

# BABSON SEES ACTIVITY IN EAST STATES

### Statistician Finds Michigan Leading Busy Section; Conditions on the Whole Bright.

BAHSON PARK, Fla. (Special).—The East Central section is more active and is distinctly in a better position business-wise than either New England or the North Atlantic group," according to Roger W. Babson, statistician. The third section of his detailed report on business conditions in the United States and Canada, issued today, gives his findings in the six states comprising this group.

**Michigan Leads.**

"Michigan is leading," says Mr. Babson, "with a gain of 23 per cent as compared with business a year ago. Kentucky comes second in the group showing a gain of 17 per cent; Indiana follows with a gain of 16 per cent; Ohio also shows a gain of 16 per cent while Wisconsin figures 11 per cent better than last year. Illinois is running an even 10 per cent ahead of the figures of twelve months ago. This section as a whole shows an increase of 13 per cent over last year.

"The fact that Michigan is leading this section, with Illinois trailing may possibly be due to the fact that Michigan manufactures the greatest number of automobiles and Illinois purchases the greatest number of new cars. Today Illinois has the cars and Michigan has the money. It is too early to decide which is the better off, this will depend, of course, upon the use to which cars and money is put. Conservative bankers in the meantime are favoring Illinois because of its diversified sources of income.

**Increased Dividends.**

"Twenty-five years ago this section was almost entirely agricultural. But since that time I have been more and more impressed on each visit with the increasing diversity of interest and the changes that have taken place in the sources of purchasing power. Today we find income derived from the following sources:

"Illinois, manufactures 41 per cent, crops 27 per cent, mineral products 7 per cent, live stock products 5 per cent.

"Indiana, manufactures 52 per cent, crops 25 per cent, mineral products 4 per cent, live stock products 7 per cent.

"Ohio, manufactures 65 per cent, crops 15 per cent, mineral products 7 per cent, live stock products 5 per cent.

"Kentucky, manufactures 24 per cent, crops 52 per cent, mineral products 15 per cent, live stock products 8 per cent.

"Wisconsin, manufactures 52 per cent, crops 32 per cent, mineral products 15 per cent, live stock products 15 per cent.

"Michigan, manufactures 71 per cent, crops 15 per cent, mineral products 6 per cent, live stock products 5 per cent.

"These statistics show that 55 per cent of the income of these six states is industrial rather than agricultural. The crops of course are still important and it is interesting to compare returns on this source of income with last year. Indiana, for instance, shows a gain of 16 per cent in 1922-1923 over 1921-1922. Illinois shows an increase of 11 per cent in return; Ohio, 15 per cent gain; Kentucky, 5 per cent gain; Michigan 13 per cent gain; and Wisconsin a 3 per cent gain.

**Dairy Business Prospects.**

"Wisconsin however is doing exceedingly well with its dairy interests. During the downward swing of business which began in 1920, one of the most spectacular features was the relative strength of the dairying regions. It was shown not only statistically, but by personal observation, that business in the dairying sections remained relatively good even when sales were at their worst in other agricultural territories. The resistance which the dairying regions shows to business depression is worth bearing in mind, although it may be dangerous to go entirely on precedent. It is probable that certain business men who farming regions an unfavorable market may do relatively well by concentrating their sales efforts in the dairying localities of Wisconsin, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan.

"In all of these East Central states, with the exception of Indiana and Ohio, I find a distinct decrease in failures, running from a 40 per cent decline in Kentucky to around a 30 per cent decrease in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. Further, a diversified interest represented in this section promises to keep it in fair shape regardless of what may happen to other sections of the country. If business, for instance, slackens in certain manufacturing centers during 1924 it should pick up in the agricultural regions. What will be lost in one field for these states will be gained in another. In addition I feel that the manufacturing interests of the central west are in a stronger position than those of the east because they are 'protected' both from foreign and home competition by high freight rates.

**Railroad Legislation.**

"When in Washington recently I spent considerable time studying the prospects for railroad legislation by the present Congress. I am convinced of two things in this connection: First, that the Esch- Cummings Act will not be repealed, as the railroads need more rather than less credit at the present time. In the second place, freight rates on farm products are too high compared with manufactured goods and some adjustment will be made. With the farmers getting only pre-war prices for their products and being obliged to pay about 70 per cent higher freight rates, it is fairly certain that an adjustment is due and that freight rates on farm products will probably be lowered while the freight rates on manufactured goods will be slightly increased as far as this section of the country is concerned. Such a readjustment should help the business interests of these states in two ways. First, by saving the farmers a part of the money that would otherwise go out of the East Central states in form of higher freight rates. Secondly, by giving the manufacturers of this section even more protection than they now enjoy in the form of high freight rates on manufactured goods which effectively handicap outside competition. Such a change in railroad tariffs will do much to build up the industrial centers of the middle west, the Mississippi Valley, and the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Babson also noted the fact that the six states comprising this East Central section contains the three economic centers of the United States.

"The center of population," he says, "is today located in southwestern Indiana, the center of manufactures is located in western Ohio, while the center of agriculture will fall in the southern part of Illinois.

"With general business in the United States running at about 1 per cent below normal as indicated by the index figure of the Babsonchart, the six states comprising this East Central section certainly enjoy an unusual advantage."

**STRAW DEMANDS MAY RESULT IN NEW PULP MILL**

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP)—Increased demand throughout the Inland Empire for straw board, straw egg holders, and other articles made from straw warrants the establishment of a pulp mill in Spokane, Mark F. Mendenhall, head of a local power company, told members of the Chamber of Commerce industrial committee here recently. He urged establishment of a mill at an estimated cost of \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.

"There is enough straw on hand between Spokane and Walla Walla to keep a mill operating for more than a year," Mr. Mendenhall said. Much of the straw in the Pacific and Big Bend wheat districts is destroyed by fire in order to get it out of the way he said. With the establishment of a plant this waste material could be utilized, he pointed out.

**HOLLAND'S QUEEN RELIEVES DISTRESS OF THE NEEDY**

SCHWARTZBURG, (AP)—The Queen of Holland, Wilhelmina, and her consort, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg, are caring for many needy children in the Schwartzburg district. They have been instrumental in having many poor Thuringian children sent to Holland for summer vacations with well-to-do Dutch families which could provide them with fats and other foodstuffs which were lacking in Germany.

Duke Henry recently visited the Prince of Schwartzburg at his castle in this little health resort, where Queen Wilhelmina passed much of her childhood. The little Dutch princess, before she became of age, regarded Schwartzburg as her second home. Her mother, Princess Emma of Waldeck-Rytmont, left the child here in the mountains while she ruled Holland as regent.

**TRAVELLING LIBRARIES HELP READING RUSSIANS**

BELGRADE, (AP)—"The Russian people are reading today as they never have read before," said H. M. Lydenberg, of the New York Public Library, on his recent return to this city after three months spent in observing existing library systems.

"Whatever the Soviet government is or is not doing for the Russian people," Mr. Lydenberg continued, "it is making it possible for them to read books. And the Russian people are availing themselves with remarkable avidity of the new opportunities placed in their hands by the Bolshevik administration in Moscow."

"I was impressed, wherever I travelled, by the moving libraries along the rail lines, from the Polish frontier to Moscow and from Moscow to the Balkans. The libraries are installed on trains which make stops of a few days at all stations, down to the little villages. The people take out books for home reading, and then return them on a subsequent trip of the library on wheels. The amount of business done by these ambulant libraries is impressive."

**TO GIVE LETTERS FOR SCHOLARSHIP**

WASHINGTON, WASH. (A P)—The prevailing and generally accepted idea of awarding letters to students only for athletic ability received somewhat of a jolt here when it was announced that hereafter the insignia will be given also to those who excel in scholarship.

The announcement was made during the mid-year assembly when the high school athletes received their letters. According to Superintendent of Schools Dunning, the awards will be granted to those who average 90 or better in all subjects for the entire year.

Besides scholarships, the letters will be available to those students who represent the school at the county meet and win points in declamation, sewing, spelling, cooking and penmanship.

**FIRE FIGHTERS REST FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (N.Y.)—During the year 1923 the Itheus fire department established a record. The company was not called out to a single fire during the entire twelve months. The biggest thrill was the annual banquet and election of officers.

**KOCH PIONEER IN WORK CARRIED ON TO FIND A CURE**

BERLIN, (AP)—Professor Robert Koch, the discoverer of cholera and tuberculosis germs, undertook an expedition into Africa in 1906, at the request of the imperial government, to study sleeping sickness in the hope of finding some chemical product which would eliminate the disease from the blood of natives. The famous scientist kept a diary on this trip, parts of which have just been made public by Professor Klein, who recently made a trip to Africa to test "Bayer 205," which has proved efficacious in the treatment of sleeping sickness.

Professor Klein was with Professor Koch on the trip in 1906, and has supplemented the latter's diary with details of a personal character which Dr. Koch omitted. Klein was 44 years old when he made the African trip. He was determined to find some means of fighting sleeping sickness. Sanitary measures were employed, sufferers from the disease were isolated, and Dr. Koch made a test of atoxyl, a chemical product which he hoped would eliminate the malarial parasite. He attained no definite results, and it remained for younger scientists to work out the remedy for which he was striving.

In the African jungle the aged scientist suffered much from the stinging of sandflies, and his feet became so swollen that he wanted his associates to cut off his toes in order that he might walk faster. They refused to do so, and he soon recovered and was able to vary the monotony of jungle life by hunting crocodiles. He was a good shot, but was not boastful of his marksmanship. One day he shoots a crocodile through the head at extremely long range and his entry in the diary was: "A crocodile was shot by the expedition today."

**Unemployed Strike, Then Quit.**

HALLE, Prussian Saxony. (AP)—City officials recently put 500 unemployed men at work clearing the streets of snow. After two days the men struck for more pay and when the demands were refused they quit their jobs for good. City officials argued to no avail that the spring sunshine eventually would complete the task if the men did not return to work.

Communist agitators were blamed for the trouble.

**Postal Cards Popular.**

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Many people utilize the 1-cent postal cards for their correspondence. The post office department is using 1,252,000,000 this year, and is preparing to make almost 1,500,000,000 in 1925. They will cost \$215,000 to manufacture and print at the government printing office here. Last year they cost 60 cents a 1,000 to manufacture; this year they will cost 64 cents a thousand.

**Jail Total Loss.**

CONYNGHAMTOWN, Pa. (INS)—Inasmuch as there hasn't been an arrest since Conynghamtown was made a borough, 23 years ago

**EVER READY AUTO TOP**

For Fords, Chevrolets, Dodges

The slickest rig you ever saw

Makes a Sedan Out of Your Touring Car in 5 Seconds

Easy Payments to All

ROUTH McKENNIN Salesman

For Union and Wallowa Counties

Phone Farmers 25X

**IN ALL THE WORLD NO CAR LIKE THIS**



Touring . . . \$1065  
 Breakham . . . 1325  
 Sedan . . . 1495  
 De Luxe Roadster 1195  
 De Luxe Touring 1220  
 De Luxe Sedan . 1695

Price at Detroit, Tax extra

**"Don't Worry, Daddy, I Can Get the Jewett in Here Nicely"**

**WOMEN**, and men, too, like the convenient size of the New Jewett Six. Jewett tucks itself into handy parking places that bulkier cars must pass up; converts parking problems into parking opportunities. Its wheel turns easily, thanks to ball-bearing steering spindles.

Yet with all this convenience of chassis size, Jewett has bodies that are as roomy inside as larger, cumbersome cars. Seats are wide and comfortable; lots of leg-room for the tallest.

The New Jewett's tremendous power comes from its big 50 h.p. 6-cylinder Paige-built motor. Cylinders are 3 1/4 x 5, giving 249 cubic inches piston displacement. This is 40 per cent more than some "light" sixes. An ocean of power is yours in the New Jewett! And it stays quiet because the motor is high-pressure-oiled, like the big Paige and other top quality cars. Two gallons of oil per minute are forced through all main bearings and connecting rod bearings. Thousands of miles of marvelous service before overhauling need be thought of!

**A Sturdy Six**

Jewett is a sturdy six, not a "light" six. Touring car weighs 2805 pounds—400 pounds more than "light" sixes. It has Paige-Timken axles, front and rear; all-steel universal joints; 6-inch-deep frame.

**Match This Performance!**

This advantage in power for weight accounts for Jewett's amazing performance. Drive it from 2 to 60 miles an hour, or more, in high; take most any hill in high; pick up from 5 to 25 miles an hour in 7 seconds, in high. Try that with any other car!

The New Jewett Six is unique. In all the world no car like this. It's true, Jewett combines mechanical superiorities and advantages no other car possesses. It is approached only by cars costing \$700 to thousands more—and then at the sacrifice of convenience and economy. For Jewett sells for but \$1065.

Drive the Jewett. Let your wife drive it. Women love its easy-acting clutch, its easy gear changing. Come in today. (601-5)

**How Jewett Six Compares With Costlier Cars**

Eleven well-known larger sizes have smaller motors than Jewett. Their prices are \$1535, \$1790, \$1185, \$1650, \$1675, \$1795, \$1495, \$1335, \$1485, \$1295, \$1890. To get a car the equal of Jewett's power for weight you have but two choices—one car costing \$420 more, another costing \$685 more, than Jewett—these choices, or \$5000 cars. Furthermore, no other six under 119 inches wheelbase weighs as much as Jewett. To buy a car equalling Jewett's weight for length, equalling Jewett's 249 cu. in. motor, and equalling Jewett's power for weight—all the world offers you but four choices—a Paige—a car at \$1750—a car at \$5000—a car at \$7000.

**Traffic Advantages**

Jewett turns around comfortably in a 42-foot street. Parks easily in a 16 1/2-foot space at the curb. Enters or leaves your garage in a 14-foot alley.



**Tracy Hollister**  
 1115 Washington Ave.

# JEWETT SIX

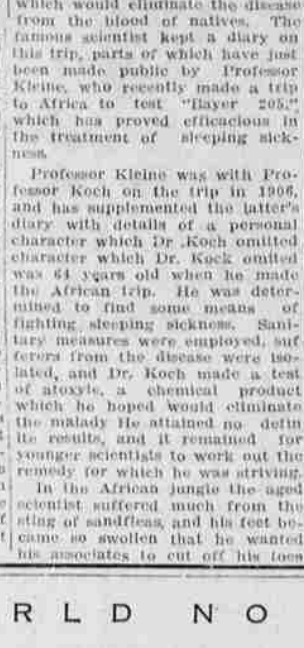
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**DODGE BROTHERS TYPE-B SEDAN**

Probably no closed car has ever been received with equal enthusiasm the nation over.

This is unquestionably due to the fact that in spite of its acknowledged beauty, and exceptional riding comfort, the Type-B Sedan is as sturdy as an open car—and costs but little more.

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