

FRANCE STAGGERS UNDER TAX BURDEN

continued until about two weeks ago. Some officials said that they had been unable to keep a careful check on the sugar because they had been receiving many carloads during the summer season and the quantities were so rapid that it was difficult for their employees to make a way with large quantities before the thefts could be discovered.

Had the young men not been apprehended it is probable that just how much sugar would have been stolen before the flow of easy money ceased. It was said yesterday that more than 60 unfiled orders for sugar were on file with employees of the Savier-street car barns at the time the Burns operatives stepped in and halted the bribe and illegal trade.

Whether or not the actual theft of sugar is greater than that shown through the sales to streetcar men has not been determined. In spite of the fact that reports were received from the street railway companies that quantities to outlying stores for \$5 a sack, the men maintained they did business exclusively with employees of the street railway company.

There was nothing secretive in the manner the teamsters made delivery. The sugar orders for large quantities in broad day light and with the men maintaining they did business exclusively with employees of the street railway company.

Commerce Shows Improvement. General commerce, as compared with pre-war times, shows an improvement of 278 per cent in France since 1913. There is a 148 per cent increase in the number of automobiles, and the number of breadstuffs shows an increase of 6 per cent for the same period. Other increases have been: sugar, 2 per cent; cattle, 15 per cent; railroad ton miles, 29 per cent.

At the same time France is working hard to reconstruct her finances, as upon the war. The budget for 1923 is 1,500,000,000 francs less than for 1922. There is a 148 per cent increase in the number of automobiles, and the number of breadstuffs shows an increase of 6 per cent for the same period.

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CONSERVATION HELD RUSSIA'S ONLY HOPE

New Englanders said they appreciated the fact that the west was better organized than other sections of the country, and they would be pleased to trust all of their interests to the western agricultural bloc.

The three western senators already mentioned then went before the committee and arranged that no agricultural scheme would be taken up until congress reconvenes late in September. In the meantime another conference will be held with representatives of southern and New England agricultural interests, and their case will be presented to the committee by the westerners.

Senator Poindexter left tonight for Spokane to spend several weeks in Washington state. It is understood that before his departure he received assurance from the secretary of the treasury that the nomination of Burns Poe of Tacoma for collector of internal revenue for Washington will be made in September.

These are the big questions with which the experts in the department of agriculture are wrestling today. Out of the six and one-half million farmers in the United States, two and one-half millions do not own the land from which they are producing crops and eight southern states have more rented farms than all forty others. Mortgages are becoming heavier loads; and, though production is increasing, the charges upon production by reason of farm debt are growing too rapidly.

Extension of farm credits, establishment of federal bonded warehouses for farm produce, improvement in marketing systems and economies in production are all, apparently, the things that are being considered. The most encouraging development of general significance, perhaps, is the breaking away of the south from the one crop system. The effect is illustrated in reports to the department from Mississippi which show that 40 per cent of the cotton producers there own money to banks, whereas comparatively few notes are held against dairy farmers, which are rapidly increasing in number.

Problem to Be Attacked. The department of agriculture in any event is going to attack the problem of agricultural depression from every possible angle, and eventually a consolidation of the office of farm management and economics with the recently combined bureau of markets and bureau of crop estimates is expected. It is almost as important a most effective utilization of resources may be made.

First of all, the department wants to help farmers decide what kind of enterprise or enterprises they want to undertake. That implies study of the kind of soil, its production ability, its layout, its location and the cost of producing various crops in the neighborhood. Other factors, of course, are labor supply, tendencies of prices and market grades.

By setting farmers right on the kinds of work they engage in, a great deal can be done. It is thought that agriculture more profitable. The cost of raising crops and of marketing them is another very important item, and elementary cost accounting will be made practicable for every farmer who wants to get a better return on his land. The question of ownership and tenancy is highly important, as are land values generally. Land settlement and farm mortgages are other subjects of study by experts, and it is hoped that a wholesome system of land tenure can be worked out.

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USE OF WINTER GRAIN AS SEED IS ADVISED

Impending Disaster Can Be Put Off by Taking From Hungry and Helping Starving, Is Assertion.

MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Russia's problem appears to be vastly greater than the task of feeding the millions in the famine-stricken districts of the country. It would seem to be rather a question of conserving the productive sources of this district, which has in the past been known as "the granary of Europe."

This was the view taken of the situation by Leo Kamenev, head of the Russian famine commission, who outlined the work to be done to relieve workers here. "In the face of the famine dilemma," he said, "the only thing the Russian government can do is to gamble on the hope of outside aid and take the winter stores of food grain from the hands of the starving. Russia will use it as seed for this fall's harvest. The only way to save Russia from impending disaster is to take grain from the hungry and give it to the starving."

Moscow has heard little as yet concerning the proposed famine relief. The full text of the soviet agreement with Herbert Hoover has not yet been printed by the Russian newspaper, consequently the general public did not know that an advance party of the American relief administration was expected in Moscow yesterday.

Meantime Moscow's 800,000 short-rationed citizens are making the most of the bright days of late summer, trying to forget the long, cold winter that at hand which threatens to be the worst yet experienced.

Arrival at Petrograd Ahead of Personnel Seems Likely. BERLIN, Aug. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—A race to arrive in Petrograd in time to meet the first American relief administration which, unknown to the Baltic personnel, sailed on Thursday from Hamburg to Petrograd with food for the famine sufferers of soviet Russia, was started yesterday by two relief administration men.

Donald Lowrie of Cleveland, long a Y. M. C. A. worker in the Baltic states, with Albert Stook as his secretary, left here yesterday afternoon for Petrograd by way of Revel. As the ship will be due to arrive tomorrow, Lowrie has to be in Petrograd, however, it appears that the American food shipment will arrive before any of the personnel is there to meet it.

Friction Is Denied. GENEVA, Aug. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The president of the joint council for Russian relief yesterday denied existence of friction between Walter L. Brown, European director of the American relief administration, and Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, high commissioner of the international committee of Russian relief, who has entered Russia.

Paris, Aug. 28.—The first meeting of the international commission for Russian relief will be held Tuesday at the Quai d'Orsay.

WEST LEADS FARM BLOC NEW ENGLAND AND SOUTH TO BACK TARIFF FIGHT.

Easterners and Southerners Put Interests in Hands of Men Who Formed Organization.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—All of the fight for agriculture so far as it is concerned in the new tariff bill is led by the western senators, who recently formed a bloc to push the interests of the west. This bloc was represented before the finance committee today by three members of the executive committee, Senators McNary, Oregon; Gooding, Idaho, and Capper, Kansas, who served notice that the farmers of the entire United States were lined up behind the west on the subject of agricultural relief.

The appearance before the finance committee followed a conference with representatives of the southern tariff congress and the farmers of the west. The southerners and the

laborers advised to lay in food. SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 28.—Roundhouse and shop employees of the Delaware and Potomac Railroad were advised to save their money and lay in stores of food by J. Maloney, general chairman of the Lackawanna system, at a mass meeting today. He declared a strike was sure to come and he wanted the men prepared.

EX-PRIMER OF HUNGARY DEAD. BUDAPEST, Aug. 28.—Dr. Alexander Wokler, five times premier of Hungary, died here yesterday. He was born in 1848. His first became premier in 1906.

U. S. AGENCIES HOPE OF FARMERS

Storage for Perishable Food Products Necessary. GROWERS' NEEDS STUDIED. Federal Department of Agriculture to Attack Problem of Depression From Every Angle.

By RALPH BARTON. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—What is the matter with farming in America? Why can't the farmer—or at least, why can't a great many farmers—make a living under present conditions? Why is farm tenancy increasing? And what can be done to stop it?

These are the big questions with which the experts in the department of agriculture are wrestling today. Out of the six and one-half million farmers in the United States, two and one-half millions do not own the land from which they are producing crops and eight southern states have more rented farms than all forty others.

Mortgages are becoming heavier loads; and, though production is increasing, the charges upon production by reason of farm debt are growing too rapidly. Extension of farm credits, establishment of federal bonded warehouses for farm produce, improvement in marketing systems and economies in production are all, apparently, the things that are being considered.

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First of all, the department wants to help farmers decide what kind of enterprise or enterprises they want to undertake. That implies study of the kind of soil, its production ability, its layout, its location and the cost of producing various crops in the neighborhood. Other factors, of course, are labor supply, tendencies of prices and market grades.

By setting farmers right on the kinds of work they engage in, a great deal can be done. It is thought that agriculture more profitable. The cost of raising crops and of marketing them is another very important item, and elementary cost accounting will be made practicable for every farmer who wants to get a better return on his land. The question of ownership and tenancy is highly important, as are land values generally. Land settlement and farm mortgages are other subjects of study by experts, and it is hoped that a wholesome system of land tenure can be worked out.

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PRISONER ELUDES SHERIFF AFTER DIVE OFF BANK

Machine With Officer on Back Sent Is Rushed Into Water by ex-Convict at Wheel.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 28.—(Special.)—A delinquent delinquent an automobile, in which he was a prisoner, into the Snake river near Caldwell tonight, John McGee, ex-convict from Utah state penitentiary, escaped from Sheriff Kinney, William Carter, a pal of McGee's, also an ex-convict, who was surrounded by a posse at Weiser, was believed to be drowned in the Snake river near there. J. L. McCall, chief member of the trio, is in jail at Caldwell.

The three men escaped from jail at Pocatello after their arrest on a charge of stealing a automobile. They came into Idaho from Utah, where all three served sentences in the penitentiary. They were said to have robbed railroad cars at Brigham City and Logan, Utah. Special agents of the Short Line, a branch of the Washington county sheriff's office, were out for them. Agent Edgeley found them at Weiser. A running fight took place when the sheriff of Washington county tried to capture them. Malone and McGee jumped from the automobile. They were quickly captured. Carter, a negro, escaped to the Snake river. A posse surrounded him on a point of land. Later they found him, he believes his uncle took his own life. He had plunged into the river, which is cold, deep and treacherous. Sheriff Kinney of Caldwell went to Weiser for the two captured prisoners. He ordered McGee to drive, and handcuffed Malone to the front of the back seat. McGee ran the machine down a steep grade into the river and in the mixup escaped.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED. Body Taken From Lake Is That of Mr. Miller of Seattle.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 28.—The body of a man found in Lake Calhoun here last Thursday was identified last night as that of Rudolph C. Miller, 33.

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