

## Post-War Job Problem of Joe Doakes, War Worker, Is Plaguing Congress

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A reasonable facsimile of thoughts running through the heads of Joe or Jane Doakes, war workers, at this crucial period in the country's history could be set down in words approximately as follows:

"The war news sure is great. Looks like it wouldn't be long now. When it's all over, I wonder where it leaves me."

"On the whole, the war has treated me better than most. Haven't been bombed or shot at. Suppose I shouldn't have any kick coming. Best money I ever made. Average around 90 cents an hour, which is \$35 for 40 hours, plus eight hours overtime at time and a half which is \$10.80. Yes, \$46.80 a week, which I see by the papers is about average for the whole country."

"The first thing that happens, I lose that overtime I suppose. That means I get along on \$36 again, and with food prices higher than they were before the war."

"With the war over, I suppose there won't be any more war bond drives so I'll have the four-bucks they've been taking out of my pay every week for that. And maybe lower taxes."

"If this plant where I'm working has to close down a while for this reconversion, I go on state unemployment compensation, which will average around \$13 a week, they tell me. If it lasts long, I'll have to sell some of the war bonds I've got, to get by. But I sure would like to hang on to the few hundred bucks I've got saved now—just in case."

### Make Places for Soldiers

"I run my chances, sticking around here. If this plant doesn't open up full tilt, I may have to take a job that doesn't pay quite as high a rate. They'll have to make places for the soldiers, first. Probably can't expect that everybody will keep on having top jobs like they do now. Or it may be a couple of years before they get going full blast. But I sure will have to take a cut."

"I can go back to the sticks where I come from, where it don't cost as much to live. But the jobs don't pay as much back there, either. Even the good jobs."

"I might get another job here. There should be plenty of things opening up again that have been closed down by war. Building ought to be on the boom, if I could get into it. Maybe a filling station job, or a garage, or selling vacuum cleaners—when they get any autos or sweepers made to sell."

### It's an Economic Riddle

This purely imaginary monolog isn't intended to be any sob solo guy over the plight of the poor working man, but a statement on the problems confronting congress and the post-war planners in Washington, boiled right down to the fundamentals of an individual case is what all these things are reduced to eventually.

A good bit of what you've been reading or skipping-on Senator George's reconversion bill now before congress, on Donald Nelson's relaxation of war-production board controls over civilian production, on Paul V. McNutt's latest war manpower commission regulations—can be found in the case of the hypothetical Joe Doakes, quoted above.

So, the musings of the aforementioned Doakes spell an economic riddle.

Payments in wages to the American labor force today are around \$100,000,000 a year. With the end of the war, even granting that wage rates are not reduced 1 per cent, curtailment of overtime, loss of bonuses and incentive pay, shifts from high wage to low wage industries, the dropping from the labor force of some millions of war workers—all these will mean a reduction in total national take-home of \$15,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000 a year. They'll have a definite effect on price levels.

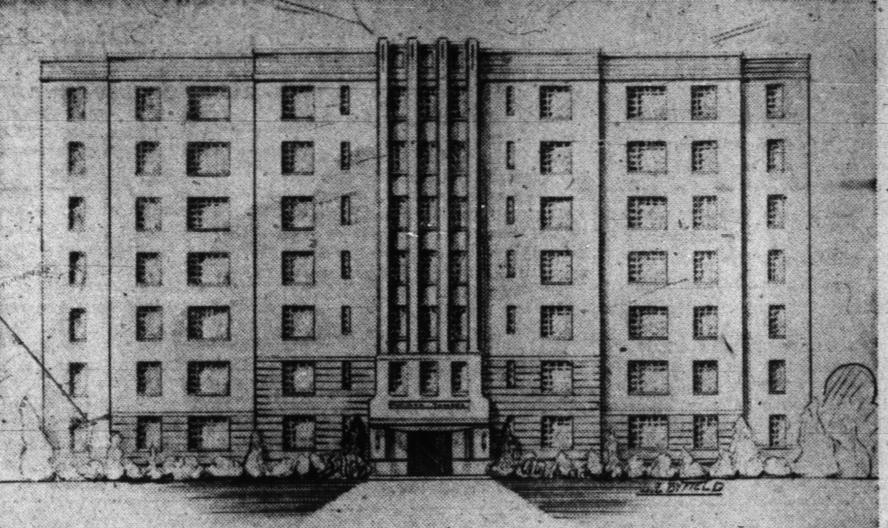
### N. Y. Stocks

	High	Low	Last Change	Net
Am Loco	18%	19%	19%	1/2
Am Rad & S	12%	12%	12%	1/2
Am Roll Mill	15%	15%	15%	1/2
Am T & T	10%	10%	10%	1/2
Am Tob B	72%	72%	72%	1/2
Am Water W.	9%	9%	9%	1/2
Amtrac Corp	21%	20%	20%	1/2
Armour & Co.	4%	4%	4%	1/2
Atchison	66%	66%	66%	1/2
Bald & Co.	22%	22%	22%	1/2
Bank Ind Banc	20	20	20	1/2
Beth Steel	61%	61%	61%	1/2
Borden	37	32	32	1/2
Borg Warner	40%	40%	40%	1/2
Caterpillar T	94%	94%	94%	1/2
Cies & Ohio	47%	46%	46%	1/2
Clark	2%	2%	2%	1/2
Douglas Aircraft	23%	27%	27%	1/2
Du Pont	154	154	154	1/2
Goodrich	51%	51%	51%	1/2
Goodyear	49%	48%	48%	1/2
Greyhound Bus	22%	21%	21%	1/2
N Y Central	19%	18%	18%	1/2
Oliver Farm E.	56%	56%	56%	1/2
Pan Am Air.	34%	34%	34%	1/2
Penn Ry.	29%	29%	29%	1/2
Petrol Dodge	22%	22%	22%	1/2
Pocer G.	56%	56%	56%	1/2
Pullman	50%	50%	50%	1/2
Pur Oil	19%	19%	19%	1/2
Repub Stl.	19%	19%	19%	1/2
Reyn Tob B.	34%	34%	34%	1/2
Servo Ind.	21%	21%	21%	1/2
Southern Co.	11%	11%	11%	1/2
South Pac.	28%	28%	28%	1/2
Sid Brooks	30%	30%	30%	1/2
Sid C. Co.	32%	32%	32%	1/2
Sid Oil Ind.	32%	32%	32%	1/2
Sid Oil (N.J.)	54%	53%	53%	1/2
Sid Oil (Pa.)	54%	54%	54%	1/2
U B Rubber	51%	51%	51%	1/2
U S Steel	58%	58%	58%	1/2
Warren Bros.	12	12	12	1/2
Westinghouse	100%	100%	100%	1/2
York Corp.	14%	14%	14%	1/2

### LOCAL PRODUCE

Heavy breed hens, 22c. Leghorn hens, 18c. Broilers, fryers and roasters, under 6 lbs., white and barred rocks, 7c; colored springers, 25c; leghorn springers, 25c. Game fowl, 16c. Eggs, 30c. Grade A large, 40c; Grade A medium, 36c; Grade A small, 36c. No grade, 30c. Butterfat, 1 L. 40c. Butterfat — No. 1, 40c; No. 2, 36c.

## How New Meridian Towers Will Look



## PORKER PRICES STEADY HERE

### 7400 Hogs Are Received; Top Remains at

\$14.80.

Hog prices were steady at the Indianapolis stockyards today, the war food administration reported. There were 7400 hogs received. The top remained at \$14.80 on 120 to 240-pound weights.

Other receipts included 450 cattle,

500 calves and 1100 sheep.

### GOOD TO CHOICE HOGS (1000)

120-140 pounds	14.80
140-160 pounds	14.80
160-180 pounds	14.80
180-200 pounds	14.80
200-220 pounds	14.80
220-240 pounds	14.80
240-260 pounds	14.80
260-280 pounds	14.80
280-300 pounds	14.80
300-320 pounds	14.80
320-340 pounds	14.80
340-360 pounds	14.80
360-380 pounds	14.80
380-400 pounds	14.80
400-420 pounds	14.80
420-440 pounds	14.80
440-460 pounds	14.80
460-480 pounds	14.80
480-500 pounds	14.80
500-520 pounds	14.80
520-540 pounds	14.80
540-560 pounds	14.80
560-580 pounds	14.80
580-600 pounds	14.80
600-620 pounds	14.80
620-640 pounds	14.80
640-660 pounds	14.80
660-680 pounds	14.80
680-700 pounds	14.80
700-720 pounds	14.80
720-740 pounds	14.80
740-760 pounds	14.80
760-780 pounds	14.80
780-800 pounds	14.80
800-820 pounds	14.80
820-840 pounds	14.80
840-860 pounds	14.80
860-880 pounds	14.80
880-900 pounds	14.80
900-920 pounds	14.80
920-940 pounds	14.80
940-960 pounds	14.80
960-980 pounds	14.80
980-1000 pounds	14.80
1000-1020 pounds	14.80
1020-1040 pounds	14.80
1040-1060 pounds	14.80
1060-1080 pounds	14.80
1080-1100 pounds	14.80
1100-1120 pounds	14.80
1120-1140 pounds	14.80
1140-1160 pounds	14.80
1160-1180 pounds	14.80
1180-1200 pounds	14.80
1200-1220 pounds	14.80
1220-1240 pounds	14.80
1240-1260 pounds	14.80
1260-1280 pounds	14.80
1280-1300 pounds	14.80
1300-1320 pounds	14.80
1320-1340 pounds	14.80
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1480-1500 pounds	14.80
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1580-1600 pounds	14.80
1600-1620 pounds	14.80
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1860-1880 pounds	14.80
1880-1900 pounds	14.80
1900-1920 pounds	14.80
1920-1940 pounds	14.80
1940-1960 pounds	14.80
1960-1980 pounds	14.80
1980-2000 pounds	14.80
2000-2020 pounds	14.80
2020-2040 pounds	14.80
2040-2060 pounds	14.80
2060-2080 pounds	14.80
2080-2100 pounds	14.80
2100-2120 pounds	14.80
2120-2140 pounds	14.80
2140-2160 pounds	14.80
2160-2180 pounds	14.80
2180-2200 pounds	14.80
2200-2220 pounds	14.80
2220-2240 pounds	14.80
2240-2260 pounds	14.80
2260-2280 pounds	14.80
2280-2300 pounds	14.80
2300-2320 pounds	14.80
2320-2340 pounds	14.80
2340-2360 pounds	14.80