

Allegany County and Mineral County, West Virginia, the unemployment rate has decreased since August, 1958, from 12.9 per cent to 8.3 per cent — a truly remarkable reduction in the unemployment rate of more than 35 per cent.

The Oakland area of Garrett County has reduced its rate of unemployment from 14.5 per cent in April, 1958, to 11.8 per cent in June of this year, although in the intervening years the rate has fluctuated upward as high as 17.8 per cent. The figures on employment in the area, we all acknowledge, are far from satisfactory. They are gratifying only in the sense that they indicate a steady, continuing improvement. But it was Oliver Wendell Holmes who said that "the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving."

How has this improvement come about? Well, for one thing, we are bringing new industry into the area. You in Hagerstown know something about this, and let me pause to offer applause and commendation to the Washington County Economic Development Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, and the other organizations and individuals who have worked so diligently and tirelessly to attract new business to the area. Our State Department of Economic Development has reported to me that new and expanded industries in Maryland since the first of the year will create an estimated 2,700 new job opportunities for Marylanders. Of these, more than 200 will be in the three westernmost Maryland Counties. This represents a total capital investment by companies in Maryland since the first of the year of more than \$28 million, of which a good part — something in excess of \$18 million — comes into your immediate area. Now, looking at it from the narrowest point of view, the 200 jobs which have been created here since the first of the year would not seem to warrant unrestrained rejoicing. As a matter of fact, I heard a public official the other day sneer at the prospect of a plant employing 100 people locating in his community. But a factory employing 100 persons brings a great deal more to town than just a job for 100 persons.

The United States Chamber of Commerce recently made a study of the effects of a 100-employee plant in a community. The 100 new factory workers, it learned, bring to a town 359 more people, 91 more school children, 100 more households, \$710,000 more personal income per year, \$229,000 more bank accounts, three more retail establishments, 97 more registered passenger cars, 65 more persons employed in non-manufacturing, and \$331,000 more retail sales per year.

Let us apply the same measurement to the 1,700 new jobs you have