

BEST S TRADE MEXICO

C. W. Hansen of Tacoma
Tells of Survey.

PACIFIC SLOPE NAPPING

Of \$207,000,000 Worth of Goods
Shipped to Republic, \$10,000,-
000 Comes From Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—(Special.) President Harding today is considering definite plans for maintaining the balance of America's world trade. That balance is settling steadily against the United States.

Latest figures from the department of commerce indicate that as a result of the foreign exchange situation there is an increasing drop in American trade exports. In consequence the department of commerce has directed that a segregated study be made of all countries with a view of obtaining a remedy.

One already under way is of vital concern to the Pacific slope. It has to do with the operations in Mexico which, according to the figures already available, provides one of the best of foreign markets for American products.

Radical Reform Must Follow.
The facts so far brought out, however, indicate that a radical reform in commercial methods must be made if the maximum benefit is to be reaped under the Obregon regime. In this connection Chester W. Hansen of Tacoma, Wash., who has made a first-hand investigation including general conditions prevailing in Mexico and who has uncovered facts that are startling not alone to persons interested in the trade but to the department of commerce itself—today makes public the result of his expert inquiries.

According to Mr. Hansen's figures Mexico today presents for the benefit of the United States its greatest open market, outside of the so-called revolution zone. He shows that Mexico presents an unparalleled field for development by American merchants and producers. He agrees with John Hays Hammond who has just told a congressional committee that "Mexico today presents a far more fruitful field for American commerce than Russia ever can."

Circle Most Populous.
"Taking a 250-mile circle from the port of Manzanillo," says Mr. Hansen, "carried westward including the federal district you obtain 14 states and one territory. Within that circle is approximately 62 per cent of the entire population of Mexico."

"There are ten cities with populations ranging from 25,000 to 1,100,000. For instance there is Guadalajara, Aguascalientes, Zacatecas, Guanajuato, Colima, Durango, Mexico City, San Luis Potosi and the like. These cities have not suffered to any extent by the revolution. They already are rehabilitated and are affording a wonderful market for American goods."

"Take one instance, Guadalajara, you know is known throughout all of Latin America as the 'city of beautiful women.' It is the center of Mexican wealth and culture, has one of the most picturesque theaters in the entire world, and an annual trade which, if it could be obtained by the United States as it ought to be, would spell an immense revenue for Americans. It is this class of consumer that the producers of the Pacific slope should get into the market for."

Coast's Big Opportunity.
"During the calendar year of 1920 the total trade of the United States with all of Mexico was approximately \$207,000,000. Within this imaginary circle that I have just outlined there is a population which alone would consume twice this amount if afforded the opportunity. And of that total of \$207,000,000 worth of goods, less than \$10,000,000 was sent direct from the Pacific coast ports."

"The Pacific slope of which I am proud to be a resident is entirely to blame for this condition. We have established steamship lines extending from four coast cities to the Mexican ports of Manzanillo, Mazatlan and others. We have a preferential rate on freight on the Pacific that varies from 5 to 20 per cent below the rate charged on the Atlantic and the mileage is very much shorter. Let me illustrate:

"From San Francisco, a central point, to Manzanillo is 1622 miles.

603 miles by rail.

"From San Francisco to Mexico City, the capital, is 2125 miles of which 603 is rail mileage.

"From New York to Mexico City, the route now being followed, is a distance of 2125 miles. This is by water from New York to Vera Cruz, then a haul over the hump across the mountain range to the westward of which Mexico City lies. This means an enormous freight charge that has to be paid on all goods sent that way. The same holds true when inland United States rail routes are taken under consideration for all shipments by way of Savannah, Mobile or New Orleans."

Yet it is an uncontrovertible fact that many merchandise products that are almost exclusively produced in the west-coast territory are sent in bulk into western Mexico by way of New York, Vera Cruz and the federal district. For instance, the bulk of the home sewing machines were produced on the Pacific coast and shipped into Mexico by way of New York. Flour and preserved fruits and fish went the same way. Just why is hard to say.

At the department of commerce the blame is placed on lack of initiative by coast producers. In commercial circles in New York it is said that the real reason is that the New York exporters cover all markets and have found it easy to finance Mexican trade in a manner to assure themselves a monopoly of it.

2500 Miles by Water.
"Guadalajara is the very center today of the Mexican trade. From San Francisco to that quaint old city is a distance of 1855 miles, of which 1622 is a water haul. From New York to Guadalajara is a total distance of 2126 miles and 720 of this is by rail across a range of mountains presenting a serious transportation problem. In addition, the road-way from Mexico City to Vera Cruz has been overrun by bandits for years. The railroad roadbed is bad, the rolling stock is poor, and service mediocre."

Guadalajara, from the Pacific ports of entry, is the central point of a network of good railroads practically unhurt by the revolution. Not a yard of this system was destroyed. It is suffering today only from lack of maintenance and lack of up-to-date rolling stock and that is to be shortly supplied by the Obregon government. A large portion of the entire system is in good shape at the present time and within the next few months the transportation facilities will be all right from the land point of view. It

LATEST PORTRAIT OF SECOND LADY IN LAND.



—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

MRS. CALVIN S. COOLIDGE.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, with the vice-president, has assumed her duties as second lady of the land. Among the most important social functions Mrs. Coolidge will have charge of is the Senate Woman's club. She will take Mrs. Marshall's place. Mrs. Coolidge is a very beautiful lady and a charming entertainer.

is entirely up to the Pacific coast steamship lines and the merchants who are doing business there whether in the coming prosperity that today seems just ahead for Mexico the Pacific coast shall get what by virtue of its resources and geographical location rightfully belongs to it, the lion's share of this trade.

Barriers Are Removed.
"I am a resident of the coast. I have advocated the producers there getting together and going after this trade. In the past there have been two factors that militated against this. First, there was the ever-present fear of revolution and the stupid handling of all matter Mexican by certain of our American diplomatic officials."

"Then there was the question of payments, which never have been arranged for properly. Today all this is changed. The Obregon government is conciliatory to the United States far more than any government that has been in power in Mexico City since the days of Porfirio Diaz. It is anxious for American goods. I have been all through the western sections of Mexico recently. I found there a prosperity that is in sharp contrast to conditions which formerly prevailed there and which now prevail in most of the Latin-American countries."

"No Banks Close Doors."
"No moratorium was deemed necessary and the banks paid depositors in full and continued operations. Not one bank, even temporarily, closed its doors."

"In this connection, the children on both a silver and gold basis. There is very little paper money at the present time. Money is in demand. A financial flurry recently was felt in Mexico because of the sudden drop in the cotton market, runs were started on several banks and a panic ensued."

"Do not gather from what I have said that we can go into Mexico and take over their trade overnight. The Pacific slope must get a move on. The coast is prepared to capture and hold the bulk of all new business with Mexico. Of course, the Mexican government will establish a large, permanent and profitable trade."

East Already Preparing.
"To get the business that properly belongs to them the producers of the Pacific slope must get a move on. The east is prepared to capture and hold the bulk of all new business with Mexico. Of course, the Mexican government will establish a large, permanent and profitable trade."

Mr. Hansen will remain in Washington to complete his investigation and then expects to tour the Pacific coast, appearing before the various commercial bodies to give them the entire benefit of the results of his investigations.

VOTES CAST BY LETTER

Idaho Educators Choose Officials.

Balloting by Mail.

BOISE, Idaho, March 6.—(Special.)—Charles R. Frazier, Bonatelli, president of the Idaho Technical Institute, has been elected president of the Idaho State Teachers' association. The association is a voluntary organization of the vote cast by the members of the association. It is announced. The members vote by mail, the ballots being mailed to the respective homes. Mrs. Elizabeth Ware, dean of women at Albion State normal, was elected vice-president; Miss Alice Beach, teacher in the Montpelier schools, secretary; G. W. Buck, superintendent of the Halley schools, treasurer.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., coal and wood. Main 525, 560-21—Adv.

NOTED ACTRESS AND HUSBAND PART

Barrymore-Colt Separation
Is Expected Soon.

DECISION LONG DELAYED

Player Said Deeply to Regret Necessity of Action Because of Love for Her Children.

NEW YORK, March 6.—(Special.)—Ethel Barrymore, one of America's best beloved actresses, and her husband, Russell Griswold Colt, have come to a definite parting of the ways. The documents necessary to a legalized separation have been drawn up and are about to be executed. This step is possible only as a preliminary to a final severance of matrimonial ties between Miss Barrymore and Mr. Colt, although as to that—there is a certain obstacle—the fact that Miss Barrymore is a devout Roman Catholic.

But even though a court divorce is not a factor in the case, the present parting of the actress and her husband is definite. Miss Barrymore is at present in Flower hospital convalescing from an operation for the removal of her tonsils, which followed an attack of rheumatic fever that has invalided her for nine weeks. She declined yesterday to discuss in any way her matrimonial affairs, referring inquiries to her attorney, William Nelson Cromwell of 49 Wall street, who is acting for her in the separation proceedings.

Mr. Colt could not be reached about the city yesterday. Neither could it be learned who acted for him in the proceedings now under way. The news of the parting of Miss Barrymore and Mr. Colt will not come as a surprise to friends of the couple. It has long been known that the marriage was a great surprise when it occurred—was not a happy one.

Frequently during the past few years it has been reported that the actress had at last made up her mind to seek legal relief. But on each occasion she hesitated at taking the final step, partially because of her religious faith, which is deep and sincere, and partially because of her great love for her children and her desire to shield them from future embarrassment of the sort that sometimes follows the severance of parents' relations.

Miss Barrymore and Mr. Colt were married in Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston, in March, 1909, by a Catholic priest. She was playing in "Lady Frederick" when she met Mr. Colt. John Barrymore, her brother, represented the family at the ceremony, which was secret, and the only other persons present were Mr. and Mrs. John Fairchild of Dedham, friends of Mr. Colt.

Honeycomb Spent on Road.
The honeymoon was spent on the "road," the young couple traveling in a luxurious private car from city to city and the bride keeping on with her theatrical engagements.

There are three children of the marriage of Miss Barrymore and Mr. Colt. Samuel, called after the multi-millionaire father, was born in December, 1909. Ethel Barrymore, named after the mother, was born in 1911, and the youngest, John Drew Colt, named after his mother's uncle, the famous actor, was born in 1913.

The beautiful affection for her children has always been one of Miss Barrymore's conspicuous traits. Frequently she has had them on the road with her, and the chief reason for this, she has said, was her dislike of performing away from this city was that sometimes she was obliged to leave the little ones behind.

SMUGGLER KILLS HIS PAL

(Continued From First Page.)

later, dictated a statement denying that his country contemplated a war of conquest, and declaring that in several engagements the Costa Rican troops had been overwhelmed by enormously superior forces.

R. J. Alfaro, Panamanian minister of government, denied reports that Panama in one encounter had opposed Costa Rica with a thousand armed men.

Discussing yesterday's note Mr. Alfaro said his government would consent to arbitration of her differences. He notified the legation in Washington of the arbitrary decision of Chief Justice White as a basis of negotiations.

"The door was left open for Panama to appeal from that award," he said. He indicated his government was anxious for the United States to undertake the office of mediator. The statement given out by the Costa Rican minister said:

"The Costa Rican government has furnished full guarantees to the United States representative and has notified the legation in Washington of the arbitrary decision of Chief Justice White as a basis of negotiations. The Costa Rican government has no intention to damage property, but it does propose to obtain that which by treaties and arbitral awards belongs to it. In Costa Rica there reigns the most complete tranquility. The patriotic enthusiasm is unanimous."

BORDER FIXING RENOUNCED

President of Panama Declares Justice White Exceeded Powers.

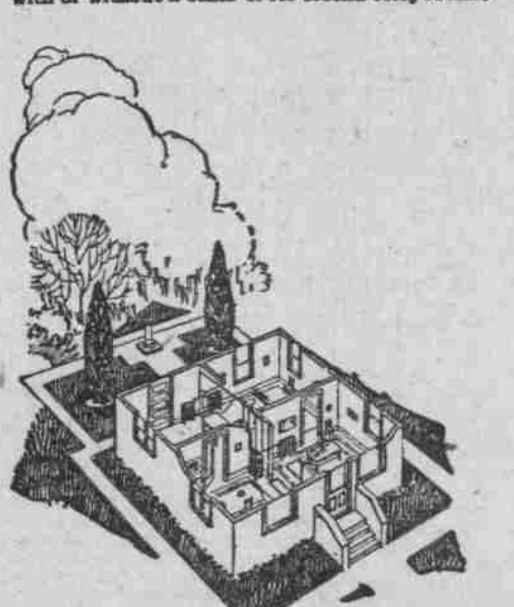
PANAMA, March 6.—Disavowal of the Panama-Costa Rica boundary decision of Chief Justice White was published today over the signature of President Porras, following receipt of a press summary of the notes from the United States to Panama and Costa Rica, regarding cessation of hostilities and suggesting a cessation of the dispute by acceptance of the White decision.

The statement declared both Panama and Costa Rica recognized the Loubet decision when the question was submitted to Justice White, both sides agreeing to limit his decision to the fixing of a boundary line within the limits set by the Loubet decision. The statement said Justice White fixed an arbitrary line which indicated that he exceeded his powers.



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The cutaway plan below shows simple way of heating a 4-room cottage by an ARCOLA Hot Water Boiler and four American Radiators. Other outfits for 5-, 6- and 7-room cottages, bungalows, flats, stores, shops, workrooms, offices, clubrooms, stations, small schools, churches, movies, etc. Works perfectly with or without a cellar or for second-story rooms.



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Phone or write us at 413 Yeon Building Portland, Ore.

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His nemesis was Sidney A. Tasker, a member of the city police force, who was not liked by Tasker. Tasker, when he was released from the city jail, swore to authorities that he was going to capture the slayer. He went to Seattle, carrying recommendations from local authorities. He found Kawacinski in a tavern at Seattle on Saturday afternoon, and the catch was made shortly afterwards, although Kawacinski gave Seattle detectives a merry chase before he was captured by a detective into whose arms he ran.

The quizzing last night took place in District Attorney Evans' office in the courthouse. Bruno sat facing the lawyer across a table, while a woman stenographer took notes of the questions and answers.

Bruno's face was shiny with perspiration, which formed like beads on the skin. He twisted his lips and swallowed convulsively as he talked.

"I am eager to tell you everything," he repeatedly assured Mr. Evans and the deputies. "But I can't remember."

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Bruno Firm in Ignorance.
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"Since having your system installed, I am using no more coal to heat the entire house than I formerly used in one stove, or in one grate, and besides had a cold house. Now—my house is even temperature from the front to the back, and it is a genuine pleasure to return from the theatre and find the house in an even temperature."

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—Unsolicited praise from an ARCOLA owner—name on request.

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Catalog showing how IDEAL-ARCOLA Heating Outfits can be easily and quickly installed in small cottages, bungalows, flats, stores, offices and other small buildings, free. Write today.

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