

TRADE UNION IS DEMANDED

Grouping of American People for Foreign Trade Exploitation Is Deemed Necessary.

BOSTON. (AP)—Union of the American people for exploiting existing foreign trade advantages was demanded today by J. J. Donovan, of Holliston, Wash., speaking at the Eleventh National Foreign Trade Convention, who declared that the present wealth of the United States could easily be increased many fold if such union existed.

Mr. Donovan, speaking on "American Foreign Trade Policy" made a comprehensive analysis of the wealth of the United States, pointing out that in the last two decades American foreign trade had grown from less than \$1,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 yearly. He said that this was the best proof that there was no such thing as a resource well-sufficiency left to any nation, and that from the United States was definitely a part of the international world of human relationship.

Mr. Donovan pointed to the unparalleled development of the weapons of property, namely production, transportation, communication, and finance, within the United States, but said that in the last three years this nation was handicapped abroad.

He said that "greater wealth would come through a persistent and consistent merchant marine policy, and the handling of foreign trade for the benefit of American industry."

His address, in part, is as follows:

"In view of what has been achieved, hardly through the most or less unopposed efforts of many individuals, each working for himself and his own interest, there seems almost no limit to the accomplishment possible for American enterprise, initiative and skill if once there could be brought about the concentration of effort and sustained energy that would necessarily result from substantial unity of deliberate purpose.

"Our inland transportation system is the most complete, the fastest, the surest and the cheapest in the world. Our domestic system of communication by mail, telephone and telegraph ramifies so far and wide throughout the country that it is literally possible for information of great public events, as well as for business news of sufficient importance, to reach practically every person in the country within 24 hours. Our financial institutions cover the country with a network of branches and agencies which puts the most remote places within our reach.

"It is for this and similar reasons that the reputation of American business men for skill and enterprise in their domestic affairs has penetrated the far corners of the world, but when it comes to foreign trade our equipment is by no means so thorough and efficient. Production we have in ample quantity and of the highest degree of efficiency. It is in transportation, communication and finance for foreign trade that we yield superiority to some of our competitors.

"But there is a thing which is vital, and which will surely overcome the ship handicap. That is support of American ships by American shippers. Nothing more than that is needed to insure the continued presence of the American flag in all parts of the world. It lies in the will of the American people.

"The support of the American people will insure an American merchant marine. Nothing else will, and nothing more is needed. Very much depends upon the attitude of the financial institutions toward international commerce.

"The opportunity of American finance to extend our foreign trade in this manner is obvious, but it seems not to have engaged the attention and effort of our financiers to the fullest extent possible. Frequently bankers in other countries who are engaged in negotiating the terms for foreign loans manage to arrive at an agreement with the borrowers for the expenditure of all or part of the loan proceeds within the lending country.

"There are times to be sure at home in the equipping of our equipment as well as abroad. We have a system of taxation that might have been designed to offset, instead of to encourage, our foreign trade.

"Our foreign trade should have several additional facilities which are not furnished to it simply because Congress is willing or stupidly blind to some of the most obvious facts of our modern development. We have the greatest market in the world to which we freely admit all comers, on terms of absolute equality. There is then discrimination against our exports in numerous and various ways. Whatever the underlying principle of our tariff, the government should be equipped with authority that would enable it to deal effectively with such cases. We should have a real bargaining tariff.

"We need and should have a thorough-going reorganization of the foreign service of the government. It should be adequately compensated, so that it would come, especially on the subordinate diplomatic side, to be chiefly a

Champion Gymnast at 18



Martin Muller at 18 has achieved the reputation of being the champion feminine gymnast of the United States. Here you see her doing a hand-spring over another girl at Richmond Hill, Long Island.

European countries in making loans.

"It appears, therefore, that where an undeveloped country secures a loan through one of the European nations, the manufacturer of the United States are effectively barred from furnishing materials to be purchased under that loan. The great question, then, for American manufacturers to answer is how to make loans to undeveloped countries in competition with Great Britain and other European countries.

"The most formidable bar to placing foreign loans in the United States is that the American investor is not interested or posted on foreign issues. It is, therefore, difficult to market them in this market unless they be government loans of the older nations. It is this formidable impediment can be overcome, then the United States will be in a position to take foreign loans in competition with Great Britain and other European nations. By stipulating that materials shall be of American origin the United States will greatly widen its field and constructively force action must be taken immediately while the United States occupies its premier position in the estimation of the new countries as a result of the part it took in the world war."

Crater Forest Not Menaced

MEEDFORD, Ore.—Despite the menacing situation the Crater Forest is fortunately free from forest fires thus far this season, although several small fires were burning in other parts of the valley. Fires over brush land in Jackson county were under control although some were still burning. Forest officials said their greatest worry was the thick smoke haze which prevents the look-out men from locating fires until they grow large or are found by patrolmen.

Black Rock Blaze Fought

PALEAS.—All logging crews of the Willamette Valley Lumber company have been engaged for several days fighting a fire in the company's holdings above Black Rock. The fire has spread rapidly during the past week and is now threatening standing timber and bridges on the logging road. All logging equipment in the endangered territory has been removed. An area estimated at two miles square is covered with flames.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS

GIVES LARGE SUM TO POOR

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP)—Disseminating \$2400 in cash to "the poor people of Spokane" and naming Police Judge Fred Witt of this city as executor to distribute the money as he deems best, the will of John Peterson, a woodsman, who died here recently, has been filed for probate in the superior court. The will was witnessed by two employees of the Sacred Heart hospital here and signed by Peterson, who previously had told the attendants that he had implicit faith in the honesty of Judge Witt and had always admired the manner in which he conducted trials in police court.

Arthur L. Hooper, assistant city

attorney, acting as attorney for the Peterson estate, declared the will to be legal and said it was one of the shortest ever written in Spokane county. The will reads:

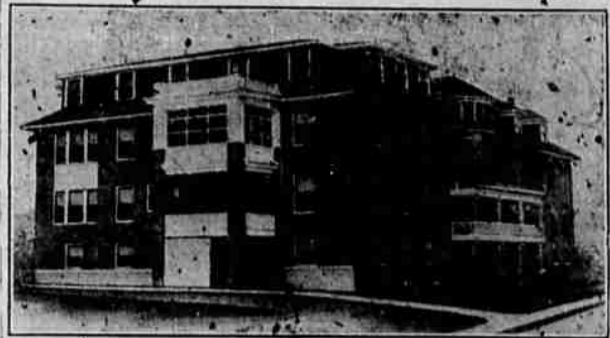
"John Peterson wants his money to be given to the poor people of Spokane. He wants Judge Fred Witt to distribute it. He also wants Judge Witt to see that he gets a Christian burial.

"His clothes are at the Great Northern hotel and he wants the Swedish Salvation army to get them. Also give them his watch, also a quantity of clothing, books and papers at the Galax hotel for the Swedish Salvation army."

Portland Wins Contract.

FOSSIL, Ore.—William Hillier, contractor of Portland, Ore., was the successful bidder on the new school building to be erected here. Work has commenced. The contract calls for the building to be completed in 100 days.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS



Grande Ronde Hospital

A nonsectarian and ethical institution that does not advertise your sickness or broadcast your operations, but gives you service equal to any institution in the Northwest.

We employ only graduated nurses

FOR SALE

- 24 acres near Tiller, in good shape, fair buildings, small fruit, berries, alfalfa. Will trade easily for city property in Los Angeles, or will take small payment down and give good terms on balance. There is \$1000 mortgage can be assumed. Price \$4200.
- 6 room, bath and toilet and closets finished; two more rooms can be finished upstairs; 2 good tubs, two barns, etc. All located near the New Stange mill. Price for all \$5,000, or will sell all separate for \$250 each. Terms on part of it.
- 6 room modern home on Spruce street, beautiful view. Toilets and bath up and down stairs, hot air pipe furnace on paved street, all paid. All assessments paid. Trees and shrubbery. Will include some furniture. Price \$6750. \$2500 cash will handle it, balance reasonable time.

Phy, Black & Stoop

REALTORS
In La Grande National Bank Bldg.
La Grande, Oregon.
PHONE MAIN 86

JUST OUT! What?

Grand Eagles Cigars
Sweet and Mild
Made of high-grade tobacco, long filler.
3 Sizes
Wholesale only
Wm. B. Layden, Mfr.
1517 Madison Ave.

We Have The QUICK MEAL OIL STOVES

Equipped with the Lorraine high-speed burner.

Skala Hdw. Company

Phone Main 33
Roesch Bldg.

compensation possible for American enterprise, initiative and skill if once there could be brought about the concentration of effort and sustained energy that would necessarily result from substantial unity of deliberate purpose.

"Our inland transportation system is the most complete, the fastest, the surest and the cheapest in the world. Our domestic system of communication by mail, telephone and telegraph ramifies so far and wide throughout the country that it is literally possible for information of great public events, as well as for business news of sufficient importance, to reach practically every person in the country within 24 hours. Our financial institutions cover the country with a network of branches and agencies which puts the most remote places within our reach.

"It is for this and similar reasons that the reputation of American business men for skill and enterprise in their domestic affairs has penetrated the far corners of the world, but when it comes to foreign trade our equipment is by no means so thorough and efficient. Production we have in ample quantity and of the highest degree of efficiency. It is in transportation, communication and finance for foreign trade that we yield superiority to some of our competitors.

"But there is a thing which is vital, and which will surely overcome the ship handicap. That is support of American ships by American shippers. Nothing more than that is needed to insure the continued presence of the American flag in all parts of the world. It lies in the will of the American people.

"The support of the American people will insure an American merchant marine. Nothing else will, and nothing more is needed. Very much depends upon the attitude of the financial institutions toward international commerce.

"The opportunity of American finance to extend our foreign trade in this manner is obvious, but it seems not to have engaged the attention and effort of our financiers to the fullest extent possible. Frequently bankers in other countries who are engaged in negotiating the terms for foreign loans manage to arrive at an agreement with the borrowers for the expenditure of all or part of the loan proceeds within the lending country.

"There are times to be sure at home in the equipping of our equipment as well as abroad. We have a system of taxation that might have been designed to offset, instead of to encourage, our foreign trade.

"Our foreign trade should have several additional facilities which are not furnished to it simply because Congress is willing or stupidly blind to some of the most obvious facts of our modern development. We have the greatest market in the world to which we freely admit all comers, on terms of absolute equality. There is then discrimination against our exports in numerous and various ways. Whatever the underlying principle of our tariff, the government should be equipped with authority that would enable it to deal effectively with such cases. We should have a real bargaining tariff.

"We need and should have a thorough-going reorganization of the foreign service of the government. It should be adequately compensated, so that it would come, especially on the subordinate diplomatic side, to be chiefly a

on for rich young men ambitious for social distinction.

"These things, and more, are all possible. They are all more details of an American foreign trade policy. They depend for their establishment on the will of the American people. Once the real feeling spirit manifests itself among the substantial majority of our citizens there will unquestionably follow a different attitude in Congress toward helpful foreign trade legislation.

"Foreign trade, in increasing measure, is an absolute economic necessity for the United States. The chief essential in getting it is the development of the will to have it among the American people. That is sound foreign trade policy."

Pointing to the fact that private American foreign loans since 1919 to date aggregate \$4,000,000,000, and that others were about to be made, Franklin Remington of the Foundation company, declared at the Eleventh National Foreign Trade Convention, that the policy of spending the proceeds among American industries, of foreign loans placed here, must be adopted.

Mr. Remington said that without such a policy the United States would not get the full benefit of its loans, as is the case with Britain and other countries making foreign loans in undeveloped countries.

He proposed as an immediate solution of disposing of the harassing problem of using America's large stock of gold in loans, the formation of debenture corporations composed of leading manufacturers, cooperating with bankers. He said these two would act as controlling body over such loans.

Mr. Remington said:

"Foreign loans are the best means of developing foreign trade. In seedling fields for wider markets this nation naturally turns to undeveloped countries which, being without funds, have no purchasing power. It is evident, that in order to become customers, such countries must raise funds through foreign loans. It is almost invariably the rule that foreign trade follows foreign loans, and it is a well established policy of Great Britain to loan only on condition expenditures for materials are made for British products. Whether or not such a stipulation is made in the loan agreement is of minor importance, because the facts show plainly that money borrowed in Great Britain for the purchase of manufactured articles is actually spent on British products exclusively. This practice in connection with foreign loans made by Great Britain is followed closely by other

countries.

"The opportunity of American finance to extend our foreign trade in this manner is obvious, but it seems not to have engaged the attention and effort of our financiers to the fullest extent possible. Frequently bankers in other countries who are engaged in negotiating the terms for foreign loans manage to arrive at an agreement with the borrowers for the expenditure of all or part of the loan proceeds within the lending country.

"There are times to be sure at home in the equipping of our equipment as well as abroad. We have a system of taxation that might have been designed to offset, instead of to encourage, our foreign trade.

"Our foreign trade should have several additional facilities which are not furnished to it simply because Congress is willing or stupidly blind to some of the most obvious facts of our modern development. We have the greatest market in the world to which we freely admit all comers, on terms of absolute equality. There is then discrimination against our exports in numerous and various ways. Whatever the underlying principle of our tariff, the government should be equipped with authority that would enable it to deal effectively with such cases. We should have a real bargaining tariff.

"We need and should have a thorough-going reorganization of the foreign service of the government. It should be adequately compensated, so that it would come, especially on the subordinate diplomatic side, to be chiefly a

on for rich young men ambitious for social distinction.

"These things, and more, are all possible. They are all more details of an American foreign trade policy. They depend for their establishment on the will of the American people. Once the real feeling spirit manifests itself among the substantial majority of our citizens there will unquestionably follow a different attitude in Congress toward helpful foreign trade legislation.

"Foreign trade, in increasing measure, is an absolute economic necessity for the United States. The chief essential in getting it is the development of the will to have it among the American people. That is sound foreign trade policy."

Pointing to the fact that private American foreign loans since 1919 to date aggregate \$4,000,000,000, and that others were about to be made, Franklin Remington of the Foundation company, declared at the Eleventh National Foreign Trade Convention, that the policy of spending the proceeds among American industries, of foreign loans placed here, must be adopted.

Mr. Remington said that without such a policy the United States would not get the full benefit of its loans, as is the case with Britain and other countries making foreign loans in undeveloped countries.

He proposed as an immediate solution of disposing of the harassing problem of using America's large stock of gold in loans, the formation of debenture corporations composed of leading manufacturers, cooperating with bankers. He said these two would act as controlling body over such loans.

Mr. Remington said:

"Foreign loans are the best means of developing foreign trade. In seedling fields for wider markets this nation naturally turns to undeveloped countries which, being without funds, have no purchasing power. It is evident, that in order to become customers, such countries must raise funds through foreign loans. It is almost invariably the rule that foreign trade follows foreign loans, and it is a well established policy of Great Britain to loan only on condition expenditures for materials are made for British products. Whether or not such a stipulation is made in the loan agreement is of minor importance, because the facts show plainly that money borrowed in Great Britain for the purchase of manufactured articles is actually spent on British products exclusively. This practice in connection with foreign loans made by Great Britain is followed closely by other

A Business FOR SALE

I have decided to locate elsewhere and am offering this Other Paint Store sale, including stock of paints, wallpaper and glass, at a very reasonable price.

F. E. OXNER.

PURITY BREAD

In the making of our bread we use only the best western hard wheat, pure cane sugar, sweet milk, pure kettle-rendered leaf lard, pure Worcester Dairy salt.—Therefore a superior product.

—Try It— La Grande Bakery

K. J. McWilliams
PURITY BREAD SUPERFINE BREAD

Hose

- Rubber and Cotton Hose
- Lawn Sprinklers
- Sprinkling Pots, Lawn Mowers
- And Grass Catchers

F. L. LILLY
Hardware
Phone Main 85

Blue Mountain Oregon LUMBER

BOX SHOOKS
We can supply you in any kind of Box Shooks, Fruit Boxes, Crates, or Special Run Boxes. Compare our prices.

Telephone Main 8
Bowman - Hicks Lumber Company
For Mill or Box Wood Phone M-547
J. L. MUNHALL



Back of the Bank---MEN

The strength and usefulness of this institution can't be measured by its money resources alone—important and adequate as they are. The strength, soundness and ability to serve faithfully is fundamentally due to the following men who direct and operate this bank.

- DIRECTORS:
A. J. Van Valkenburg, U. G. Couch, A. J. Stange, Wm. Miller, J. J. Conley, A. L. Richardson, Geo. T. Cochran, T. J. Scroggin, J. L. Woodell
- OFFICERS:
Wm. Miller, president; Aug. J. Stange, vice president; T. J. Scroggin, cashier; L. H. Bramwell, Assistant Cashier.
Resources Over One and a Half Million.

United States National Bank

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Neither A Borrower Nor A Lender Be!

HAVE YOUR OWN TELEPHONE

It will save you money and spare you inconvenience. Better see us right away.

Home Independent Telephone Co.

Mt. Emily Hams & Bacon

NONE BETTER — PRICE LESS
25c L.B.
"Buy at Home and Save Money"

The Grande Ronde Meat Co.

"Rest while you iron" With The

UTENCO

100% Ironer
IRONS EVERYTHING—NO ATTACHMENTS
Ask for Demonstration

H. and S. ELECTRIC

107 Depot St. Phone 393-W

Price Reduction

PENNSYLVANIA VACUUM CUP TIRES AND TUBES
Quality - Price - Service

Perkins Motor Co.

Phone M-761 Roesch Bldg.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE

We Pay Best Prices for USED FURNITURE Or Will Exchange for New

Ed. Donohue
474-J Fir & Jefferson

8 Hour Battery Service

Your battery recharged in 6 to 8 hours by our New Battery Charging Outfit
Leave your battery in the morning and get it back in the afternoon Recharged.

WE SELL EXIDE BATTERIES
FRED T. BURGESS
Main 125 1308 Jefferson Ave.

AUTHORIZED UNITED MOTORS SERVICE

HYATT
ROLLER BEARINGS
NEW DEPARTURE BALL BEARINGS

BEARINGS

NEW DEPARTURE
Hyatt and Timken Connecting Rod and Main Bearings
Fan Belts - Springs - Gears
A full line of Replacement Parts

Leighton's Welding & Machine Works

(Automotive parts)