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CO-OPERATION WITH BUREAU

Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association of Chicago

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CO-OPERATION WITH BUREAU
CHINESE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO
JUL 17 1918

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE
WASHINGTON

CHICAGO OFFICE:
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CARDED

CHICAGO March 14, 1919.

Chief, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:

The Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association of Chicago, formed yesterday, is the first exclusive Chinese commercial organization in the United States, with a membership of more than one hundred. Its objects, as announced at the opening ceremonies, are to promote the industrial and social interests of the Chinese in this country, to study economic conditions in China and in America, to deepen the cordial relations already existing and to foster the commercial interests of the two nations. The officers are: Moy Wah June of the King Joy Lo Company, president; Hip Lung, vice president; Nip Foo Gar of the Golden Lily Company, secretary; and Chin Kung Fong of the Sang Yuen Company, treasurer. The firms and organizations contributing toward the establishment of the Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association are as follows:

Oscar F. Mayer Bros.
First National Bank
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
B. Kahn & Company
Central Trust Company of Illinois
Chicago Association of Commerce
Jos. Sullivan
Wm. H. Traub & Company
S. H. Verrall
Arthur Schiller

Jas. P. Smith & Company
Grossfeld & Roe Company
Albert Pick & Company
Chicago Oyster Pail Company
Goldie Linen Company
Chas. Cooper
Bailey China Ware Company
McNeill Higgins & Company
Wm. Wallace & Company

The principal speakers at the meeting yesterday were Chilin Tsur, Chinese consul general at New York; Mr. H. H. Merrick, president, Chicago Association of Commerce; and Mr. John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National Bank. The consul general referred in his address to a message received from the President of China offering protection to foreigners there and guaranty against loss. He said that the United States is the only country that has not had a special motive in dealing with the Chinese, other nations having attempted to exploit China. "We shall buy five times as many American goods as we are purchasing now if business men in the United States will cooperate and if direct steamship lines are established", declared Mr. Chilin Tsur. He then made the interesting announcement that Chinese merchants in San Francisco have subscribed \$3,000,000 toward the formation of a new Chinese steamship line to be operated between San Francisco and Shanghai. Touching briefly upon the natural resources of China, the consul general said that in Shansi Province alone, 100,000 tons of salt per day were obtained from the 1000 mines there; and 147 oil wells are now producing. "American manufacturers should not send to China articles that they cannot sell elsewhere", said

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Mr. Tsur. "Our particular requirements have to be met. For instance, the Chinaman has smaller feet than the American, and to wear some of the shoes that you have sent to us, it has been necessary to put on three pairs of socks." In regard to political problems in China, the consul general stated that the President has done his best to unite the opposing parties and that there is now no open conflict. Recent reports indicate that business is being conducted as usual in practically all parts of the Republic. "Technical assistance from the United States is one of our greatest needs", concluded the speaker.

Mr. Merrick asked that a consul for China be sent to Chicago and Mr. Tsur promised that the matter would be given official attention. It was declared by Mr. Arnold, ^{that} although the First National Bank has conducted a fairly large volume of business with Chinese merchants for a number of years, it has never lost a dollar in connection with their accounts.

Lynn W. Merrick
District Office Manager

LWM:L

COMMERCE REPORTS



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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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Washington, D. C., Wednesday, March 19

1919

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FURTHER RELAXATION OF BRITISH EMBARGO.

[Cablegram from American Ambassador John W. Davis, London, Mar. 13, 1919.]

The British Board of Trade Journal of March 13 contains an announcement of additional relaxation in the British export embargoes, transferring the following articles to List C: Wooden barrels and casks with certain exceptions, chrome ore, cork and cork dust, cryolite, ferro-vanadium, goldbeaters skin, dry white lead, paper waste, resins, steel hawsers, paraffin wax, card wire and heald wire of iron or steel, netting of iron or steel, and reel rope of iron or steel. Under heading altered, the following articles also are now placed in Class C: Solid glucose, articles, mixtures, and preparations containing rice or rice flour, but not rice and rice flour, silk and silk manufactures but not raw, thrown, and waste, or artificial silk, and silk yarn.

[All of the goods covered by the above announcement may now be exported to the United States and most other countries without restriction.]

CHINESE TRADE ASSOCIATION FORMED IN CHICAGO.

[Commercial Agent Lynn W. Meekins, Chicago, Mar. 14.]

The Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association of Chicago, organized March 13, is the first exclusive Chinese commercial organization in the United States. Its objects are to promote the industrial and social interests of the Chinese in this country, to study economic conditions in China and America, to deepen the cordial relations between the two nations, and to foster their commercial interests. The officers are: Moy Wah June, of the King Joy Lo Company, president; Hip Lung, vice president; Nip Foo Gar, of the Golden Lily Company, secretary; and Chin Kung Fong, of the Sang Yuen Company, treasurer. The headquarters of the new association are located at 247 West Twenty-second Street, Chicago.

The Chinese consul general at New York announced at the opening meeting of the new organization that Chinese merchants in San Francisco have subscribed \$3,000,000 toward the formation of a new steamship line to be operated between San Francisco and Shanghai.