

the reserve bank. Into Bosworth's old job Reynolds placed his son, Earl Reynolds.

James B. McDougal, now governor of the reserve bank, was chief examiner of the Chicago Clearing House ass'n, working directly under Forgan. McDougal's old job is now filled by Charles H. Meyer, former president of the Security and the Second Security banks, both Forgan money houses. And Meyer's job as president of the Second Security made a hole into which Forgan put his son, James B. Forgan, Jr.

Charles R. McKay, deputy governor reserve bank, was chief bookkeeper of the First National bank. Bentley C. McCloud, cashier reserve bank, used to be a First National bank teller and was under Forgan in the clearing house examiner's department.

Charles L. Powell, counsel reserve bank, is a brother-in-law of George M. Reynolds.

Complaints of Reynolds-Forgan domination have been piling up in Washington. Smaller banks are forced to pay their share of the expenses of the reserve bank, but claim they were not consulted on many questions. The reserve bank is located now in the Hibernian Banking Ass'n, a Reynolds concern, and pays a higher rental than equally good quarters could be had for elsewhere, it is charged. Thirty clerical jobs were filled from eight Reynolds-Forgan banks another charges.

The most serious charge is that interest rates and the conditions for borrowing money at the reserve bank have been shaped up so that small bankers are driven to the Reynolds-Forgan banks for large loans. If this charge is true, it would mean the federal reserve bank is a good deal of a joke and has been made so by two bankers from Rockefeller and Morgan money houses.

What the little bankers are asking is: "Are they going to get away with it?"

The revolt against Reynolds-Forgan domination was first told in a Tribune story this morning.

LABOR BODY CONDEMNS THE "SPEEDING UP" SYSTEM

Resolutions condemning efficiency or "speeding up" system of factory managements were adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday at their meeting in Musicians' hall, 166 W. Washington st.

"The public thinks that this efficiency system means better work is produced, which is untrue," said Pres. Fitzpatrick. "It means that poorer quality and a greater quantity of work must be produced in the least time."

Other delegates said that the speeding up of employes resulted in the breaking down of their health.

"This organization should stand for an average amount of work, and an average day and an average wages," said Chief Factory Inspector Nelson. "The standard of work should not be taken from a speed artist or the laggard. It should be based on the average of the two."

It was also resolved to ask legislation requiring convict-made goods to be stamped with a prison mark after a discussion of the competition of convict-made commodities against free labor. This unfair competition, it was alleged, exists in the manufacture of brooms, shirts and shoes.

"Joliet is selling brooms at 75 cents less a dozen than it is possible to produce them with free labor," said William Boyer, delegate from the Broom and Whisk Makers' union. "It is this sort of competition which caused the horrible working conditions which we found among the girls at the United States Broom factory and which forces child labor into the struggle."

"What has become of th' old time comedian who used ter put on a sojer coat, shoulder a wooden gun and hep before th' footlights sayin' 'January, February, MARCH!!' "