



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

Reel
15

Box
5

Folder
353

Building trades arbitration, 1921.

5/27/21

#1. We offer \$8.00 per day, beginning June 1st, 1921.

#2. We offer to submit the entire wage question to arbitration, men to continue work at \$8.00 per day, beginning June 1st, pending final award by arbitration.

Associated Plumbing Contractors.



The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce

Founded in 1848

ALEXANDER C. BROWN, PRESIDENT
PAUL HOWLAND, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
E. C. COLLINS, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
ALLARD SMITH, TREASURER
MUNSON HAVENS, SECRETARY

Cleveland
Fifth City

May 31, 1921

Dear Sir:

You recently received from The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce a request to state your opinion in favor of, or against, the re-establishment of the Open Shop in Cleveland's building industry. We have not received your reply.

Please fill out the enclosed reply form and mail immediately.

We are making it as easy as we know how for you to tell us where you stand on this proposition.

Our only purpose in making this request of you is to secure as representative an expression of opinion as possible from the Cleveland building public.

We believe you are sufficiently interested in this matter, of vital concern to the public, to avail yourself of the opportunity to express your views.

Please give this matter immediate attention.

THE CLEVELAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Alexander C. Brown, President
Munson Havens, Secretary

MAIL TO

The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce

ENCLOSE THIS FORM WITH YOUR REPLY

- (1) Do you favor the re-establishment of the Open Shop in Cleveland's building industry?

Answer: *No*

Remarks:

It were best for the Chamber of Commerce to apply its energies to the problem of forcing down the outrageous cost of building material, and the ungodly profiteering of bankers and money lenders.

- (2) If the Open Shop is re-established by representative Cleveland contractors, will you support this policy by inserting an Open Shop clause in contracts for your future building construction?

Answer: *No*

Remarks:

June 2
May 1921

(Signed)

A. H. Silver

(Address)

The Temple

Please sign your name. Unsigned replies will be disregarded.

16 4/5

104	Plasterers	90¢	125	100	104
104	Iron Workers	90¢	125	100	104
104	Steam Fitters	90¢	137	110	104
104	Stone Cutters	90¢	125	100	104
104	Lathers	90¢	125	100	104
104	Slate Roofers	90¢	125	100	104
104	Carpenters	80¢	125	100	104
104	Hoisting Engineers	80¢	125	100	104
104	Tile setters	80¢	125	100	104
104	Sheet metal workers	80¢	125	100	104
93	Pipe Coverers	80¢	112 1/2	90	91
93	Painters	80¢	112 1/2	90	91
91	Pile drivers	75¢	110	88	91
104	Cement finishers	75¢	125	100	104
77	Glaziers	75¢	92 1/2	74	83 3/4
75	Concrete form builders	65¢	125	100	104
83	Fixture hangers	65¢	81 1/2	70	75
83	Gravel roofers	60¢	100	80	80
60	Plasterers helpers	50¢	81 1/2	70	70
60	Mason helpers	45¢	81 1/2	70	70
55	Common laborers	40¢	81 1/2	70	70

Finally, this settlement will be a failure unless the public is satisfied that the rates you set are fair and equitable and such that they will be willing to buy building.

Respectfully submitted,
BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION,
Executive Committee.

87.5 - 72.625

104
105

113
824
154
16%

$$\frac{21.00}{125} = 16 \frac{4}{5}$$

1. Not in elev.
2. better reached cost
3. Unemployment

$$\frac{20}{125} = \frac{4.15}{25} = 16$$

$$\frac{150}{125} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{850}{750} = 12.5$$

$$\frac{18.30}{6.25}$$

$$\frac{12.5}{6.25} = 2$$

$$\frac{1.125}{83} = 3375$$

$$\frac{9000}{93.375} = 91$$

$$112.5 \times 100 = 11250$$

$$176.775$$

133#

Cleveland
Cert. of Honor
1914 - 192
100 Bureau - 185

Lat. Ind. Conf.
Guard 16670

Wages

7919

100 -

144

WRHS

124-1600
AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Ar = 1619

1921

Ar. 22670

70 x $\frac{180}{100}$ 126.00
180

Here is the schedule of wages
award:

Landis' Wage Schedule

Grade	Trade	New Rate	Old Rate	Reduction	Per Ct. Cut
1.	Stone Carvers	\$1.25	\$1.25	None	None
2.	Tile Layers	1.12½	1.25	.12½	10
3.	Bricklayers Hoisting Engineers (a) Electricians Plasterers	1.10	1.25	.15	12
4.	Structural Iron Workers	1.05	1.25	.20	16
5.	Mosaic & Tile Workers Stone Cutters	1.02½	1.25	.22½	18
6.	Boilermakers Lathers Slate & Tin Roofers Tuck Pointers Carpenters Fixture Hangers	1.00	1.25	.25	20
7.	Composition Floor Finishers Calisson Men (a)	.97½	1.00	.02½	2½
8.	Plumbers Steamfitters Gas fitters Ornamental Ironworkers Pipe & Boiler Coverers Terrazo Mechanics Elevator Constructors Sheet Metal Workers Painters Glaziers	.95	1.25	.30	24
9.	Composition Roofers Sprinkler Fitters	.92½	1.25	.32½	26
10.	Stone Derrickmen	.90	1.25	.35	28
11.	Marble Setters	.87½	1.25	.37½	30
12.	Hoisting Engineers (b) Cement Finishers Calisson Men (b) Machinery Movers & Riggers	.85 .85 .85 .85	1.25 1.25 1.00 1.25	.40 .40 .15 .40	32 32 15 32
13.	Drain Layers Stone Planer Men	.82½	1.25	.42½	34
14.	Terrazo Mechanics Assfs.	.80	1.00	.20	20
15.	Laborers (plasterers)	.78¾	1.00	.21¾	21¾
16.	Marble Rubbers Scagliola Rubbers	.75	1.00	.25	25
17.	Cement Workers (laborers) Common Laborers Composition Floor Laborers	.72½	1.00	.27½	27½
18.	Marble Setters Helpers Mosaic & Tile Helpers Terrazo Helpers Sprinkler Fitter Helpers	.70	1.00	.30	30
19.	Excavating Labor (a)	.55	.75	.20	27
20.	Excavating Labor (b)	.47½	.75	.27½	37

important ground. Mr. Landis, in deferring to the workers, have been at least two countries.

Secretary of the Party of Illinois, in rapid ing in rapid which is to A large attendance. The state will meet the immediately. State Federation of its annual that speaker the convention the last session. He also representat Labor Day.

The following who were and the Secretary J. B. Mary town; Porter tin A. Thomas J. G.

National three mornin the M the a the the a spe

Ref ago Farm follow of a

Wipes Out Minimum Wage

1902 - 1906 - 1913 - 1914 - 1916 - 1919 - 1921

Bricklayers --	50	60	65	70	70	1.00	<u>1.25</u>
Carpenters --	35	425	50	55	60	90	<u>1.25</u>
Plasterers --	50	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	625	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	72	90	<u>1.25</u>
Painters --	35	375	45	50	55	80	<u>1.125</u>
Lathers --	375	---	625	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	85	<u>1.25</u>
Sheet metal workers --	30	375	45	45	45	90	<u>1.25</u>
Electricians--	40	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	575	60	70	1.00	<u>1.375</u>
Slate roofers--	--	--	--	625	70	1.00	1.25
Plumbers --	435	50	625	625	75	1.00	1.375
Laborers --	--	--	--	30	35	575	875



1. Kill. Hemen Cook -
2. Truck

Handwritten calculations:

625
575
1375
85

6875

1375 11000
75

6875

9625
3125

OFFICERS FOR 1921
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHARLES SEIFRIED

VICE PRESIDENT
L. W. WEBB

TREASURER
D. PERLICK

SECRETARY
R. C. OSBOURNE

SERGEANT AT ARMS
J. E. CARROLL

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EDWARD F. BOHM

Associated Plumbing Contractors
OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

HEADQUARTERS AND OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

608 THE ARCADE

June 2nd, 1921.

Rabbi Abba H. Silver,
3848 Prospect Ave.,
City.

Dear Sir;

In compliance with your request we submit the following synopsis of conditions in our craft regarding the Plumbers Union Local #55 and the Associated Plumbing Contractors, as best as same can be done from memory, up to May 31st, when verbal agreement to arbitrate was entered into by the conference committees from each side representing both organizations.

For your reference we are enclosing herewith a schedule of wages in the building industry, dating from the year 1914 to the Spring of 1921. In the enclosed schedule you will note that the plumbers were at all times in the class of those trades receiving the highest scale of wages and during the last year you will find that they, together with Electricians and Steam Fitters (known as the pipe trades) stepped away from the others who had been receiving the highest wages and were paid the sum of \$1.37½ per hour.

While the scale of wages on this schedule is shown at so much per hour, and while this is the case in the majority of trades, the plumbers were paid by the day, and where a plumber started work under the last scale, it was with the understanding that he was to be given a day's work and receive a day's pay.

Our relations with the journeymen have always been along friendly lines and there has never been any real opposition to a reasonable increase in wages in the past years, and the increases have always been gradual, as you will note from 1914 to 1920. However, during the Spring of 1920 when practically all trades had settled the wage question and where the maximum wage was \$1.25 per hour, with the exception of the electricians, whose agreement was to give them \$1.25 from May 1st, 1920 to August 1st 1920 and then \$1.37½ to May 1st, 1921, the plumbers demanded \$12.00 per day. Our agreement at \$8.00 per day did not expire until June 1st, 1920, but, previous to that time, due to extremely busy operations in the building industry and a shortage of men, a very serious condition arose where contractors, in order to get men to complete their work contracted for, were compelled to pay more than \$8.00 per day because the men refused to work for \$8.00 per day. There are probably some cases where this was done voluntarily by the employer, but in the main same was caused by the men refusing to work for the agreed scale and contractors being forced to proceed with their work.

Previous to June 1st our committee was instructed to negotiate with the journeymen on a basis of \$10.00 per day which we felt was fair on account of the increased cost of living. Their demand was \$12.00 per day and our committee offered a settlement of \$11.00 per day with the idea of avoiding a strike. This proposition was rejected by the journeymen

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PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF
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CHARLES SEIFRIED

VICE PRESIDENT
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TREASURER
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R. C. OSBOURNE

SERGEANT AT ARMS
J. E. CARROLL

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EDWARD F. BOHM

**Associated Plumbing Contractors
OF CLEVELAND, OHIO**

HEADQUARTERS AND OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
608 THE ARCADE

page 2.

and a strike of 13 weeks duration followed. At this point committees from both sides went into conference and an agreement was reached where Local #55 Journeymen Plumbers agreed to work for \$11.00 per day and recognized the general agreement between The Building Trade Employers Association and the Building Trades Council and agreed to abide by same.

During our conferences of the past month we offered the journeymen 90¢ per hour or rather \$7.20 per day as a settlement, advising them, however, that we would be agreeable to \$8.00 per day if a definite settlement could be reached, or we would be willing to submit the entire matter to arbitration, men to continue work at \$8.00 per day pending arbitration, and we are enclosing herewith copy of written proposition given to the journeymen's committee on May 27th.

We are also enclosing a copy of the original agreement between the Building Trades Employers Association and the Building Trades Council.

Respectfully submitted,

ASSOCIATED PLUMBING CONTRACTORS,

Conference Committee,

By

A. Weiss

Building Trades Employers Association and Building Trades Council
JOINT CONCILIATION BOARD

44

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
2450 East 9th St.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

June 3, 1921

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
The Temple,
City

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Joint Conciliation Board representing the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers Association, in view of their inability to effect a settlement in the present building controversy have accepted a plan of arbitration as indicated by the enclosed resolution passed by this Joint Board and accepted by both bodies.

Your name has been suggested by the Cleveland Plain Dealer as a member of this Arbitration Committee and unanimously accepted by the Joint Conciliation Board.

Thanking you in advance for your willingness to serve in this capacity, we are,

Sincerely yours,

JOINT CONCILIATION BOARD

G. P. ... Chairman

W. M. ... Secretary

OFFICERS FOR 1921
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
CHARLES SEIFRIED

VICE PRESIDENT
L. W. WEBB

TREASURER
D. PERLICK

SECRETARY
R. C. OSBOURNE
SERGEANT AT ARMS
J. E. CARROLL

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
EDWARD F. BOHM

Associated Plumbing Contractors OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

HEADQUARTERS AND OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

608 THE ARCADE

June 3rd, 1921.

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
3848 Prospect Ave.,
City.

Dear Sir;

We have arranged for a room at the Statler Hotel for Saturday, at 1 P.M. for the conference between our Association and Plumbers' Local #55. The room number has not been given us at this time but same will be posted on the bulletin Board at the hotel.

Yours very truly,

ASSOCIATED PLUMBING CONTRACTORS,

Conference Committee,

By

A. Weiss

EG/AW

Rabbi Silver.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 3, 1921.

Dear Sir:

As per your request of June 1st, the Journeymen Plumbers' Conference Committee submits the following, going back to the year of 1900.

Previous to that year there had been no set scale of wages. Plumbers received from \$2.00 to \$2.75 per day. In November, 1899, the Journeymen Plumbers presented their request for a flat wage scale of \$3.50 per day, to take effect April 1, 1900. There had been many conferences held in the intervening six months, but no agreement had been arrived at.

After a strike of seven weeks duration, the Conference Committees of both parties agreed to a compromise at \$3.25 per day. The increase to \$4.00 was received in conference on June 1, 1901. We have been unable to get the exact data as to the increase to \$4.50, but have every reason to believe it was arrived at in conference as in the past, in about 1905 or 1906.

On June 1, 1912, after conferences with both Committees, the wages were increased to \$5.00 per day. On June 1, 1916, after many conferences, the employers claimed they had not had sufficient notice to grant an increase. They desired an extension of time, which was granted by the Journeymen Plumbers, to July 1, 1916. Wages were then increased to \$6.00 per day. From May 1st to June 15th, 1917, a lockout occurred in the building trades, a condition over which the employing and journeyman plumber had no control.

There were many employing plumbers in a position to continue operations. They had not been under any outside influence. In appreciation of that fact, the journeymen extended the usual time of receiving their increase three months. The employing plumbers during their many conferences said that owing to the fair attitude of the Journeymen, they should receive the highest wage in the building industry.

After the settlement had been reached the Journeymen Plumbers received \$6.50 per day on August 15th. To maintain their self-respect at this time, the Journeymen Plumbers withdrew their representatives from the Building Trades Council. During 1918 and 1919, being the war period,

AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE

RESOLUTION passed by Joint Conciliation Board of the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association,
May 31st, 1921.

* * *

That the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers' Association through the Joint Conciliation Board being unable to reach a settlement in the wage controversy now existing in the building trades, hereby agree to accept the plan of arbitration by the committee of seven as proposed by the Cleveland Plain Dealer for the settlement of such wage disputes as are unsettled on May 31, 1921, and that contractors and unions in all unsettled trades shall file with the Joint Conciliation Board by Friday, June 3rd, 1921, signatures guaranteeing acceptance of the award, when made, as provided herein, except in such trades where other means of settlement have been mutually agreed upon between the parties directly interested.

Under this agreement work shall be resumed in all trades on Monday, June 6th, 1921, pending the decision of the Joint Conciliation Board and the Arbitration Committee.

It is further agreed that the Joint Conciliation Board and the Arbitration Committee shall make a final settlement of the entire wage controversy on or before June 9th, 1921.

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED -

Trade _____

Secretary.

Date _____

due to economic conditions, the Journeymen were granted an increase to \$7.20 on June 1, 1918, and \$8.00 on July 1, 1919. The Journeymen extended their time one month at the request of the employers, during the conference of 1919.

During the summer of 1919 the demand for men exceeded the supply. In consequence, the wages received by the Plumbers varied from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per day. On March 1, 1920, the Journeymen presented their demands for \$12.00 per day and other conditions, which the employers, after several conferences, could not concede, and on April 1, 1920, the employers voluntarily increased the wages to \$9.00 per day.

On June 1, 1920, owing to the arbitrary stand taken by the Journeymen in refusing a compromise proposition offered by the employers, a thirteen week strike developed which was eventually settled by joint conferences between the two Associations, since which time the relations between both Associations have been very friendly.

This includes practically all occasions up to the present controversy, that might have caused friction between the two organizations. In addition to our conference Committees we have standing joint committees on sanitation, apprenticeship and legislation, and at various times our Entertainment Committees have worked in conjunction. There have been three or four picnics held jointly by the two bodies in years gone by, and no later than February the joint Entertainments Committees held a smoker, with an attendance of close to 1,000, which would mean that practically the entire membership of both bodies were present.

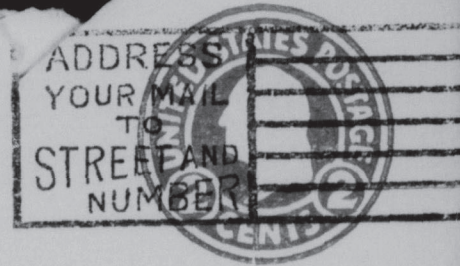
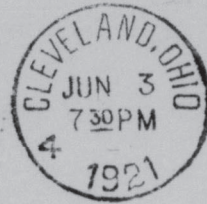
Hoping this will give you the desired information, and thanking you for your interest in the matter, we beg to remain,

Respectfully,

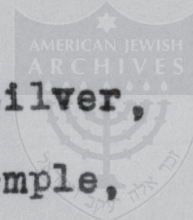
THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF THE
JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS' UNION.

Harry Black
Walter Hengrich
Peter J. Burke

BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION
BUILDERS' EXCHANGE
CLEVELAND, O.



WRHS
Rabbi A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
CITY



[undated]

1. Plumbers Local No. 55 agrees to abide by the general agreement between the Building Trades Council and the Building Trades Employers Association, in the making of the trade agreements for the years 1920 - 1921 and for such further period as the Plumbers Local No. 55 shall be a member of the Building Trades Council.

2. Wages to be \$11.00 per day to June 1, 1921. Journeymen plumbers to furnish tools as in the past.

3. Apprenticeship system to be under the joint jurisdiction of the Associated Plumbing Contractors and Local No. 55, and to be satisfactorily revised.

4. Local No. 55 to furnish all men needed by the Associated Plumbing Contractors at the rate of wages agreed upon during the term of the agreement.

The above four (4) items to be the basis of the new agreement to be entered into between the Plumbers Local No. 55 and the Associated Plumbing Contractors.

[undated]

700 men

300 out, rest 6-10 months

no State Insurance, no liability insurance
small contractors - cannot collect.

Average work per year? 10 yrs ago 8 months
few years around Ave
to-day.

Ave. life 35 yrs - Tabernacle -

Old men not wanted 3% over 45

Per diem { Labor in Am. Industries
" Men in Working Time - Same

28+ Building Trade & idle on particular days

In mfg. trades 85 out of 300
days unemployed. (approx)

Working days 280.

26 ~~th~~ Sat. 5 to Sunday 7. Holiday

average for war time men -

av. 200 days.

1915. 143 1/2 days.

1916 - 256 days.

1917 - 237 " = 215 1/2 days.

1918 - 256 1/2 "

1919 - 214 "

(av. 200)

Ex. War years.

1920 - 183 1/2 "

1963 1/4 -

Weather effects. No pay during
And weather -



Weiss - says 9 hrs men - work all
250 days -

4070 floating element -

Salvage - 50% ~~work~~ of all plumbers
work all year -

Flourishing men - not in one
shop but pass from shop to shop
of from job to job -

larger proportion of such of us in
Cleveland

ok. by heart - wait let for all to be

6 p.m.

1. Among those arrived as reg
2. Car plus resp - TO
interest of employees in new
more men
3. This increased lately

4. Part due to human nature. Confli-
tion eliminated. Used in 18 days when

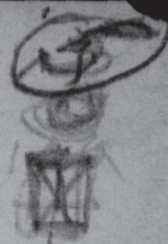
Should do in 12. Security & men. (4)
men production & labor - employees
Could not last of men if we off
Needed men

5. Employees Completed. 1 man
started \$8.00. Good & pulled
men away from jobs -

6. 7 leaving pl. justified from this.
Completed has - no steady -

7. For 1 yr. below ~~cost~~ cost
living - never needed
much

8. Why complete in 1914?
were ways correct -
was surely have improved
labors condition -

8. Plumber have always had 
building trades —

9. 1914 did not provide for ad-
quate standards of living — Cost of
living not ideal standard — ① Living
② Variations ③ Arts —

10. \$2632.68 — in 1920. In center
of city. based on first standard

11. \$2798.55 per standard
Dorothy W. W. 1920.
Same week —

12. $3\frac{7}{10}$ cost of living by the
in Cleveland — than in N.Y.

13. Milla - \$2333.99 March 21

14. S. B. W. \$2402.34 — April 21
Kahn Bureau - (Union Sq. 47th St.)

15. Rent has not come
Lesson. Cost 3 Army
dropped 2 171+ since June
1920 L



memor 50%

whereas in material 31% [undated]
 Car + glazing clerks 7/3/19

WAGES PAID IN THE BUILDING TRADES

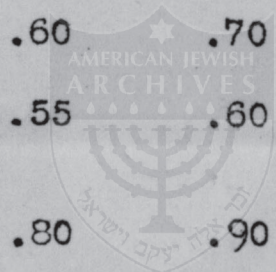
Cleveland, Ohio.

TRADE	1914- 15	1915- 16	1916- 17	1917- 18	1918- 19	1919- 20	1920- 21
Asbestos Workers	.45	.47-1/2		.58-1/2	.70	.80	1.12-1/2
Bricklayers	.70	.70	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.25
Carpenters	.55	.55	.60	.70	.80	.90	1.25
Cement Finishers	.55	.55	.60	.70	.80 ⁷⁵	.90 Aug. 1st	1.12-1/2 1.25
Composition Roofers		.35	.50	.50	.65	.66	1.00
Electricians	.60	.68-3/4	.70	.78-1/2	.90	1.00 Aug. 1st	1.25 1.37-1/2
Elevator Constructors	.60	.60	.62-1/2	.62-1/2	.75	1.00	1.25
Engineers	.50 .65	.60 .70	.60 .70	.75	.85 ⁸⁰	1.00	1.25
Fixture Workers				.60	.70 ⁶⁵	.80	.87-1/2
Glaziers				.55	.60 ⁷⁵	.65 July 1st	.90 .92-1/2
Iron Workers	.70	.70	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.25
Laborers	.27-1/2 .31-1/4	.25 .31-1/4	.35	.45	.55	.57-1/2	.87-1/2
Lathers	.68-3/4	.68-3/4	.68-3/4	.75	.85 ⁹⁰	.85	1.25
Painters	.50	.50	.55	.60	.67-1/2 ⁸⁰	.80	1.12-1/2
Plasterers	.68-3/4	.68-3/4	.71-7/8	.75	.87-1/2 ⁹⁰	.98-3/4	1.25
Plumbers	.62-1/2	.68-3/4	.75	.81-1/4	.90	1.00	1.37-1/2 - 1.1685
Sheet Metal Workers	.45	.45	.50	.70	.80	.90	1.25 redu. 15% 1.10 at 20%
Slate Roofers	.62-1/2	.62-1/2	.70	.80	.90	1.00	1.25
Steam Fitters	.62-1/2	.62-1/2	.75	.75	.90	.90	1.37-1/2
" Helpers	.31-1/2	.31-1/2	.37-1/2				.80
Stone Cutters	.62-1/2	.62-1/2	.62-1/2	.70	.80 ⁹⁰	.90 July 1st	1.12-1/2 1.25
Tile Setters	.59-1/3	.59-3/8	.60		.80 ⁸⁰	.80 .90	1.10
Pile Drivers					.75		
Hod Carriers	.31-1/4	.35	.40	.45	.55	.57-1/2	.87-1/2

2/4/40
 1.25
 1.37-1/2

4

WRHS



#104

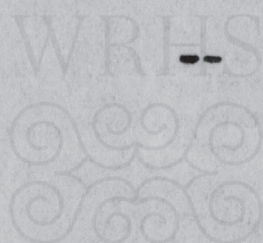
redu. 15%
 1.10 at 20%

1.10

[undated]

1902 -- 1906 -- 1913 -- 1914 -- 1916 -- 1919 -- 1921

Bricklayers	50	60	65	70	70	1.00	1.25 = 25%
Carpenters	35	425	50	55	60	90	1.25 = 38 1/9
Plasterers	50	56 2/3	625	68 3/4	72	90	1.25 = 38 1/9
Painters	35	375	45	50	55	80 ?	1.125 = 65 1/4
Lathers	375	---	625	68 3/4	68 3/4	85	1.25 = 47 1/2
Sheet metal workers	30	375	45	45	45	90	1.25 = 38 1/9
Electricians	40	43 3/4	575	60	70	1.00	1.375 = 37 1/2
Slate roofers	--	--	--	625	70	1.00	1.25 = 25
Plumbers	435	50	625	625	75	1.00	1.375 = 37 1/2
Laborers	--	--	--	30	35	575	875 = 35 1/4



$$\frac{40}{85} = \frac{8.0}{17} = 47$$

$$\frac{45}{80} = \frac{9.0}{16} = 56.25$$

$$\frac{100 \cdot 35}{90} = \frac{2.00}{18} = 38 1/9$$

$$\frac{20.0}{5.7} = 3.5$$

Mar. 1914. - 1921
 Cliff. in cut
 85 70

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.75 \\ 6.875 \\ \hline 20.625 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.375 \\ -20.65 \\ \hline 1.1685 \end{array}$$

Whereas in Cut (shy)
 June 1920 - May 1921 -
 Ch - 17 70
 Cleveland, 15 70 - June 1 - 167
 Met 18 70
 17 70
 16 70
 16.6 70
 19.7 70
 17.8 70

187.

The quantities of food shown are those which are required to feed a family of five, that is a man, his wife, a boy 12 years, a girl 6 and a boy 2, for one week. These quantities are taken from the information gathered by the Bureau of Labor statistics of the Department of Labor.

The quantity of clothing required are for a man for one year. The data showing the quantity required was prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

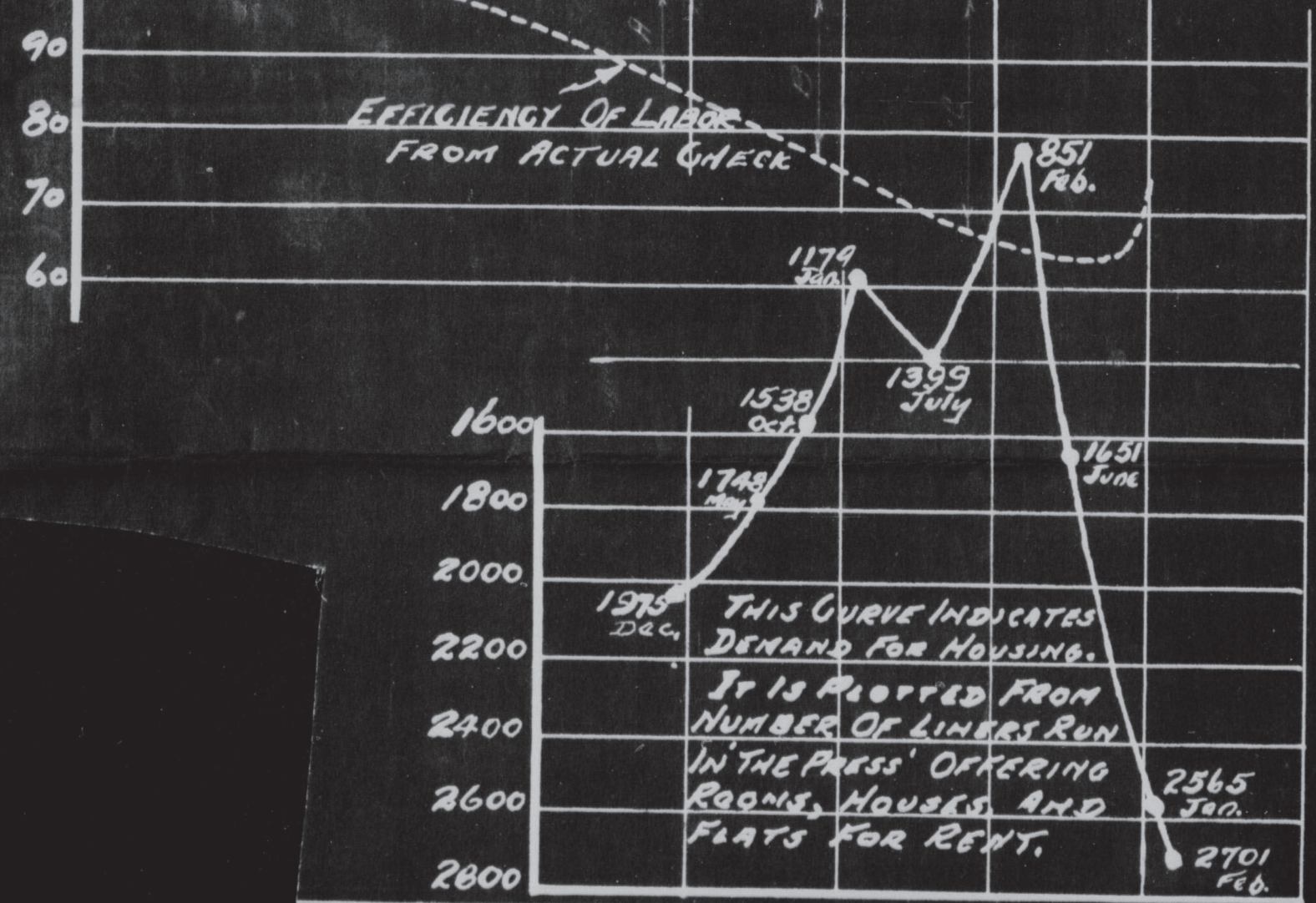
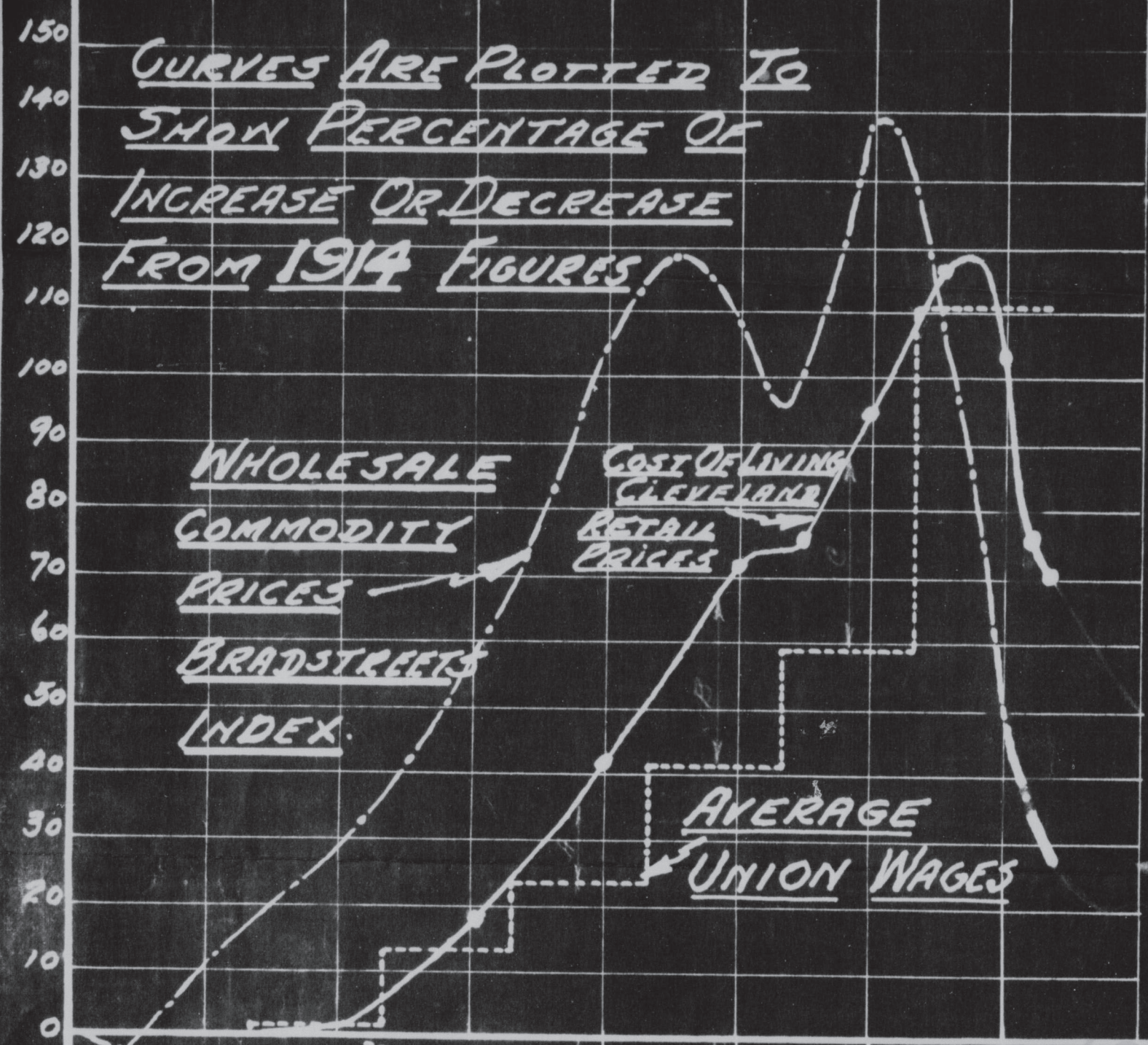
The source from which these prices was obtained as indicated on the chart were used because these concerns were large enough to cover a large proportion of the city and accommodating enough to dig back through their records to furnish us this information.

The curve showing the demand for housing was obtained from the number of liners run in the Press offering rooms, houses and flats for rent and the demand according to our assumption is inversely in proportion to the number of places offered for rent. We have therefore plotted the curve in this manner.

In the lower right hand corner of the chart, we have indicated the percentage of expenditure allotted to the various items- food, clothing, housing, fuel and lighting, furniture and furnishings and miscellaneous as given by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington together with the percentage these items stand above 1914 on the dates mentioned.

1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921

CURVES ARE PLOTTED TO
SHOW PERCENTAGE OF
INCREASE OR DECREASE
FROM 1914 FIGURES



PREPARED BY THE E.F. HAUSERMAN COMPANY.
ORGANIZED FOR SERVICE

ARTICLE	QUANTITY Req'd.	COST			
		1914	HIGH POINT 1920	FEB. 25 1921	APRIL 10 1921
Beef & Veal	4.35 lb.	.783	1.74	.6875	.6875
Pork	.74 "	.14	.3108	.2072	.2072
Bacon & Ham	1.03 "	.2266	.4635	.3296	.3296
Mutton	.60 "	.12	.252	.1655	.1655
Eggs	1.31 doz.	.3144	1.179	.55	.393
Milk	8.86 qt.	.7088	1.4176	1.2404	1.1418
do - Condensed	1.25 lb.	.075	.275	.125	.125
Butter & Oleo.	1.87 "	.4862	.8976	.7854	.748
Cheese	.38 "	.076	.152	.123	.123
Coffee	.78 "	.234	.3588	.234	.234
Sugar	3.13 "	.2191	.7825	.2660	.2873
Lard	1.10 "	.132	.352	.198	.198
Flour	7.5 "	.255	.645	.4275	.3981
Corn Meal	1.23 "	.0369	.0861	.0492	.0492
Bread	9.66 "	.483	1.2524	.8694	.79
Rice	.85 "	.051	.1445	.051	.0425
Cereals	2.21 "	.221	.3757	.2873	.345
Fruit - Fresh	7.71 "	.2313	.9252	.3084	.275
Prunes	.7 "	.07	.175	.14	.0875
Potatoes	12.00 "	.24	1.20	.192	.24
Vegetables - Gen.	.84 "	.0672	.1428	.0924	.087
Other Food	1.83 "	.2755	.549	.366	.366

TOTAL		\$5.446	\$13.676	\$7.695	\$7.3002	Cost of Living Basis		
Hat - Felt	1/2	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	ITEM	% OF Total	% Above 1914
" - Straw	1	2.00	5.00	3.00	3.00		2.25-21	4-10-21
Suit	1	25.00	65.00	40.80	37.50	Food	35.6	41.5
Overcoat	1/4	6.25	16.25	10.00	10.00	Clothing	16.0	45.2
Rain-Coat	1/6	1.50	5.00	2.00	3.00	Housing	16.4	80.0
Shirts	5	12.50	25.00	10.00	11.75	Fuel & Light	4.1	94.5
Union Str-Summer	3	3.00	6.00	3.00	4.05	Furn & Fixings	6.0	110.0
do do-Winter	1	1.50	4.00	2.50	2.75	Misc'l	21.9	134.0
Pajamas	1	2.00	4.00	2.00	2.95			
Socks-cotton	12	3.00	7.20	4.80	4.20	TOTAL	100.0	75.0
High Shoes	1	4.50	14.00	9.75	9.75			
Low "	1/2	2.00	6.00	4.30	4.30			
Rubbers	1/2	.75	.75	.75	.75			
Gloves	1/2	1.00	2.25	2.00	2.00			
TOTAL		\$66.50	\$162.95	\$96.60	\$98.50			

These Prices Secured From Fisher Bros. & Sherriff St. Mex. These Prices From Wm Taylor & Son.

ITEM	% OF Total	% Above 1914	% Above 1914 on 4-10-21
Food	35.6	41.5	34.2
Clothing	16.0	45.2	47.2
Housing	16.4	80.0	80.0
Fuel & Light	4.1	94.5	82.0
Furn & Fixings	6.0	110.0	70.0
Misc'l	21.9	134.0	134.0
TOTAL	100.0	75.0	70.0