

UNUSUAL EXPENSES DEMAND NEW WAYS OF RAISING REVENUE

Extraordinary Burden on Cost of Government Taxes Ingenuity of Lawmakers.

TARIFF NOT THE REMEDY

Increased Customs Duties Would Be Palliative at Best and Not a Satisfactory One at That.

Washington, Jan. 6.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—How to pay for the enlarged military and naval program resolved upon at the last session, and other increased expenses which congress believes the country approves and demands, is one of the chief problems confronting Washington statesmanship.

So far the country has gone along since the time of Taft without an issue of bonds. Last year revision of revenues became necessary to meet the additional demands of preparedness, so income taxes were increased and changes made in corporation taxes.

The Mexican situation, with 40,000 extra troops strewn along the border, has been a heavy drain on the treasury. It was foreseen early last year that unless these troops could be withdrawn still other sources of raising money would have to be drawn upon.

How Shall Funds Be Raised?

The time for determining what shall be done is seemingly close at hand, with a deficit reckoned from \$150,000,000 to \$300,000,000 in prospect at the end of the fiscal year. Shall there be more direct taxation, a revision of the tariff, or an issue of bonds?

Republicans say "Revise the tariff." But the debates of last year's session show that if the tariff were revised to the utmost revenue-producing point, the increase that could be expected at the custom house would be not over \$125,000,000.

It is rather less than enough to meet what the Republicans proposed for additional army and navy expense, beyond the expansion that was approved. A tariff revision would be a palliative, not a remedy, and members of the majority generally reject it as a doubtful thing at best, declaring it would be a damper upon plans that have been laid for American trade expansion at the end of the war. Furthermore, it would revive the old wrangle over tariff duties, just as it would the new tariff commission is about to be organized and to lay the foundation for tariff changes upon a scientific basis.

Tax on Storage Products.

Because there was a revision of internal and income tax schedules last year, there is much opposition to entering so soon again upon that field. A tax upon food products in storage houses, which would have a double object of revenue and of striking a blow at the increased cost of living, is receiving careful consideration.

Without additional legislation there exists authority for the issue of Panama canal bonds, and also for the issue of one-year treasury certificates. Either plan calls for increase in the public debt and of the yearly interest charge. Many contend, however, that the character of the expenditures to be met make a bond issue the appropriate method of payment.

This has been the contention of many all along as to the expense of the Panama canal. This administration has pursued the policy of paying as it goes, and the canal payments have been met from current revenues.

Why Revenue Is Shy.

Those who raise a cry about lack of revenue under the Underwood bill overlook several important and controlling facts, which may be set down in order.

Expense of the Panama canal and of maintaining the army on the Mexican border have been paid from revenue. They are extraordinary expenditures, such as tariff laws are not framed to meet.

Hundreds of millions of dollars are being poured into the army and navy under the preparedness program, something not in contemplation when the last tariff act was passed.

As the country grows expenditures of necessity enlarge. The establishment grows, salary rolls increase, new expenditures are demanded. The country is not satisfied to let internal improvements stand still. Receipts of public lands sales are diverted into the reclamation fund for the benefit of the arid west. Agricultural extension

Thompson Optical Institute advertisement featuring Kryptok lenses and binoculars.

COLORS OF REFORM ARE VICTORIOUS OVER STANDARD OF ART

Cigarette "Removed" From Sailor's Hand to Please Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

IS THE PICTURE SPOILED?

Some Critics Declare That the Exhibition of the Painting Has Destroyed Real Artistic Effect.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)—A \$15,000 painting looks like a free premium given away with soap to Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, noted Chicago minister and member of the Ford peace party, especially if the painting conflicts with Dr. Jones' ideas of reform.

The colors of reform are floating proudly in the breeze today while the standard of art has been dragged in the dust. And Dr. Jones is triumphant. Here is the sad and moving tale:

Some months ago Mrs. George M. Reynolds, wife of one of Chicago's prominent bankers and a patron of art, received from a friend a picture which was declared wonderful by critics. The picture was painted by William Fernon, an eminent French artist.

He had Cigarette Habit. The subject matter was a young sailor standing on the deck of a ship. He was a fine brood of a lad but he had the cigarette habit. He was smoking, as sailors have been known to do, a cigarette.

The approximate value of the painting was about \$15,000. It was a large picture and Mrs. Reynolds did not have room in her house for it. So she loaned it to the Arche club, a woman's organization with clubrooms in the Abraham Lincoln social center at Oakwood boulevard and Langley avenue. This institution is headed by Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

The women were delighted with the picture. It was hung without delay in the clubrooms on the fourth floor. Dr. Jones was called in to admire it. Dr. Jones is shocked.

He took one look and his brow clouded like a Kansas tornado. The cigarette had caught his eye. He turned to the women. He was pained. "You can't hang that picture here," he said, "with that cigarette in it. I abhor cigarettes. I hold meetings in this room. Remove either the cigarette or the picture."

The dazed women immediately held a meeting. Some say that Mrs. Reynolds was called into consultation. Others say she was not. But the next day an express wagon called for the picture and it was taken down town where an artist painted out the cigarette with oil—and the picture was taken back, where it met the approval of Dr. Jones.

Declare Picture Is Spoiled. But, artists say the picture has been spoiled. Art, which means realism, they say, has been sacrificed. The sailor boy stands there cured of the

COLORS OF REFORM ARE VICTORIOUS OVER STANDARD OF ART

Cigarette "Removed" From Sailor's Hand to Please Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

IS THE PICTURE SPOILED?

Some Critics Declare That the Exhibition of the Painting Has Destroyed Real Artistic Effect.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)—A \$15,000 painting looks like a free premium given away with soap to Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, noted Chicago minister and member of the Ford peace party, especially if the painting conflicts with Dr. Jones' ideas of reform.

The colors of reform are floating proudly in the breeze today while the standard of art has been dragged in the dust. And Dr. Jones is triumphant. Here is the sad and moving tale:

Some months ago Mrs. George M. Reynolds, wife of one of Chicago's prominent bankers and a patron of art, received from a friend a picture which was declared wonderful by critics. The picture was painted by William Fernon, an eminent French artist.

He had Cigarette Habit. The subject matter was a young sailor standing on the deck of a ship. He was a fine brood of a lad but he had the cigarette habit. He was smoking, as sailors have been known to do, a cigarette.

The approximate value of the painting was about \$15,000. It was a large picture and Mrs. Reynolds did not have room in her house for it. So she loaned it to the Arche club, a woman's organization with clubrooms in the Abraham Lincoln social center at Oakwood boulevard and Langley avenue. This institution is headed by Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

The women were delighted with the picture. It was hung without delay in the clubrooms on the fourth floor. Dr. Jones was called in to admire it. Dr. Jones is shocked.

He took one look and his brow clouded like a Kansas tornado. The cigarette had caught his eye. He turned to the women. He was pained. "You can't hang that picture here," he said, "with that cigarette in it. I abhor cigarettes. I hold meetings in this room. Remove either the cigarette or the picture."

The dazed women immediately held a meeting. Some say that Mrs. Reynolds was called into consultation. Others say she was not. But the next day an express wagon called for the picture and it was taken down town where an artist painted out the cigarette with oil—and the picture was taken back, where it met the approval of Dr. Jones.

Declare Picture Is Spoiled. But, artists say the picture has been spoiled. Art, which means realism, they say, has been sacrificed. The sailor boy stands there cured of the

OREGON SOLONS HAVE LOTS OF TROUBLE AHEAD

(Continued From Page One.)

trement must be effected in other departments of the state. If the legislature starts to retrench, which way will it turn? Will the penal and eleemosynary institutions be accommodated at the expense of the education, or vice versa? Or will the state departments be pared down, consolidated or eliminated? There are many headaches in store for the members of the ways and means committee, and the institution and department heads in these questions.

Another big legislative fight is brewing about the proposed insurance code which has been prepared under the supervision of Harvey Wells, insurance commissioner. Attempts have been made at two previous sessions to enact such codes. Commissioner Ferguson prepared one in 1915, which met with much opposition that it was withdrawn by him. He had another in 1916, which went into the junk heap when he was so summarily capitulated by Governor Withycombe to make way for Wells.

Insurance Statute Nabs Up. Wells has been working for two years in conjunction with a code commission for the state, and has a bill ready covering the whole insurance field. Its appearance has raised a storm of protest and it will be fought bitterly by mutual and fraternal societies, companies, and others who do not like its provisions. It also provides for an increase in the salary of the insurance commissioner from \$3000 to \$4000 a year; fixes his term of office at four years, commencing with June, 1917, the date of the expiration of his present term, makes it practically impossible to remove him, provides for the appointment of an actuary at \$2000, which is an additional office, and provides for a fire marshal and assistants, which will cost from \$20,000 a year up.

New Highway Code Planned. People interested in highway construction intend to present a new highway law. What its terms will be, and what changes it will make in the present law, no one can foretell, and the same situation exists as to irrigation legislation.

Rural credit legislation is another important question to come before the session. A statute must be enacted to put the state rural credits amendment into operation. Provision must be made for the retirement of the bonds authorized by the amendment and the state land board must be given machinery for the operation of the system. There seems to be a desire among the friends of the amendment to throw no more restrictions around the land board than are absolutely necessary, so that the board may carry out the intent of the amendment under rules and regulations adopted by it. Such a plan, it is pointed out, would give more elasticity in operations, and permit the modification or change of operation

where the rigid terms of a statute would probably hamper. Normal School Question. The normal school question is destined to raise its head once more. Pendleton has not given up hope for the establishment of an eastern Oregon normal school. Ashland wants the southern Oregon normal reestablished at that place, and an effort will be made by the legislature to refer a measure to the general election of 1918, providing for the establishment of normals at both these places. It may be that the effort will resolve itself into a fight for the reference of two separate measures, one for the establishment of a Pendleton and the other an Ashland school, so that the people may pass upon the questions separately.

The tax limitation amendment has raised the question of the insurance of state buildings. It is pointed out that if the asylum, the penitentiary, the capitol or any of the big state buildings were to burn they could not be rebuilt by legislative appropriation and a special election would have to be called with its delay and uncertainty. An effort will be made to provide for such an emergency either by carrying old line insurance on the various buildings, with all its added expense, or by authorizing the board of control to issue and sell state bonds to rebuild such institutions in case of necessity.

Carrying of Prisoners. The transportation of prisoners from the point of commitment to the penitentiary will be provided for in a bill now in course of preparation and will undoubtedly provoke the unified opposition of the sheriffs of the state, just as was the case when the law was passed for transporting insane patients by asylum attendants.

There are rumors of an effort being made to extend general taxation to include real property owned by churches and charitable organizations, except such as is actually and continuously used in carrying out the purposes of those institutions. This will be fought.

Various county division fights are also looming in the offing to add to the general gale, while the Columbia, Willamette and Rogue river fishing situations will be on hand as usual to court their share of the trouble.

Special Schools Proposed. The Multnomah county delegation will also be faced with various problems having to do especially with this county. Representative Plowden Stott has a bill in course of preparation which will provide for the feeding of county prisoners at actual cost to the county, thus cutting out the fat profit that has gone to the sheriff who is now allowed 12 1/2 cents a meal for such work.

There will be another bill to provide for a state public school to educate and care for dependent children and which, in effect, will be a juvenile annex to the State Training school. An effort will be made to establish a bureau of parental research, which will take the work of the juvenile court out of the hands of the county court and center all such work in the main office in Multnomah county.

The medical school of the University of Oregon, which is located in Portland, is asking for a new building and other extensions, betterments and maintenance to the total sum of \$128,820.

When a movement is on foot to carve Oswego and surrounding territory from Clackamas county, together with a strip of Washington county in the Beaverton district and annex them to Multnomah, neither of which plans

will meet with the entire approval of the other two counties. There are a few of the troubles and perplexities about to worry the sleep of the legislators. There will be others as the 40 days run their course.

Holland's Attitude Puzzles. Berlin, Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)—The attitude of Holland is again causing considerable anxiety to Germany. Although the government in The Hague still maintains correct neutrality,

many of the Dutch newspapers which formerly were friendly to Germany have almost over night become pro-British, and influential bankers and merchants openly advocate an alliance with England and France.

Majestic Starting Today World's Most Popular Actor William Farnum. The Price of Silence. A truly remarkable play, which will be the salvation of the Nation's children. PATHE NEWS VITAGRAPH COMEDY.

FURNITURE AT GIFT PRICES

PORTLAND'S GREATEST SALE GOING ON AT EDWARDS' During these strenuous times one hears a lot about the "High Cost of Living." True, foodstuffs, clothing and other commodities have gone exorbitantly high. To offset these excessive expenses EDWARDS meets the emergency for economic wage-earners and housewives. The big JANUARY SALE is now going on. The immense stock of this old, reliable furniture house has been reduced to a mere aggregation of sacrifices.

EDWARDS' WINDOWS today reflect an array of magnificent furniture. It is well worth a trip downtown to see the beautiful Bedroom Sets, the individual Chiffoniers, Dressers, Chairs, Dining Tables, Rugs and other articles which are marked down so low as to fairly take one's breath away with astonishment.

MASSIVE BRASS BEDS, REG. \$32.50, CUT TO \$18.75. Solid Oak Mission Rocker. Reg. \$11.75, cut to \$7.85. Waxed golden finish, auto spring seat, genuine leather, full box steel construction, steam-bent rockers.

Beautiful Wax Golden Full Quarter Oak Colonial Bedroom Set (Like Cut). Reg. \$100.00 Cut to \$69.20. Dresser and Chiffonier fitted with best guaranteed French Plate Mirrors. This set is by Norquist Co., Jamestown, Cabinet work and finish the best.

ROUMANIAN ARMY Lacks Discipline. Berlin, Jan. 6.—(I. N. S.)—The lack of discipline in the Roumanian ranks is illustrated by an order of General Zecovosky, the commander-in-chief of the Dobruja army of King Ferdinand. The order was found in the possession of a captured staff officer, and reads: "I receive many complaints against our troops, who are accused of plundering, destroying property and assaulting women. An investigation has been ordered into these complaints, and all those found guilty are to be severely punished. For the last time I warn the commanders of the different units that I will hold them responsible for any act of violence committed by their men in the future. All officers tolerating excesses will be removed from their commands and court-martialed. Every soldier who plunders or assaults a woman will be shot or hanged at once."

LIBRARY TABLE \$4.75. 43-inch Quarter Oak Dining Table. Colonial platform base, extends 6 feet. Massive flush rim 4 ins. deep. Solid pedestal, 10 inches diameter. \$29.50. MORE SACRIFICE Reg. \$15 Oak \$9.95 \$17.50 Oak at \$14.75 \$29.50 Oak at \$21.50 \$40 Jacobean Table, 48 inch top, extends six feet, cut to \$29.50.

RUG BARGAINS. Fine Wilton Rugs, including Whittall's \$42.50 Wilton choice design, cut to \$49.75. \$67.50 Wilton choice design, cut to \$51.50. \$67.50 Bigelow Wilton choice design, cut to \$49.75. \$40.00 Colonial Wilton velvet, cut to \$27.50. \$50.00 Smith Wilton velvet, cut to \$39.95. COLONIAL BARGAINS. \$27.50 Mahogany Bed (Napoleon) \$18.00 \$31.50 Mahogany Chiffonier & drawers \$23.50 \$32.50 Mahogany Dresser to match \$25.00 \$27.50 Mahogany Princess Dresser \$24.75 \$39.00 Mahogany Chiffonier (Serpentine) \$24.50 (\$39 was special price for this) \$32.50 Mahogany Chiffonier, cut to \$23.50 \$37.50 Mahogany Dresser to match \$29.75 Others too numerous to mention. LINOLEUM SPECIALS. Regular 45c Fiberlin Linoleum Clearance Price 49c the yard. This includes very choice patterns in tile effects and matting designs. Cut to 49c. A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE. EDWARDS CO. FIFTH AND OAK STREETS.