EMERGENCY TARIFF BILL TO GO THROUGH

Fordney Measure Vetoed by Wilson Revived.

PASSAGE DECLARED SURE

House Committee Members, Acting on Suggestion of President, Iron Out All Their Differences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill, as vetoed by former President Wilson, will be rushed through congress in the extra session.

Acceding to the request of President Harding for passage of a measure designed to help farmers, affording protection against foreign competition, republican members of the house ways and means committee turned about today and voted to revive the Fordney bill after agreeing a week ago not to consider any emergency legislation ahead of a permanent tariff and revenue revision.

Senators Penrose, Smoot and McCumber of the senate finance committee agreed to the new programme, which, it was explained, meets approval of the president. Senator Penrose expressed the belief that the emergency measure would be in the hands of Mr. Harding within 10 days after the convening of the special session April 11.

Several members of the house committee, including Chairman Fordney, late today conferred with Senator Penrose. From this conference came the prediction that the measure would be rushed through the house under a special rule and through the senate possibly under limitation of debate as enforced by cloture.

Six Months' Limit Fixed.

The new Fordney bill will be presented with a six months' limitation, but its provisions will expire earlier should the permanent bill be enacted.

The house ways and means committee, after an all-day wrangle, apparently was in harmony. Calling in newspaper men at the close, Chairman Fordney set forth the final programme with everybody expressing approval.

After disposing of the emergency measure in the first few days of the extra session, the house will take up and pass the anti-dumping bill, which will be followed by the allied measure fixing American valuation on goods paying ad valorem.

Then will come the permanent tariff, which republican leaders hope will be broad enough to satisfy all interests demanding an upward revision. The actual work of framing it will begin tomorrow.

While the house is working on the tariff, the senate finance committee will consider revenue revision and its printed testimony will be available to the ways and means committee, which will write the bill. In this way Mr. Fordney predicted congress would work at high speed. The house would be considering revenue while the tariff was still before the senate.

All Differences Settled.

"All differences have been ironed out," said Chairman Fordney, "and we now have a definite working plan."

"The Fordney bill," said Chairman Penrose, "will be put through congress without the crossing of a 't' or dotting of an 'i'."

The president stepped into the fight early today when he telephoned Mr. Fordney suggesting that an emergency agricultural measure be enacted in advance of tariff or revenue legislation. The proposal took the committee off its feet. There were rumblings of discontent, especially among western members, who objected to the idea of going before congress a second time this year to ask for a special bill.

The cabinet had expected to take up the tariff revenue tangle tomorrow, but in view of the sudden agreement the question may not be discussed. When the house meets, April 11, there will be three bills awaiting action—emergency tariff, anti-dumping and American valuation. How soon thereafter the permanent measure might be ready members declined to say.

In some quarters there was a belief that an attempt might be made in the senate to hold up the Fordney bill, but revenue framers said this possibility did not exist, since the measure had the president's indorsement.

GERMANY WINS IN VOTE

(Continued From First Page.)

pointment by the United States of an American representative to observe the alleged illegal methods which, it was charged, Germany was using to further her designs upon the territory.

In a note to the state department November 8 attention of the American government was called by the Polish government "to the powerful means of resistance and defense to defeat the purpose of the plebiscite," which the German government was organizing.

"It is of the utmost value," it was represented, "that the United States should realize how important looms before the world the question whether upper Silesia will be allowed to remain attached to Germany or will be allotted to Poland.

"On that question hinges the future of German militarism, for without Silesia Germany is sure never to be able to undertake her revenge.

"The Polish government considers it necessary to represent this condition and to bring to the attention of the United States that the peace of Europe will greatly depend on the issue which the present developments are allowed to take by those who are called on to insure to the world a peaceful existence based on those principles which America was first to lay down in obtaining peace for the world."

In a second note in December Poland furnished the state department with documentary evidence of the alleged abuses which, it was claimed, Germany was practicing in the effort to bring about a vote favorable to Germany.

Among alleged abuses there were recalled the return to upper Silesia of Germans from America to vote, despite the refusal of the state department to the informal request of the German government that natives of upper Silesia residing in America should be permitted to leave the United States for this purpose. It was ruled by the United States that as long as the technical state of war with Germany continued, such a practice could not be countenanced.

BOSH, SAYS PADEREWSKI

Reports of German Victory Are Denounced as Propaganda.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Reports from Berlin telling of a German victory in the upper Silesian plebiscite were denounced as propaganda by Ignace Paderewski, ex-premier of Poland, who stopped here today while en route to California to spend several months resting.

Paderewski declared that the ballots were being transported to central places where the final tally would be made, and expressed doubt as to whether any formal announcement would be possible for several days.

He said that in the Silesian case the peace treaty, which provided for a plebiscite, also set forth that the result should only be "for the information of the commission in Paris and that the actual line of division of Silesia between Germans and Poles will be drawn later in Paris by allied authorities, who have the power to ignore the vote if they so desire."

"Thus, one can see the German motive," he continued. "German propaganda will be directed to influencing not only the allied representatives in Paris, but the people in the several countries which they represent. If the impression can be spread, assuming the Poles win, that the plebiscite was unfair, and that riots and disturbances marked the function, the Germans will consider their situation so much the better and that is why I feel the intensity of the propaganda barrage will increase.

"Until the fate of the territory is settled you will hear much of three German arguments as to why they should be allowed to hold Silesia.

"First—That without the coal and great industrial plants the economic rebuilding of Germany is impossible and that the stabilizing of the world at large will be delayed.

"Second—That without Silesia Germany will be unable to pay her indemnity.

"Third—That the world's coal supply will be seriously curtailed if the Poles are awarded this territory."

In reply, he said that even when the losses of German coal fields in the west were taken into consideration, Germany had enough coal; that the Polish authorities have agreed that in the event of their winning Silesia they would assume and pay the proportion of the German indemnities which were not formally assessed on Silesia and that the Polish capacity and efficiency in mining activities had been proved.

FRENCH ARE DISAPPOINTED

Officials Do Not Yet Admit Area Is Lost to Poland.

PARIS, March 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—In French official circles keen disappointment was expressed over reports from the upper Silesia vote saying Germany will retain the district, but officials do not yet admit that the area is lost to Poland. They pointed ou the reports were unofficial and came mostly from Berlin. It was said that should the majority of the vote be German, the territory probably would be divided, leaving to Poland those places voting Polish.

Stress was placed by French officials on the agricultural vote, which it is hoped, will prove largely Polish, but it was conceded the towns had voted German.

WARSHIP TO BE LAUNCHED

SUPERDREADNOUGHT WILL GLIDE DOWN WAYS.

Powerful Fighting Craft Carries Special Features to Protect Her From Submarines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The superdreadnought Colorado, which will rank with her sister ship, the Maryland, as the most powerful of American battleships, will be launched tomorrow at the New York Shipbuilding company's yards at Camden, N. J., the fourth capital ship of the 1916 programme to leave the ways.

The navy department announced tonight that Assistant Secretary Roosevelt would witness the launching as the representative of the department and that Mrs. Max Melville of Denver, Colo., daughter of Senator Nicholson, would act as sponsor.

In addition to her main armament of eight 16-inch guns, the Colorado, which is 624 feet long and has a displacement of 32,600 tons, is rendered more formidable as a fighting machine, the announcement said, by the incorporation of special features of protection against submarine attack. These features, based upon lessons of the world war, were said to make the ship "as nearly immune from torpedo attack as any ship afloat."

The Colorado is equipped with electric drive.

GERMANY READY TO HELP

AID IN PICKING UP LOST CABLE OFFERED.

Belief Expressed That Line Which Formerly Ran Through Channel Can Be Reinforced.

BERLIN, March 21.—Although Germany is still without information regarding final disposition of the cable lines formerly belonging to Germany, the minister of posts and telegraphs today informed the Associated Press that it was prepared to render prompt technical aid in effecting the landing of the German end of the cable at Emden.

German officials, it was stated, do not know the location of the stretch of cable which formerly ran through the English channel, but they believe this line either can be readily reinforced if picked up, or a fresh coil provided. This new cable could be supplied out of German stocks, if necessary, said the minister.

While no official declaration has been forthcoming concerning disposition of the two former German cables, he added, the impression has been permitted to prevail that Germany would have to content herself for the present with the return of one of the cables, if the American government should decide to connect up the other line with Italy.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take GROVE'S Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets. 30c.—Adv.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 353. 560-21—Adv.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, Automatic 560-95.

DIAMOND DYES

Never Streak, Spot, Fade or Give That "Dyed-Look."

Old, faded skirts, waists, coats, sweaters, draperies, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton, or mixed goods, can be dyed any rich, fadeless color with Diamond Dyes. Buy no other dye!—Adv.

TARIFF IS SLATED TO BE FIRST TASK

Precedence Over Tax Revision Brews Fight.

OPPOSITE PLAN WANTED

Decision of House Ways and Means Committee Accepted—Bill Vetoed by Wilson to Be Revived.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 21.—The fight over the question of precedence of tariff or revenue legislation in the coming special session of congress has been settled, but in the settlement it is clear there is the germ of disagreement which may disrupt the whole programme of the administration. In this agreement tariff is to precede revenue legislation.

The ways and means committee of the house has practically notified the president it will how its own course and, in a desire for harmony, the president temporarily has concurred.

By the agreement reached today, the ways and means committee will re-introduce at the opening of the special session of congress the emergency tariff bill which was vetoed by President Wilson.

Special Embargo Slated.

This, in effect, will be an embargo upon a specially selected list of articles, including wheat.

The next step will be the passage of an anti-dumping law and the valuation measure which proposes to place the American valuation upon imports at the port of entry. This in turn is to be followed by the permanent tariff which will have the right of way over revenue legislation. The ways and means committee will begin the preparation of a permanent tariff bill at once.

In pursuance of his policy of securing harmony, the president has not sought to dictate to congress and his chief aim is to secure harmony. It is no secret, however, that the president wanted revenue legislation to precede action on permanent tariff.

Loophole Is Still Left.

In this he has been disappointed, although there is still a loophole. It has been explained that the senate finance committee will proceed to consider revenue legislation while the house ways and means committee is considering tariff legislation. Under the constitution all revenue legislation must originate in the house, but it is assumed the house will accept the findings of the senate finance committee for the legislation which it will "originate."

It is in this plan that supporters of the idea that revenue legislation should precede tariff legislation hope for the final injection of their plan ahead of the tariff supporters.

Hope Based on Assumption.

Their hope is based on what is reasonably clear assumption that the wool growers of the west will protest vigorously against the plan to place the tariff ahead of the revenue. They have demanded immediate relief. It was upon their initiative that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace suggested an embargo, a suggestion modified by the president's cabinet into a recommendation of repassage of an emergency tariff, which in effect will be an embargo.

There is no doubt but the proposal to enact an emergency tariff and to place the permanent tariff ahead of revenue legislation will be bitterly fought with the result that the emergency tariff legislation is likely to be delayed, or may even be defeated.

Phone Conversation Held.

This situation is expected to result in a determination to place revenue ahead of tariff, which is regarded as the logical course both by the administration and by logical thinkers outside the administration.

The programme adopted today by the ways and means committee followed a telephone conversation between President Harding and Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee.

The president, it was understood, made clear his belief that revenue should precede tariff, but made it equally clear that what he wants is harmony.

The high tariff advocates, of whom Chairman Fordney is the leader, together with the western wheat-growing representatives, stood out for tariff first and they won.

Harding Has Another Card.

The president still has another card to play and will outline his ideas to members of the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee, whom he is expected to entertain at dinner shortly. In the meantime it is anticipated that the decision reached by the ways and means committee is likely to draw forth the fire of those interested, especially of the wool growers of the west and the business men of the country.

The former want instant relief and say that without it they are ruined. The business of the country says that if revenue legislation is delayed the most dire consequences may result, for in the present unstable condition of affairs they are unable to look the future squarely in the face.

It is also argued that without prompt revenue legislation there is no chance of prices returning to what President Harding delights in describing as "normalcy."

Farmer's Letter Amusing.

Appropos of the present situation, the department of agriculture is having considerable amusement over a letter of protest from a Montana farmer.

This farmer is a woolgrower. He shipped sheep to the St. Paul market and instead of a check for his sheep, he received a bill for handling them. He replied that he had no money, but he would send the consignees some more sheep.

This is not an exaggerated description of what has happened to the sheep and wool industry. The distress of the wool men is aggravated by the fact that every ship approaching American shores from New Zealand and Australia is loaded with wool for storage in warehouses, awaiting the time when the enactment of an American tariff will make possible its unloading on the American people at a fabulous profit.

"Oregon Quality"

Spend your dollars where they'll come back to you.

Insist on Golden West Coffee—

Roasted and Packed in OREGON.

JUDGE PLAYS TWO ROLES

COURT MOVES HE DIRECT VERDICT FOR ACQUITTAL.

Defense Is Undertaken When Man Appears on Charge Without Attorney of His Own.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—Judge Westenhaver today played the role of judge and attorney for the defense when John Duka, a farmer, appeared in his court without counsel. Duka was charged with having property designed for the manufacture of intoxicants.

When Duka appeared without an attorney, Judge Westenhaver volunteered to represent the defendant, "if the district attorney is willing."

Assistant District Attorney Eastman agreed.

The jury was selected and the government presented its evidence. Duka was permitted to take the stand by his counsel and to be examined by the prosecution. The defense waived cross-examination.

"I want for this defendant the same consideration that any man who appeared with a regularly employed attorney would receive. I move that the court direct a verdict of not guilty on the ground that the information does not set forth an offense under the statute," Attorney Westenhaver said, addressing himself as the court.

"It is the court's opinion that the information is not sufficiently explicit," Judge Westenhaver ruled.

"I sustain the motion. The jury is directed to return a verdict of not guilty."

The jury did so.

CAPITALIST JUMPS BOND

Bench Warrant Ordered for Arrest of Harvey St. Frances Black.

MIAMI, Fla., March 21.—Harvey St. Frances Black, New York capitalist, in whose private car at Cocoanut Grove last Wednesday were found 60 cases of liquor, did not appear when his case was called in mayor's court there today and Mayor Matheson ordered the $500 cash bond posted by Black forfeited and a bench warrant issue for his rearrest.

Black was returned to Miami yesterday from Palm Beach, where he was arrested Saturday night on order of Governor Hardee, who advised the local authorities that the dismissal of the federal charge did not relieve the state authorities of their duty.

TWO FLIERS ARE KILLED

Seaplane Strikes Earth Within 20 Feet of Water.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 21.—In attempting a landing from too low an altitude, Lee Rothert of this city and J. H. Harrington of Newport, Ky., were killed today. Their seaplane struck the earth within 20 feet of the water and safety.

Rothert, who was driving the plane, became confused and lost control of the machine, according to witnesses.

VISIT OF VIVIANI LITTLE BUT HONOR

Not Much Importance Is Attached to Trip.

FRENCH PAY TRIBUTE

Mission Is Considered Very Like Sending of General Wood to Philippine Islands.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

(Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22—(Special.)—Understanding the political aspects at both ends of Viviani's visit will help the American public toward a more accurate estimate of such significance as it has.

From the point of view of politics, Viviani has something of the same relation to the present powers that be in France that, let us say, Governor Lowden or General Wood has to President Harding. Sending Viviani here is, to a degree, taking care of him, with an agreeable honor, not unlike the sending of General Wood to the Philippines or offering Governor Lowden the ambassadorship to France.

Viviani Fervid Orator.

Viviani is a fervid orator who enjoys talking and does it well. When he was here during the war, he enjoyed oratorical triumphs which it will please him to repeat. The unprecedented speeches he delivered on the floor of congress were a historic triumph like that of Bernhardt on the stage.

The fact that the speech was in French and had to be interpreted by Medill McCormick of Illinois robbed the performance of none of its thrills.

Viviani's present commission to repeat his former triumph here is an act of courtesy on the part of the new administration in France both to him personally and to us. One other aspect of Viviani's visit lies in the fact that some of the French statesmen and newspapers are uneasy, probably without serious reason, about the present French representation in America.

Jusserand Close to Wilson.

Ambassador Jusserand for eight years quite naturally played quite close to President Wilson and the latter's advocacy of the league of nations. If the French think that with the coming into power of the republican and anti-league party it will be well to buttress Jusserand's position with occasional attention to Harding and the new party in power from other informal ambassadors, that is not unnatural.

Attitude to Be Learned.

If Viviani, between his speech-making and visiting, tries to inform himself about the present atmosphere of Washington on the league of nations, and on Eurepe generally, he will probably report that for the present nothing is crystallizing; that the present condition of the world is not regarded as favorable for any definite or affirmative step on the part of America; that looking to the future the new administration will not only welcome but encourage approaches similar to Viviani's from the statesmen of European countries, and that this courtesy is deemed much better than for us to take any step like the widely-discussed but not well-grounded report that we would send a delegation to Europe headed by Mr. Root.

Viviani may or may not feel, and some Americans may or may not feel, that in the light of our reputation of what our recent president committed us to, it is now distinctly up to us to take the next step. But if Viviani reports the present atmosphere of Washington as any American reporter finds it, he will describe it as here set forth.

64 Lepers Paroled as Cured.

HONOLULU, T. H., March 21.—(Special.)—Sixty-four men, women and children were paroled from the Kalihi leper station here as cured a few days ago. This makes a total of almost 200 patients paroled. The cure has been effected by means of injection of the Dean derivatives from chaulmoogra oil. The derivatives were discovered by Dr. Al Dean, president of the University of Hawaii.

Better Rail Facilities Sought.

SALEM, Or., March 21.—(Special.)—Residents of Milton, Umatilla county, have filed a petition with the Oregon public service commission urging proper connection facilities for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company and the Walla Walla Valley Railroad company at that place. Hearing of the petition probably will be set for early in April, according to members of the commission.

Flier Sent to Fort Stevens.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 21.—First Lieutenant Harold L. Strebel of the air service of the coast artillery corps has been ordered transferred from March field, California, to Fort Stevens, Or., for duty.

The most helpless girl *in the* world—

She was so fair and slim, so slight and airy, they called her Feather. And she had other distinctions, this heroine of

a great new story by
FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT
the author of
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY" and "T. Tembarom"

For one thing, she married Robert Gareth-Lawless which meant entertaining and living on the "right side of the street." Overnight she was left penniless—and incredibly helpless. No girl was ever so hopelessly helpless as Feather. It made her charming but it caused all kinds of trouble, especially to the Marquis, the head of the House of Coombe.

"The Head of the House of Coombe"

is a story that the world will read and talk about—as it did about "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Why not read it tonight—in—

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING
for April

On Sale at All Newsstands

—and in the same issue—

—additional stories by James Oliver Curwood, William J. Locke, Alice Booth, Emma-Lindsey Squier, Coningsby Dawson, Mary Brecht Pulver.

Fashions

The Paris Openings—16 pages; 54 illustrations of the newest and most charming afternoon frocks, evening dresses, suits, blouses, hats, lingerie—by the world's most famous designers. Also a lesson in home dressmaking.

Furnishings and Decoration

Fitness and convenience in house hardware; the successful small house—how to decorate it.

Cookery

Pages of tested and tasted recipes; new salads; a thirty-minute dinner; typical cookery from the Northwest; new ways of serving shrimps.

Special Features

Letters from a Senator's Wife; Home-Building; The League for Longer Life; Women as Bankers; Cutouts in color for the kiddies; Household Engineering; the Care of Vacuum Cleaners; Household Discoveries; Dr. Wiley's Question Box;—all in April Good Housekeeping.

Easter Preparatory Messages

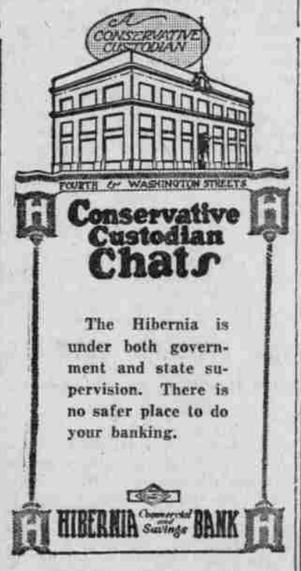
Tuesday—"Reconciliation"
Dr. William T. McElveen
Minister First Congregational Church

Wednesday—"The Day of Potent Silence"
Dr. Harold Leonard Bowman
Minister First Presbyterian Church

Thursday—"Gethsemane and Glory"
Dr. Samuel J. Reid
Baptist State Evangelist

Friday—"A Good Friday Message"
Bishop William O. Shepard
Methodist Episcopal Church

Pantages Theater Broadway at Alder 12:15-12:55
Portland Federation of Churches



SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

Western Union Life Insurance Company

of Spokane in the state of Washington, on the thirty-first day of December, 1920, made to the insurance commissioner of the state of Oregon, pursuant to law:

Capital.	
Amt. of capital stock paid up	$200,000.00
Income.	
Total premium income for the year	$1,802,737.42
Interest, dividends and rents received during the year	267,524.15
Income from other sources received during the year	97,769.61
Total income	$2,165,031.13
Disbursements.	
Paid for losses, endowments, annuities and surrender values	$ 380,140.20
Commissions and salaries paid during the year	612,981.13
Taxes, licenses and fees paid during the year	62,308.61
Total expenditures	$1,055,429.94
Assets.	
Value of real estate owned (market value)	$ 145,735.34
Value of stocks and bonds owned (market or amortized value)	1,446,714.33
Loans on mortgages and collateral, etc	2,268,501.01
Premium notes and policy loans	826,617.90
Cash in banks and on hand	200,032.33
Net uncollected and deferred premiums	104,155.10
Interest and rents due and accrued	68,192.90
Other assets (net)	5,774.90
Total admitted assets	$5,065,730.81
Liabilities.	
Net reserves	$4,026,440.25
Gross claims for losses unpaid	18,502.79
Reserves, supply contract sets	60,367.23
Coupons let to account	336,752.24
Judgment on appeal	8,000.00
Premium interest rendered, paid in advance	32,885.12
Medical fees	4,189.96
Federal and state taxes	29,000.00
Total liabilities, exclusive of capital stock	$4,516,137.59
Business in Oregon for the Year.	
Gross premiums received during the year	$227,763.92
Losses paid during the year	61,083.60

WESTERN UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
R. L. Rutter, President.
R. P. Townley, Assistant Secretary.
Charles S. Gibson, statutory resident attorney for service.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. W. E. Ash, one of the mechanical heads of the Ampico department, is here on his annual tour of inspection and inquiry. He will be here three days. Mr. Ash comes to us direct from the Ampico factory. He will be glad to call by appointment and look over your Ampico. Service free. Call Marshall 5000. Ask for Ampico department.

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Merchandise of Merit Only
Sole Knabe Representatives

ORIENTAL CAFE

Upstairs at Broadway and Wash. Sts.

American or Chinese Dishes. Open 11 A. M. to 2 A. M.

Why not get away from ordinary dishes once in a while and try our lunch or dinner, served daily from 11 A. M. to 8 P. M.? Prices range from 35c to 75c, and include soup, vegetables and beverage—a la carte service at all hours.

Noon and Evenings Music and Dancing From 12 to 1:30, 6 to 7:30, 9:30 to 12. Jerry Reed Jazz Orchestra.

Special Sunday Chicken or Turkey Dinner, 75c plate.

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Trademark Registered
THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Thoroughly experienced Optometrists for the examination and adjustments, skilled workmen to construct the lenses—a concentrated service that guarantees dependable glasses at reasonable prices.

Complete Lens Grinding Factory on the Premises

SAVE YOUR EYES

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Chas. A. Rusco, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS
Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Exclusive Optical Establishment
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Since 1908.