

CONGRESS RESUMES AFTER 10 DAYS OFF

Budget Estimates Received in Message From President.

\$500,000,000 IS SAVED

Senate Sits But 20 Minutes But House Debates for Three Hours on Waterway Project.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Congress resumed today after a ten-day recess. The opening program was routine, however.

Interest in general was subordinated to President Harding's address which will be delivered at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow. His recommendations were expected to deal principally with tariff revision, governmental economy and development of the federal budget system.

Unusual interest in the president's appearance was manifested in view of the assured attendance of arms delegates and attaches. The president today devoted himself to work on his address.

Long Session in Prospect. A large majority of senators and house members answered the opening roll calls after the 10-day recess following the extra session. The opening session of the 67th congress which has before it many months' work.

A feature of today's opening was the receipt from President Harding of the first federal appropriation estimates prepared under the new budget law. The budget proposed for the 1922 fiscal year was \$3,505,000,000, a decrease of nearly \$500,000,000 from the 1921 estimate of \$4,000,000,000.

No business was transacted today by either house. Both appointed committees to advise the president and each other of the convening.

Senate Adjourns Quickly. The senate was in session only about 20 minutes, but the house devoted three hours to debate on the St. Lawrence waterway project.

The point was raised that the discussion, before receipt of the president's message, was unprecedented. It was not a courteous, but the republican leadership went ahead with the plan for open debate.

Few bills were introduced in the house and none in the senate. The first important bill will be called up tomorrow in the senate. It is the administration bill for funding the \$100,000,000 of allied debts. A bipartisan fight against the bill already is brewing.

Needs Placed at \$3,505,745,727. The exact figures, as prepared by the newly-created budget bureau and transmitted by President Harding in a special message, were \$3,505,745,727, including an estimated deficit of \$31,508,698 in the operations of the postal service.

This total represents a decrease of \$462,167,633 from the \$3,967,913,360 estimated expenditures for the current fiscal year and \$2,032,245,962 from the actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1921. It is, however, \$167,571,977 in excess of the estimated receipts of \$3,338,181,350, while the outgo for the current fiscal year exceeds the estimated receipts of \$2,164,553,663 by \$24,628,703.

Referring to the apparent deficit for 1922, President Harding wrote the congress that "ways are provided for the relatively easy adjustment without added taxation of the discrepancy between the income and outgo. As one means, he recommended legislation directing the reduction of the accumulated naval supply account by \$100,000,000.

Interest Biggest Item. The largest single item in the budget is the fund for the interest on the public debt, the \$375,000,000 provided lacking only \$200,000,000 from the total expense of the federal establishment before the world war. In addition there is an estimate of \$369,238,500 for the war debt sinking fund.

Included in the total for the army and navy is \$1,964,409 for development and maintenance of the air service. The two departments, divided \$1,655,000 for the navy and \$14,964,409 for the army. These compare with expenditures this year of \$15,000,000 and \$19,155,700, respectively. Then any estimates carry an item of \$39,198,000 for continuing construction on the 12th building programme as compared to \$142,452,000 for this year. Navy pay calls for \$148,754,000, an increase of \$43,000,000.

Pay, mileage and other for the army is the largest item in the war department budget, the figure being \$154,448,408. For the national guard an expenditure of \$28,946,000 is estimated.

Harbor Items Are Less. Expenditures on public works under the war department are given as \$27,948,900, including \$44,345,400 for rivers and harbors. This compares with \$29,860,000 for the current year. Included in the \$45,352,702 estimate for the veterans bureau are these items:

Military and naval compensation, \$160,000,000; military and naval insurance, \$67,713,000; vocational rehabilitation, \$1,700,000; medical and hospital service, \$72,000,000; and salaries and expenses, \$25,731,702.

For prohibition, the estimate of the budget bureau estimates \$10,000,000, increase of \$2,500,000 over this year. Expenses of the internal revenue bureau are placed at \$98,296,190 as compared with \$54,032,730 for this year.

Trade Body Asks \$948,500. Estimates for independent agencies include:

Federal trade commission, \$948,500; interstate commerce commission, \$1,955,240; housing corporation, \$1,267,405; railroad labor board, \$39,650; alien property custodian, \$390,450; civil service commission, \$595,595; and employees' compensation commission and compensation fund, \$2,794,000.

While the railroad administration and transportation act are expected to cost the government \$37,675,235 in 1922, no estimate of expenditures for these purposes in 1923 was included in the budget. Experts explained that it was not possible to make an accurate estimate of what would be needed for the carriers until after the results of the 1922 railroad financing are known.

into the north and south with different forms of government and different relations to the empire. To reconcile these conflicting viewpoints, Lloyd George invited Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, to come to London in the first week in November to talk things over. The situation was so delicate that Sir James desired the support and advice of other Ulster leaders and finally all the members of the Ulster cabinet were called to London. Unionist opinion in England has been steadfastly against any "coercion of Ulster." It was generally conceded that one of the most difficult stages of the negotiations had been reached.

IRISH DISCUSSION IS EVADED President Says Time Is Not Opportune for Such Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—President Harding does not believe the present time opportune for discussion of Irish independence, according to word sent by him to a delegation of the Ulster cabinet.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate.

Notice given by Penrose that bill to refund the foreign indebtedness will be brought up tomorrow.

But 80 senators were present when the 10th session of congress opened.

In a letter to Pomerene the president indicates that he will receive no Irish delegations during the arms parley.

House.

Opened session with three hours' general debate on St. Lawrence canal.

Received message from president that he would address a joint session at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow.

President submitted budget and book of estimates for appropriation to run the government for the next fiscal year.

Adopted resolution to meet each day at noon.

Ohlman desiring to present an Irish independence petition.

The president's secretary wrote Senator Pomerene, democrat, Ohio, that the president would be glad to receive the delegation at some future time.

WAR THREATS ARE IGNORED Valera Declares That Ireland Will Not Be Frightened.

LIMERICK, Dec. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Valera of Ireland today declared that Ireland would not be frightened by the threats of the British government.

He said that Ireland was ready to face the consequences as they were a year ago.

CYCLISTS USE HIGHWAY Men From Portland, En Route to The Dalles, Pass Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Vernon Murray, motorcycle traffic officer, who today penetrated as far as Viento, over the Columbia river highway, reported meeting two motorcyclists who had left Portland at 10 o'clock in the morning on route to The Dalles.

The men, whose names were not learned by the officer, passed through Hood River at 11:30 o'clock. They had been forced to take the O.W. R. & N. track, they said, at various points because the highway grade was covered with slides.

GIRL HURT IN COLLISION Mary Damitio, 8, Suffers Broken Leg in Accident at Aberdeen.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Mary Damitio, 8, suffered a broken leg when the car in which she was riding with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newsome, collided head-on with a machine driven by W. Bonner shortly before 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Newsome and Harry Jewett, who was riding with Bonner, also were cut and bruised. Mrs. Newsome was not injured. Bonner was lodged in the Aberdeen jail on a charge of driving a car while intoxicated.

\$2,813,000 LENT FARMERS 50 Advances for Agricultural and Livestock Purposes Approved.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Approval of 50 advances for agricultural and livestock purposes aggregating \$2,813,000 was announced today by the war finance corporation.

Washington state received \$10,000.

Cables to Replace Wires.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Replacement of all open wires in the city with cables in the near future is announced by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company.

Work of unloading the four carloads of cables from Chicago is about completed. Improvement of the service and equipment throughout is planned, and by the first of the new year it is expected to have a crew of at least 20 men putting up the new cables.

Red Cross to Pick Trustees.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Annual election of trustees for the Aberdeen Red Cross chapter will be held at a memorial meeting Wednesday night at the Red Cross building, P. E. Hite, chairman of the present board has announced. Immediately after the election the new board will select its officers for the coming year.

School District to Merge.

FOSSIL, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—An election of interest in school circles was held at the Fossil Creek district last Saturday. That district voted to unite with the Spray Union high school district. The vote was 14 to 15. Service Creek school has a number of students of high school age.

One Teacher Worth \$38,000.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The Idaho State Teachers' association meeting in Boise brought out the fact that one teacher in this state owns property valued at \$38,000. The average dependent on each teacher in the state is given as two. The average salary for teachers in Idaho is \$1320.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza.

QUININE TABLETS. The genuine bears the signature of W. Groves. (Be sure you get G.M.O.) 20c a box.

OREGON IS PROVIDED FOR UNDER BUDGET

Irrigation Projects and Other Needs Considered.

LARGE AMOUNTS ALLOWED

Provision Made for Improvements at Indian School; Allowance Made for Forests.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Dec. 5.—Provision for starting construction of the Powder river irrigation project in Baker county, Oregon, is made by a request for \$100,000 in the budget for the next fiscal year submitted to congress today.

This amount formerly was appropriated for the Deschutes project in central Oregon, which has since been abandoned as a government enterprise.

Liberal provision is made for improvements at the Salem Indian school, including a new dormitory for boys. For the Klamath irrigation project \$1,212,000 is asked, for the Umatilla project \$467,000, and for the Yakima project in Washington \$2,100,000.

An appropriation of \$11,900 is allowed \$12,110 for the expenses of his office next year and Crater lake national park is allotted \$25,200. An appropriation of \$11,900 is asked for the Astoria quarantine station.

Oregon Indian agencies would receive the following allotments for their support next year: Klamath, \$5000; Warm Springs, \$4000; and Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, \$25,000.

Authority is asked for the secretary of the interior to extend from tribal funds for the following additional amounts for aid of Indians: Klamath, \$75,000; Umatilla, \$3000; Warm Springs, \$2000. An appropriation of \$25,000 is requested for the protection of the Oregon & California land grant and the Coos bay wagon road lands.

Oregon national forests are provided for as follows: Cascade, \$7335; Crater, \$22485; Deschutes, \$10,175; Klamath, \$29,249; Malheur, \$6091; Ochoco, \$6451; Oregon, \$20,409; Santiam, \$7552; Siuslaw, \$16,860; Umpqua, \$13,599; Whitman, \$25,201.

Construction of the McKay dam on the Umatilla project at a cost of \$230,000 is provided for in the reclamation estimates carried in the budget as announced today. The reclamation service advised Representative Sinnott.

Also the money asked for the Klamath project means extensive work in reclaiming the Tule lake lands on which soldiers will have preference right of settlement if the Sinnott bill already passed by the house, goes through the senate.

Horsely reservoir, on the Klamath project, is to be constructed at a cost of \$42,000 and the Langell valley section of the same project is to be reclaimed at a cost of \$204,000.

RATE CUT DECEMBER 24

REDUCTIONS ON LUMBER ARE TO BE MADE.

Slice in Charges Intended to Meet Canal Competition and Southern Lumber Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The date on which the recently announced lumber rate reductions from Pacific coast to eastern points will go into effect has been set at Saturday, December 24, two transcontinental railroads announced today.

The rates affect all Pacific coast and most eastern points, and were designed to stimulate building throughout the country.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Lumber rates from all Pacific coast terminals to all points east of Chicago will be reduced December 24, H. E. Pierpont, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, announced today.

The rate to the territory east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh will be cut from \$1.05 1/2 to 90 cents a 100 pounds. To the Buffalo and Pittsburgh territory the reduction will be 8 1/2 cents and to Cincinnati and Detroit common points the new rate will be 85 cents.

The tariff on shingles and cedar products will be 13 1/2 cents higher than the rates named for lumber. It was announced.

The reduction is named to meet Panama canal competition and competition from southern lumber dealers. It was stated.

HARDING URGED TO LEAD (Continued From First Page.)

not like Harding to do himself the thing he has honestly deplored in others. But the alternative of letting the senate and house go on as they now are is too serious.

The worst aspect among many unfortunate aspects of this bloc system, of group system, that is growing up in the capital is that it gives the public no check on legislation. Elections are held like the one last year, between the republican and democratic parties on definite issues. The success of one party or the other carries a mandate from the people to carry out one programme or the other. If after an election the senate and house break up into blocks, then there is no organization capable of carrying out the programme and

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Hepplewhite Period 150
Queen Anne Period 190
William and Mary Period 200
Georgian Period 250
Queen Anne Period 350

Console Art Models as low as \$265

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TARIFF IS BIG ISSUE IN CANADA ELECTION

Situation Said to Be Repetition of That of 1911.

ALL WOMEN MAY VOTE

Apprehension That Dominion May Fall Under Domination of U. S. Again Is Battle Cry.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 5.—The tariff again looms up as the big issue in the Canadian elections to be held tomorrow, to choose a new federal parliament for the dominion. In that respect the situation is a repetition of that of 1911, the last "normal" general election held in Canada when the political struggle was decided on purely political issues. The tariff then, as now, was the main question.

The election of 1917, the only one held since, was purely a wartime expedient with no political questions involved.

Another and very interesting and important feature of the 1921 election is that, for the first time in the history of the Dominion, women will vote on full equality with men. The election act of 1919 conferred the full right to vote upon all British subjects, men or women, who were 21 years old and had lived in Canada at least one year.

Women Now Have Full Suffrage. Many thousands of women had voted in the election of 1917, but their number was limited to the wives, mothers, widows and sisters of soldiers and army nurses or women who were themselves engaged in war work. This, however, paved the way to the full suffrage which the women of Canada will, for the first time, exercise next Tuesday.

Apprehension That Canada may fall under the economic domination of the United States, is again a battle cry of the coming election, as it was in the campaign of 1911, when the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier went down to defeat when he appealed to the people to ratify the reciprocity agreement which had then just been concluded with the United States government.

It will be recalled that in that campaign of ten years ago the conservative party, under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden, fought the reciprocity agreement on the ground that "truck or trade with the Yankees" was taking the first step toward economic servitude to the United States. The conservatives were returned with a huge majority in parliament and reciprocity did a sudden death.

Government Urges Protection. Today Arthur Meighen, the youthful premier and head of the government party, and his followers have told the electors that the only way to save Canadian industries was to maintain a protective tariff and that, otherwise, the factories and plants in Canada will move to the other side of the international boundary and the Dominion will find herself bound to the apron strings of the United States.

There are three main opposition parties, the liberal, progressive and labor, of which the two former are regarded as strong. They are all urging a modified tariff system, but their proposals range from a tariff for revenue only to a distinct trend toward free trade.

The progressives are headed by Thomas Alexander Crerar, formerly minister of agriculture in Sir Robert Borden's union government. He has been identified with the grain business in the west and his platform calls for modification of the tariff to suit the farmer, who feels that he is carrying

\$400,000 ALLOTMENT MADE Budget Carries Appropriation for Powder River Project.

BAKER, Or., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The budget sent to the appropriations committee by the house of representatives in Washington carries a provision allotting \$400,000 for the Powder river irrigation project in Baker county, according to word received from Representative Sinnott of Oregon by T. G. Montgomery, vice-president of the Baker chamber of commerce.

The word was heard yesterday in Baker as it is considered another step in getting the recognition of the project by the United States reclamation service.

Preliminary work on the project has been completed by Engineer Pusher of the reclamation service and his staff who are now engaged in collecting their data.

55 Vessels Carrying 63,731,000 Feet Reported to Have Cleared From Port in One Month.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—All shipping records for Grays harbor since port records were started in 1909 were broken today when 55 vessels cleared with 63,731,000 feet of lumber from harbor mills. The only other month that approached November was April, 1912, when 60,000,000 feet were taken, and that month was far above others, according to a chart prepared by the Grays Harbor Stevedore company.

The 55 vessels clearing represented a net tonnage of 61,486. Of the total 45 clearances were for California ports, with 45,024,000 feet. Seven ships cleared foreign with 16,250,000 feet and three went to the east coast, carrying 3,450,000 feet. An interesting feature of the figures is that the total sent to San Francisco and San Pedro in November equaled the total shipments for the best previous month this year, except in August, when about 1,000,000 feet more went out.

The record for that past year by months follows: January, 21 vessels, 21,444,000 feet; February, 16 vessels, 15,556,000; March, 23 vessels, 25,220,000; April, 29 vessels, 27,754,000; May, 13 vessels, 21,945,000; June, 13 vessels, 15,656,000; July, 20 vessels, 24,533,000; August, 45 vessels, 46,579,000; September, 42 vessels, 44,534,000; October, 40 vessels, 41,122,000.

The slump in May, June and July was due to the shipping strike. It is estimated that the total for the year will reach 300,000,000 feet.

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