# HOOVER HAS PLAN TO HELP BUSINESS

## Session Friday Is Declared Vital to Industry.

## CENSUS BUREAU MAY AID

**Secretary of Commerce to Talk Over Schemes With Heads of Big Associations.**

BY WILLIAM P. HELM Jr.
(Copyright, 1921, by The Oregonian.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—(Special.) — The greatest business meeting ever held in the United Stats has been called for next Friday in this city by Secretary Hoover to take preliminary action toward:

1. Finding out in an orderly and desirable manner just where industry stands at the present time in the United States.

2. The mutual exchange, through the consideration of information relative to the production, distribution and marketing of America's basic commodities and manufactures so that intelligent steps may be taken with the least possible delay toward speeding up industrial activity.

The helpful and whole-hearted action by the government in increasing American commerce afloat, ashore and abroad.

**Business to Be Helped.**

Secretary Hoover has an idea that the government can do much through his department towards helping business. Business men of the country are to be shown how it can be done. He has some definite ideas of his own about it and some ideas that are not so definite. He expects to devote the full day to the meeting, outlining what he has in mind and revolutionizing the function of the census bureau by calling on it for help.

He wants the census bureau to furnish live statistics if possible, instead of figures from one to two years old, covering every possible feature of American commodities. This is something the census bureau has never done before. If business interests represented at Friday's meeting feel that such information will be of value and assistance to them, and Mr. Hoover thinks it will, there is every prospect that the census will be speeded up, that statistics will be gathered as often as once a month in certain lines, and that the results will be available in the shortest time necessary for tabulation and compilation.

**Exporters Also in Mind.**

Another thing Secretary Hoover has in mind is special encouragement and aid to American exporters. He believes that America's prosperity lies largely in extension of her foreign trade. In order that the greatest governmental assistance possible may be extended in that direction, he has in mind the formation of ten or twelve sub-sections of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, each subsection being devoted to a particular line of industry and under the direction of a skilled leader familiar with the industry he is serving. It will be that leader's function to study the needs of his industry and help it in every legitimate way to extend its activities, especially abroad.

Mr. Hoover is looking for $50,000-a-year men if he can find them who can come down to Washington, devote a year or two of their time to unraveling the tangle, do a good job and then go home. It will entail a tremendous personal sacrifice on the men heading these business subsections if they are of the high caliber Mr. Hoover wants them to be, for the places will pay but $6000 a year each.

**Plans Only Tentative.**

All the foregoing, of course, is tentative and its adoption, rejection or modification depends largely upon Friday's meeting. At that meeting perhaps three-fourths of the nation's industrial business will be represented. The National Organization of Manufacturers, comprising thousands of the manufacturing interests of the country, heads the list. Other producing organizations which have been invited to attend are:

The Manufacturing Chemists' association, representing the chemical industry of the country; the National Miners' association, representing three-fourths of all the soft coal mines in the United States; the National A. A. C., representing nearly all the motor car makers; the National Fertilizer association, the National Lime association, the National Petroleum association, the National Lumber association, the American Iron and Steel institute, representing practically all the iron and steel producers of the country; the Millers' National federation, the National Association of Glue Manufacturers, the National Association of Underwriting, and others.

**Small Fry Invited.**

Mr. Hoover also wants to hear from the middle men and retailers. They will be represented in many lines, some of them being the National Retail Dry Goods association, the National Shoe Retailers' association, the American Retailers' association, the National Association of Retail Clothiers, the National Wholesale Dry Goods association, and the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods association.

Under the law passed in March, 1919, a census of manufacturers is to be taken every two years during the next decade, instead of every five years as heretofore. Much of the discussion will be devoted as to the methods to be followed in the next manufacturers' census, beginning on January 1, 1922. Mr. Hoover wants to make it as helpful as possible and to speed it as much as can be done.

**Current Statistics Sought.**

In addition, he has in mind the gathering of current statistics as to the production of coal, iron and steel, lumber, cement, petroleum and other basic commodities. That has not been done before by the department of commerce (in isolated instances it is done to some extent by other bureaus), and Mr. Hoover believes it should be done.

How can it best be done? And having been accomplished speedily, in what form will the information be of greatest benefit to American industry? And then can further help to industry be given?

**Record Cedar Tree Cut.**

MORTON, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—John Horn of Elbe, who is getting out cedar just north of Morton for his and his brother's shingle mill in Elbe, said he had cut one of the largest cedar trees he ever handled. About five feet from the ground the butt measured better than 10½ feet. Three 40-foot lengths were cut from the tree. The first of these was clear of knots and other defects. The choppers were Al Extrom and Walt Kageright.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

FIRST LOCOMOTIVE MAKES TRIP UNDER ITS OWN POWER.

—Photo by Underwood.

AMERICAN RAILROAD ENGINE HAULING ORIGINAL TRAIN WITH PASSENGERS IN COSTUMES OF ITS DAY.

# AGED ENGINE FIRED UP

**LOCOMOTIVE BUILT 90 YEARS AGO IN ACTION.**

**New York's First Tractor Begins Its Journey to Chicago for Exhibit at Exposition.**

NEW YORK, July 18.—(Special.)—New York's first locomotive, which hauled its first train 90 years ago, has begun its journey to Chicago, where it will be shown as one of the features of the Pageant of Progress exposition, which opens there August 1.

The old engine began its journey at Riverside park and Ninety-tixth street, but made only a few miles of the trip under its own power. It can travel only six miles without stopping for fuel or water.

The engine started out hauling three cars filled by a party dressed in the styles of 1831. It continued under its own power to the outskirts of the city, where it was loaded on a flat car for transportation to Englewood. There it will be unloaded for the run to Chicago.

The engine is called the DeWitt Clinton. It made its trial trip July 30, 1831, and began its service August 3, 1831, on the run between Albany and Schnectady.

The engine, which was built in the West Point foundry, New York, weighs 9420 pounds. It will be shown in Chicago by the New York Central railroad as one of the exhibits depicting the various stages of railway progress during the last 90 years.

# EDITORS END CONVENTION

**Corvallis Declared to Have Best Chance for 1922 Meeting.**

BEND, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—With the statement that the entertainment extended to them by the city of Bend and the Bend Commercial club had been equalled only by the Pendleton convention, when $10,000 was spent for the purpose, members of the Oregon Editorial association left tonight for their homes after completing their annual meeting here. It was indicated that Corvallis had the best chance of being selected as the next convention town. Tillamook, Hood River and Cottage Grove were other cities which had been referred to the executive committee for consideration.

With more than 75, including citizens of Bend, in attendance, the annual banquet of the association was held on the shores of Elk lake Saturday night, presided over by A. Whisnant of the Bend Press.

Although no formal action was taken, the editors are unanimous in favoring substitute road legislation rather than the Townsend bill.

A charge of T. N. T. exploded at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning was the breakfast call, and fairly lifted the campers from their beds. Hundreds of hot cakes and fried eggs were consumed by the hungry editors and their families, and the morning was spent in fishing and hiking expeditions. A luncheon at noon officially completed the programme of the convention.

# 6 CANTONMENTS DOOMED

**Big Camp in South to Be Retained for Training by Army.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—After announcing that the war department would abandon six army cantonments, Secretary Weeks said one big cantonment, somewhere in the south, would be maintained permanently because of advantages due to climatic conditions.

The men now "hike" from posts where they are stationed to places to be selected for permanent posts, said the secretary, cutting transporting cost. Many commands will be reduced to bare skeletons of their present size and kept at the old stations, while others will be entirely eliminated and placed upon the "inactive list."

The secretary said he had canceled orders permitting enlisted men to obtain discharges upon application during July. It was understood that applicants had exceeded expectations in number and necessitated cutting off the flow out of the service.

# RUM RUNNER IS SOUGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

the fellows that were to unload. We were going to go below again, but my helper decided to take a walk and he did. I started to and I wish I had, for he wasn't caught."

After investigating the case today, Collector McGovern said he had been in communication with Washington and had been ordered to await further action on the part of the New Haven authorities and to make no arrests on a smuggling charge until it has been definitely proved that the liquor found on the boat came from a foreign shore.

The men taken in the raid have been held by the New Haven authorities on a state law regarding prohibition. This law has never been published because of the job printers' strike and the city officials got hold of a printer's proof to be sure of their ground.

The prisoners have been charged with violating the state laws relating to transportation of spiritous liquors by any vessel or boat without a government permit. The penalty is a fine of $2000 or two years in prison, or both. The federal charge is one of conspiracy to bring liquor into the state.

The police today were still investigating the case and have requested warrants for the arrest of other prominent New Haven men who are known to have been at Lighthouse Point at the time of the raid, but who succeeded in escaping.

# NIPPON'S HONOR INVOKED

**JAPANESE PLEADS FOR RETIREMENT FROM SIBERIA.**

**"Let Us Go to Washington With Clean Hands," Says Count Kato, ex-Commissioner.**

TOKIO, July 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Let us go to Washington with clean hands; let us get out of Siberia as soon as possible," declared Count Tsunetada Kato, former high commissioner in Siberia, in a statement to the press.

It was certain, he continued, that the question of Russia would be taken up at the Washington conference, and it was to be regretted that the matter of evacuation was still unsettled. The Japanese were excessively fearful of bolshevism, he declared, and should adopt a policy of rapprochement toward the soviet.

Count Kato, who has been traveling in China and India, said that Japan was popularly regarded in those countries as aggressive. Withdrawal from Siberia and Shantung was imperative in order to remove misunderstandings, he declared.

The newspaper Yomi-Uri Shimbun, believed to be interpreting the official views, predicts that the cancellation of the Ishii-Lansing agreement will be the outcome of the conference, as it is not favored by the Americans.

With reference to armaments, the Yomi-Uri Shimbun, in addition to the limitation or abolition of fortifications in the islands in the Pacific, demands delimitation of the areas in the Pacific to be guarded by the various navies. It says that in this demand it has official support.

# CHECKS KEY TO CAPTURE

**Mexican Jailed Charged With Participating in Robbery.**

LA GRANDE, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Benito Fasfon, a Mexican, was jailed yesterday charged with taking part in the robbery of the Hilgard store Thursday night. Local banks had been instructed to keep a close watch for the stolen checks, and when Fasfon wanted to cash a check at a local store, the proprietor called up the cashier of one of the local banks, who in turn rushed to the police station.

Shortly after the arrest another store sent in a check which Fasfon and two companions had cashed. A search of the Mexican revealed a large number of pass keys, and some hack-saw blades. Fasfon is about 30 years of age.

A combing of the city failed to locate the two companions, said to be Mexicans.

# TRADE TRIPS PLANNED

**Tacoma Business Men to Study Southwest Washington Map.**

TACOMA, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—A trade excursion of Tacoma business executives through the southwestern part of the state, up the Columbia into Idaho and back through Spokane and Yakima, will be arranged for about the middle of September by the trade and commerce bureau of the Tacoma commercial club.

The trip will be made in the spirit of getting acquainted with old customers. Large growths in most sections have been recorded in late years, and Tacoma business men should know just what this growth consists of and where it has changed the map, it is felt by bureau members.

# SEARCH MADE FOR MONEY

**AMERICAN MERCHANTS HEAVY LOSERS IN SOVIET DEALS.**

**Self-Styled Agent of Bolsheviki Said to Have Distributed Fabulous Contracts.**

CHICAGO, July 24.—Federal agents have begun an investigation of Chicago banks to determine whether Max Schallman, self-accredited representative of soviet Russia, who distributed contracts for millions of dollars' worth of goods, had accounts or safety deposit boxes in them.

Attempts will be made to have Schallman return part of the money said to have been turned over to him by American business men, according to Jacob Spolansky, an agent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

Schallman still insists that he is a Russian representative commissioned by Michael Meyer, Montreal, Can., who is declared by him to be a personal representative of Lenine and Trotzky.

One of those who spent a great deal on Schallman is said to be A. J. Doyle, a shoe manufacturer, whose expenditures are declared to have reached $40,000. He was given a $36,000,000 shoe contract.

Buffalo business men, it was said, chartered a special train for Schallman when he told them he wished to go to Chicago on business and later chartered another special train for his return trip.

E. M. MacAvoy, president of the American Axle company of Chicago, was said to have been another victim, making a special trip to Washington to urge recognition of the soviet government at Schallman's solicitation.

# FAIR ASSURED FOR PASCO

**Organizations to Raise Funds for Industrial Displays.**

PASCO, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—As a result of means devised at a mass meeting of business and professional men for financing the scheme, an industrial fair is assured for Pasco this fall. It was reported by the general committee that $800 would be required to finance the project, and of this the business and professional men agreed to raise $500. The purpose of the fair is to encourage various agricultural, vocational and commercial activities, and to give publicity and advertising to the agricultural products and possibilities.

In Connell, in the northern part of this county, the Franklin County Fair association has been organized with George Dilling, C. D. Miller, J. B. Helmich, Louis Linder and Logan L. Long as the incorporators. The first project will be a "golden harvest festival" at Connell September 16 and 17.

# RESERVISTS AT ABERDEEN

**Six Destroyers With 250 Men on Way to California.**

ABERDEEN, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—Six destroyers manned by 250 Washington naval reservists arrived here yesterday noon for a two-day stay before embarking on the last leg of their return cruise from California waters. Four of the vessels tied up at Benham dock here, while the other two docked at Hoquiam.

Two more destroyers with California reservists are due here today. The destroyers compose the 31st destroyer division, and are commanded by Commander J. P. Olding. The vessels are the Bialey (flagship), Tingey, Swassey, Meade, Thornton and Morris. Several entertainments have been planned for the officers and enlisted men during their visit on the harbor.

**Cowlitz Hearing Set.**

KELSO, Wash., July 24.—(Special.)—The federal water power commission has set a hearing for Friday, August 5, in room 303 Postoffice building, Portland, upon the application of the Spirit Lake Railway & Power company for a waterpower development permit affecting Spirit lake and the Toutle river, and upon the application of C. I. Kephart of Washington, D. C., also affecting Spirit lake and the Toutle river, as well as upon a second application by Mr. Kephart affecting Merrill lake and the Lewis river. The Spirit lake projects involve raising of the lake level to provide for storage of water.

Hill Military Academy, Portland, Oregon, surrounds its cadets with the right environment.—Adv.

# PARIS GAY AS EVER; RED CHIEF LIONIZED

## Indian Is Sharing Honors With Doctor Butler.

## PARISIANS GREAT PEOPLE

**Greatness From Outside Likewise Is Appreciated—Interest in Foreign Oratory Never Flags.**

BY WILLIAM BIRD.
(Copyright 1921, by The Oregonian.)

PARIS, July 24.—(Special Cable.)—Chief Big Hawk, the Sioux warrior, is running Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of New York a close race just now as a volunteer ambassador to the French people. Both of these great leaders are making speeches several times daily.

That the French are, as has often been said, a great people, is demonstrated by their unflagging enthusiasm for foreign oratory. According to entirely trustworthy statistics, 86,952 prominent citizens of all countries, including Scandinavia, have visited France since the armistice. Each of these distinguished visitors has remained an average of nine days and made an average of 27 speeches.

With variations in length, all of these many speeches have been the same. Chief Big Hawk expressed it all today in the few words for which the Indian ordinarily is noted. "Me heap much like French," said he. "You heap fine people; you have many big chiefs. You have Big Chief Napoleon, Big Chief Clemenceau, Big Chief Lafayette. (Applause.) We have old Sioux legend which says when good Indians die they go to Paris (laughter). Paris happy hunting ground. French wampum cheap. Heap firewater. Vive la France!" (Cheers and prolonged applause.)

**Redskin Has Mission.**

But Big Hawk, not content with making speeches, is teaching the French boy scouts how to scout. Frenchmen highly appreciate his lessons in making fires without matches, seeing possible emancipation from the inexorable match tax. Big Hawk also is teaching the scouts the Indian sign language, which it appears differs slightly from the French.

"Thanks to Big Hawk," said a prominent French scout today, "we are rapidly advancing toward the civilization of the American aborigines."

Big Hawk also has been showing the scouts had to send messages by means of campfire smoke. The French are enthusiastic. They are hoping this interesting means of communication will render the telephone henceforth unnecessary. They should not be too hard on the telephone, however, for a new phone directory has just been issued. It replaces the last one, issued in 1917. Many Frenchmen, however, instead of telephoning, still take a taxi.

Today marked the seventh week of continued drought. The Seine is several feet below the usual level of the river. The afternoon papers announce a water shortage. Several hundred Americans seated at various sidewalk cafes reading this news exclaimed simultaneously, "I don't care; there is no bath tub in my apartment, anyhow."

There has been talk for some years of making the utterance of this joke a penal offense, but, as usual, bureaucratic red tape has prevented anything being done. The same fate has been promised jesters who suggest that the French revues at the Folies Bergere the Ambassadeurs, the Casino de Paris, should advertise: "Three hundred girls. Two costumes."

As an indication of how long the days have become under the daylight saving regime, a French hygienist estimates that 8,000,000 hours are daily consumed in cooking. This time, it has argued, could be spent at the movies or waiting for motor buses, if, as he proposes, all cooking were done in a central factory.

Another scientist has proclaimed that old age is a preventable disease and that there is no reason why so-called human beings should not live forever. The French Academy of Immortales, whose number is now limited to 40, is reported as deeply concerned over this threatened wholesale competition and may ask for legislation protecting its prerogatives.

However, with Parisian taxi drivers what they are, there is no prospect of an immediate drop in life insurance premiums.

# RAILROAD PROBLEM IS UP

(Continued From First Page.)

executives at its meeting in New York last Wednesday, and after considerable discussion was accepted, although the roads wanted 15 years in which to retire their securities, instead of the ten they will get, and expressed their belief that the amount of cash they should receive in payment now of their pressing claims against the government should be $500,000,000, rather than $100,000,000.

There seems to be a question, however, as to whether the government is in a position to pay the roads $500,000,000, much as it desires to settle its bill and enable the roads to get cash to settle theirs. Looking over the field here, it was found that there would be no difficulty in raising $400,000,000 through the war finance corporation and the railroad administration. That leaves a gap of $100,000,000, and it is considered possible, though unlikely, that congress will receive the suggestion that it authorize filling that gap by the purchase of railroad securities.

**Securities Are Available.**

The railroad administration has somewhere between $100,000,000 and $200,000,000 in cash with which to settle the claims. It is doubtful whether more than $100,000,000 of that amount could be spared without pinching the railroad administration in its further work. In addition, there are available equipment trust securities issued by the roads and held by the government, maturing 14½ years hence, to the extent of about $300,000,000.

The war finance corporation could be called on to lend face value of these equipment trust securities, or $300,000,000, to add to the railroad administration's $100,000,000, thus making available a total of $400,000,000. But manifestly the corporation could not be called on to make loans where it has no securities, and it would thus appear that as conditions exist today the roads will receive $400,000,000 from the government instead of the $500,000,000 which originally was suggested. Congress might provide the other $100,000,000 if requested to do so.

**Four Hundred Million Is Expected.**

As for the roads, they are understood to expect $400,000,000, although they would like to see it increase. It is expected that of this amount half would have to be paid out by the carriers at once for bills for coal and other supplies, already due or overdue, and that the remainder would be available for repairs, improvements and the payment of interest on indebtedness.

In no sense would the $400,000,000 be a gift to the roads or an expense to the American people. The government would exact 6 per cent interest, which is slightly less than it would have to pay today to borrow the money.

In any event, the transaction would result in making available a good many handfuls of millions to be scattered among the industries of the country which supply the roads with all they need and consume in the way of materials, supplies and repairs, and, it was thought, will give a noticeable impetus to the business revival now on the upward trend.

# NEW WINE RULE OUT SOON

**CHURCHES TO GET OLD STANDARD FOR SACRAMENTS.**

**Reopening of Question of Wholesale Liquor Dealing Refused by Revenue Bureau.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—New prohibition regulations covering the distribution of wines for religious purposes have been almost completed, according to officials of the internal revenue bureau.

The rules being prepared, officials said, are designed to insure churches obtaining the same standard of sacramental wines to which they were accustomed before the ban was put on wholesale liquor dealers under an opinion by former Attorney-General Palmer.

Request was made at a recent hearing before the bureau that Attorney-General Daugherty review his predecessor's ruling so far as it applied to dealers in sacramental wines, as the churchmen contended they could not obtain their standard of quality from wholesale druggists. The bureau takes the view, however, it was explained, that a request for a new ruling would reopen the entire question of wholesale liquor dealers while regulations can be drafted, with especial attention to importers, which would accomplish the end sought without bringing the matter again before the attorney-general.

**Woman Supported for Office.**

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 24.—If the Pacific coast fails to be represented by a woman on the attorney-general's staff during this administration, as under the Wilson administration, it will not be the fault of Senators Johnson and Shortridge of California. They have recommended to Attorney-General Daugherty that the assistant attorney-generalship, now held by Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams of San Francisco, be given to Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz, also of San Francisco, and a sister of Senator Shortridge.

# PHONE WIRES REPLACED

**Improvements Under Way at Hermiston, Echo and Stanfield.**

HERMISTON, Or., July 24.—(Special.)—Twenty-nine thousand dollars will be spent by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in Hermiston, Echo and Stanfield during the next few months. Of this amount $16,000 will be spent in Hermiston, $8000 in Echo and $5000 in Stanfield.

The work will include changing practically all poles and wires in the three towns. A crew is already at work, with headquarters in Hermiston. The present wires will be replaced with heavy cables and new cedar poles will be brought from Everett, Wash. The country lines running out from the towns will not be effected directly, but the company expects the changes to make a big improvement in the country service.

Company officials said it would be many years before the company could expect to get back what it is spending now, but that it is preparing for the expected growth of the towns. The work will continue until winter and will keep a crew of about 20 men employed.

The Oregonian publishes practically all of the want ads printed in the other three Portland papers, in addition to thousands of exclusive advertisements not printed in any other local paper.

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