

CUBA'S STAND ON SUGAR FAILS TO PLEASE HARDING

Washington, Feb. 24. — The Harding administration does not look with favor upon the proposal made by Cuba that she will impose an export duty on sugar only after a certain export amount has been exceeded. Senator Smoot of Utah, and others upon whom the administration is relying for guidance in the sugar controversy, feel that the Cuban proposal does not really limit Cuba's production and the tax imposed can easily be removed whereas the United States will have passed a permanent tariff bill based upon the idea of permanent concessions from Cuba.

While the soldier bonus and the treaties have been occupying the center of the stage in Washington, the tariff has really been given more concern under the surface than either subject. Industrial demoralization abroad and the chaotic condition of foreign exchanges make the writing of tariff schedules difficult at this time, but Republican leaders insist that a protective tariff is the traditional policy of the Republican party and that failure to pass one at this time would be fatal in the autumn elections.

LEADERS HAVE CONFERENCES

During the last few days leaders of the senate and house have held several quiet conferences in an effort to compound the differences between foreign and domestic valuation as a basis for ad valorem duties. As yet no agreement has been reached, although such an agreement in the near future is in sight. Pending the settlement of this question the senate finance committee is proceeding with the writing of specific rates.

Largely because it will furnish some 25 per cent of the total estimated revenue from the proposed tariff, sugar is coming in for special attention. An item which will produce \$100,000,000 in revenue and satisfy the demands of the domestic producers for protection is not easily sidetracked. The question, however, involves relations with Cuba which furnishes practically all the sugar produced in the United States.

WOULD AID CUBA

President Harding wishes to aid Cuba, but is unwilling to do so if the domestic industry of America is impaired. Cuba increased her production during the war by 50 per cent and as a result had a

tremendous carry-over at the beginning of the year.

A few weeks ago the Harding administration endeavored to bring about a reduction in Cuba's sugar crops, but it now develops that these have proved abortive. The Cubans are keeping on with their production and have already produced to date 40 per cent of last year's output, for the same period. The estimates reaching here point to a 2,000,000-ton crop as against a 2,500,000-ton crop in 1921. This must be added to Cuba's 1,200,000 tons carry-over.

Domestic producers are telling the Harding administration that the absorption of any such quantity by the United States would be harmful to the sugar growers of this country. The Seaboard Refinery and the American promoters of the Cuban sugar industry are concurring with a campaign in favor of a lower duty on Cuban sugar, arguing that it would mean cheap sugar to the consumer. In answer to this the domestic producers point to what happened during the war when the price of sugar went up beyond all previous bounds and when Cuba was a vital factor in supplying the world need.

PRICES FOLLOW DEMAND

In other words, they contend that the prices will follow the demand and that if the American producers are forced to curtail their production through economic necessity, Cuba will again ignore the duty and sell sugar at a high figure to the American householder. The United States, of course, has no control over Cuban monopolies or price-fixing. Secretary Hoover of the department of commerce is taking a particular interest in the sugar situation, because, when he was food administrator, he found that certain Cuban sugar producers conspired to force up the price of the 1917 Cuban crop and the advance of 1.5 cents alone would represent an added tax upon the American people of over \$30,000,000 by the end of December.

Again in 1920-21 Cuba held back her crop for higher prices even though Americans were paying 25 cents per pound for granulated at retail and Cuba raws were selling in New York at 23 cents per pound. It is estimated that this cost the American consumer \$600,000,000.

SUPPORT OF FARM BLOC

It seems certain that the farm bloc will stand back of the domestic producers because the members of congress from agricultural states represent districts with approximately 900,000 acres of land devoted to beet sugar production and the price of sugar controls the amount paid to the farmer for his beets. The farmer claims he cannot produce at profit cost because transportation and other items have gone up in cost.

While there are a few senators from the refining states who will advocate a duty considerably lower than the present one, it is safe to predict that in the final analysis a duty will be imposed at a rate sufficiently high to confine Cuba to the normal supply of 50 per cent of American requirements.

AMERICA ASKS JAPAN'S HELP AGAINST DRUGS

Washington, Feb. 24.—(I. N. S.)—The United States has made a formal protest to the Japanese government against the smuggling of opium, morphine, heroin and other narcotics into this country by means of Japanese steamships, it was learned authoritatively today.

Replying to the American complaint, the Tokio foreign office has informed this government that efforts will be made to prevent illegal traffic in drugs, and has requested Japanese ship owners to cooperate in suppressing the traffic.

The state department is understood to have brought the matter to the attention of the Japanese government

Alleged Forger Is Held to Grand Jury

Richard R. Preston, alias George Mason, charged with forgery, was bound over to the grand jury by Municipal Judge Rosman Thursday afternoon with bonds fixed at \$100. Preston is alleged to have passed worthless checks totaling \$400. Mason was arrested Monday afternoon at the Union station after he was identified by Mrs. George G. Donohoe, 261 Vancouver avenue, who said he passed a bad check on her for \$20.

75% OF HOUSEWIVES SOAK EVERYDAY CLOTHES

What does soaking mean to you? Three out of every four housewives always loosen the dirt by letting the clothes soak before they start washing.

With the ordinary soaps, this helped a little but there was still a lot of rubbing to be done. Rinso, an entirely new kind of soap, loosens and dissolves every bit of dirt, without the slightest injury to the clothes. Soak your clothes an hour or more in Rinso and the dirt rinses right out, all but the most stubborn places and those need only a light rubbing.

Rinso is the only soap you need for the entire regular family wash. You don't need any other soap—nor any washing powder with Rinso. Women who are using it say their clothes are spotless and last longer. —Adv.

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some time ago following complaints from government narcotic agents in San Francisco and Seattle that great quantities of drugs were finding their way into the hands of American vendors through sailors from Japanese ships.

Great drug rings on the Pacific coast, such as are now figuring in the investigation into the murder of William Desmond Taylor at Los Angeles, have received a considerable part of their supplies through the smuggling of Japanese sailors, according to government agents. There is no effective way of preventing this at the various ports, as it is physically impossible to keep under surveillance every sailor who goes ashore.

CALL FOR INSPECTION

The Japanese reply to the American protest recited that the Japanese ship-owners' association called a meeting of its members and resolutions were adopted requiring closest inspection of ships before sailing for America. The association also requested the Tokio government to keep under surveillance certain big drug dealers suspected of supplying narcotics to outbound sailors and this the government agreed to do.

May Pick Westerner For Member of War Finance Corporation

Washington, Feb. 24.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Selection of a Western representative on the War Finance corporation was discussed Thursday by Secretary Wallace of the agricultural department and Senator McNary, Wallace declaring that he will urge a western appointment upon the president and expressing the hope that Western senators and representatives will be able to join in recommending some capable man who knows Western farm and livestock conditions.

The terms of Directors Davis, Republican of Missouri, and McLean, Democrat of North Carolina, will expire in May and this suggestion anticipates the retirement of McLean, who is holding over from the Wilson administration. It is reported that W. L. Thompson of Portland may be a candidate for Western endorsement. Thompson served for some time in an advisory capacity.

DAMAGE CARS IN CRASH

Returning from an afternoon fire the automobile of Michael Laudenkos, assistant fire chief, collided Thursday at East Thirty-ninth street and Hawthorne avenue, with a machine driven by Kenneth Spooner, box 114, Lents. Both machines were slightly damaged.

Twenty-one cars of wheat were shipped out of Davenport Saturday, 16 cars going east and five west.

FRED SOLLER
IS NOW LOCATED AT
13 North 3rd St.

Where he will be pleased to welcome all his old customers and friends.

Remember—
Soller's Cafeteria
13 North Third St.

CAMERON of the ROYAL MOUNTIED

— a GENUINE production

TOMORROW!

Do you like screen entertainment that is real?—with gloriously beautiful outdoor settings, characters that are real and a story by a man who lived there?—where even a real company of Mounted Police were used by special courtesy to the author?

Then this is meant for you.

This program, with a Larry Semon comedy, might well be advertised as a double bill, but the feature is so unusually good that we prefer to bill it this way—

RALPH CONNOR
and Robt. W. Service are the greatest writers of the north country—because they have lived it—and Ralph Connor knows this country as no other writer in the world.

He has made this story vivid with reality—a masterpiece of genuine adventure.

LARRY SEMON
IN
"THE SHOW"

A funny slapstick comedy of back-stage in a burlesque show.

CECIL TEAGUE
at the Wurlitzer and in concert Sunday at 1.30 P. M.

PROGRAM
Introduction to 3rd Act of "Lohengrin" Wagner
Blue Danube Waltz Strauss
A Modern Medley
Mellow Southern Moon Cecil Teague



Pathe Weekly

METROSTAD

Direction of Jensen and Von Herberg

Arthur S. Kane presents
CHARLES RAY
IN
THE BARNSTORMER

GREAT PLAY
King, Soldier, Bill poster, Farmer, Railroad
Rogue, Landlord and a galaxy of other types
from the life of the great railway. Act six—
COME ONE

GREAT CAST
Charles Ray, Bill Posters, Farmer, Railroad
Rogue, Landlord and a galaxy of other types
from the life of the great railway. Act six—
COME ONE

SPECIAL SCENERY
Act three—
Act four—
Act five—
Act six—
COME ALL.

STARTING SATURDAY

Charlie "The Barnstormer" gave minute plays. People came and stayed for just a minute.

"The Barnstormer's" first play was called "The Five Thieves," but the worst of the five was the man who took the money at the box office.

According to law, it takes three people to start a riot; but Charlie Ray—alone—started one when he made his first appearance as a "Barnstormer."

In the first town that "The Barnstormer" played Charlie found, after Act 1, everything on the stage but the chickens that had laid the eggs.

"The Barnstormer" always left town one jump ahead of the board bill.

LAST TIMES TODAY
"HAIL THE WOMAN"
Thos. H. Ince's Super-Drama

EDEN
DIRECTION JENSEN - VON HERBERG