CENSUS DATA NOW BEING PREPARED

Thirteenth Decennial Stock Taking of United States a Stupendous Undertaking—To Cost $14,000,000—65,000 Inquisitors.

This article is the first of a series of five under the general title, "The Thirteenth Census," in which Mr. Haskin will present an interesting account of the preparations being made for the great decennial stock taking inventory of the United States. The four articles to follow will be entitled:

2. Gathering the Data.
3. Tabulating the Returns.
4. Some Probable Results.
5. History of Census Taking.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Preparation is being made for the taking of the thirteenth census, the thirteenth decennial stock taking of the United States of America. During next year the federal government will ask the people of the country some billions of questions, in the aggregate, and upon the answers to these questions will be based the new measurements of the growth of the nation. The questions and answers will relate not alone to population, but also to wealth, health, well being and almost everything else that enters into the life of the busiest people on earth.

Every Man Must Answer.

Every man must answer the census taker's questions, some will be asked only a dozen or two, some must answer 100 or more. This great statistical photograph of the American nation will cost the government not less than $14,000,000. It will require an army of 65,000 inquisitors. The greater part of the questioning will be done between April 15 and May 15, 1910. After all the data is gathered will come the work of tabulating the returns, of interpreting the data and of publishing the results. The completed work will represent the balance sheet of a decade's doings of nearly 90,000,000 busy people.

Stupendous Undertaking.

The taking of the thirteenth census will represent the most stupendous summing up of things ever undertaken by man. At the present time the twelfth census represents the greatest statistical inquiry ever made, but the thirteenth will excel the twelfth as that one excelled everything that has gone before. In the number of people to be counted it will be found, in all probability, that there has been an increase of nearly 20 per cent—14,000,000 more people to be interrogated than there were last time. And Uncle Sam will have many more billions of dollars in wealth to count this time. If he grows richer only half as rapidly between 1904 and 1910, as he did between 1900 and 1904, he will have over $30,000,000,000 of wealth to count above what he had at the twelfth census. And so it will be in every line of inquiry. This means added work in the preparation for the enumeration, added work in the actual gathering of the data, and in the interpretation of it.

Young Men at Head.

Although the most extensive and thorough statistical inquiry ever made, the thirteenth census will be captained and generaled by the youngest set of men who ever have taken a federal census. Director Durand is not yet 38 years old, and his lieutenants are for the most part but little older than he. Secretary Nagel described him recently in the somewhat slangy but highly expressive phrase, "a corking good fellow." He proved his mettle when he gathered the statistics in the Standard Oil prosecutions and that work resulted in his being called to the present larger task. There is another thing peculiar about the initial work of the thirteenth census. There are more A. M.'s, Ph. D.'s and other college men lined up to help make it a success than ever before. They can prepare and interpret census data as well as "Old Figgers" Grosvenor could make an election forecast in his palmiest days.

The formative work of the thirteenth census, so far as preparing the question lists is concerned, is now about completed. There are many different schedules of questions that will be asked. The one which will be used oftenest is the population schedule, which contains 33 questions. The next most important schedule has to do with the farm. There are some 7,000,000 farms in the United States, and each farm schedule will have on it from 50 to 60 questions. After the farm schedule come those covering the manufacturing industries, and on the general and special schedules will appear many hundred interrogatories.

Science in Framing Questions.

In the making of the schedules of questions there are many things to consider. It is by no means a simple matter of writing down every question that happens to suggest itself to the schedulemaker. Upon the number and the character of the questions asked depends the entire value of the census; and in the preparation of the question lists there is more science than in all the remainder of the work together. There are two principles that must govern those who frame a schedule. The fewer and the simpler the questions asked the greater the accuracy in gathering the data; yet on the other hand the more questions asked the more susceptible of correct interpretation will be the data. So the schedule framer must find the happy medium; he must make the questions few and simple enough to secure essential accuracy in collection, yet many and elaborate enough to secure accuracy of interpretation.

Director Durand cites the instance of oil statistics to illustrate how it is necessary to have more than the figures of cost and production to show the true condition of the oil business now and a score of years ago. Then the oil was shipped mostly in barrels, and the per gallon price for census purposes was made to include the cost of the retainers. Now it is shipped mainly in bulk, and the per gallon price does not include the cost of retainers. So, in order to properly compare the past with the present many questions must be asked to elucidate the relation between oil and containers.

Another thing the schedule framer has to bear in mind is that there are dozens of questions that might be asked, which, if they could elicit the information desired, would give most valuable data. Yet from the nation wide standpoint it would be impossible to gather information on such points. The man who makes out the questions always must consider what are the possibilities of getting satisfactory answers to the questions he would ask. For instance, it would be highly edifying to know just how much pin money each person in the United States spends in a year. Yet how many people could even approximate their expenditures of small change?

Many Interesting Features.

The population schedule is now, as it ever has been, the most important of all the schedules. Primarily designed as a mere counting of noses for the purpose of apportioning representation in congress, all the other inquiries have come about as incidental and collateral, and although they are of deep interest, the actual count of the people is still the most important phase of the work. On this count may depend the political complexion of the nation. This year the population schedule will carry some new questions. One will be relative to whether a person is an employer or an employe, and if the latter, how steadily employed he is. This was added at the instance of the labor organizations. What the man who lives on a salary and hires a servant will answer is something of a puzzle. Another question will relate to whether the person questioned was a Union or a Confederate soldier, and the showing upon that question will be of interest.

The preparations for the taking of the thirteenth census are the most thorough and satisfactory in the history of census taking. This is the first time there ever has been a permanent census to serve as a nucleus for the greater organization. The permanent census establishment is made up largely of the cream of the force which took the twelfth census—the people who made good in that undertaking. As the standing army forms the nucleus around which the country goes upon a war footing, so the permanent census force gives tone and direction to the raw recruits that have to be mustered in for the big count.

Penalty for Refusal to Answer.

While Uncle Sam has insisted by an act of congress that every man, woman and child shall make true and faithful answer when the enumerator comes around, and has provided a fine and imprisonment for wilful failure to give such answers, he is equally careful to assure the people that they shall be protected if they answer well and truly. The enumerator is required to hold in sacred secrecy the things he learns in the discharge of his duties, and a jail sentence stares him in the face if he divulges any information he obtains. No matter if he unearths the biggest tax dodger in the country; no matter if he finds even a notorious criminal, his mouth must be forever closed.

Much has been written about the divorcing of the thirteenth census from politics. Of course those who know the ways of politics are aware that an absolute divorce is out of the question. Yet there is this much that seems certain: While politics still will figure in it to some extent, it will not in any wise be allowed to interfere with the excellence of the work or the accuracy of the returns. Where all else is equal, the Republican naturally will get the best of it, but political considerations never will be allowed to outweigh the interests of the work itself.

With the preparations for the thirteenth census the most complete in the history of censuses, and with the people possessing a deeper interest in governmental affairs today than ever before, those who are acquainted with the situation believe that conditions are ripe for the most satisfactory, thorough and accurate census the nation has yet seen—even if it is the thirteenth.

Tomorrow—The Thirteenth Census. II—Gathering the Data.

By way of experiment an underground wireless telegraph station is being constructed at Paris.

We're hand-in-glove with the best manufacturers — bring in your fist and let us dress it up.

Gloves for every day, every occasion and every use—$1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

THE LION CLOTHIERS
168-170 THIRD STREET

CROOK COUNTY SECURES TROLLEY

Portlanders Furnish Funds for Opal City-Prineville Electric.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Prineville, Or., Nov. 1.—County Surveyor Fred A. Rice has the contract for the completion of a survey for an electric road from Opal City, the new town on the north side of Crooked river, on the Oregon Trunk and Harriman line surveys, to Prineville, by way of Lamonta gap and McKay flat.

The contract for the surveying was awarded by Joseph G. Houston, who represents Portland capital in the Oden Falls project and a reclamation project in the vicinity of Opal City. It is the purpose of Mr. Houston to generate the power for the electric line at Oden Falls, where contracts have already been awarded for the construction of power plants.

TAWNEY POSES AS WATCHDOG

It Will Be a Bold Dollar That Will Try to Get Past Him.

Washington, Nov. 1.—"The proposed expenditure of the nation's money will be considered in the greatest detail at the coming session of congress," declared Chairman Tawney of Minnesota, of the house committee on appropriations, who is in Washington preparing for his trip to Panama next week. Chairman Tawney will accompany his committee to the canal zone to look over the work that has been done and speculate on the amount of money which will be needed to complete the next step in the work.

Tawney was not inclined to discuss his views with respect to the proposed horizontal increase in wages of government clerks in Washington, which has been repeatedly recommended. But it is well understood that, while he does not deny that the cost of living has been increased, he does not feel that Uncle Sam is in a position now to stand the strain of a 20 per cent increase.

During the coming session of congress Tawney will continue his campaign against the disbursement of treasury funds by lump sum appropriations except in a few remaining cases where this method is practically essential. He will also continue his fight against irregular methods in some of the government departments.

He will continue the bonding company investigation which resulted so satisfactorily last summer, with a view to standardizing the acceptance of sureties by government employes.

It is reported that big men all over the state of Minnesota are rallying to the aid of Tawney, and his chances for getting the speakership of the house are far brighter than they ever were before.

ABOUT PENNSY'S NEW STOCK ISSUE

(Publishers' Press Leased Wire.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—It was reported in financial circles this afternoon that changes had been made by the Pennsylvania Railroad in its plans for issuing new stock. It was said that the amount instead of $80,000,000 would be $63,000,000, on a 20 per cent basis, and that the shares would be issued at par. These rumors lack confirmation but one close to the management who is in a position to know the facts said that as $80,000,000 in securities would shortly mature, it followed that the amount of new stock would be equal to the forthcoming debt.

RAIN FALLS IN THE HEPPNER VICINAGE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Heppner, Or., Nov. 1.—Rain was quite general here during the past 24 hours. The general effect will be of great benefit to the county. The unprecedented dry spell has been broken and the prevailing better feeling is noticeable. On the ranges, alfilera which is unequaled for sheep feed, will spring up on account of the moisture coming at a time when it is greatly needed.

Fall wheat that has been sown will sprout and grow and farmers will rush seeding operations.

LA GRANDE MAKES BIG SCORE ON GRIDIRON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

La Grande, Or., Nov. 1.—Pendleton Academy proved easy for the La Grande eleven here today, when the local team romped up and down the field at will. The visitors were outclassed and never made things interesting. La Grande made seven touchdowns, the final score being, La Grande 36, Pendleton 0.

LITTLE SUFFERER FROM ECZEMA

Grew Worse in Spite of Six Months of Ablest Treatment—Sleep Terribly Broken—Face, Head and Hands Masses of Dreadful Humor.

A SINGLE SET OF CUTICURA CURED HIM

"I feel it my duty to let you know with what success I have used the Cuticura Remedies. When our baby was seven weeks old he broke out with what we thought was heat but which gradually grew worse. We called in a doctor. He said it was eczema and from that time we doctored six months with three of the best doctors in Atchison but he only got worse. His face, head and hands were a solid sore. There was no end to the suffering for him. We had to tie his little hands to keep him from scratching. He never knew what it was to sleep well from the time he took the disease until he was cured. He kept us awake all hours in the night and his health wasn't what you would call good. We tried everything but the right thing. Finally I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies and am pleased to say we did not use all of them until he was cured. We have waited seven months to see if it would return but it never has and today his skin is clear and fair as it possibly could be. I hope Cuticura may save some one else's little one's suffering and also their pocket-books. John Leason, 1403 Atchison St., Atchison, Kan., Nov. 3 and 17, 1908."

Cuticura comfort for all who suffer from facial eruptions such as acne (pimples and blackheads), acne rosacea, facial eczema, ringworm, tetter, redness, roughness and oily perspiration is found in gentle anointings with Cuticura followed by warm baths with Cuticura Soap. For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands of infants, children and adults, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap are priceless.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Cuticura Ointment (50c.) and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 50c per vial of 60). Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

"All about the Care of the Skin," 48-page Cuticura Book, mailed free, giving description, treatment and cure of diseases of the skin.

MORROW COUNTY TEACHERS MEET

Successful Institute Closes at Heppner — Interesting Program Held.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Heppner, Or., Nov. 1.—The annual teachers' institute for Morrow county, closed here Saturday evening with a very successful meeting.

The institute opened Wednesday morning at the public school building. The program consisted of music; language by R. F. Robinson, county superintendent of Multnomah county; arithmetic by Professor D. V. S. Reid, of the Heppner schools; reading by S. E. Notson, county superintendent of Morrow county.

Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday, the time was taken up with geography, objective teaching, language, arithmetic, history, reading, spelling and civics, the subjects being ably handled.

Dr. N. E. Winnard of this place delivered an address on "Eye Strain, etc." W. W. Smead, postmaster of Heppner, lectured on the subject "Postal System and Public Schools." R. F. Robinson, of Portland, delivered an interesting address on "Beautifying School Rooms and Grounds."

Evening sessions were also held at the Methodist Episcopal church.

About 60 teachers were present.

A school board convention will be held today at the courthouse.

CELEBRATION AT M'CORMICK SEMINARY

Chicago, Nov. 1.—At the McCormick Theological seminary, one of the most prominent Presbyterian theological institutions in the west, a two days' triple celebration began today, to commemorate the eightieth year of the founding of the seminary, the fiftieth year of its location in Chicago and the one hundreth anniversary of the birth of Cyrus H. McCormick, after whom the institution was named. In honor of the celebration Mrs. McCormick recently added to the endowment an annual income of $15,000 for the next 10 years. An elaborate and highly interesting program has been prepared for the two days of the celebration and several hundred distinguished educators and churchmen from all parts of the country are in attendance.

Topeka Y. W. C. A. Campaign.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 1.—A committee of 200 men and women, interested in the welfare and success of the local Young Women's Christain Association opened a general 15 days' campaign today with the object of collecting a fund of $75,000 to be used for the erection of a new Y. W. C. A. building in this city. This evening the workers in the campaign will be entertained at a banquet, at which the rules and details of the work will be discussed.

New United States Treasurer.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Lee McClung, formerly treasurer of Yale university, assumes the duties of United States treasurer today, succeeding Charles P. Treat, who resigned his position last month.

Overcoats and Raincoats

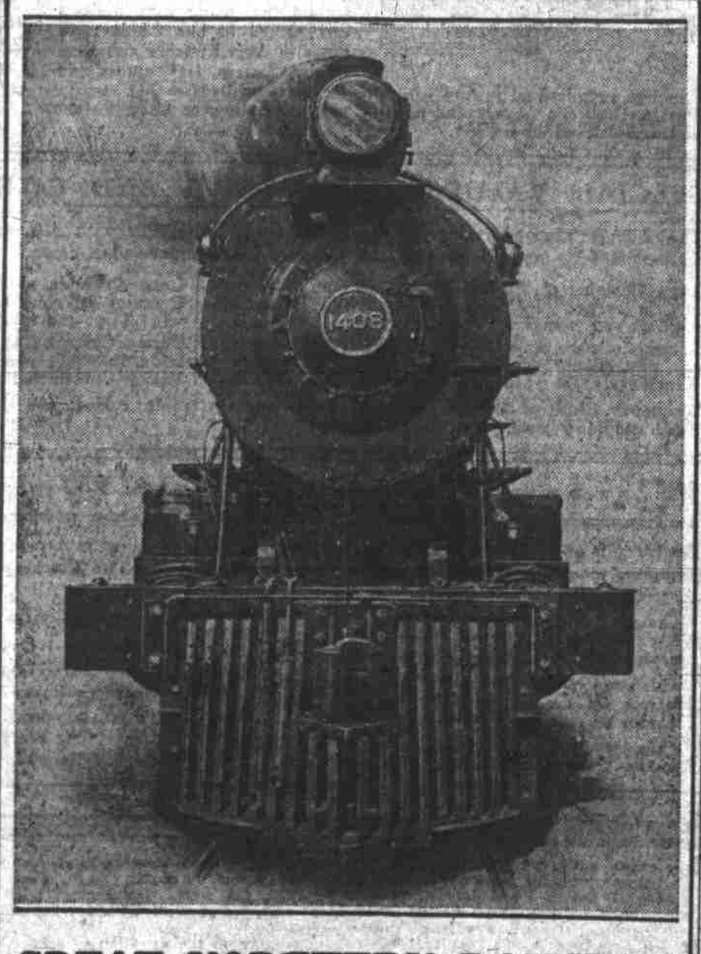
The trained touch of the Master Tailor is shown in every stitch and hem of every garment we sell. They will give you more clothes comfort and satisfaction than you ever dreamed possible in ready-to-wear clothes.

MODESTLY PRICED
$15 to $40

BOYS' OVERCOATS
$5 to $15

BOYS' RUBBER CAPES
$2

BEN SELLING
LEADING CLOTHIER



GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
New Train Service
72 Hours Portland to Chicago 72
via
North Bank---Great Northern---Burlington Route
Effective October 31st

We will operate through Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Portland to Chicago, without change. Passengers in these sleepers will have benefit of ORIENTAL LIMITED service, including Compartment Observation cars and best of Dining Car service. All meals served a la carte.

LEAVES PORTLAND DAILY 7:30 P. M. FROM NORTH BANK DEPOT, ELEVENTH AND HOYT STREETS.

For Rates, Folders and Sleeping Car Reservations, call on or address

H. A. JACKSON, A. G. F. & P. A. H. DICKSON, C. P. & T. A.
Telephones, Main 680, A-2286. 122 Third St. Portland, Or.

"THE LIGHT OF THE HOUR"

ELECTRIC LIGHT

It is MODERN.

It is CLEAN — therefore a LABOR and MONEY SAVER.

It is SAFE.

It is CONVENIENT—a light WHERE YOU WANT IT. When you want it—JUST PRESS THE BUTTON.

It is SANITARY—does NOT increase the temperature of a room or VITIATE the air.

EXPENSE includes only the cost of electricity.

Standard lamps renewed FREE.

Call Up the Contract Dept.

Portland R'y, Light & Power Co.
FIRST AND ALDER STREETS