

Markets and Financial

STOCK MARKET RALLY STALLS IN WEAKNESS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (AP)—Stocks rallied mildly at the start of today's market but lack of follow-through vigor soon was apparent and, at the close, trends were slightly mixed.

Dealings never attained any real momentum and transfers for the five hours were around 400,000 shares.

The home business picture seemingly remained as the principal barrier to liquidation. Traders returned from their lengthy week-end holiday a bit more optimistic than otherwise, brokers said, although the majority were disinclined to extend commitments in view of far Eastern tension, confusing war moves in the Balkans, fiercer bombing raids on London and question marks surrounding domestic politics.

Steels just about kept their feet on the ground as the week's mill operations were officially figured at 94.4 per cent of capacity equalling the peak of last November which, in turn, was a top since 1929. The increase from last week was .2 of a point.

Stocks moderately higher most of the day were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet, Crucible common and preferred, Cerrito De Pasco, Kennecott, U. S. Rubber, J. I. Case, International Harvester, Johns-Manville, Westinghouse, Allied Chemical and J. C. Penney.

Backward were Du Pont, General Electric, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth, American Telephone, Southern Railway, Texas Corp., United Aircraft, Douglas Aircraft and Consolidated Edison.

Bonds were a trifle uneven, with Japanese dollar loans registering further recovery.

Air Reduction 40 1/2
Al Chem & Dye 163 1/2
American Can 98
Allis-Chalmers 34 1/2
Am Car & Fdy 27 1/2
Am Rad Sta San 7 1/2
Am Roll Mss 11 1/2
Am Smelt & Ref 41
Am Tel & Tel 160 1/2
Am Tob "B" 75 1/2
Aviation Corp 4 1/2
Am Water Works 8 1/2
Am Zinc L & S 6 1/2
Anacosta 22 1/2
Armour III 4 1/2
Atchison 16 1/2
Bald Loco 16 1/2
Bendix Avia 31
Beth Steel 80 1/2

(Continued From Page Eight)	Final Estimate 1941	Original Estimate 1941	Budgeted 1940	Expended 1st 6 Mos. 1940	Expended 1939	Expended 1938	Expended 1937
MARKET ROAD FUND							
Engineer's Salary	300.00	300.00	300.00	150.00	145.96	36.55	
Deputy	300.00	420.00					
Chairmen, etc.	200.00	250.00					
Office Clerk			100.00	201.72			
Labor, Material, Rentals	22,466.00	22,296.00	7,582.79	7,258.70	14,132.14	11,655.84	
Bridges and Culverts	7,500.00	4,500.00	500.00	624.59	9,527.79	4,378.99	16,500.00
Insurance S. I. A. C.	900.00	900.00	100.00	212.13	431.79	428.62	
Interest on Warrants					5.27		
To be raised by Taxation (1m.)	\$ 31,666.00	31,666.00	8,882.79	8,597.14	24,242.95	16,500.00	16,500.00
COUNTY FAIR BOARD							
Maintenance	3,830.00	3,830.00	3,221.00	4,182.05	8,040.53		
New Construction	8,800.00	8,800.00	4,000.00		3,924.10		
Less Receipts	\$ 12,630.00	12,630.00	7,221.00	4,182.05	11,964.63		
	2,930.00	2,930.00	500.00		3,498.79		
To be raised by Taxation	9,700.00	9,700.00	6,721.00		8,465.84		
COUNTY LIBRARY	\$ 13,320.00	13,320.00	12,500.00	4,098.16	11,435.75		
Less Est. Receipts	5,000.00	5,000.00					
To be raised by Taxation	\$ 8,320.00	8,320.00	7,500.00	4,098.16	11,435.75		
INFIRMARY CONSTRUCTION			18,500.00	22,003.99	31,519.08		
COUNTY SCHOOL	253,818.08	253,818.08	248,318.99	208,676.20	236,248.69		
2 MILL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	72,759.09		72,759.09	58,577.03	69,565.28		
STATE TAX	20,000.00		12,187.61	12,187.61			
ROAD BOND SINKING FUND							
Road Bond Maturities	140,000.00	140,000.00	136,000.00				
Payable from Sinking Fund Cash	65,000.00	65,000.00	1,000.00				
To be raised by Taxation	75,000.00	75,000.00	135,000.00				
ROAD BOND INTEREST FUND	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00				
GENERAL WARRANT BOND SINKING FUND	10,000.00	10,000.00	14,000.00				
Payable from Sinking Fund	2,000.00	2,000.00	8,000.00				
To be raised by Taxation	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00				
GENERAL WARRANT BOND INTEREST FUND	3,800.00	3,800.00	4,700.00				
RECAPITULATION OF FUNDS							
Current Expense	243,816.03	247,826.03	238,885.10				
County Road	13,033.00	31,666.00	8,882.79				
Market Road	31,666.00	31,666.00	6,721.00				
County Fair Board	9,700.00	9,700.00	7,500.00				
County Library	8,320.00	8,320.00	7,500.00				
Infirmary Construction			18,500.00				
County Schools	253,818.08	253,818.08	248,318.99				
2 Mill Elementary Schools	72,759.09	72,759.09	58,577.03				
State Tax	20,000.00	20,000.00	12,187.61				
Road Bond Sinking	75,000.00	75,000.00	135,000.00				
Road Bond Interest	20,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00				
General Warrant Bond Sinking Fund	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00				
General Warrant Bond Interest	3,800.00	3,800.00	4,700.00				
BONDED INDEBTEDNESS OF KLAMATH COUNTY, Dec. 31, 1940							
Road Bonds	\$780,012.20	782,655.20	786,454.58				
General Warrant Bonds			468,000.00				
			90,700.00				
			558,700.00				

Carload Potato Shipments						
Day of Month	Season 1940-41			Season 1939-40		
	Daily	Oct. to Date	Season to Date	Daily	Oct. to Date	Season to Date
Oct.						
1	38	38	825	8	8	428
2	27	65	855	8	16	436
3	19	84	874	20	36	456
4	36	120	910	33	69	489
5	32	152	942	23	92	512
6	29	181	971	20	112	532
7	31	212	1002	30	142	562
8	29	241	1031	27	169	589
9	30	271	1061	39	208	628
10	29	300	1090	34	242	662
11	44	344	1134	37	279	699
12	37	381	1171	40	319	739
13	20	401	1191	43	362	782
14				43	405	825
15				12	417	837
16				34	451	871
17				29	480	900
18				32	512	932
19				32	544	964
20				36	580	1000
21				29	609	1029
22				16	625	1045
23				18	643	1063
24				23	666	1086
25				20	686	1106
26				25	711	1131
27				21	732	1152
28				21	753	1173
29				12	765	1185
30				24	789	1209
31				22	811	1231
Month Shipments by Truck				219		
Grand Totals				1030	1450	

Compiled from official reports by the county agent's office, State Federal Inspector Ross Aubrey and The Herald and News.

FARM CONFERENCE SET FOR DORRIS

SALEM, Oct. 14 (AP)—State agricultural officials of the three Pacific states will meet at Dorris, Calif., October 23 to discuss problems regarding interstate produce movements.

Oregon will be represented by J. D. Mickle, state director of agriculture; Frank McKennon, chief of the plant division; W. L. Close, federal-state shipping point inspection supervisor; and several department inspectors.

Sailors & landlubbers all agree, "Wioland's is the Ale for me."

WHEAT PRICES UP CENT PER BUSHEL

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Scattered speculative buying coupled with some support from milling interests, today lifted wheat prices around a cent a bushel.

Trade was narrow most of the session and traders lacked enthusiasm. A sharp increase of the amount of wheat on which the government had loaned money was the chief topic of discussion. It was generally believed that prices of future deliveries would have to advance to the level of cash grain before there would be a resumption of broad active trade. All other grains likewise displayed strength.

Wheat closed near the day's best levels and 1/4-c above Friday's finish, December 84-c, May 83-c, and corn was 1/4-c up, December 59-c, May 60-c; oats unchanged to 1/4-c up, soy beans 2 1/2-c higher, and land 2-c up.

Portland Produce						
PORTLAND, Oct. 14 (AP)—BUTTER: Printz, A grade 29-c; B grade 27-c; C grade 25-c; D grade 23-c; E grade 21-c; F grade 19-c; G grade 17-c; H grade 15-c; I grade 13-c; J grade 11-c; K grade 9-c; L grade 7-c; M grade 5-c; N grade 3-c; O grade 1-c.						
EGGS: Prices to producer: Extras large 21-c; large 20-c; medium 19-c; small 18-c; extra small 17-c; peewees 16-c; bantams 15-c; ducks 14-c; geese 13-c; turkeys 12-c; chickens 11-c; quail 10-c; pheasants 9-c; guinea fow 8-c; partridges 7-c; game birds 6-c; waterfowl 5-c; poultry 4-c; livestock 3-c; farm products 2-c; household goods 1-c; miscellaneous 1-c.						
COUNTRY MEATS: Selling price to retailers: Country killed hogs, best butchers, 12-15 lbs. 9-9 1/2-c; vealers fancy 16-16 1/2-c; light hams 10-12-c; heavy 10-12-c; lamb spring 16-c; ewes 4-7-c; good cutter cows 9-10-c; canner cows 8-9-c; bulls 11-11 1/2-c.						
LIVE POULTRY: Buying prices: No. 1 grade Leghorn broilers, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. 16-c; fryers under 3 lbs. 12-c; springs 2 1/2 to 4 lbs. 10-c; roasters over 4 lbs. 18-c; Leghorn hens over 3 1/2 lbs. 11-c; Leghorn hens over 2 1/2 lbs. 9-c; colored hens over 2 lbs. 10-c; colored hens 4-5 lbs. 11-c; under 5 lbs. 16-c; old roosters 6-c.						
DRESSED TURKEYS: Buying prices: Hens 15-c; toms 18-c.						
ONIONS: Oregon Danvers 43-50-c; Yakima 35-40-c.						
POTATOES: Deschutes No. 1, 1 1/2-2 1/2; Yakima 1 1/2-1 3/4; Klamath 1 1/2-1 3/4.						
HAY: Selling price to retailers: Alfalfa No. 1 11-13 ton; oat-vetch 10-12 ton; clover 10-12 ton; Timothy, eastern Oregon, 17-20.						
WOOL: 1940 Eastern Oregon range 25-26-c; Oregon bred 20-c; Willamette valley 12 months 22-c.						

Notice is hereby given that a meeting will be held at the county court rooms in the county court house at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on the 25th day of October, 1940, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of discussing the above estimates with the levying board of Klamath county, as by law required.

U. E. REEDER, Judge
WM. F. B. CHASE, Commissioner
E. E. BENNER, Commissioner

BUDGET COMMITTEE:
ALFRED D. COLLIER, Chairman
C. A. BUNNELL, Secretary
E. A. GEARY

ATTEST:
MAE K. SHORT,
County Clerk. (SEAL)

VANILLA MAY BE MADE OF PULP WASTE

SEATTLE, Oct. 14 (AP)—Vanilla extract now made from vanillin and distributed nationally may be made with the chemist's invaluable aid—a forerunner to wide use of the pulp and paper industry's costly waste, product, lignin.

A matter of vast importance to the Pacific northwest, University of Washington chemists under Dr. Henry K. Benson, professor of chemical engineering, have been working steadily with other authorities over the country to solve the problem. The main effort is at Madison and Appleton, Wis., and McGill University.

The most recent work at the university has been obtaining nitro-lignin and d. chloro-lignin in large yields from waste lignin (or sulfite waste liquor) and Dr. Benson says:

"These two derivatives are comparable to similar products obtained from coal tar in its early chemical history, which after some years led to the remarkable coal tar dyes, medicines and artificial perfumes, as well as the residue which becomes asphalt.

Lignin chemists are continuing the studies, Dr. Benson added, and "while immediate results can hardly be expected, they constitute possibilities of new industries." In addition to the vanillin, a Wisconsin factory is also selling tons of lignin solids to manufacturers of plastics and to the cement industry, to increase the workability of concrete.

Dr. Benson explained that lignin is one of the most abundant and widely distributed of all organic substances, cementing or reinforcing the cellulose or cellular material of living trees and plants. It makes up to 20 to 30 per cent of the weight of all wood. But it must be removed from wood before pulp can be made into paper, or cloth, gunpowder, building materials and the like.

Dr. Benson said work with Dr. A. J. Bailey and Dr. Irwin A. Pearl had shown that lignin in pulp mill waste liquor could be recovered as a solid. In such form, it is just as active chemically as lignin extracted from wood, or lignin contained in wood.

He said that one product, ray-lig, which has been used for a road surface or binder, has a tendency to dissolve in water or where there is much rainfall, thus handicapping its wide use.

Revivalist



L. A. Meade, Los Angeles, is assisting Rev. L. W. Mooney, pastor of the Williamson River church in a series of revival meetings, which began Sunday evening and will continue through Friday, October 25, every evening but Saturday. Special music has been arranged. Following a meeting Tuesday evening there will be a social fellowship gathering and refreshments. The public is invited to these events.

LAVA USED IN NEW IDEA FOR TIN SMELTING

BURNS, Ore., Oct. 14 (AP)—Tin operations of a type which sponsors claim may revolutionize mining methods were demonstrated Friday on a lonely juniper ridge 35 miles from here.

Governor Charles A. Sprague and Secretary of State Earl Snell watched the first sizeable smelting of tin from lava ore.

C. S. Selle, Baker, Ore., mining engineer in charge of the venture, declared that from 175 and 190 pounds of tin and from \$6.50 to \$15 in gold was contained in each ton of ore.

He said the ore, a deposit from an immense lava flow of ages ago, is not in veins but in a solid mass to a great depth. It has been made accessible, he asserted, by a new method involving volatilization of the metals, or suspending them in the form of gas.

The process was developed and patented recently by Albert L. Koebel of Sand Point, Ida. Financial backers of the development are Charles F. Hoyt and D. B. Goldman of St. Louis, Mo.

ARMY SHOPPING FOR HORSES

PORTLAND, Oct. 14 (AP)—Wants sell Dobbin?

The army wants him if he's a gelding from four to eight years old, broken to saddle, sound and possesses good riding qualities. The announcement received here from western remount area headquarters at San Mateo, Calif., said prices would range from \$150 to \$175.

JACKSON ALIENS

MEDFORD, Oct. 14 (AP)—The postmaster reported Monday 214 aliens had registered to date in Jackson county, about half the estimated number.

Charlotte, N. C., observes the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, instead of the 4th of July. The date was May 20, 1775.



How 8 Years Worked Out

Everybody pays for transportation—not just those who hand the freight charges to the station agent.

Take the farmer. The cost of shipping his products to the established markets is deducted from the prices prevailing at those markets.

Or yourself. The cost of transportation is included in the price of everything you buy.

So perhaps you would like to see how much money the Great Northern Railway Company made—or lost—in recent years, how much the stockholders got, and how this compares with what was paid out for taxes.

The accompanying figures will give you a rough idea as to whether you are being treated fairly; whether the 29,633 persons, companies, banks and other institutions who own the Company are getting fair "wages" from their investments; and whether the Great Northern's taxes bear a reasonable relation to "ability to pay".

	Dividends Paid	Stockholders	Taxes
1932 - - Loss—\$13,405,439	\$2,488,684	None	\$6,687,424
1933 - - Loss—3,187,760	None	None	6,660,944
1934 - - Loss—1,074,480	None	None	6,181,111
1935 - - - - - 7,139,860	None	None	6,216,821
1936 - - - - - 9,903,986	None	None	7,842,526
1937 - - - - - 10,089,920	4,997,788	None	8,425,163
1938 - - - - - 2,712,560	None	None	8,364,234
1939 - - - - - 8,686,425	None	None	10,121,469
	\$20,865,072	\$7,496,472	\$60,509,692

This is what was left after paying all expenses, including taxes and interest on mortgaged indebtedness. It is the surplus available for improvements, reduction of debt, offsetting losses in depression years, and for dividends to stockholders. Dividend declared previous year, 1931.

The owners, you will observe, received nothing from their investment during six of the last eight years; only \$1 for each \$100 share of stock in 1932 (from dividend declared the previous year), and \$2 in 1937.

The year 1933, incidentally, was the first year in the history of the Great Northern Railway that those who have invested their savings with it have failed to receive a dividend in some amount.

Taxes during five of the last eight years were MORE than the profit which remained for needed improvements, reduction of mortgaged indebtedness, offsetting losses in bad years, and for dividends to stockholders.

Tax collectors, during the last 8 years, got \$53,023,220 MORE than the owners.

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Great Northern Railway

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