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AMERICAN SHADE PULL COMPANY 107 S. CLINTON STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS April 23, 1942

U.S. Dept. of Labor 341 Ninth Ave. New York City, N.Y.

Att: Mr. H.J. Easton:

File no. 31-800

HJE:MAH

Dear Sir:

In reply to yours of April 20th.

We know the conditions referred to in your letter still exist not only with regard to the Moore Mgf. but also with regard the the Rose mfg. Co of Brooklyn and also most of the others of whom we complained some time ago. It is true that we do not have the actual proof but this because we do not have the facilities with which to gather this information. We base the above claim on the fact that we know the cost of shade pulls and we know about what they are getting for them. Just as an example shortly before the first of this year the writer was in Cincinatti, Ohio calling on the Chas. W. Breneman Co of that city where he saw invoices from the Rose Mfg. Co. proving that they had shipped cotton shade pulls from New York at \$1.00 per gross when the actual cost, providing the minimum wage had been paid would have been at least \$1.33 per gross.

Average labor	cost 3	hours	<b>.</b> 30	.90.
Inside core				.20
Cotton yarn				.25
Boxing				.03
Overhead				.00
Profit				.00
				1.38

The rayon pulls in which the actual cost is about \$.30 per gross more were being sold for about \$1.50

We also have reason to believe that such firms as Denemark & Morris, The Arnell Co. Weis & Klau and the Consolidated Trimming Co. all of New York City are buying both legitimate and illegitmate goods and mixing them up in their inventories. It would be an easy matter for some one actually in the business to distinguish between these two. This can be done by looking at the invoices and then noting if the pulls were made by hand or machine.

Most of the jobbers in New York especially Arnell and Weis & Klau have always admitted that they carried two set of inventories in shade pulls. One for interstate and the other for intrastate commerce. Now you know that this is only some sort of subterfuge to dodge the law and it is more than probable that some of the merchandise marked for intrastate commerce found its way across the boundry lines.

We were very happy to receive your letter as we had given up hope of ever having these abuses stopped. If we can ever be of any assistance to you please do not hesitate to call on us.

ss/ Herbert Levy