

The Evening Herald

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MAKES SURVEY OF NATIONAL CONDITIONS

Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of the interior, today issued a statement, making public a summary of what he calls "the first comprehensive, carefully-made and approximately accurate picture of industrial, agricultural, financial and political conditions throughout the United States."

It discovers in the foreground, he says, that both major political parties have overlooked the greatest issue in the public mind, which is the cost of living. It also shows, he states, that the country is on a sound economic basis, with the wave of extravagance subsiding, saving increasing, wholesalers and retailers optimistic over the winter outlook, and a growing disposition for hard work...

Mr. Lane's statement summarizes a survey made through 900 field representatives of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland and covers every section of the country. Manufacturers, merchants, chambers of commerce, bankers, lawyers, business men and farmers were questioned in the effort to mirror the immediate economic and political situation and obtain a consensus of representative opinion as to the future. The replies from all localities were made simultaneously by telegraph.

In a preface to his analysis of the survey, Mr. Lane says:

"With the presidential election but six weeks away and the winter rapidly approaching, many thoughtful people stand hesitant and undecided, having difficulty because of the general lack of knowledge of business conditions outside their own locality or interests. The general tendency has been to see what the next man thinks, with the uncomfortable feeling that his guess is no better than another's. I believe for this reason, the picture, presented in the tabulated analysis made by the Fidelity and Deposit company, is of interest to every business man and other voter. While it is not, of course, perfect in detail and exact in prophecy, it is as clear and valuable a conspectus of present conditions as can be gathered."

Under the heading of industrial conditions, Mr. Lane says: "Economically, the United States is shown to be better off than any other country in the world. There is no evidence of idleness. Our people have the opportunity to work and are at work."

"There is no shortage of raw material sufficient to curtail production reported from any of the nine geographical districts into which the country was divided for the purpose of the survey. Only in the district including Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Wisconsin is there evidence of a lack of orders. New England industries report a number of cancellations, but there, as elsewhere, manufacturers are well filled with calls for their products."

"Transportation conditions are improving everywhere and a substantial reduction in the freight car shortage is reported in every district except in the Rocky Mountain states, in the southwest and in the district including Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, although an improvement is noted in the latter district."

"A shortage of coal and the failure of labor to increase individual productivity appear to be the only two unfavorable aspects in the immediate industrial situation. The Rocky Mountain and Pacific states report a sufficient supply of fuel. All other sections of the country are feeling the shortage, but it is apparently

least felt by the south Atlantic states.

"Although labor is costing still more than it did last year, it apparently is producing no more. Wages have advanced from 10 to 50 per cent in the last 12 months and yet nowhere is there reported increase in productivity per man. I am not expecting that the cost of labor will fall off even in the worst of times to its pre-war stage, for I believe that the real differential between directing labor and manual labor will never again be as great as it has been."

"So far as the distribution of labor is concerned, the situation nationally appears to be well equalized. A shortage of labor is found only in the middle and south Atlantic states and this is largely of unskilled workers. In the rest of the country the demand and supply appear balanced. Only in some sections of the middle Atlantic states is any unemployment reported and this is in certain of the skilled trades, chiefly the building and shipbuilding trades."

"An important disclosure of the survey is the seriousness of the housing situation. In many of the larger industrial centers where the shortage has been most acute, the investigation has disclosed building operations to be decreasing instead of increasing."

"The call for buildings comes loudest from the most essential places of manufacture, rather than from the retail centers, and is for low-priced dwellings. Building construction is increasing in New England, but the bulk of the construction is of factories, warehouses and stores. New York, Pennsylvania and most of the other great industrial states of the east and middle west show a falling off in building operations. There is improvement in the housing situation in southern and Pacific coast industrial centers, with special emphasis on the erection of workmen's homes."

"In no section of the country did the investigators find sentiment in favor of government ownership of the railroads; and everywhere better transportation conditions are reported."

"Agriculture is generally recognized as the backbone of the country, and the farming situation is excellent; from no section has an unfavorable report been received. Our farmers appear everywhere to be in too happy a mood to permit at this time the cynicism, 'the farmer is always grumbling.' They are well supplied with funds from the sale of this year's crops, but they are wise in that they know that more favorable marketing conditions can be created."

"The recent drop in grain prices is reported to have had no effect except in the Rocky Mountain states. Farmers of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and other central states are withholding grain."

"In the financial field, money is tight. That may mean several things: first, that the people want money badly to put into producing activities; second, that the banks attempt to get whatever the traffic will bear, shearing close to the skin; third, that there is an inadequate supply of money; or fourth, that those who have money lack confidence."

"There are other reasons, no doubt, and among them that as the dollar now buys less than heretofore, people with money wish to charge more for the service that money gives. No one can accurately say which of these causes is the most important factor, but probably all contribute to the present situation."

"The telegraphic reports from every section of the country state that the banks are well loaned up, although money is available in the east and central districts at from 6 to 8 per cent interest. The southwest, Rocky Mountain and Pacific states report the highest interest rates, averaging from 8 to 10 per cent, and in the mountain district as high as 12 per cent."

"There is great encouragement, however, to be drawn from the fact that in only one of the nine geographical divisions, the Rocky Mountain, has there been a decrease in bank deposits during the last six months. While the general increase includes corporation deposits, individual savings accounts show a more marked improvement everywhere. This seems to show clearly that the orgy of spending and extravagance is over."

"Discounting of bills by industrial concerns is universally reported. Except in the middle Atlantic, south-western and Pacific coast states, manufacturers appear to be carrying large amounts of customers' paper."

"The country does not like the present taxation system. The excess profits tax is in bad favor everywhere. Opinion is divided, however, as to a substitute. In the east and central west, sentiment runs strongly for a sales tax, but elsewhere, opinion is as to a substitute is divided. 'We are not yet masters of the art

ANDROSS-GLOVER Style Shop
Quality and Style Without Extravagance Service—Our Motto
Corner Main and 7th 707 Main St.

Our Aim is to Inspire, Suggest and Guide toward the Attainment of Perfection in Dress



Owing to the great demand for the smart garments that were on display at our Fashion Show Saturday, September 18, we feel that many were disappointed at not being able to secure one or more garments.

For this reason we made haste to wire our buyer to rush to us 150 smart dresses. As this goes to press we are unpacking some of them and they will be on display in our beautiful show rooms THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 O'CLOCK.

COME EARLY

Andross-Glover Style Shop

CORNER MAIN AND 7TH

of distribution of products. The fact that the farmers uniformly report a desire for some co-operative method by which their products can be brought to consumers means that this problem is of the greatest importance. But it is not for the farmers' benefit primarily that such a movement must quickly culminate in action. The consumer feels that somewhere between the farmer and himself, too much is taken for a service of comparative insignificance in contrast with that which the producer himself renders.

"The farmers apparently are not alone in desiring co-operative action. The survey shows opposition to co-operative movements only in the New England and Pacific coast districts. Sentiment is divided in Ohio, Illinois and the other north central western states, but favorable in the middle Atlantic, the south central and southern states.

"Politically, the replies indicate that it is too early to tell what the outcome of the November election will be. Three months ago, there was a stronger Republican sentiment than there appears to be now. The trend has been, and is Republican. What it will be in November these gentlemen do not prophesy.

"The large outstanding fact developed seems to be that the greatest issue in the public mind is being overlooked by the campaigners—the high cost of living. I think this conclusion might well be justified, but the blame should not be cast upon the producer, and certainly the farmer has not received his share of the wealth which he creates.

"The cost of living and foreign relations seem to be the main issues. Taxation and industrial relations also occupy a place in the general political thought. Least interest appears to be shown in the railroad policy of the present administration, radical movements and prohibition.

"It is clear that the country is on a sound economic basis, and there is generally a spirit of confidence in the future, regardless of the outcome of the election.

"The business outlook appears to be in every section. Wholesalers and retailers view the fall and winter optimistically. The retailer is finding that the consumer is looking forward without fear to the winter, and his purchases from the wholesaler are founded upon this optimism. From the simple toiler up through the tradesman to the industry and the financier there runs the connected feeling of confidence."

Two women's clubs conducted on modern lines have recently been formed in Beyrout, Syria, one of them composed entirely of Moslem young women.

STORES CLOSE FRIDAY P. M.

All local stores will be closed Friday afternoon on account of the Klamath county fair. 21-23

A classified Ad will sell it.

NOTICE

The St. Paul's Episcopal guild will be entertained at the home of Mrs. H. D. Mortenson, at Pelican City, Thursday, September 23. All members are urged to be present.

ARMY OF CANADIAN VETERANS NOW BACK IN RAILWAY WORK



Lieut R. N. Stuart, VC DSO

King George Awarding Lieut. Stuart the Victoria Cross

One of the great problems following the close of the world war has been the return to civil life and productive industry of the vast army of men called to the colors by the great war effort. Canada knows the great war effort Canada made, sending about half a million men overseas and spending her money to the extent of billions. Many enterprises in Canada have done good work in the re-employment of returned soldiers. Among them the Canadian Pacific Railway holds a conspicuous place. This company sent 11,062 men into the army, paid all volunteers six months' salary and promised every man a position of equal value to the one he left if he came back and applied for it. Of the 11,062 men who joined the Canadian, British or United States armies, 1,100 were killed or died of wounds, 2,088 were wounded and 7,008 who applied for re-instate-

ment in the company's service were placed upon the payroll, not at the old salary, but at a better salary than the previous one to meet the increased cost of living. When the boys came back preference was given to them for all new openings, and 11,322 who had not been employed previously by the company were given regular jobs, making a total of 18,330 returned soldiers now in the railway's service, or about one-fifth of the entire payroll. Of the 7,008 re-employed, 370 won medals and decorations. Notable among them were two men who won the Victoria Cross, 18 who brought home the Croix de Guerre, one the Legion of Honor, 17 the Distinguished Service Order, three Military Crosses, 47 Distinguished Conduct Medals and 150 Military Medals.

Lieut. R. N. Stuart, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was the commander of a British "mystery ship" which went to sea disguised as a trawler steamship with a dummy gun at her stern. Stuart let a submarine torpedo him, his "panic party" took to the boats in a frantic haste leaving him and a few men aboard, and when the submarine came up Stuart unmasked his hidden guns and sank it, thereby winning the Victoria Cross and the D. S. O. The company's second V. C. winner was a fearless locomotive engineer from Medicine Hat, John Peter Robinson, who killed four of the enemy, captured a machine gun and was carrying a wounded comrade to safety over the parapet of his trench when a bullet ended his life.