

RUSSIA READY TO PAY HER DEBTS, IS LENIN STATEMENT

By Forbes W. Fairbairn London, March 22.—George Lansbury, editor of the Daily Herald, just back from a six months' tour of Soviet Russia, granted me today a brief interview, the first he has given since his return. In the course of the conversation he quoted Lenin's own summary of Russia's position as follows:

"Russia stands ready to repay her entire debt to the rest of the world. We are not going to repudiate one penny. We are allowing the auditors of the British banks to come to Russia and check up their debts preparatory to repayment. Russia's natural resources are ample to take care of all her indebtedness.

"Regarding trade between Russia and the rest of the world, we are ready to resume commercial negotiations and ready to pay with gold and goods for anything we receive. We are especially anxious to begin trading with America and England. We want to stop fighting and get to work.

"Regarding directed negotiations with the Western powers, I stand ready to meet Lloyd George or any of his representatives at any place and at any time. I know that, once we meet, there will be no more trouble, but there must be negotiations before debts are paid and economic relations are resumed in full force.

"Mr. Lansbury added: "Lenin and Trotsky are both idealized by the people. They are not living in better style than the rest, but are sharing their people's trials. Of course, the system is not working smoothly as yet, but it is rapidly approaching perfection."

WOMEN FEEL CERTAIN OF WASHINGTON STATE

(Continued From Page One)

GOVERNOR HART CITES REASONS FOR SESSION

Olympia, March 22.—(U. P.)—Following the letter of the legislature to Governor Hart's message to the special session of the Washington state legislature:

"The constitution of the state vests in the chief executive the power to convene the legislature in extraordinary or special session. The same article of the constitution makes it the duty of the executive to communicate at every session by message to the legislature the condition of the affairs of the state and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient for their action. The special sessions of the legislature have been convened you are entitled to know the necessity thereof.

"When admitted into the union in 1889 our state started in a reasonably modest way under a stable representative government, providing only such governmental functions as custom and experience has proved necessary for the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people at a cost of about \$4.50 per capita.

"Since that time many departments, boards and commissions, adding numerous theretofore unknown governmental functions, have been created by the legislature, with but one attempt at organization or consolidation under departmental heads, until we find the cost of government has risen to \$20.81 per capita.

"Continuing adding governmental functions can but continue to increase governmental expense and higher rate of taxation.

"Providing revenues by direct taxes on property has almost reached the dividing line between taxation and confiscation.

"What the state most needs is not greater appropriations but the exercise of sensible, rigid economy in all its departments. The plans for reorganizing the boards and commissions under departmental heads are not sufficiently worked out in detail to justify their presentation at this time, nor would the time at your disposal at this special session be sufficient for an intelligent consideration thereof. The suggestion is made for the study by the people between now and the next regular session of the legislature.

"From the year 1913 to 1919 the assessed valuation of the property of this state increased from \$1,095,986,251 to \$1,095,928,644, or an increase of about 2 per cent.

"It has been the practice of the board of equalization for several years to make a very low tax levy for general purposes in one year and levying the maximum or near maximum rate for the succeeding year to take care of the

DUCHESS OBTAINS DECREE



Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, and Duke of Marlborough.

deficiencies caused by the previous year's low levy.

"Following this custom the board of equalization in September, 1919, made a tax levy for general state purposes of 1.8 of a mill. This levy was made about six weeks prior to the signing of the armistice, and the legislative session of 1919 immediately following the levying of this tax and the signing of the armistice, found itself confronted with 'after war' conditions that demanded appropriations far in excess of those heretofore made. The result of this low tax levy and increased appropriation was that the estimated revenue for the biennium April 1, 1919, to March 31, 1921, was \$1,507,174.89 less than the actual appropriations for the same period and we were confronted on March 8, 1920, with an overdraft in the general fund amounting to \$1,112,649.65.

"If the tax levy for general state purposes made in September, 1919, had been the full 3 mill levy in anticipation of 'after war' expenditures, the revenues for the first half of this biennium would have been \$1,243,000 greater than they in fact were and would have more than taken care of the present overdraft in the general fund. This condition makes it impossible to appropriate money from the general fund to take care of deficiencies in other than strictly state fund institutions unless some relief can be had in excess of the 3 mill tax levy.

"The close of the war and the resumption of civil affairs brought an increased enrollment to the state university and the state college of nearly 70 per cent, which made it impossible for these institutions to function with the funds available from a tax levy fixed at the 1917 session, to say nothing of the demands for increasing wages and other constantly growing higher expenses.

"This condition is relatively true of the state normal schools, and the funds available for all of the higher educational institutions will have been exhausted by the time the legislature meets in regular session, and unless some relief is granted at this time there will be no funds available or anticipated from the state treasury for these institutions. It is recommended that the legislature should get these institutions on a better business basis, provided for what has been generally known as the millage tax and in 1917 this millage tax was levied at the same time the board of higher curricula of the state was directed in their report next preceding the convening of the legislature in 1921 to recommend any changes in levy which the state board may deem necessary or proper and to give their specific grounds and reasons therefor. It is not practicable to readjust this millage tax without such detailed report as contemplated in this direction to the board of higher curricula and without considerable thought and study on the part of the legislators to determine what is just and necessary.

"The temper of the people of our state is not such as to justify the legislature in considering any matters that will extend the length of the session unreasonably or that can be deferred until the regular session next January.

"No appropriation should be made at this session or any purpose. CHANGE OF TAX LEVY "To take care of the deficit caused by a tax levy one and two-tenths mill lower than it should have been for the year 1919, and of the increased cost of this state more commonly known as the section 9212 of Remington's Codes and Statutes of Washington be amended by raising the maximum tax levy for general state purposes and thus allow the board of equalization to make a levy to raise the funds to take care of all of these deficiencies.

THE DUKES DO NOT CONTEST ACTION

London, March 22.—(U. P.)—The Duchess of Marlborough, who was Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, today was granted a decree restoring her conjugal rights.

The decree is effective in 14 days. The duke did not contest the court action, which was believed preliminary to an action for complete divorce.

Sir Edward Carson represented the duchess in the court. Lord Reading, Viscount Eireigh, son of Lord Reading, is a member counsel for the duke.

The Duchess of Marlborough, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and the now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, instituted the suit for the restoration of conjugal rights on Friday. This is the customary initial step toward a petition for divorce in English courts.

"On the 13th day of June, 1919, the then actified a copy of said joint resolution and sent the same to the governor of the state of Washington with a request that he cause under the restoration of the legislature of this state for such action as may be had.

"In conformity with such request, said resolution is herewith transmitted for ratification.

CONCLUSION

"In the foregoing, effort has been made to justify the proclamation convening the legislature in extraordinary session, which was issued with a full knowledge that while the power of convening the legislature vests in the chief executive the subjects to be considered, the action to be taken and the duration of the session are matters resting in the sound discretion of the legislators. It has many times been truly said that the legislature of Washington has ever been responsive to public opinion; and never was the general sentiment of the people of this state more commonly known as the demand that the legislators speedily attend to the business they find at hand to do and return to their several homes, thus relieving our citizens of any anxiety as to what new legislation may be enacted.

"With an abiding faith in the patriotism and integrity of the legislators to do, and as their several consciences dictate, this extraordinary session of the legislature of Washington was convened."

CAUCUS NAMES PROPOSITIONS TO BE CONSIDERED IN SESSION

Olympia, Wash., March 22.—When the special session for the legislature of the state of Washington convenes here today it will be pledged to consider five propositions agreed upon by the house and senate caucuses and will in all probability take up the question of taxation and the revision of the tax laws of the state.

The five propositions definitely decided upon before the caucuses adjourned were those recommended by the joint appropriations committee, which had been in session here for some days, and were as follows: First—The general tax levy limitations. Second—The common school emergency. Third—The soldiers' compensation measure. Fourth—The national woman's suffrage amendment. FIFTH—The provision for a commission to be appointed by the governor to make a study and survey of the present common school laws and to make a report of the conditions found, and to make report and such recommendations as may be deemed wise to the next session of the legislature in January, 1921.

Point one has reference to the changing of the legal limit of taxation for from three to four mills.

This is destined to give relief to the higher educational institutions by allowing appropriations to be made from general fund until the regular session of the legislature in January, next.

Point two contemplates the raising of the amount of \$10 per census child from the state and \$10 per census child from the county to some larger amount. Mrs. J. J. Jones, state superintendent of public instruction, would have it raised to \$20 in each case, but the general opinion is that it will be less than that.

Point three is the soldiers' compensation measure, providing for a bond issue of \$11,000,000 from which the soldiers, sailors and marines would be paid during the winter every month they were in the service every month they were in the service.

Point four would ratify the national woman's suffrage amendment. This will pass almost, if not unanimously.

Point five would revise the present system of taxation for educational purposes.

The old organization in both house and the senate prevailed when the caucuses met, and the prospects now are that the bill will be introduced about three days of the session, unless a fight develops over the construction of the state capitol group, which was injected into the meeting today when Senator E. T. Coman and George Lamping asked that the commission be called before the legislature to give an account of its doings.

There is no charge of graft anywhere in the matter, and the bill will be introduced in the regular session, but Senator Coman asked that they be called before the legislature to give account.

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DETAINED MAN MAKES BOLT FROM HOSPITAL



Frank Cusack

COMMUNIST LABOR PRISONER ESCAPES

Frank Cusack, first secretary of the Communist Labor party in Oregon, escaped from Good Samaritan hospital some time after 2 o'clock this morning and is now being sought by immigration bureau officials. He was arrested some weeks ago and was being detained in the county jail in default of \$10,000 bond when he was seized with influenza.

Removed to the hospital for treatment, he was kept in a private room. During the shift of nurses, it is supposed that someone smuggled his clothes into the room, which he managed to don and escape.

The immigration authorities are holding him for deportation to Canada. Cusack was born in Ireland, but came into the United States from Canada, according to records of the bureau.

Under the arrangement between state and federal officials, those members of the Communist Labor party who are American citizens were to be tried in the state court, while those not citizens were to be deported. In a trial ended Saturday, Claud Hurst, Karl Oster and Fred Fry were found guilty of the criminal syndicalism. Fry was not American, but was tried with the others. Cusack was one of the others arrested at the same time as the three who were found guilty.

That our interests are one and the same; it is to show a higher and truer companionship between men and women; it is to bring out, if you please, the harmonies and not the antagonisms existing between men and women.

Nation-wide suffrage will cause no revolution in government. Some women may go off on a tangent, as some men have done, but there is enough sense and judgment in both men and women to keep a proper balance. The green good that is coming from the emancipation of woman will be seen in the next generation, because children born hereafter will not be so warped, but will be welcomed from harmonious unions.

THREE IN ONE Womanhood, childhood, manhood—these three are one. Together they make up the family, the home, and in the larger home, which is the state, the nation and the world.

The women of the county should stand for equality of opportunity for every human being, for the rights of all children to a joyful, carefree childhood; for an environment for women which will enthroned motherhood, improve childhood, make possible a manhood fitted to meet the demands of a better day which is coming.

I rejoice that the work of 60 years has been practically accomplished, that the women of this nation are about to become politically free.

DAY FOR DECIDING QUESTION WILL BE FIXED AT CAUCUS

Dover, Del., March 22.—(U. P.)—The day for taking up the question of ratification of the federal suffrage amendment will be fixed at a joint legislative caucus tonight.

The legislature met in special session today to act on the suffrage question and the school code. The latter, Governor E. A. Broussard, will be considered first. The opponents of suffrage are expected to arrange a trade, offering their support of the school code in return for opposition to the federal amendment.

Until the last few days suffrage advocates apparently had a safe majority, but the opposition has been gaining strength and political observers look for a long fight, with the result doubtful.

STATE IS ASKED TO REPAY MONEY SPENT IN RED TRIAL

Olympia, Wash., March 22.—(U. P.)—Opposition to the proposed resolution of Lewis county introduced two resolutions in connection with the I. W. O. Armistice day killings and trial before the morning session of the state legislature. One asked that the state make an appropriation to pay the expenses incurred in the I. W. O. trial at Montezuma which he estimated at \$100,000.

This was in the form of a notice that the matter would be raised at the next session rather than a request for action at this special session.

The second resolution was a similar notice that the state would be asked to stand the expense in connection with a struggle to justice the two alleged murderers who escaped.

Sell Fish Licenses at Oswego

A. Crandall of Oswego has been appointed a representative of the game department to sell fish licenses in his community. Carl Shoemaker, state game warden, announced this morning. The appointment was made for the benefit of visitors at Oswego lake who wish to fish but haven't the required license.

Meat to Be Inspected

Twin Falls, Idaho, March 22.—Twin Falls will have cleaner meat in the future, as all meat sold in local shops must be inspected by Dr. W. A. Paboon, new city meat inspector.

No table oil in quills so good as imported Pompeian Olive Oil.—Adv.

NORTH PACIFIC CO. REOPENS MILL; 175 MEN WORKING

The mill of the North Pacific Lumber company resumed operations last week after being closed several weeks for repairs. The mill has a capacity of 200,000 feet per eight-hour shift and is now employing 175 men. Additional shifts will be put on later in the season, according to H. E. Pennel, general manager of the plant.

The Pacific mill was operated for a number of years under lease by C. F. Swigert and W. E. Barnes. Upon expiration of this lease February 11 the company was reorganized with W. B. McKay as president and H. E. Pennel, secretary and treasurer. Donald McKay, formerly president of the concern, retains a membership on the board of directors.

With the reorganization of the company it was announced that J. O. Ebro, Isaac D. Hunt, Cameron Squire, Raymond Wilcox and S. F. Wilson will be associated with the officers of the company in the operation of the mill, but that they are not stockholders in the concern, which is capitalized at \$400,000. The mill is located on a 100-acre tract near the foot of Sherlock street. Approximately 2000 feet of valuable water front constitutes one of the chief assets of the company. The ground and mill property are valued at about \$1,500,000.

WAR WITHOUT QUARTER IS NOW ON IN BERLIN

(Continued From Page One)

terms as the agreement between labor unions and the government for calling off the general strike.

A new cabinet will be formed with the cooperation of the labor unions.

REBELS TO BE PUNISHED Officials of the Von Kapp insurance reorganization of the administration through appointment of republican officials.

Socialization of industry, including nationalization of mines and potash industry.

Strenger measures to conserve and increase the supply of foodstuffs, production of illicit traders, and new agrarian measures.

Reorganization of the reichwehr under leadership of republican officers, with special recognition of the labor unions.

Removal of all known reactionaries from the government.

CITY IS BARRICADED Rumors that a communist army was marching on Berlin caused great excitement among the radicals.

Machine guns have been placed at regular areas throughout Berlin, discharges today. Holes have been knocked in government buildings for the erection of machine gun emplacements.

One dispatch said that radicals in the strike movement had issued a manifesto declaring the workers will remain out until they obtain complete Socialism.

The independent Socialists, this dispatch said, demanded disbandment of all military police and the creation of a revolutionary defense corps, abolition of the state of siege and immediate nationalization of mines.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT IS WORRIED BY HUN CRISIS

Paris, March 22.—(I. N. S.)—Warfare on a big scale is threatened in the Ruhr district of Germany between the Spartacists and German government troops.

The French government is deeply worried over the situation and may seek intervention by French, British and Belgian troops.

Two German officers are today dashing to Paris by motor car, bringing the latest information as to the exact conditions in this danger spot.

Forty thousand Spartacist troops, supported with flame throwers and "seven-fives," are massed in the Ruhr coal fields and industrial belt, according to information reaching the foreign office.

President Ebert is threatening to open an offensive campaign against the Ruhr Spartacists tomorrow, surrounding their Berfeld is reported in command of the

U. S. NAVAL COST ABOVE ENGLAND'S

WASHINGTON, March 22.—(I. N. S.)—The proposed expenditures for the naval establishment of the United States during the year 1920 exceed that of Great Britain by \$180,000,000 at present exchange rates, Republican Leader Mondell declared in the house today.

army with loyal troops. General von Spartaacus.

The Ruhr Spartacists are well armed and demonstrated their ability by taking over the whole Ruhr district from the government troops.

It was understood that the French government would not take any formal action until the two German officers en route here with first hand information have made their reports. Whatever the devotion to it is understood that France will not act independently, but will expect the cooperation of both England and Belgium.

The most of the German coal secured by France under the treaty terms comes from the Ruhr mines.

EBERT CALLS HIS CABINET; NOSKE STILL IN MINISTRY

Berlin, March 21.—(Night)—(U. P.)—The Ebert cabinet met here yesterday to consider the situation brought about by Spartacan outbreaks throughout Germany.

President Ebert called his ministers in session after he reached the city at 11 o'clock. For the present, it was understood, Gustav Noske will retain his position as minister of defense.

Government officials confidently predicted a return to normal conditions, despite the fact the general strike is still effective. They believe a majority of the workers will return to their work tomorrow. The majority of the independent Socialists demand better conditions than those granted by the government Saturday. The independents believe the serious situation in West Germany, where many towns are in control of radicals, will force the government to grant their demands for still more reforms.

RADICAL COUNCILS FORM Berlin was beginning to assume a normal aspect today. Judicials were elected in revolutionary councils today. The councils tomorrow will vote on the labor unions' proposal to call off the general strike.

All Baltic troops have withdrawn from Berlin, according to officers of the reichwehr.

There was a small fight in the Friederichstrasse today when a truckload of police troops mistook some of their comrades in the trenches for Spartacists.

Dispatches here said the situation in West Germany was quieting today, especially in those districts where troops had been withdrawn.

Radical leaders insisted the general strike will be continued, but it is believed most of the workers will be back at their posts by the end of the week.

14 POLICEMEN KILLED Fifteen special policemen were killed in a fight in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin, late yesterday. It was learned today. They attempted to disperse a meeting of radical workers.

Much suffering was reported in North Berlin, which has been out off completely from the rest of the city. This district has been one of the strongholds of the radicals, who adopted military tactics to guard their position. They dug trenches, mounted machine guns and erected barricades. The workmen were reported all heavily armed.

The independent Socialists, it was learned, were responsible for President Ebert's refusal to accept the resignation of Defense Minister Noske. They held that for Noske to retire at this time would be too great an indication of weakness on the part of the government.

Government officials said that "forces to gain control of the city, where fighting has been incessant for several days. Radicals were still in control of the Saxon towns of Gera, Blauen, Auerbach and Borna.

AMERICAN MISSION WILL REFUSE FOOD TO SOVIET

Paris, March 22.—(U. P.)—The American mission in Berlin has presented Premier Bauer with a communication declaring the United States cannot furnish any more food to Germany if a soviet government is established, said a Berlin dispatch today.

HAYS TALKS WITH LODGE REGARDING PEACE WITH HUNS

Washington, March 22.—(I. N. S.)—Republican National Chairman Will H. Hays conferred this afternoon with Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders of congress at the capitol.

It was asserted his mission was with regard to proposed legislation reestablishing peace between the United States and Germany, now being considered by leaders of congress.

Opposition to the Knox resolution, and the technical state of war still existing between the United States and Germany, which has developed among some Republican senators, probably will result in "compromise" measure being agreed on by senate and house leaders later in the week. It is proposed to draft a measure that will meet the views of a majority of both senate and house.

Representative Britten, Illinois, this afternoon introduced a bill in the house providing for the establishment of a separate peace with Germany and for a trade council to arrange methods of trade with Europe.

No action on the proposed "peace" legislation was anticipated before next week, Republican leaders said. The "mild reservationists" are openly opposed to the Knox resolution "because of its declaration of America's foreign policy" which they said did not meet their views.

Bean Enters Race Seeking Reelection To Supreme Bench

Salem, March 22.—Henry J. Bean, justice of the Oregon supreme court, is the first to enter formally for the race for nomination as a candidate for a place on the supreme bench. In his petition, filed with the secretary of state's office this morning, Justice Bean, who is a candidate for reelection, declares for "equal justice to all."

Others filing nominating petitions today were: James H. Hasket, Hood River, candidate for the Democratic nomination for senator from the Sixteenth senatorial district.

W. P. Myers, Bend, candidate for Republican nomination for district attorney for Deschutes county.

George C. Hinkley, The Dalles, Democratic candidate for delegate to the national convention from the Second congressional district.

J. P. Reddy, Medford, Democratic candidate for delegate to the national convention from the state at large.

Rawley Moore, Medford, candidate for the Democratic nomination for district attorney for Jackson county.

Abijah F. Smith, Enterprise, candidate for Republican nomination for district attorney for Wallowa county.

President Rides Through Capital

Washington, March 22.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson today went for a drive through the city.

THIS WEEK LIBERTY

WE ARE SHOWING

"Mary's Ankle"

TO THOUSANDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS AND THEY TELL US IT IS WORTH GOING MILES TO SEE

Plenty of Fillers and All for a Quarter of a Dollar

SOONER OR LATER

They all fall! Owen Moore carries you back to the days of Hoyt in this rollicking farce.

COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA

Orchestra Matinee at 2:30

Popular Concert Every Thursday Afternoon at 3

TODAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

Coming Wednesday: "The Devil's Riddle"

ADMITTS—2 BITS

Next Saturday "The Greatest Question"

Advertisement for Pauline Frederick's 'The Woman in Room 13' featuring a picture of her and text about the play.

Large advertisement for Columbia Orchestra featuring a picture of a man and text about upcoming performances.