

SURVEY SHOWS KLAMATH MILLS AMONG BEST

Pacific Coast Conditions
Better Than Those
In East

BY C. C. CROW,
Editor Crow's Pacific Coast
Lumber Digest

(Reprinted from the Oregonian)
The annual mid-summer meeting of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association held in Portland last week, which was attended by prominent lumbermen from every producing district in the United States, brought to light the fact that, while conditions surrounding the lumber industry in the Pacific northwest are bad, with minor exceptions, the manufacturers in other parts of the country are suffering fully as much, and in some instances more.

The southern pine mills, which, as a group, offer the major competition for the lumber of this section, are finding their markets demoralized and a production considerably in excess of the demand through the first six months of this year has given them excessive stock accumulations with attendant injury to price levels. At present most of the mills in the south are sawing only 35 or 40 hours per week, and the output of the larger plants is being held down very close to the shrunken demand.

In the south the production of the small mills, of which there are several thousand, is much more of a factor than in Oregon and Washington. It is conservatively estimated that the small mills over a widely scattered area in the south, reaching from Virginia to western Texas, turn out annually under normal conditions close to \$600,000,000 worth of lumber. To be a recent survey indicates that not over 25 per cent of the mills in this class cutting southern yellow pine are operating, which augurs well for the future as in the final analysis it will mean a greatly reduced output for the south this year.

Many Small Mills Erupted
The average small mill in the south is literally a small mill, and can in no way be compared with the so-called small mill as known in the fire-producing districts, where it is necessary to have heavier equipment and con-

sequently a much larger average daily capacity, but all through the south portable mills have during the past 10 years swarmed into small tracts and stands of second-growth timber until the footage which they turn out totals more now than that of large mills which have been cutting out daily.

The southern hardwood manufacturers are experiencing conditions very similar to their softwood neighbors, with the result that hardwood production is only 65 per cent of normal and stock accumulations are over-balanced.

Prices Drop Heavily
In the "roofer" producing districts of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, where the mills depend to a large extent upon residential construction to keep up their demand, the pinch of a tight consumption has been felt sharply. In that section the mills, most of which are either 20 or 25 medium sized, turn out practically nothing but one or two-inch common, and the lack of business during the past six months has resulted in prices being hammered down to the point where it is said that roofers are being sold at figures which barely represent the cost of production, making no allowance for stumpage values. Very few of the small mills have been able to meet this price, and only 20 per cent are operating, while 61 per cent of the larger plants are still sawing.

The California redwood market has been dull for some time, and even though the redwood mills have so far this year cut considerably less than for the same period in 1929, stocks are heavier and both orders and shipments continue to be slightly below production. A considerable portion of the redwood production is consumed in California, where it is sawn, and the manufacturers are anticipating a better demand beginning early in September.

Mills constituting the California White and Sugar Pine association, which includes the Klamath and Lakeview districts of Oregon, appears to be faring somewhat better than some of the other lumber producing parts of the west, although their advantage is not sufficient by any means to lift them above the trouble into which they have not been dragged quite as deeply as others.

So far the output of California white pine has been close to 70 per cent of normal. Many mills in this section did not get under way so early as usual, and with the exception of one plant no one is operating more than one shift. An average price decline of 10 per cent has been suffered since the first of the year. This has mostly been in

the upper grades, particularly shop, which has at no time sold well and is today being carried in excessive quantities by the mills. The footage of lumber consumed in the box factories in the Klamath and northern California districts is an important factor, and fortunately this is one demand which has held up well both in volume and price and has been a life saver. It is estimated that when the final figures for the year have been totaled up they will show a reduction of at least \$60,000,000 feet of California white pine in spite of the fact that three large new operations have recently come into production.

While the cut of the mills in what is spoken of as the inland Empire district has so far this year not been held down to the extent that other sections have shown, with many mills already making preparations to shut down earlier than usual in the fall, it is conservatively estimated that the peak of production has been reached and in the windup the cut will be somewhere between 30 per cent and 35 per cent less than in 1929. Mill accumulations in the inland Empire are considerably larger than they were a year ago, and here again there is plenty of evidence of the need of orders for shop grades.

The two exceptions to adverse conditions are the northern hemlock and hardwood mills, and the southern cypress manufacturers. In both instances the depletion of the available supply of standing timber has cut down the field of producers and advanced marketing methods have resulted in regulating the supply to fit the demand, and no price reductions have been suffered even though the volume of business is below that of last year.

Taken as a whole, the opinion is general that the lumber manufacturers are gradually getting the supply better balanced with the demand and the outlook from a producing standpoint is much more encouraging.

Student Pilots Pass Solo Tests at Field
Marshall Cornett and Baldy Evans, Klamath Flying Service students, have passed their solo tests, it is stated by Manager Dewey Powell of the Service. Cornett passed his solo test on August 8 and was followed by Evans. Both student pilots have been taking instruction from the Klamath Flying Service instructor-pilots.

HIKERS ARRIVE AT LAKE AFTER 17 DAY TRIP

Horseback Riders On
Way to Southern
Destination

CRATER LAKE, Ore. Aug. 12 (Special)—Three hikers arrived at Crater Lake from Portland last Saturday, traveling along the Skyline trail. In the party were H. A. Farnum, Earl Heard, and Norman Hassell, all of Portland. The Skyline trail starts at the government camp, a short distance from the mountain peak, and follows the crest of the Cascade range along the 250 mile trail. Every sort of scenery to be desired can be found.

In speaking of his impression of the trip, Mr. Farnum said, "I think Jefferson park is the most beautiful spot in Oregon, and I was told by the United States forest rangers that the country east of Braden mountain is even more scenic."

The party stated that the trail was in good shape to Crater Lake. They were on the hike seventeen days. A short time ago two girls, Thelma Stevens and Mary Anderson, reached the lake after a seventeen day horseback trip. The girls started from their home in Wapato, Wash., and were enroute to Marysville, Calif. They planned to follow the Cascade divide to Lassen National Park and then to their destination.

CRATER LAKE BRIEFS
August 12, 1930. (Special)—Jack Glover and family were visitors in the park recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Reynolds and family were week end visitors of Hanger and Mrs. Lowell Smith.

E. W. Cody and party of Klamath Falls passed through the park enroute to Huckleberry mountain.

Bob Robertson and party enjoyed a visit to the rim Sunday.

Among the park visitors Sunday from Klamath Falls were E. Leslie, F. Quigley, J. R. Zumwalt and C. J. Gerber.

C. A. Fuller of Sprague River was among the crowd at the rim Sunday.

Those who have visited here recently from Chiloquin include W. C. Wall and B. Manning.

WOMEN!

The Handwriting is on

The Wall

The Fight Against Chains Is a Woman's Battle
for the Fireside and for the Home!

The war on monopolistic chain interests, which in the last analysis, if lost, must result in the impoverishment and financial surfdom of ninety-five percent of the country's population, makes of it the outstanding conflict in this nation's history from its birth to now. Not a Government from the beginning of time has survived the righteous wrath of a financially enslaved people. This is a war of extermination; neither parley, compromise nor armistice has any place in it's battle cry. This is a women's war on an INTOLERABLE condition which if allowed to survive, will be followed by an economical revolution, which will bring misery to the working people and eventually NATIONAL DEATH. Women had no part in bringing into the world this monopolistic monster of selfishness and greed, but in their innocent trustfulness they have permitted it to grow and thrive from the milk of their own bosoms.

The Women In This Country Hold By the
Purse String Fifty-Two Billion Dollars

That go annually to the purchase of the necessities of life as well as its luxuries

Hard Times! The whole nation is crying hard times. Why? How many of you UNION people; among our working people, in any of the crafts and trades realize that one of the foremost causes of hard times is the continued successful operation of the outside chain store systems that sends the profits away. How many of you people expect prosperity to continue by not only suffering but supporting the existence of a series of instruments that are literally tearing asunder the proud achievements of the community builders of the last fifty years. Hard Times! How can times become better for the hundreds of thousands of clerks in the chain stores who, investigation discloses, are paid practically starvation wages, do our social workers, when they go into our local outside chain stores to make their purchases, give any thought to the fact that part of the work that they are themselves doing is to provide working girls' homes, to take care of this class of clerks whose earnings are not sufficient to clothe and feed themselves without outside help.

Think, Women, Think!

Continued unrestricted monopolistic operations will eventually put your husband out of work or force him to accept \$18 or \$22 a week as an employee of the giant combines that are now gaining so much control. COMBAT IT—STAY AWAY FROM CHAIN STORES! KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME—PROTECT YOUR HOME AND YOUR HUSBAND! YOUR KIDDIES AND YOUR COUNTRY!

New members should join now—Charter closes August 31—Below are M-M-M Members of Klamath Falls:

Merchants, Minute Men of America

Santford Jones
Public Market
P. D. Reeder
B. H. Pruitt
W. M. Murane
J. J. Cole
M. P. Evans
C. G. Whitney
Parks Grocery
C. Schoten
C. W. Holmes
George Bratton
Community Grocery
J. Finnell
Mason Erhman
F. S. Hales
Briggs Market
A. A. Coon
H. Magnussen
Houston's Shoe Store
Stroud's Bootery
Kirkpatrick & Kennett
K. Sugarman

Klamath Clothing Ko.
Fife & Amicke
LaPointe's
J. B. Chambers
C. A. Marino
Klamath Hardware Co.
Roberts & Harvey
Shontz & Squires
Balin Furniture
Ford & Frost
H. Goeller
C. E. Piper
Lorenz Plumbing Co.
Brick Cafe
Star Drug Stores
Mecca Billiards
Pioneer Tobacco Co.
Gus Lamproplus
Klamath Floral Shop
Currins, for Drugs
Lucas Furniture Co.
H. G. Omnis (Fish Market)

Klamath Sporting Goods
Johnson Super Service Station
Variety Store
Forbes Drugs
Glover's Jewelry
A. Kalina, Malin
Palace Market
Johnson's Groceries
Adding Machine & Typewriter Service
Balsiger Motor
Blue Bird
The Waldorf
Eagle Card Room
F. W. Bold, Bonanza
Lester Boggs
Bill Bechdolt
R. T. McMullin
Cofer Bros.
Baldwin Hardware Co.
Klamath County Dairy-men's Association

The M-M-M Appeal to Patriotic, Home-loving Women of Klamath Falls

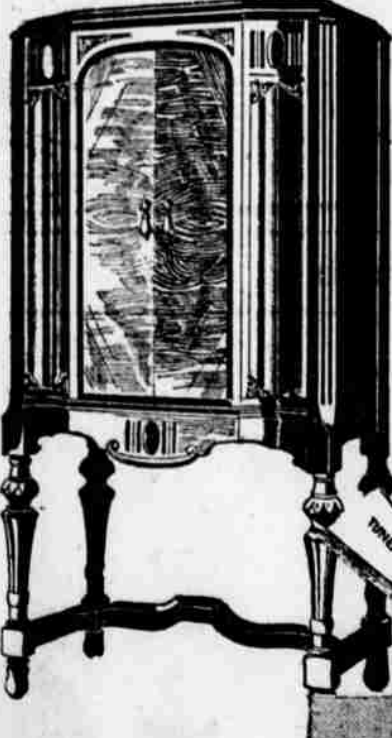
for LASTING ENJOYMENT in this changing world

Times will change—but BRUNSWICK'S New Futura Models incorporate all the practical improvements you may expect in radio for seasons to come.

What more can a radio ever do than bring you your ether entertainment from any distance in any weather; pick it out with ultimate precision from the crowded airwaves; shield it from all electrical interference; and deliver it to you silken smooth in tone—all at the summons of a single dial control? ... Yet all this the Brunswick—and only the Brunswick—does today!

Four revolutionary features, plus Brunswick's traditional painstaking workmanship, explain why these amazing models so completely anticipate the future.

Just to see and hear them is not enough. It will show you only their present perfection—not their extra years of service ... Add that to the values you get in any set of equal or greater price, and you'll add the Brunswick to your household without another moment's hesitation!



BRUNSWICK HIGH-BOY MODEL 22

Specially selected walnut, classic French doors, distinctively curved corner panels. \$170.

Other models at \$139.50 and \$185. All models electric, with 4 Screen Grid tubes. All prices less tubes.

EASIER TO OPERATE

than you ever dreamed a radio could be, thanks to the UNI-SELECTOR, exclusive new Brunswick feature. This one control does everything that 3 or more dials do in ordinary sets, as shown below.

THE NEW 1931

Brumswick

BRUNSWICK RADIO CORPORATION
—NEW YORK, CHICAGO, TORONTO—
SUBSIDIARY OF WARNER BROS. PICTURES, INC.

Wholesale Distributors:
STUBBS ELECTRIC CO.
75 Sixth St., Portland Oregon.

RADIO

FUTURA SERIES

Uhlig's Electric Store — The Radio Shop

"It's Good If It's From Uhlig's." 1026 Main St.—Phones 234 or 1008-M