

U. S. Shipping Problem Says Lasker

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The completion of the government's shipbuilding program found it with the following fleet:

at delivery of last vessel, March 13, 1922

	Steel	
	No.	D. W. 7
Passenger and cargo.		526,13
Cargo	.1,288	8,779,70
Tanker	83	756,90
Rerigerator	13	91,18
Tugs	30	
Totals	1,461	10,153,93 Wood
	No.	D. W. T
Cargo		
Tugs	15	
Totals	252	872,94
	Concrete	
	No.	D. W. T
Cargo	. 2	6,50
Tanker	. 7	48,78
Totals	. 9	55,283

Through the agency of the Emerernment), the ships originally intended for war purposes were, at the conclusion of the war, under mandate of congress, immediately put into operation by and under the government, to meet America's peace time needs

At Crest of Operations

At the height of its operations, October, 1920, the shipping board had 1,317 steel ships plying between our tons, tied up.

For the purposes of the future, in surveying the government's fleet, we may eliminate the wooden ships, the creation of which, to my mind, was a colossal error that even war cannot forgive. Certainly the then administration had ample warning through Gen. Goethals of the tragedy of waste the wooden ship program entailed. The wooden ship program to date to either war or peace carriage. They into being. rightly deserve the ridicule which has though, is that government ownerbeen heaped on them.

Thus, the government's problem of ship, while today satisfactory for im-

ships which it possesses.

Hard Competition Abroad

When shipping board operations were at their height American vessels carried 45 per cent of the value of our in-and-out foreign commerce. Today, with business depressed, we are carrying but 35 per cent; this is due voice suggesting that the government largely to the fact that in times of build further merchant ships, and sore depression the nations with either or both old established lines and lower standards of living make it tions that will be needed.

hard for us to compete. covering practicaally every trade route in the world, insuring constant the products of America.

Immediately after the close of the ment fleet there is no doubt that solving it.

temporary operation and ultimate dis- mediate needs, is not building up for position is involved in the 1,430 steel the future, and is overly costly in its operations at all times.

Only Solution to Problem

While we are losing \$50,000,000 annually in cash in operation, we are wearing out the fleet, and in the course of a few years it will be of no worth. Nowhere have I heard any only through private ownership can we see hope of renewals and addi-

So while at the moment we are not However, the 447 steel ships the only justified but our national need government is operating today are demands that we continue the sad losses of operation of the Shipping Board until we can work out a naaccess to the markets available for tional policy which will insure the passage of the fleet into private hands, we have no excuse for not war had we not possessed the govern immediately tackling our problem and

Men's Pants