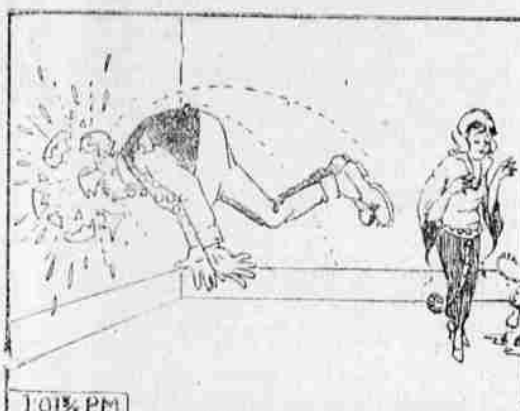
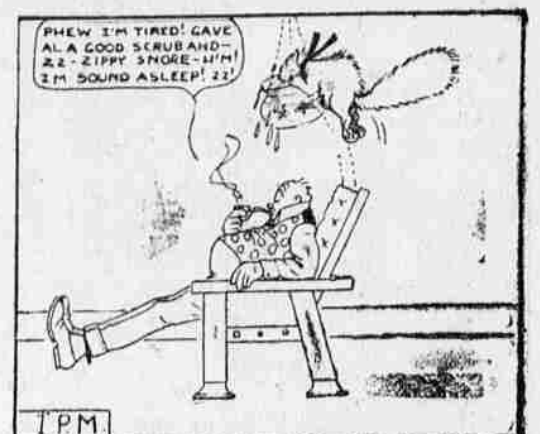


ALEXANDER---A BUSY DAY WITH A FUZZY ANGORA



STEEL LABOR POLICY NOW IS REVERSED

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Aug. 23.—Roger W. Babson, when today asked as to what has been the leading development in the labor situation during the last few weeks immediately replied, "The Steel Corporation's change of attitude relative to the twelve-hour day." Mr. Babson's complete statement is as follows:

"Ever since the manufacture of steel became an industry," explained Mr. Babson, "the workers in certain portions of the plant have had a twelve-hour day. The reason for this is obvious. The furnaces in a steel plant must be kept in constant operation at a white heat. They cannot be shut down like the furnaces in a shoe factory or woolen mill. Working hours were longer when the first steel plant was built than they are today. Consequently as there are twenty-four hours in a day, the shifts were set at twelve hours each.

"After a recent investigation the steel mills reported that they would continue on this schedule in spite of the fact that hours in other industries had been shortened. This brought down a storm of criticism and protest from both working men and the general public. Early this month Judge Gary announced that his policy and this week one or more of the furnaces start on an eight-hour basis. It is interesting to note that in the announcement made on August 2nd, Mr. Gary gave the credit to President Harding who had been so kind as to make this change. Of course, the shift must be made gradually as it involves the readjustment of the whole process including basis of pay.

"Event of importance.

"The event of more than passing interest because it will secure a great labor tool, and the result will be carefully watched by both employers and labor leaders. President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis told Mr. Gary, the president of the United States Steel Corporation, that he would get better results per hour on an eight-hour basis than on a twelve-hour basis. Of course, no one expects the men to do in eight hours what they did in twelve, but their efficiency per hour should increase if the eight-hour day will do what is claimed for it. Careful tests will be made and the results will be posted with great interest. It is sincerely hoped that labor will make good in its claim that the shorter hours definitely increase the output per hour. Simultaneously with Mr. Gary's announcement word came from Sydney, Nova Scotia, stating that the big strike of Canadian steel workers and miners had been called off by the strikers and work has been resumed.

"Meanwhile wage increases are

constantly taking place on the railroads. The Delaware and Hudson has granted an increase of two cents an hour to two thousand shopmen; and the New York Central and certain other roads have granted various increases. The Railroad Labor Board is still holding that private contract work, such as the Western Maryland and certain other roads are doing, is in violation of the law, and that the Erie Railroad is liable for suits for recovery of reduced pay. On the other hand, the president of the Legislative, Freedom, and Engineering Union says that the Government has seeking the Open Shop. All of this means that the Railroad Labor Board is granting some increases and is refusing others which is a healthy condition.

"The general feeling, however, is that wage increases have passed their peak for this period and that the labor situation is improving. Certainly the railroads are getting very much better results in the repair of their locomotives and cars than they have had for years. Moreover, they are continuing to prosper and are loading about one million cars a week which is an unusually high average.

"Private reports indicate that notwithstanding Mr. Gary's new policy—the new monthly statement issued by the United States Department of Labor will show a decrease in employment for August compared with June and July. For many months there has been an increase in employment for the fifty industries which the Labor Department monitors and this situation has never been largely responsible for the labor difficulties of the past few months. A turn in the tide, however, is now taking place. This already applies to cotton mills, woolen mills, steel plants, and is beginning to apply to the building industry. Therefore the chances now are that there will be no coal strike this winter—in fact, the coal situation has suddenly changed from an economic problem to a political problem. The Coal Miners Union may attempt to bring about an agreement which will terminate next year before the election, in order to put the Administration in a hole at that time, but they will probably not prosper in the situation this fall owing to the increasing unemployment now existing in so many sections of the country.

"The Babsonchart or business conditions stands today at 9.1 per cent below normal. This is due to many causes, such as the foreign situation, the condition of the farmers of the West, and the extraordinary expense of doing business. Another factor which is causing trouble in certain sections is the over-production of petroleum. This is becoming a very serious problem and prices of fuel, petroleum and gasoline are subject to severe pressure. Just what the ultimate outcome will be is unknown, but I still feel my prophecy of a year ago that gasoline will sell at 15 cents a gallon, in many sections of the country, will yet come true."

"Judging from the number of road cars some people send back when they go on their vacation trips, they must take telephone directories along with them."

PENSION SIX MILLION VETS

(By I. N. S.)
GENEVA.—More than 6,000,000 wounded war veterans in sixteen countries are today receiving pensions from their governments, according to a report issued here by the International Labor Bureau.

Germany leads with 1,537,000. France is second with 1,500,000, and Great Britain third with 1,170,000.

Other countries reported as follows:

Italy, 800,000; Russia, 775,000; Australia, 700,000; Poland, 520,000; Czechoslovakia, 250,000; Austria, 164,000; Yugoslavia, 164,000; U. S., 157,000; Rumania, 100,000; Belgium,

CELLS REWARD OF BULGAR OFFICIALS

(By I. N. S.)
PARIS.—Bloody Bulgaria has imprisoned 48 of her last 71 cabinet ministers, according to the Bulgarian newspaper, Le Radical. Each new government locks up the members of the former.

Ten others are in exile and six are dead. The other seven are at liberty.

Statistics of the members of the five cabinets since 1911 are as follows:

Guecheff-Danef Cabinet—Four-

teen ministers; two dead, two in exile, ten in prison.

Radoslawoff Cabinet—Fifteen ministers; one dead, two at liberty, two in exile, ten in prison.

Malinoff Cabinet—Ten ministers; one dead, two in exile, seven in prison.

Malinoff-Theodoroff Cabinet—

Fourteen ministers; two in exile, five at liberty, seven in prison.

Stamboulsky Cabinet—Eighteen ministers; two dead, two in exile, fourteen in prison.

Democracy is like the "Follies." Much depends upon the chorus.

Eugene Hops Free From Vermin.
EUGENE, Ore.—Hops around Eugene are almost entirely free from vermin according to growers in the city yesterday. The crop in this country never looked better than now, they said, picking of early hops will begin next week.

Opportunity Days SALE

SEE WHAT YOUR \$ DOLLARS \$ WILL DO SATURDAY

As a Closing of the Opportunity Days Sale

- 23c values Fancy Percales, Extra Special, 6 yards \$1.00
- 25c to 28c values, Light and Dark Percales, Extra Special, 5 yards \$1.00
- 35c values, Fine Mercerized Jap Crepes, Extra Special, 4 yards \$1.00
- 25c Fenway 27-inch Gingham, 6 yards \$1.00
- 33c Fancy 32-inch Sating, 4 yards \$1.00
- \$1.25 to \$1.39 values Damask, Fancy White and Colored, per yard \$1.00
- \$1.69 value Sheets, each \$1.00
- Men's Work Sox, 8 pair \$1.00
- 25c value Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 6 pr. \$1.00
- 25c value Children's, Boys' and Misses' Hose, 6 pair \$1.00
- 69c values Large Heavy Turkish Towels, 2 for \$1.00
- 19c to 39c values, Large Turkish Towels, 8 for \$1.00

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