How Bedaux Made Fortune

And Why Labor Criticism Rose to Such Volume as to Bring Cancellation of Duke's Visit

By Central Press Akron, O., Nov. 9 .- It was in Akron that Charles E. Bedaux, the industrial engineer who was to guide the Duke and Duchess of Windsor throit was in Akron that resentment against the dapper French-born "guide" of the duke smoldered deepest.

Although Akron regrets that the duke and the duchess cancelled their American trip, there is a sigh of relief. For if Bedaux had accompanied them through the rubber plants here. there might have been hisses for Bedaux. Unions have been bitterly outspoken against the Bedaux systemwhich is a means of speeding up production without the use of greater

came to U. S. in 1908.

Bedaux, who rose to great wealth through the adoption of his system by American industralists, came to the United States in 1908 from France. The Akron Beacon Journal tells of his career from then on in these

While laboring in the tunnels under New York City as a "sand hog," dig-ging skyscraper and subway foundaselling to industrialists his formula, based on the "efficiency doctrines" expounded by the late Frederick W. Taylor just before the turn of the

Finds Test of Idea. He found swinging a shovel and hammer, tightening bolts and stamping dies ideal laboratories for experimenting with his nebulous plan that was to make him a multi-millionaire

before he reached the age of 50. His first opportunity for giving his formula practical tests came after he obtained a new job with the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. He persuaded his bosses to give him a chance to try out the plan in a single department

GET UP NIGHTS?

FLUSH KIDNEYS WITH Juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc. Make this simple test if passage is scanty, irregular, smarts or burns, have frequent desire, get up nights or if kidneys are sluggish causing backache. Use juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc., made into little green tablets called Bukets to flush the kidneys, just as you would use castor oil to flush the bowels. Help nature eliminate troublescome waste and excess acids. Ask any Locally at Parker's Drug Store, Miles wed.

in common and yet—so little.

He ironed out a few wrinkles and sold the plan to a manufacturer of spectacle frames who was being forced to the wall by competition from competition able to undersell him. Beugh America, made his success. And daux saved the business with his scheme for cutting costs and increasing output

Sells Treatise at \$25.

One of the industrial giants began to take notice of him. General Electric Company offered to buy his system, but the shrewd little Frenchman saw a veritable gold mine in his brain child. He wrote a treatise on the plan and sold it widely to industrialists at \$25 a copy. The seed which he planted in America's fartile industrial soil was beginning to bear fruit.

He came on west. Plants throughhim large fees to put his plan into somewhat of an amateur explorer, effect. He moved into Ohio and at some years ago having promoted an Cleveland in 1917 brought his formula expedition of caterpillar cars to subto this great industrial area.

B. F. Goodrich Co., adapted his plan to the rubber industry and Bedaux French chateau he directed workmen came to Akron. He has preserved a friendship with a number of industrialists in this area which undoubtedly led to farmulating plans to bring tions, Bedaux conceived the idea of his royal finds through this region to inspect the results of his work. Both company officials and union

leaders here decline to discuss the system, union officials explaining that there is a difference of opinion among workers. They said many rubber workers feel that the system enables more skilled workers to earn more, although a majority of them apparently oppose the formula on the grounds that it tends to force "speeding up' of workers.

Rich now beyond his dreams, he returned to his native land to purchase an imposing old chateau in Touraine for some \$750,000. There he took his American-born second wife, the former Fern Lombard of Grand Rapids,

many other nations and his wealth hour. brought him new friends. Along the Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rogers and requires more than 60 minutes for the

of Wales grew. When Edward of more skilled workmen. of the former Baltimore beauty, it tends foremen receive a bonus for the some waste and excess acids. Ask any druggist for the test box of Bukets.

of the former Baltimore beauty, it tends foremen receive a bonus for the was at the Bedaux chateau they were speed of workers under them and



Charles F. Bedaux

unknown until his name was linked out the industrial middle west paid with the Duke of Windsor. He is

arctic regions of Canada. Shortry after he purchased the to tear up sections of its ancient vineyard to make way for a golf course He is said to be an enthusiastic golfer

There are more than 1,000 plants in some 22 countries, involving more than 1,000,000 men now using his system, according to Bedaux.

The percentage of American plants is "surprisingly low," he asserted the other day in Washington. The system that has provoked such bitter labor criticism is built upon

"B units"-B for Bedaux. A wage incentive system, it operates roughly in this manner: A Bedaux staff man watches men

at work in a given department and sel its what he considers is an avere worker.

If the operation takes an hour, the standard is set at, say 60 "B units." If the pay for 60 B units is 60 cents, then another worker, if he can do the job in 40 minutes, has saved 20 "B Bedaux spread his operations to units" and earns, say 80 cents an

Proponents of the Bedaux system point out that labor criticisms of the plan are unjust because if a worker job he still receives the basic rate. Bedaux, himself insists the plan rewards the more industrious and the Labor's criticism, however, con-

charges that is the source of the

A VERDICT HAS BEEN RENDERED BY THE TOBACCO FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

HIGHER

TOBACCO MORE

SELLS **OXFORD**

