion than dollars.

One Combination. "Jewell" Graphonola and 10 selections for \$39.50—\$5 down and \$4 a month.

Another Combination. "Jewell" Graphonola and 34 selections for \$46.05—\$5 down and \$4 a month.

Still Another Combination. "Favorite" Graphonola and 20 dance selections—the very latest and most captivating dance arrangements ever recorded—\$60—\$5 a month.

COMPLETE LIBRARY—SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

REED-FRENCH
TENTH AT STARK
(Store Open Evenings)

NORTONIA HOTEL Entrance on Both 11th and Washington Streets

A hotel of refinement and quality, complete in every appointment. The splendid service, the beautiful grill, the several spacious lounging-rooms and lobbies, together with the individuality of its patronage, create an atmosphere of quiet home life so desirable to the residential guest. Attractive permanent rates, either American or European plan.