

WOOL DEALERS SURE TARIFF WILL BE AID

Regular Rate Not Expected
to Be High as Now.

WHEAT GROWERS IDLE

No Action Yet Taken Regarding
Grain Schedule—Hop Men
Are Not Interested.

Wool dealers in Portland do not believe that the permanent tariff bill will carry as high rates as the emergency tariff law, but they are satisfied that any tariff measure enacted during the present administration will be favorable to the producer.

The emergency tariff law fixed a duty of 15 cents a pound on imported grease wools, with a provision that the rate would be 30 cents if any part of the original fleece were removed. The new bill, as reported to the senate, makes the duty 33 cents, secured basis.

There are differences between the house and senate bills in addition to the question in dispute of foreign or American valuation, and these questions will have to be threshed out in a conference between the two houses.

No organized effort has been made, according to the wool growers, to have a protective tariff put on butter. The emergency rate of 8 cents a pound failed to keep Australian butter out of the Pacific coast, or Danish or Argentine butter out of the eastern states, and according to trade reports more foreign butter is to be brought into the United States next fall. At the senate hearings, an eastern creamery association presented a petition that the emergency tariff be maintained and opposed a 10-cent duty on butter that had been suggested.

The wheat growers' associations of the northwest have taken no action on the wheat tariff, as the United States is an exporting country and seldom has occasion to import wheat. When wheat has been brought in from Canada in the past, wheat men say the markets have not been affected.

Hop men also show a lack of interest in tariff proceedings. The time is past when foreign hops were needed in this country, and as the Pacific coast has a surplus which must be sold abroad, the Oregon growers are more concerned in any tariff action that England may take.

Information has been received by local shoe men that between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 a year would be added to America's boot and shoe bill by the tax on hides put into the tariff bill reported recently in to the senate by the senate finance committee.

The shoe trade is declared to be preparing for a battle for free hides, free leather and free shoes. Manufacturers estimate, it was declared, that the proposed tariff would slap from 50 to 75 cents on the cost of a pair of shoes while the public is demanding cheaper footwear.

DO YOU REMEMBER?



When Portland had hansom cabs in the days when city travel was more stately and less hurried? There were six of them in the city, introduced by H. H. Emmons, now an attorney, and later operated by the Baggage & Omnibus Transfer company. The fare for a ride in these now obsolete vehicles was 25 cents to all parts of the city, except in cases where a call was sent for immediate service and for one passenger, when the fee was 50 cents. For a number of years the hansom cabs were very popular in Portland, used much by romantic swains and also by the sedate elders of the fashionable set.

In several cities over the United States they are still used to some extent. In New York there are about 100 plying up and down Fifth avenue or waiting at stands in front of the hotels. They are now considered pleasure vehicles and the horse plods leisurely along in the midst of automobiles.

The hansom cab was among the first of the closed vehicles and for a long time was practically the only kind of for-hire carriage to be obtained in London, although of a much different type from the one in the picture. The photograph was lent by L. H. Adams, one of the proprietors of the Omnibus & Baggage Transfer company. It was taken in front of the Corbett home at Fifth and Yamhill streets. The driver is William Cooley, who is still a horseman and resides in Portland.

production has not yet reached the limit set by the capacity of the mines not affected by the strike. Revised figures show a production during the week ending Saturday, April 22, according to the survey, of 2,569,000 tons of soft coal and 6000 tons of anthracite. The same week of the 1919 strike saw 2,444,000 tons of bituminous and 2,055,000 tons of anthracite produced.

In an analysis of the coal situation, made public today, the United States chamber of commerce declared that at the present rate of production and consumption there was no danger of a general coal shortage for at least six weeks.

Utah Teachers Retained. UMATILLA, Or., May 1.—(Special.)—The school board showed no disposition to lower teachers' salaries at its meeting Friday when contracts were made for next year. The board decided upon \$1200 as the minimum for grade teachers and \$1500 for the high school. One more high school teacher was added, Miss Maple Dell Moore of Eugene. All the present teachers were retained at their present salaries.

Oil Prospects Depicted. Scientist Sees Development Possibilities in Eastern Oregon. Great possibilities for the development of oil fields are to be found in central Oregon, said Herschel C. Parker, scientist and geologist, in an address before the members' forum of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. He told of the investigations he had made in the country surrounding Prineville and said these convinced him that there were great possibilities for the opening up of a great oil-producing district in the state.

Charles J. Zerzan, president of the American Czech-Slovak chamber of commerce of Portland, also made a brief talk and told of the birth of the members of the forum went on record as advocates of protection for the men who are doing long-shore duty in the city, through a resolution introduced by O. M. Clark of the Clark-Wilson Lumber company.

AMERICA IS HELD WILD

PRODUCER AT BUENOS AIRES STAGES OWN VERSION.

Movie Plots, Revolutions, Flivvers, Night Life and Indian Hunters Are All in Play.

BUENOS AIRES, May 1.—(Special.)—Inspired by United States movies and "Wild West" fiction, popular with Argentine youth, a Buenos Aires producer stages his own version of the west. It was a musical comedy called "From Buenos Aires to the Far West," and was replete with bandits, cowboys, "tin lizzies," hip-pocket armor, bootleg whiskey and "el shlimme fox trot." It completed a record run in a large theater recently.

While the serenita of the River Plate country runs considerably to avoidupois, she showed off well in the Alaska dance hall type of costume and managed to ride side-saddle a horse. As for the gallant cowboy, he achieved a half-deerskin, half-chaps effect, enhanced by heavy hardware about the waist. Fortunately the stage was large enough for the enormous hats which the men wore. The hats shared attention with the boots, which were the real article from Russia, specially designed for the new dances executed by bare-kneed, might-have-been Greek youths.

To the accompaniment of several fustilades and a jazz band, the party started at the principal bar, draped with the stars and stripes, hung upside down. Here were more bathing beauties, each tipping the scales at around 200 pounds. The ingenue was upholstered in a blue Spanish shawl with green roses nestling in the folds. She was busily drinking \$25 a quart liquor.

While the blond one was thus drumming up business for the shop, the shimme expert dropped in, looking very much as though she had just got out of bed and put on the first thing handy, which was mostly nothing, covered with black tulle. Such was Myria of the bobbed hair quite too fat to undulate her shoulders and consequently forced to simply stand and jelly. The main idea seemed to be to show her resemblance to "Naked Truth" as much as possible. A board of censors would have had subject for investigatory reports to last a month just from that one little dance.

When the heaving "famous interpreter" had permitted her rolls of fat to subside to the last encore, bandits shot up the furniture again and ordered more booze. The blond, who had by now downed several bottles, got up and sang about "My Schweedhard, I lof beem."

The jazz band blared "I Won't Go Home Until Morning" and more ammunition was used up. Occasionally some one would shout, "Teh, all right!" for local color.

The Argentine heroine, bundled up in a black velvet riding skirt, with a gun on her hip and a Mexican bull

fighter's hat with balls around the edge, a bright red blouse and more of the Russian boots, came in with her friend from "B. A." in a nattily 3-foot-wide sombrero. Finally the actors drank their way along to the last scene, where the rest of the ammunition was used up. The applause was deafening. The audience went home saying: "That country is all just as you see it in the movies." The devil fish varies in length from one inch to fifty feet. Read The Oregonian classified ads.



FREE

A 10-Day Test

You owe this to yourself. Learn what film removal means. Bring out the natural luster.

Careful people, the world over, now brush teeth in this way. Mail the coupon.

Don't Scratch Teeth

Beautify them in this scientific way

Don't try to whiten teeth by use of harsh abrasives. The enamel, if you harm it, won't come back. Polishing agents should be mild, as in Pepsodent.

Combat the dingy film. Do it as millions now are doing—in this scientific way. Then the prettier teeth you see everywhere now will come to you and yours.

The cloudy film

Your teeth are coated with a viscous film. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays. When not combated, it forms coats which are the basis of tartar. Film absorbs stains, making the teeth look dingy. Those cloudy teeth rob millions of much beauty.

Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Germens breed in it, and they,

with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to film.

Ways to end it

Film has been the great tooth problem. Old methods did not end it. So well-brushed teeth discolored and decayed. Tooth troubles have been constantly increasing. Now dental science, after long research, has found two ways to fight film. Able authorities have proved their efficiency. Careful people the world over now see and feel the results.

A new-type tooth paste has been created, made to meet modern requirements. The name is Pepsodent. These two film combatants are embodied in it for daily application.

Five new effects

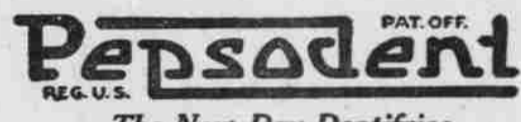
Pepsodent brings five effects which science now demands. One is to multiply the starch diges-

tant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits on teeth before they ferment and form acids. One is to multiply the alkalinity of the saliva. That is Nature's agent for neutralizing mouth acids—the cause of tooth decay. It leaves the teeth so highly polished that film less easily clings.

All five effects come from every application. So film, starch and acids are constantly combated. Forces are created which night and day fight enemies of teeth.

To countless homes, all the world over, this has brought a new era in teeth cleaning. The results will be life-lasting.

Send the coupon. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear. The results will surprise and convince you. Cut out the coupon now.



The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific way to combat film—to keep teeth whiter, cleaner, safer, without harm. Now advised by leading dentists everywhere.

10-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY, Dept. 03129 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.

NOTED JURISTS TO VISIT

TARIFF ASKED TO STOP HERE ON WAY TO CONVENTION.

Many Oregon Lawyers to Attend Annual Meeting American Bar Association San Francisco.

Many Oregon lawyers are expected to attend the annual meeting of the American Bar association to be held this year at San Francisco beginning August 8. Noted judges and lawyers of the United States and many jurists from foreign countries will be present.

The Oregon Bar association will be represented by the following delegates: Oscar Hayer of Dallas, Oliver P. Coshaw, Roseburg, and Francis W. Galloway, The Dalles. The alternates are E. D. Briggs, Ashland, O. S. Blanchard, Grants Pass, and William G. Hare, Hillsboro.

Many Portland lawyers will go by automobile. Jerry E. Bronaugh of this city is in charge of the arrangements for the automobile caravan, which will stop along the Pacific highway to pick up other contingents from various county seats. He will give full information about schedule of dates and hotel accommodations and will assist in arranging party groups for the journey.

Famous jurists, who will pass through Portland on their way to the meeting have been asked to stop in this city. Chief Justice Taft has been especially invited to stop in Portland. Judge Charles H. Carey, president of the Oregon Bar association, has sent an invitation to Lord Shaw of Dunferline, Scotland, who is an Edinburgh lawyer and one of the principal figures among the law lords of the present British cabinet, to pay a visit to this city. Lord Shaw is one of the speakers at the San Francisco meeting.

BITUMINOUS SETS RECORD

OUTPUT GREATEST SINCE BEGINNING OF STRIKE.

Nation Declared Not in Danger of General Coal Shortage for at Least Six Weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Bituminous coal output during the past week reached the highest mark since the beginning of the miners' strike, the geological survey announced yesterday. Production of anthracite, however, remained at practically zero.

Telegraphic reports as to production covered leadings through last Thursday, and indicated, it was said, that if there was no unexpected slump the total soft coal output for the week would approximate 4,500,000 tons. A total of 12,121 cars was loaded last Monday—the greatest number since the strike began.

The increase during the week, the statement declared, came largely from the non-union districts of the middle and southern Appalachians. It was not due, the statement added, to the return to work of striking miners, either union or non-union, but rather to increased demand, resulting in greater activity in those districts which have remained at work.

Reports of "no market" continue to be received, the report stated, especially from the south and west, and

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I must go watch my roast. My Electric Range will watch mine.

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An ELECTRIC RANGE obviates the necessity of constantly observing foods as they bake or broil. It reduces to a minimum time spent in the kitchen.

An ELECTRIC RANGE will guard your cooking—simply adjust the regulator for so much heat—when the right temperature is reached the current is automatically shut off.

Electric Ranges Mean Clean, Cool Cooking

An ELECTRIC KITCHEN is as clean and cool during the height of the baking as any room in the house. No heat or odors about, no burned matches on the floor. No fuel to make things mussy. ELECTRIC RANGES are economical. The heat-proof oven conserves all the heat. Shrinkage of foods is 20 per cent less than by other methods. Call and see the new Ranges today.

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Important
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Places an Electric Range in your home, connected, ready to use. Balance on Easy Terms.

LEADING ELECTRICAL DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS
are offering the same liberal terms and special prices. They will give you full information as to the various styles of Electric Ranges and their operation.



By the way, why not an electric cleaner? Why break your back with a broom?

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. ELECTRIC STORE

Electric Building, Alder Street, Near Broadway

Electric Stores Also at Vancouver, Salem, Oregon City and St. Johns



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There is no greater factor in the economy of time than the use of the long distance telephone. The service is prompt, efficient, convenient and satisfactory.

Consult the telephone directory as to rates and classes of service available.

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