

AID BY FARM TARIFF IS LIT SMALL NOW

Sullivan Says, With New
Crops In, Plan Is Vain.

PSYCHOLOGY ONE BENEFIT

Only Justification for Action Is De-
clared to Be Effect in Elim-
inating Growers' Depression.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—

(Special.)—The republican leaders in the several conferences this week were more confident that a serious understanding of what is ahead of them would justify the decision to pass once more the emergency tariff bill upon which valuable weeks were wasted last winter, is a light minded gesture and that it cannot have in April the same justification it had in December.

In December the farmers' crops were still in their hands. By the earliest date in April, when the bill now can be made a law, all of the old crops which the tariff has been expected to protect, will have left the farms and will be either consumed or in the hands of dealers.

New Crops Are Planted.

For the new crops now being planted a six months' tariff is obviously of no benefit.

However, the passing of the measure again does have one small justification. It should have a beneficial effect on the psychology of the farmer. It should act as a sign to him of the intention of the new administration to protect him to that extent.

The farmer may be lifted out of the intense depression in which he now is and may be moved to better his present situation by limiting his planting and depend on the smallness of his crop rather than on protection for getting a good price.

Leaders Fail to See.

In two respects the republican leaders are quite unaware of what is ahead of them. They have no notion of the difficulty involved in passing the next tariff law or of the time it will consume. There are only two republicans on the present ways and means committee who ever before served in the making of the tariff. They are Longworth of Ohio and Fordney of Michigan. All the others are new men, quite unfamiliar with the enormous time-consuming complexities of tariff making.

The new tariff will be more difficult to make and will consume more time than any other tariff we have ever had. The new tariff must be made from the ground up and must be based on conditions for which there is no precedent. The bickering and pulling and hauling of the enormous number of business interests who will insist on being heard will be far beyond any precedent.

Rush Handling Expected.

The republican leaders are roughly to get the new tariff through the ways and means committee in three months, to get it through the house in another month, and to get it through the financial committee of the senate and the senate itself in another four months, thus, it is hoped, being able to finish it before the first of next December. They can only succeed in doing this by neglecting every other subject of legislation, and it is not possible to neglect everything else.

The other respect in which the republican leaders are confused without good ground for it is their expectation to preserve the present income taxes substantially as they now are. Anybody who understands the conditions knows that the present income taxes can no more be maintained than any other war-time expediency can be permanently maintained in time of peace.

Idea Revision Foreseen.

The republican leaders have understanding of the extent to which the present income tax is not an income tax at all, but is a levy on capital. The present income tax consumes not merely income but also increase of capital. Income is like the fruit of a tree. For each annual crop the government can take, it causes hardship, but not necessarily disaster.

But increasing capital is like the annual growth of the trunk of a tree. The government can no more continue to consume the country's annual increase of capital than it could cut off and consume each year that part of the trunk of a tree, which constitutes each year's growth. It can be predicted with complete confidence that the republican leaders will be compelled to revise their present ideas about the income tax.

They say now that they will not adopt the alternative of direct tax on sales because it is unpopular, but sooner or later some leader will arise among them who has the courage to distinguish between what is "sound and what is popular."

CUTUP PLANT IS RAZED

Hive of Spruce Industry During
War Rapidly Disappearing.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 22.—

(Special.)—The signal corps cutup plant in Vancouver barracks, hive of industry in getting out the spruce for airplanes during the war, where thousands of soldiers were stationed, is being salvaged.

The special dry kiln, which cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, has been razed to the concrete foundation and the drying sheds are down. The power plant, is represented by a little pile of sand and old brick. The planing mill is no more and the big warehouse is gone.

The machinery of the cutup plant proper has been removed and tearing down of this is not far off.

CONGRESS IS CALLED

(Continued From First Page.)

ately upon the convening of congress, the major legislative programme for the extra session was believed to be definitely settled.

Reversing their previous position against the enactment of an emergency tariff, members of the house ways and means committee yesterday agreed to the request of President Harding for passage at once of a measure designed to afford protection to the farmers against foreign competition.

Agreement to the programme also was given by Senators Penrose, Smoot and McCumber, conferees from the senate finance committee. Senator Penrose stating that there should be limitation of debate if necessary to insure speedy passage of the bill through the senate. It probably will

be rushed through the house under a special rule.

Work of framing a permanent tariff bill was begun by the house ways and means committee, which appointed five sub-committees to prepare various schedules.

A sub-committee consisting of Representatives Young, North Dakota; Hadley, Washington, and Timberlake, Colorado, will take charge of the emergency tariff to be introduced by Mr. Young on the opening day of the extra session. The Fordney bill, passed last session and vetoed, will be presented in its same form except that it will run for six months instead of ten.

The Young committee will draft a report showing the need of immediate action in order to relieve the agricultural interests demanding protection from foreign competition.

The sub-committees are:

Chemicals—Longworth, Ohio; Copley, Iowa; Hadley, Washington.

Metals—Tilton, Connecticut; Mott, New York; Timberlake, Colorado.

Agriculture—Hawley, Oregon; Young, North Dakota; Frear, Wisconsin.

Cotton—Green, Iowa; Treadway, Massachusetts; Powers, West Virginia.

Food—Fordney, Michigan; Bacharach, New Jersey; Watson, Pennsylvania.

Other sub-committees to consider American lumber and other subjects will be appointed later. None of them will hold hearings.

Session Call Is Issued.

The text of President Harding's call for the special session follows:

"Whereas, Public interests require that the Congress of the United States be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 11th day of April, 1921, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive.

"Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary session of the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at 12 o'clock noon on the 11th day of April, 1921, at the city of Washington on the 11th day of April, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be members of either house thereof are hereby required to take notice."

BOLSHEVIKI TAKE BATUM

TOWN PILLAGED BY SOVIET
FORCES, SAYS REPORT.

Occupation by Russians Takes
Place Following Evacuation
by Turkish Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Russian bolshevik forces have occupied the city of Batum. After entering Batum, the bolsheviks, according to dispatches received here, pillaged the town for several hours. Order was finally reestablished.

The entrance of the bolsheviks followed the evacuation of the city by the Turkish troops. The reports state that the Russians were greeted enthusiastically by the population.

Batum advises under date of March 20 that the Turkish nationalists, who recently occupied Batum, had left that city and that a soviet Georgian government had been established there.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—As many as 100,000 in Batum, as well as to leave were taken away on American battleships before the city was occupied by the soviet forces, the state department was informed today. About 200 Americans engaged in relief work chose to remain.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Two hundred eighty thousand war prisoners of all nationalities had been taken out of Russia or sent back by the Baltic route up to March 15, by repatriation agents of the league of nations. It was announced here today by the league of nations news bureau.

\$32,804,720 IS GAIN

United States Steel Earnings for
1920 Are \$185,895,259.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Publication today of the pamphlet report of the United States Steel corporation for 1920 disclosed total earnings of \$185,895,259, a gain over 1919 of \$32,804,720; balance of earnings after payment of interest on bonds and mortgages of \$176,656,894, a net increase of \$33,097,855, and net income of \$130,002,534, increased \$31,559,398.

Production of ore mined totaled 27,021,000 tons, against 25,423,093 in 1919. Blast furnace production showed only a moderate increase but rolled and other finished products rose from 11,957,585 tons to 14,238,502 tons.

The number of employees was 267,345, an increase of slightly more than 15,000 over 1919, and average daily wages per employee rose from \$6.13 to \$6.85.

Export shipments aggregated 1,708,100 tons, a decrease of 358,906 tons.

HUGE GEMS ARE FOUND

Part of Russian Imperial Treasures
Believed Discovered.

ROME, March 22.—Customs officials have found what they believe to be part of the Russian imperial treasures, including a fragment of the late czar's crown, in the baggage of the Russian commercial delegation to Italy, held in the railway station here pending examination.

Brilliant large an emerald were discovered. A collection of ancient coins was believed to be worth several millions.

GREECE ABANDONS DRIVE

Offensive Against Turks in Asia
Minor Suddenly Dropped.

PARIS, March 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new Greek offensive against the Turks in Asia Minor, planned for the end of March, has been abandoned, at least for the present, according to dispatches to the French foreign office today.

In French official circles the change in the Greek plan was believed to be due to the attitude of strong disapproval taken by England and France.

Ray Stager Still Missing.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 22.—

(Special.)—No trace has been found of the body of Ray Stager, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stager of 1114 Huxley street, who is supposed to have fallen into the Columbia river from the DuBois dock on March 4.

\$2 & H. green stamps for cash. Reman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 52. 840-21—Adv.

Trains in the United States are about four times as heavy as those of Great Britain.

GREAT BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED IN EAST

Super-Dreadnought Colorado
Slips Into Water.

BIG NAVY IS ADVOCATED

Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Nich-
olson, Mrs. Max Melville and
Representative Kelly Speak.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—Argument against disarmament formed the keynote of three speeches enthusiastically approved at a luncheon which followed the launching of the super-dreadnought Colorado here today.

The speakers were Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; Senator Nicholson of Colorado, whose daughter, Mrs. Max Melville of Denver, sponsored the great war craft, and Representative Kelly of Minnesota, chairman of the house sub-committee on navy appropriations.

Many naval officers, representatives of the army, men prominent in public affairs, shipbuilders and leaders in other professions were in the throng which gathered at the Camden pier of the New York republic building company to watch the huge mass of steel slide gracefully into the Delaware from her ways beside her sister ship the uncompleted Delaware.

Crisis Is Held Faced.

"We are faced by a critical period," said Mr. Roosevelt. "There are people who, for one reason or another, are talking against the navy, saying the country should disarm. Some are perfectly sincere fools, and some are perfectly sincere scoundrels. I have no patience with the feeble-minded people who talk about disarmament."

"We want a strong navy, our present programme completed, a balanced navy, a navy with a high morale, high as it has always been in the past. And a navy that is at all times capable of going into action," he declared.

Big Navy Is Wanted.

"I do not care what programme England may have in building a navy," said Senator Nicholson. "I do not care what programme Japan may have. I want a navy in this country that is adequate and ample. I have no patience with the feeble-minded people who talk about disarmament."

Arguing for the completion of the 1916 programme, Representative Kelly said:

"There would be no economical saving to complete it; it would cost as much now to stop the work as to finish it. When these 16 powerful ships are added to those we now have, to my judgment the American navy will be second to none. I do not know whether there will be a reduction of armament. There will never be such a thing as disarmament. Reduction must proceed upon a proper basis."

"The question of great navies is largely a question for Great Britain and the United States. If Great Britain and the United States agree to scrap some old ships and stop expense on new ones, the world will be wiser. The navy from the bottom—why, when this new programme is completed we could afford, in my judgment, to make a reduction of the kind and amount of proportionate reduction from the bottom. And with the navy that we would have left, all brand new, most powerful, most modern, most efficient, we would get along first rate."

The Colorado was the largest and most powerful battleship ever built in the United States. It was launched from the New York shipbuilding corporation yard here at 12:42 P. M.

DR. BOUCHET SOBS TALE

(Continued From First Page.)

what he had said after that. I seemed to be falling.

"Did you know whether you shot Ruth?"

"No."

"Did you have any desire or intent to shoot her?"

"No."

Cross-examination Is Made.

On cross-examination concerning the conversation in the sitting room, the dentist recalled that he had told the young woman that he was "through with everything and would not be a burden to anyone any longer."

Dr. Bouchet first became acquainted with Mrs. Richards in November 1912, when she was a patient of his. Later he called on her, an affection was formed and in January, 1920, they became engaged, he said. He gave her his mother's ring and expected to marry her and live either in Condon, Or., in his old home, or Vancouver, B. C., where he had a dental office.

In February, 1920, when Dr. Bouchet had influenza, Mrs. Richards was at his bedside day and night, tenderly nursing him back to health, he testified.

Later he said he told her of the tuberculosis—he had had several severe hemorrhages—and had told her he did not think it fair to hold her to the engagement, but she said that it would make no difference to her; that she would not break it.

Log Lost by Dr. Bouchet.

The first misfortune of Dr. Bouchet, who was born in Montreal, Canada, 28 years ago and came to Oregon at the age of 18 years, was the loss of his right leg below the knee in a railroad accident in Canada. There followed, according to his testimony, a long illness, including tuberculosis, influenza, nervous collapse, yellow jaundice, melancholia and sunstroke, all since he came to Portland in 1914 to attend dental college, finally compelling him to leave a lucrative practice because of ill health.

"I'd given up all hope of ever getting well again," he declared, referring to his last relapse. "I seemed to get well just so far and then break down again, no matter what I did."

In answer to a hypothetical question which set out the circumstances to which Dr. Bouchet had testified, and concluded with the query as to the probable effect of these things on the mental condition of the dentist on the night of the shooting, Dr. William House, prominent alienist, replied: "I should say without reservation that he was suffering from acute melancholia with suicidal tendency, rendering him incapable of knowing the nature of his acts or of caring as to its consequences."

Near Insanity Is Charged.

The alienist further said that in his opinion Dr. Bouchet had been on the border line of insanity for weeks preceding the slaying. There had been testimony in the case that Dr. Bouchet's father had been considered insane by close friends of the family.

In addition to Dr. Bouchet's personal physician, Dr. Wood, the following witnesses were called by the defense yesterday, chiefly to testify concerning the excellent reputation of the young man: Dr. P. L. Meeney, Judge George Roseman, John P. Reacher, Mrs. John F. Reacher, H. L. Jackson, Mrs. A. Chittenden, H. F. Berrian, N. P. Dobbs, Dr. R. R. Hill, Mrs. Barbara Bartsch, Dr. A. E. Boyer, Herman Bouchet, Mrs. Nan F. Butler, Dr. W. D. McMillan and Miss Irene Crowner.

The motion for a directed verdict, made at the close of court Monday, which followed the launching of the super-dreadnought Colorado here today, was denied after continued argument by counsel yesterday morning.

WOOD SOON WILL RETIRE

PROVOST OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY ACCEPTED.

Service With Army Will Cease
When General Ends Mission
to Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Major-General Leonard Wood will retire from active service in the army to become the head of Pennsylvania university after he returns from the Philippines. It was learned today at the war department.

The general notified Secretary Weeks yesterday that if he was nominated for the university post, as he was last night, he would desire to go on the retired list as soon as he had completed his mission in the far east. The real reason for the Wood-Forbes mission to the Philippines, and the searching investigation of conditions to be made in the islands, is to determine whether the Filipinos are ready for independence, Secretary Weeks said today. The mission's report, he said, will be made the basis of the Harding administration's Philippine policy.

"Former President Wilson apparently was convinced," Mr. Wood said, "that the Filipinos were ready for independence and he urged congress to grant their wishes. There is no doubt in my mind that the people of the Philippines are ready for entire independence. It is expected that the Wood-Forbes mission will settle the question."

Secretary Weeks also explained the mission, W. Cameron Forbes, former governor-general of the Philippines, would occupy senior position and that neither should be considered as heading the mission.

LOGGING CAMPS RESUME

Smith-Powers Company Prepares
for Revival of Lumber.

MARSHFIELD, Or., March 22.—(Special.)—The Smith-Powers logging company resumed operations in its camps in the vicinity of Powers yesterday, but operations are on a reduced scale, owing to the reduction in wages, ranging from a general average in the majority of pursuits to a deeper cut in some instances.

The company has a large amount of timber cut and lying in the woods, and the reopening is principally for the purpose of clearing away life and demand a steady stream of two or three train loads a day for consumption at the Smith mills on Coos bay.

LIGGETT'S FRIENDS BUSY

Another Effort to Be Made to Get
Promotion for General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Another effort probably will be made to obtain promotion to the rank of lieutenant-general for Major-General Hunter Liggett, who retired from active service yesterday after having served as wartime commander of the 1st army corps and later of the 1st army.

Dr. McClure's Name Up.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 22.—The name of Dr. S. W. McClure, now of Pocatello, Idaho, for many years secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, has been suggested for the nomination to membership of the interstate commerce commission in the event that Frank J. Hagenbach shall find it impossible to accept, it was announced at the office of the wool growers here tonight. As secretary of the Wool Growers' association for eight years, Dr. McClure conducted many cases involving freight rate adjustments for sheep men.

Rains Delay Spring Farming.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 22.—(Special.)—Late rains in the eastern part of Grays Harbor county have seriously delayed spring farming and have interfered with traffic in some districts. Water in some streams has risen to flood level and overflowed lowlands.

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a good workman and a

good tool is a thing that

says volumes. Give your men

the sturdy co-operation of

Billings & Spencer wrenches.

THE BILLINGS & SPENCER CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

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American or Chinese Dishes
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News and Evening Music and Dance From 12 to 1:30 P. M. to 2:30, 9:30 to 12. Jerry Reed Jazz Orchestra.

Special Sunday Chicken or Turkey Dinner, 75c plate.

ORIENTAL CAFE

UPDATES at
Broadway and Wash. Sts.
American or Chinese Dishes
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ALLEGED TERRORISTS IN IRONS IN PRISON

Reputed Desperate Men Held
in New Orleans.

ALL CONSULAR PRISONERS

Quintet Arrested in Rio de Janeiro
Thought Concerned in New
York Bomb Explosion.

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—Five men, who classified themselves as seamen, but whom Captain J. H. B. Van Weelden of the New York and Cuba line freighter Rushville, said department of justice officials intimidated, might be wanted in New York in connection with the investigation of the Wall street bomb plot of September 15, were held in prison here tonight.

Shackled, the men were taken from the Rushville today and booked under their names: Philip Bender, Lionel Kuebreuff, Rudolph Dorsch, Hans Randin and Henrik Lipan. They were then held incommunicado.

After Captain Van Weelden had related the manner in which the men were captured and the difficulties encountered in moving from Rio de Janeiro to New Orleans, the men became uncommunicative. Department of justice officials said they were "awaiting instructions."

Saturday when the Rushville was approaching this port the master wirelessly the department of justice requesting that they care for five "consular prisoners." The captives were treated as desperate men.

Late last month, according to Captain Van Weelden, the United States shipping board steamship City of Alton, then nearing Rio de Janeiro, received a wireless, presumably from officials of the United States government, requesting arrest of the five. A fight started and according to the captain, it was with difficulty that the men were placed in irons and taken to the Rio de Janeiro prison.

The American vice-consul at Rio de Janeiro, according to the captain, requested the steamer Yoro to take the men to New York. Heavily guarded, the men were placed aboard and in some manner, according to the captain, started a fight. The Yoro's master returned them to Rio de Janeiro.

Then the Rushville arrived and Vice-Consul Thomas persuaded Captain Weelden to attempt transportation of the prisoners.

The prisoners, apparently between 35 and 38 years of age, were said to be for the most part well educated, some speaking several languages.

No indication was given as to when they would be taken to New York.

MUTINY IS SPECIFIC CHARGE

Connection With Gotham Blow-Up
Not Yet Indicated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Investigation of the five men landed in chains today at New Orleans has as yet failed to uncover any evidence connecting them with the New York bomb explosion, it was stated tonight by W. J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, who added, however, that the investigation was being continued.

The men are charged specifically with mutiny, Mr. Flynn explained, adding that they would be tried in federal court at Newport. The detention of the men was reported to the department ten days ago, Mr. Flynn said.

BENDER U. S. ARMY DESERTER

Sister Tells of Career of One of
Five Men in Custody.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Philip Bender, one of the five men held in New Orleans in connection with the Wall street explosion, came to this country from Russia eight years ago, Mrs. Lizzie Gorsky, his sister, declared here today.

Two years ago Bender enlisted in the army here and was sent to Camp Lewis, Wash., where he deserted. He was arrested in San Francisco a year later by military authorities and was taken to a hospital here for observation. Subsequently he was discharged, Mrs. Gorsky said.

About a week ago, Mrs. Gorsky said, she received a letter from her brother dated February 1 and postmarked Argentina, in which he told of leaving for Rio de Janeiro. This letter was followed yesterday by a postal card written in Russian and mailed at Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands.

Money Senders Scrutinized.

COBLENZ, March 22.—American soldiers wishing to send money to the United States must appear personally to fill out the blanks for money orders, under an order given bankers here by the inter-allied Rhine land.

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