

# U. S. WILL HAVE BALANCE WHEN ALL BILLS ARE PAID

By John M. Gleissner  
United News Staff Correspondent  
Washington, March 21.—The federal government will round out its year's financial operations June 30 with money in the bank.

All bills will be paid, with something over, but the surplus will be small, because nearly \$5,000,000,000 will have been paid.

Cash paid out of the treasury to date, in the eight and a half months of the fiscal year, is close to \$5,000,000,000. Expenditures in recent months have been declining, but heavy payments to be made to the railroads and other obligations, are expected to add nearly \$1,500,000,000 to the year's total.

**ARMY EXPENSE GREATEST**  
So far, the greatest drain on the treasury has been the war department. It absorbs \$750,000,000, compared with \$450,000,000 for the navy. Payments on railroads have been nearly \$500,000,000, while the public debt took \$550,000,000 as interest.

The expenditure of \$5,000,000,000 during the current fiscal year contrasts with \$6,403,000,000 last year. The saving was due mainly to the discontinuance of war activities.

While the financial condition of the government in light of these figures is considered sound by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Senator E. Borah, chairman of the finance committee of the upper house, and others, no effort is made to minimize the staggering burdens the treasury must meet in the next two years or so.

**RIGID ECONOMY NEEDED**  
President Harding, it is known, believes that while rigid economy can effect material reductions, with consequent lower taxes, this condition cannot be expected immediately.

Congress failed to make appreciable reductions in the annual appropriations for the next fiscal year, which begins June 30, in spite of slashed estimates and every effort at economy. The 12 regular annual supply bills, to meet the executive expenses, totalled \$3,174,937,281, compared with \$2,254,544,018 for the current fiscal year. If the increases adopted by the senate for the navy and navy bills—which did not pass—are included, the total is \$3,304,937,281, an amount annually in excess of appropriations for the current year.

"The permanent and definite" appropriations for the coming year are \$1,330,776,560, a reduction of \$128,950,000. The reduction is due to the smaller amount required for interest on the public debt and to the fact that last year \$100,000,000 was carried for federal highway aid, while for the next year \$1,000,000 only was authorized.

**RAILROAD EXPENSE BIG**  
For the current fiscal year, as well, \$800,000,000 was carried for payment to the railroads, an item absent from the coming year.

But of this \$800,000,000 and the \$1,000,000,000 for highways, more than \$300,000,000 will be paid out during the next fiscal year. The money will have to be brought into the treasury in some way. Added to this will be another deficiency bill, its size yet to be determined. The use of millions of unexpended balances existing on paper, since the money is not actually in the treasury, and the expenditure of other millions from receipts.

These items do not figure in the total of appropriations. It is for this reason that the appropriations are not a true index of what the government will spend.

**FLOATING DEBT IS WORRY**  
The burdens of the treasury are complicated by maturing obligations. Most worrisome of these is the floating debt of \$2,500,000,000. These are certificates of indebtedness—short time paper. The treasury retires them when its vaults are full as the result of tax payments, to meet current operations. This debt, it was said at the treasury, can only be retired when government receipts exceed expenditures by a much greater amount than they do now. When this time will be responsible officials decline to predict.

On January 1, 1932, war savings certificates to the amount of \$800,000,000 fall due. On May 20, 1932, Victory notes amounting to \$1,250,000,000 mature. These obligations, with the float-

# BURGMASER TELLS KAISER WHO'S BOSS

(By United News)  
Paris, March 21.—The burgomaster at Doorn has just set the former kaiser right as to who is the boss around Doorn, according to reports from the Dutch retreat of the ex-war lord. And it isn't Wilhelm, even though the latter may have formerly bossed the German empire.

Natives of Doorn and those who may visit the town are able to peek through the fence surrounding the kaiser's palace, as they walk by, and a number have been pecking of late. As the story goes, Wilhelm ordered his aide to tell loiters to move on. The burgomaster heard of it and went straightway to the palace. He demanded to see the kaiser, and was admitted. Then he proceeded to say:

"I have come to inform you that I, alone, am the burgomaster of Doorn. Therefore, I solely control the regulation of my townmen."

ing debt bring the total maturing in a little more than two years to \$7,500,000,000, a sum which must be provided in addition to the amounts necessary for current operations.

Internal revenue receipts during the current year will be nearly a billion dollars less than last year, when they totalled \$5,400,000,000. This year they will not exceed \$4,500,000,000. This is because of smaller income and excess profits taxes, primarily. The figures are being used to show need for a complete overhauling of the tax system.

While the need of this is conceded in congress the problem is to keep the income at its present level, at the same time relieving business and keeping burdensome levies off the small taxpayer. Members of congress are frankly in a quandary as to what methods of taxation can be employed. They have failed, so far, to reach anything approximating agreement, except that the tariff should be at least doubled, with the idea of making it yield \$700,000,000 annually or more.

# 5 Chinese Killed In Tong Warfare; Warrants Issued

San Francisco, March 21.—Open warfare between the Bing Kong and Hop Sing tong here and in the Sacramento valley has resulted in the deaths of three Chinese within the last 36 hours.

Police forces patrolling the Chinese settlements here and in Sacramento have been doubled as a result of the outbreak of hostilities.

A tong war between the Suy Dong and the Jung Yings looms as the result of the murder of Tom Jew Yee, a Suy Dong man here, by an unknown Chinese highbinder, who is said to have come from the Northwest. Another Suy Dong was murdered by a Jung man on Thursday night. Yuen Tam is now under arrest on a charge of murder.

Warrants for the arrest of five Jung Yings for the murder of Tom Jew Yee were issued last night by Police Judge Lazarus here. Gee Kee, a Suy Dong man, swore to them. This is said to be the first time that warrants have been sworn to by any Chinese tong man for a rival tong. Heretofore, the Orientals have settled the matter themselves.

# Bulgarian King to Visit United States

London, March 21.—(I. N. S.)—King Boris of Bulgaria plans to visit the United States next Autumn. The Bulgarian parliament has adopted a resolution authorizing Premier Stambulsky to accompany him. Queen Marie of Roumania will be another royal visitor from the Balkans in the United States this year.

# FIGHT TO BLOCK ESCH WILL FAIL, WRITER DECLARES

By Norman Hagwood  
Universal Service Editorial Correspondent  
Washington, March 21.—The fight of Senator LaFollette to prevent ex-Representative J. J. Esch from becoming a member of the interstate commerce commission will be unavailing.

Esch is satisfactorily to the conservatives in congress and on the commission, but also, which is much to his credit, he is equally satisfactory to the more patient liberals.

It would be absurd to expect radicals or even advanced liberals to be appointed to office by the present administration. It would be unfair to ask it.

**ABLE MEN NEEDED**  
What ought to be hoped is that on the whole the men appointed to important positions shall be able and honest, with the kind of conservatism that is not incapable of dealing with questions which are in a constant state of flux.

Our job, as far as the national government is concerned, is to make the best results come out of conservatism, not to mourn because we are not at the moment governed by liberals.

Esch has naturally been attacked a lot because his name is on the Esch-Cummings act. That law is one grand fiasco. It was passed to suit the railroads and the roads are now walling bitterly and trying something much more powerful in the way of a crutch. It was passed against the energetic protests of labor, and labor naturally is aggrieved at everybody who helped to pass it. As far as can be discovered by a reasonable search, it has not a friend in this broad land.

**BIG BOOM EXPECTED**  
But it must be remembered that Wilcox, much as he detested the bill, signed it. The railroads had built up a nationwide psychological complex to the effect that if they could get this law through, and thus get back to all the joys and efficiencies and miracles of private ownership, they would actually wallow in affluence and a general boom would invade the nation. As the thing was settled as we were obviously going back to private ownership, and obviously going back to it in a delirium of propaganda about how badly McAdoo and Hines had run the roads, and grandly they would be run by private ownership, it was necessary to get some kind of legislation through, and the Esch-Cummings bill was the result of the compromise between the different Republican schools of opinion.

**BILL CALLED A CRIME**  
I do not expect to startle anybody when I say that in their hearts both Esch and Senator Cummings now know the act is a bad law. The reasons that made the outgoing administration acquiesce in it may be surmised when it is known that McAdoo, the person most concerned, has called it a crime. In some of the forms it took before it was passed, it was much worse, though more satisfactory to the roads as a bludgeon with which to break down labor.

The bill that Esch introduced in the house was a better bill than the Cummings bill and better than the compromise that finally emerged. Moreover, Esch is a hard worker, a man who is willing to learn, and one of the few men concerned who know anything about railroads. In the days to come we need a few men at least who will not merely throw laws together, overlook or introduce jokers and spend all their time on gossip and patronage.

Senator Cummings' health is none too good. If we lost Esch from public life, the loss would be serious.

**OPPOSITION IS LOGICAL**  
Esch realizes that Senator LaFollette's opposition to his confirmation is logical. The senator opposed him in their home vale of Wisconsin and was responsible for his not coming back to the house. Politics in Wisconsin are complex, bitter and personal, and the good men are not all on one side. Senator LaFollette is an indefatigable fighter for his leading progressive measures, high among which now is government control of the essential and limited necessities of life, such as transportation, and his is not a

nature that will compromise or deal with the opposition.

As the two men come from the same state, the senator has a powerful antecedent club that he can swing if he chooses to venture it, but I scarcely expect to see it come out of its resting place. The club is known as senatorial courtesy.

Oceans of earnest breath have flowed in the senate to get the outlines of this right distinctly fixed, and it remains as vague as the legal doctrine of due process of law. John Sharp Williams is the greatest living historian of the subject, and a large part of the senate disagrees with his definition.

For the ordinary man it may suffice to say that senatorial courtesy is the right of any senator to be discourteous to his president by forbidding the appointment to federal office of any man from his own state, provided he bears no personal ill will toward that man.

**LODGE OPPOSED BRANDeis**  
General political bile is not enough. Senator Lodge fought bitterly the confirmation of Justice Brandeis, but, although both are from Massachusetts, Lodge did not call in senatorial courtesy because he could not pretend there had been anything personal to him in the destructive onslaught of Brandeis on mismanagement of railroads, insurance companies and city utilities.

The late Senator Gallagher of New Hampshire made the last application of the rule. He maintained that George Rubles of his state, appointed to the federal trade commission, was persona non grata, otherwise obnoxious, to him, because Rubles had spoken disrespectfully of the senator's intellect, although in highly parliamentary language. By a tie vote he prevented the confirmation.

**Demand 1920 Wages**  
Spokane, Wash., March 21.—Steam and operating engineers of Spokane have voted to demand \$5.50 and \$6.50 a day wages for 1931, beginning May 1. It was announced by James McCowan, secretary of the engineers' union. This is the same wage as paid in 1920.

# HARDING PLEDGES AID TO WOUNDED VETERANS OF WAR

(By Universal Service)  
Washington, March 21.—President Harding Sunday assured an audience of wounded soldiers that the government "will take care of them, even as they took care of the government."

The veterans were given this pledge after the president and Mrs. Harding had made a tour of inspection of Walter Reed hospital here. They were conducted through the institution by Colonel Glennan, the commandant, after which all of the men who were able to walk filed by and shook hands with the president.

**SOLDIERS MAKE GIFT OF BOX**  
The soldiers presented the president and Mrs. Harding with a handsome hammered silver box, the handiwork of veterans in the vocational training department.

It was in a brief talk expressing his appreciation of the gift that the president assured the men they would not be forgotten.

Merritt W. Ireland, surgeon general of the army, and ranking officers of the medical corps were in the reception party at the hospital for the president and Mrs. Harding. Assembled on the large oval in the center of the hospital grounds were hundreds of ambulance patients with many wounded veterans in wheel chairs.

The president went down the long

lines of wounded men, shook hands and conversed for a few moments with each, asking his name and address, and had a cheering word for everybody.

The reception concluded, the president mounted the steps in front of the big Administration building, took off his hat and delivered a short address. He said:

"I did not know I was to have the opportunity of talking to you. But if I can avail myself of this privilege I would like you to know, and through you, all others in this great hospital to know, of the great interest in your affairs of one who, by his office, becomes your commander in chief."

**KINDS THEM INSPIRATION**  
"I would like you to know that I am very much interested in you. I like to come here to greet you, for in doing so I have been helping myself. I wish I could give to you what you have given to me. To see men in hospital chairs smiling is helpful. I wish I knew what to say to add to your comfort and cheer."

# Says Wife and Son Take Home by Fraud

Yakima, Wash., March 21.—Charging his wife and son with fraud in handling his property, Farmer D. Estes, age 69, has filed suit to recover \$4500 and a deed to his home. In 1918 he alleges, importuned by his wife and son, he deeded property to the son, Arthur D. Estes, that the latter might borrow money and pay off a mortgage. He learned, he alleges, that the mortgage was previously been paid and that the son has sold the home and refuses to account for the proceeds. His wife, he alleges, refuses to live with him.

**Two Charge Desertion**  
Oregon City, March 21.—William E. Conly filed suit for divorce from Ina E. Conly Saturday, charging desertion. He asks that he be allowed to visit their child. Anna Hosner is seeking freedom from John Hosner, charging desertion.

# ARMIES OF HAWAII AND PANAMA WILL BE REINFORCED

(By Universal Service)  
Washington, March 21.—Army reinforcements aggregating 125 per cent for the defenses of Hawaii and nearly 300 per cent for the Panama canal zone are being quietly mobilized by the war department, it was learned from the highest officials today.

Although this step is being taken, army officials insist, without reference to any one nation as a probable or possible enemy, it developed that the war department started its plans when it became apparent that negotiations between Ambassador Morris and Japanese Ambassador Shidehara were being attended with little progress and when Jingoism became rampant in Japan.

**\$4,000 FOR TWO AREAS**  
There are now 12,000 officers and men at Hawaii and 7000 at Panama. These forces will be increased to 27,000 at each place.

Staff officers read with interest today a preliminary article by Joseph Timmons.

In addition to these developments it was cited that as the island of Yap lies just southwest of the American outpost at Guam, neither the military nor the diplomatic relations of Japan and the United States can be made any more cordial by Japan's insistence of her right to fortify Yap.

The sending of reinforcements to Ha-

wai and Panama will continue unless congress interferes. There are no intimations that congress will intervene, however, especially in the light of news from all quarters as to the activities of Japan.

**OAHU IS HELD KEY**  
The Hawaiian island of Oahu, it was explained today by army strategists, is the immediate key of the situation. As they put it, "whoever holds Oahu can hold the islands". None of the other islands is important in the event of war.

It was admitted that a weakness had been found in the former theory as to the safety of Oahu from external attack.

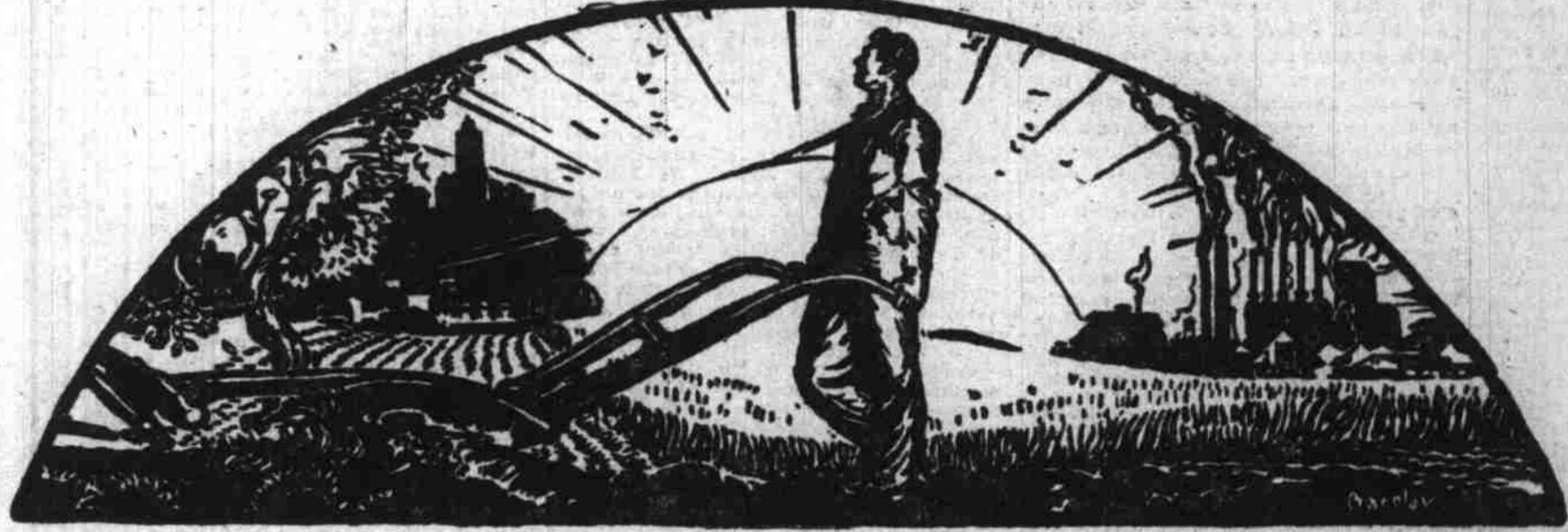
The defenses at Pearl Harbor have long been regarded as impregnable against sea attack. It was also thought that the little hill or mountain range on the sides of the island opposite to Pearl Harbor could not be crossed by any force to take the fortifications in rear and flank.

That theory has been exploded, according to a report at the war department, which shows that when the American army held maneuvers to determine that point, it was demonstrated that the hills could be crossed.

**WEAKNESS IS FOUND**  
American soldiers crossed them easily. An attack from one direction, it is admitted, would be fatal to a land fortification whose 12 and 14 inch guns are fixed to fire seaward. One suggestion which will probably be carried out is that the reinforcements shall consist certainly of mobile artillery for coast defense in Oahu.

The army chiefs believe that a full division on the island of Oahu and in Panama, with the necessary auxiliaries of aircraft and submarines will be sufficient to guard against "sudden attack."

Some officers of the department do not hesitate to express the opinion that Japan would not wait to declare war, were she ready to attack the Philippines, Hawaii and Panama.



# This is the First Day of Spring

Today, March 21st, is the first day of Spring—the day that everybody has agreed upon as the time when "business will open up." Business is here. It starts from now. It should be greater every day.

Industry is awakening. On all sides you see the evidences of this. In every newspaper you read of resumption of work.

Back to normal! It is a cheering thought. Employer, employee, dealer and customer are glad of it.

Out in the country the crops are being put in as of old. Mother Nature never takes a vacation. She is swinging into her spring work, making the seeds sprout and the crops grow. The food of the world is going to be produced. The foundation of all prosperity exists as it always did.

Business is here. It is ready at your hand. It is not something to be waited for, not something to be wished for. It is.

The first day of spring is a splendid starting point. Winter, with all its handicaps and disappointments, is behind, and can be forgotten. Ahead of us all are days that grow better and better, days when work will

count more and more, when mutual understanding and helpfulness will bring their lasting benefits. The roads are getting better, the shops are showing the new things, people are putting money into circulation. Your dollar, paid out for a necessity, does not stop working. It keeps going on and on—increasing the volume of business.

"Good times" are coming back with the sunshine and the flowers, with the humming of machinery and the song of the whistles. The hour for moping and complaining has gone; the time for hustling and prospering is with us.

In the automotive industry the news is encouraging. Passenger car and truck manufacturers are welcoming the first day of spring with increased activities to satisfy the coming demand.

And here in the Goodrich plant the opening of spring finds us ready to serve our old and new customers through the Goodrich dealers in the efficient manner that has characterized our organization for fifty years.

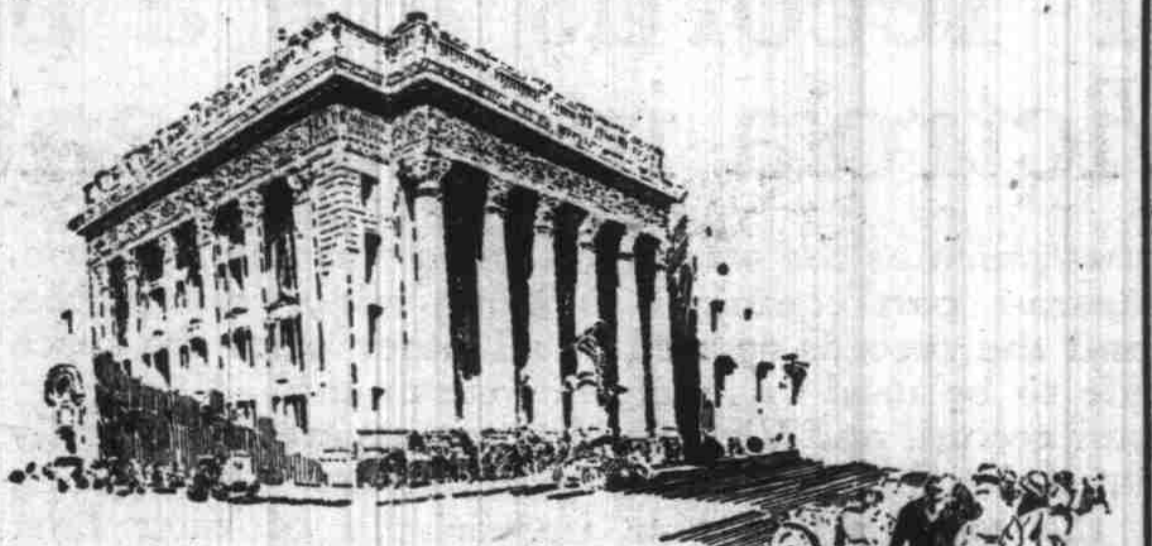
It is the first day of spring—the dawn of the good business era for us all.

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