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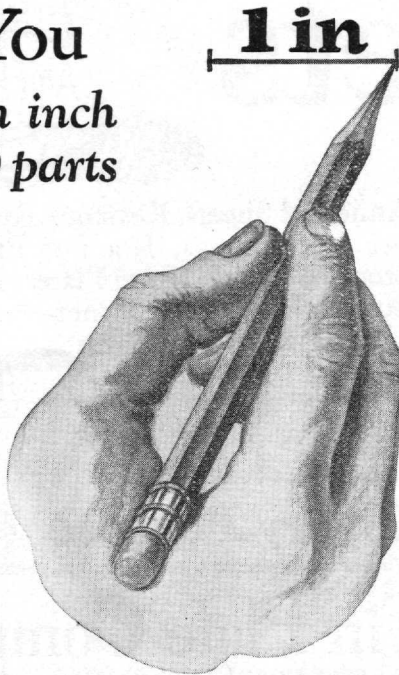
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## ALL-OHIO SAFETY CONGRESS AND EXHIBIT

Under the auspices of the Industrial Commission of Ohio and the management of the Division of Safety and Hygiene, the All-Ohio Safety Congress and Exhibit was held in the Neil House at Columbus, November 13, 14, 15. The congress was held to promote safety in industry throughout the state.

The program of the first day of the convention consisted of three general sessions. In the morning session the delegates were addressed by Governor A. V. Donahey, Mayor James J. Thomas of Columbus, and P. F. Casey, chairman of the Industrial Commission of Ohio.

Two Ohio State University faculty members were among the speakers. Professor H. E. Nold, of the Department of Mine Engineering, gave an illustrated address, "Coal Mining Hazards," to the Mining and Quarries division of the convention. Professor F. C. Caldwell, of the Department of Electrical Engineering, addressed the general session on "Light and Safety."

A wide range of industries was covered from a variety of safety standpoints. The convention was well attended and the exhibit of safety appliances included an array of the latest equipment available. Both those in attendance and those in charge expressed the feeling that the convention was highly successful.

This story concerns Herbert Hoover and the publishing of his first book, a treatise on the operating and managing of mines. W. R. Ingalls, the perpetrator of this anecdote, is a life-long friend and associate of Hoover's.

In 1908, a well-known technical publishing firm in New York City received a telegram from San Francisco signed "H. C. Hoover," asking if they would care to publish a book on the economics of mining. Ingalls, then editor of a mining publication, was consulted by the publishers as to who this man was. Ingalls replied that, in his estimation, Hoover was the greatest mining engineer in the world. This reply satisfied the publishers, and Hoover was offered a very substantial contract. However, the main reason for that was the fact that their greatest rivals were located in San Francisco and they feared that if they did not offer the author a fat royalty, their rivals would beat them to it.

Hoover's apparent youth surprised his publishers; he was then thirty-five, but looked no older than twenty-five. Hoover signed his contract in New York, stopping there on his way to London, where he then resided.

One of those mysterious people who wade through historical chronicles and archives, find an interesting character, and then dress him or her up for polite society is Georges Oudard. The fruit of his labor is *The Amazing Life of John Law*, ballyhooed as the Man Behind the Mississippi Bubble (Aaron Burr's little underhand pastime), a great rake, gambler, and duellist, the founder of modern credit methods and national banking. If John had gone to Ohio State there is little doubt that he would have been an activity man.