

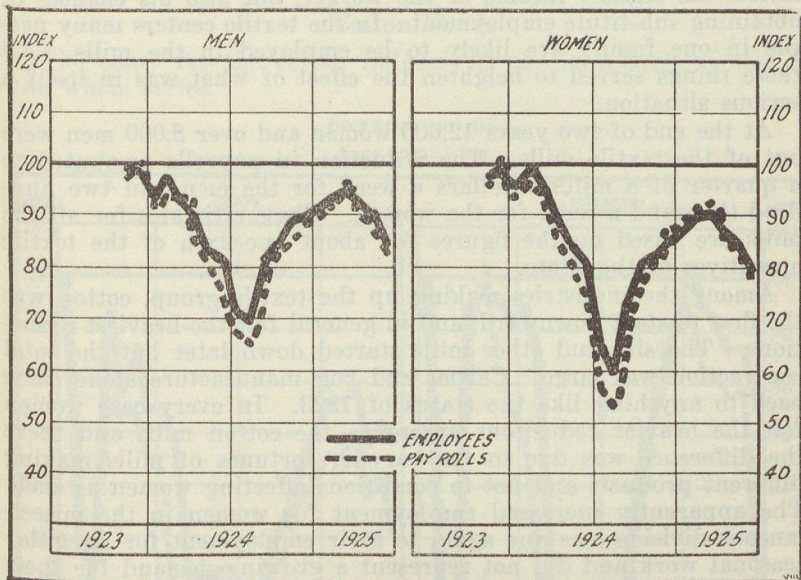
SECTION II  
**EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN SEPARATE  
 INDUSTRIES**

**TEXTILES**

The textile industries are important both because they exerted a strong influence on the course of general business in 1923-1925 and because they afford such a good illustration of how such conditions affect men and women separately.

In 1923 the textiles were the first to turn down. They experienced the severest and most long-drawn out reductions, although

**TEXTILES**  
 June 1923 = 100



textiles usually show much less cyclical fluctuation than the metals. At the end of two years several important branches of the textiles were operating at a definitely reduced level.

Textile workers also felt most strongly the movement for reduced wage rates that followed the poor market conditions of 1923-1924. Put into effect first in New England the decreases spread to New York State in the early summer of 1924, and continued throughout the following year. In several plants two successive decreases went into effect. Strike resistance lasted for a few months in one district.