

Jobless to Oppose Relief Board Slavery

REFLECTIONS

By the Editor

IF YOU HAVE read the account of a meeting of the economists, which appeared in last Saturday's newspapers, you may have come to the conclusion that the doctors are disagreeing.

The confab occurred in a two-day session of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia, and, despite the high-sounding name of the high-brow boys' club, no way was found to provide jobs for the jobless. Probably the failure to arrive at a solution of the unemployment problem can be explained by the fact that pure science and personal economic advantage sometimes clash.

HOWEVER, SOME GOOD appears to have come out of the scholarly brawl. For example, one savant went so far as to be quoted to the effect that the "share work" idea is not all that the profit-takers claim it to be. To be exact, here is the quotation: "Such masked wage cutting merely means share the miseries of unemployment."

I publish the above quotation in bold face type, merely to emphasize the disadvantages of higher education. The man who made that statement had to spend many years in a university to find it out. But any illiterate laborer who has been forced to divide his job knows exactly what "share work" means.

DR. SUMNER H. SLICHTER, professor of business economics of Harvard, tells us what the trouble is. Says he: "The real problem is failure to work out ways by which the community can consume what it can produce."

For those who never went to Harvard we hasten to explain that what the professor means is exactly what he says. And that, for an educator who comes from the same state as Judge Webster Thayer, is rather unusual.

HAVING DISCOVERED THE cause of widespread unemployment, a review of the efforts made to meet the situation is certain to add to our enlightenment.

Here is what has been done or advocated:

Since "share work" simply shares the misery, the owners of industry have taken all the jobs away from people and given the jobs to machines. They hit on that idea probably by reasoning that as all misery comes from the wrong handling of jobs, they would let the machine be miserable and give unwanted workers that peace of mind which, presumably, comes to those who reach the undertaker by the starvation route.

FAR BE IT from a mere Socialist editor to set himself up as a critic of the actions of the estimable gentlemen to whom the Dietry, in His infinite wisdom, gave the riches of earth. But, speaking guardedly and conservatively, and with due regard for the findings of the above-quoted doctors, I must conclude that the employers of the nation either have no wish to end unemployment or are just plumb crazy.

IF UNEMPLOYMENT IS to be ended we must either produce less per person, consume more per person—or perhaps both.

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SOCIALIST
Radio Program
EVERY SUNDAY
at 12:15 P. M. over
361.4M WEEU 830K
Nov. 20—Raymond S. Hofess.
Nov. 27—Lilith Wilson.
TELL YOUR FRIENDS

ASK SYMONTOWNE REMOVAL; WILL SEEK COUNCIL'S HELP FOR READING'S UNEMPLOYED

Resentment Against Starvation Food Allowances Voiced By Relief Board's Wards—Fuel, Clothing and Housing Conditions Unsatisfactory, Unemployed Leaders Declare—Bare Effort to Secure Full-Time Services For Meager Vouchers

Resentment against general conditions in the administration of the relief of the County's unemployed took concrete form on Wednesday when a petition for the removal of Russ Symontowne as Director of Work Relief was presented to the Berks Poor Board. On the petition were the signatures of 1,400 citizens from all sections of the county, although it is claimed that many thousands of additional names can be secured if necessary.

The demand for Symontowne's removal was promulgated by a recently organized group which has taken the name of "The Taxpayers' Protective League." Officers of the league are: Clarence Garman, president; George Gaul, vice-president; Arthur Buckwalter, secretary. They, together with William Goletz, constituted the committee which presented the petition to the Board of Poor Directors.

To Ask Council's Aid
The request for Symontowne's removal stated that the latter is an "unjust burden on the taxpayers," and that a more capable person could be obtained for a fraction of the \$350 per month which the former Times reporter received from the county. However, back of this statement is a long train of grievances which will be aired by the league at City Council next week.

The officials of the Taxpayers' Protective League, most of whom are unemployed citizens, have issued a call to all workers, whether unemployed or not, to meet at Eighth and Washington streets next Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for the purpose of demonstrating against the kind of relief which is being given to the jobless of this city.

As a sequel to this gathering a committee from the league will then

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GREEN SEES NEW LABOR PROBLEMS

American Union Chief Declares Society Will Collapse Unless Human Rights Are Guaranteed

WASHINGTON (FP).—President Green of the American Federation of Labor, in an editorial in the November issue of the American Federationist, sounds a note of warning to the coming convention of the Federation in Cincinnati that old attitudes of patience may be obsolete.

"The opportunity of leadership by labor," he says, "holds unparalleled possibilities."

"Organized society has thus far been primarily concerned with providing protection for property rights—but unless society develops proportionate concern for social welfare and assures opportunities for a good life to all, our social structure will collapse from incompetency."

"Responsibility falls upon labor to organize wage-earners for their economic and social progress. We cannot plan for labor's progress without considering the relationships and structures into which wage-earners fit, so we have to go outside those matters which concern labor primarily to the larger problem of industrial and governmental policies."

"New problems will come before the Cincinnati convention which must be met in the light of changed and changing conditions. We must not be so wedded to precedents that we fail to see new aspects of human justice. We need to turn unreservedly to organization of workers in the unorganized industries and to

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GARMAN REPLIES TO SYMONTOWNE'S SLUR

Declares Work Director's Attitude Justifies Demand For His Removal

Commenting upon Russ Symontowne's rejection to the request of the "Taxpayers' Protective League" for his removal, Clarence Garman, president of the "League," scored Symontowne's reply that he was too busy to engage in "political discussion."

"The movement is in no sense partisan," Garman declared. "Men and women of all political parties joined in the request for the removal of Symontowne, and the 'Taxpayers' Protective League' will be open for all citizens, whether employed or unemployed."

"Our complaint against his is not personal. However, we do object to working for food orders instead of for cash, particularly when vouchers are less than enough for family existence."

"The slur that we are a small group which 'damns everything any man attempts,' indicates that the former Seattle man has no intention of judging our complaints on their merits. Such an attitude justifies our demand that he be removed and a more sympathetic person substituted."

"Since Symontowne was placed in charge at a salary of \$350 per month, there has been a general reduction in the allowances for jobless families. Moreover, many people who work for full time wages on the unemployment relief set-up are not in need of the jobs and should be replaced by equally competent persons from families of the unemployed."

"It is not surprising that Mr. Symontowne's attitude is so

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CONN. SOCIALIST VOTE GROWS 577% SINCE 1928

(Special Correspondence)

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 13.—While the town clerks, in some instances, have not as yet notified state party headquarters as to the Socialist vote, the figures below for Thomas are correct within a vote or two.

The 1928 and 1932 figures for Thomas for president follow:

County	1928	1932
Fairfield	667	7,017
Hartford	781	4,241
Litchfield	80	560
Middlesex	79	319
New Haven	1,056	7,031
New London	227	687
Tolland	85	406
Windham	54	178

Total 3,019 20,439
As local candidates, in many instances, ran ahead of the ticket, the total obtained by adding the highest Socialist votes in each town will be nearly 25,000. However, the most important fact is the over 18,500 straight Socialist votes cast. The

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900% INCREASE FOR SOCIALISTS IN PITTSBURGH

Presidential Vote Moves Smoky City Party to Prepare Seriously For New Struggles

ORGANIZE AFTER ELECTION

Committee Appointed to Plan For New Drive in 1934 Governorship Campaign

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In spite of a wave of anti-Hoover votes that swept Ambassador Andy Mellon's home city and county into the Democratic column, a tremendously increased proportion of this great industrial area's workers in iron, coal and steel cast their ballots for the revolutionary program of the Socialist Party. The tiny drub of 1,700 votes cast for Norman Thomas and Jim Maurer in 1928 swelled nearly 900 per cent to a vote of over 15,000. Official returns are expected to swell this unofficial and partial report while the bitter hatred of the Hoover-Mellon regime is witnessed in the cutting of the head of the Socialist ticket leaving the balance of the ticket ahead of the presidential vote.

The intensive work of the newly organized Tarentum branch was shown in an especially heavy increase in the coal and steel valued valley of the Allegheny river where the Socialist ticket in many districts alternately ran ahead of Republican and Democratic vote, while Fawn township was carried: Thomas, 105; Roosevelt, 66, and Hoover, 101.

Hold Post-Election Rally

Vastly encouraged by the response to Socialist appeal, Allegheny County Socialists gathered in general membership meeting more than 200 strong at the Moose Temple in Pittsburgh the Sunday after election. Permanent committee with chairman and secretary were elected on Organization, Education and Propaganda. These committees will be charged with responsibility for their varying functions of building organization, educating a disciplined membership

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MACHINES TAKE JOBS OF BAKERS

Modern Equipment Sends 96% Of Workers Into Army of The Unemployed

DETROIT (FP).—Efforts of Detroit's small bakeries to save themselves from extinction by the chain bakeries brings to light how certain conditions are permanently separating workers from their jobs.

A resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors of Wayne County stated that it shall be their policy to buy bread for the county and city of Detroit institutions only from small bakeries, rather than from the chain bakeries.

"In the smaller bakery operation," said Supervisor William T. Skrzycki, "five men are required to produce 5,000 loaves of bread in nine hours, in four brick ovens; 100,000 loaves produced similarly would employ 100 workers; thus five persons to a family would mean support of 500 persons."

On the other hand, one large bakery, in the production of 100,000 loaves of bread, employ only four men, thus eliminating 96 workers."

One of the large chain bakeries recently discontinued the use of 23 brick ovens and is now doing all its baking on a travelling conveyor oven, using only four men, thus eliminating 69 men from its payroll.

SOCIALISTS HIGH IN SYKESVILLE ELECTION

SYKESVILLE, Pa. (Special).—This little Jefferson County town definitely entered the Socialist column this year by giving the high vote to every Socialist candidate on the ticket. Thomas and Maurer received 202 votes as against 171 for Roosevelt and 158 for Hoover.

Most of the Socialist votes were cast on straight party ballots, the smallest vote being 186 for Walter J. Wright, candidate for Judge of Superior Court.

Capitalism's collapse has convinced the people of Sykesville that a new economic order is the only hope of civilization. Future elections will find the people here voting straight Socialist ballots in increasing numbers. The 1930 census gives the population of Sykesville as 2,103.

BANKS FAIL TO FIND PROFIT IN SURPLUS MONEY

Lack of Expansion Opportunity Forces Interest Rates Below Amount Needed For "Overhead"

PREDICTED BY MARX

Failure of Capitalist System Seen in Inability of Accumulated Wealth to Find Investments

NEW YORK (FP).—American bankers are preparing to take their places in the breadlines. This time it will not be because of "frozen assets" (excessive lending on inadequate security) but because interest rates have fallen so low that the bankers cannot even pay their overhead, let alone make any profit.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, in its Oct. 8 issue, points to a number of cases where short term money is being loaned "for next to nothing" and asks the pertinent question: Can the banks stand the strain?

The immediate cause for this outburst was two offerings of Treasury certificates, the first being issued Sept. 28, and the second issued Oct. 11, 1932. The Treasury bills of Sept. 28 mature on Dec. 28. The offering

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MICHIGAN VOTE SEEN AS ENCOURAGING SIGN

DETROIT, Mich. (MINS).—With the Socialist vote in Michigan the highest in the party's history, leaders of the Socialist Party here declared the election results accorded with their early analysis of the vote and that their campaign for the future, which will be largely a program of political and economic education, was already under way.

"The election was but an incident in the upgrowth of the Socialist Party in this state," Francis King, state secretary, declared. "Not only did our vote reach a new peak, but our party organization in the state is more extensive than ever before. While we had only ten locals a year ago, we have seventy now. What we have been doing, and are continuing to do, is to build from the roots up a political party which will represent the economic interests of the mass of the people."

The divergence in the vote of Norman Thomas and the vote of the state candidates was accounted for by the desire of many Socialists to remove Governor Brucker from office.

PEACE PROSPECT GLOOMY UNLESS WAGES INCREASE

Liberal Preacher Declares Socialized Economy Is Needed To Prevent International Conflict

NIEBUHR DEPLORES FORCE

Urges That Smaller Nations Serve as "International Conscience" to Settle Disputes

DETROIT, Mich. (MINS).—Without a socialized economy which would permit workers, through higher wages, to buy back what they produce, competition for world markets will continue, making the reduction of conflict amongst nations to a decent level impossible, Rienhold Niebuhr told Detroit pacifists at the Hotel Statler last Saturday evening.

The prospect at present for world peace is gloomy, he declared, with the failure of the Disarmament Conference, the annual expenditure for armaments greater than before the war, the impending arming of Germany, the unstable condition of Germany, and the Manchurian stalemate.

Predicting that the United States would soon be forced to abandon its traditional position on war debts and reparations, Niebuhr asserted that there exists between the administration and European countries what amounts to a gentlemen's agreement not to press this issue until after the presidential election here.

The only bright spot in the international situation, in the opinion of the speaker, are the Lytton Report, amazing in that it could be written by representatives of imperialist nations, and the coercion of the

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REVEALS HUNGER AMONG CHILDREN

Survey of Detroit's Schools Shows Undernourishment Sapping Vitality of An Entire Generation

DETROIT (FP).—A startling increase in malnutrition among Detroit's school children and increasing burglary and larceny cases have been revealed by Mayor Murphy.

"In 1929, only 6% of our school children were suffering from malnutrition," he said, "but this figure has grown today to 18% and in some cases to 22%. This serious condition was discovered in a survey of 6,000 school children by a group of volunteer physicians. Lack of care for certain classes has led to a tremendous increase in crime. This year in the 10 months we have had 18,000 more burglary cases and 4,000 larceny cases than in the same period of 1931. For the first time in the history of Detroit, I believe, we have women begging for alms in the street like men."

Welfare statistics reveal that 27,608 families are on the rolls and that 2,916 additional families are awaiting investigation for aid. Unemployment grows steadily; wages of the skeleton forces maintained in the few factories that are still operating have been cut repeatedly. The Children's Fund of Michigan is feeding 12,000 school children.

Pauperization and demoralization of the auto workers are proceeding at a rapidly increasing pace. The city council has refused to reopen the city lodges for homeless single men this fall. These men have no other refuge.

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What Reading Folks Are Talking About

"BIG I" GETS "SECRET SESSION"

"Big I" Joe Hornstein, the big noise of the "Reading Times," got his wish last week when the "charges" which he desired to make against Attorney M. B. Hoffman were given a private hearing by the Berks Bar Association.

As a result of the secrecy (so foreign to the Times' alleged public policy) what the home folks lack in facts is more than made up by rumors—and that, as Abe Hurwitz would say, is the trouble with this secret business.

Anyway, it comes from pretty good authority that Joe Boy was all a-tremble by the time the hearing was over and that Hoffman still sported that jaunty smile for which he is famous.

Among the reactions of the hearing is a story of one gentleman—whose name we'll withhold for the moment—who told a story about Joe and the Times which sounded pretty much like blackmail. And another tells how some private persons whose names begin with the letter "H" tried to make a tidy sum by throwing Times support to the Fusionists in 1931.

Whether one believes or disbelieves all that is being whispered, anybody who knows Mr. Hornstein will be sure that the reason that gentleman begged for privacy was not the welfare of Hoffman. Quite the contrary. Joe Boy always "takes care of his own" interests, even though the Times has bluffed some perfectly honest citizens into the belief that the Hornstein outfit seeks only the public welfare.

THEY ONLY GOT CAUGHT

Several young clerks in a local bank made the mistake of using the bank's funds for speculation while the market was falling. As a result they will spend some time in jail.

Socialists should be the last persons on earth to gloat at the misfortune of these victims of a crazy economic system. To begin with, the poor clerks were reared in the belief that it is perfectly moral to get something for nothing at the expense of workers who produce much for very little. Then, when they began working they found that the copy books were all wrong. Honestly, simply didn't pay. No matter how hard they worked they learned that the big pile always went to somebody who did nothing more useful than own pretty pieces of paper called stock certificates.

So they thought it would be nice to belong to the owning class. So they tried to break into the game of the owners in a way which brought them into conflict with the owners' laws.

Had the market been going north instead of south the poor devils would have returned what they borrowed, bought an interest in some industry and spent the rest of their lives robbing people by the respectable method of collecting profits and dividends. And in that case they would have been pointed to as examples for the school children of the next generation.

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KANTNER HEARING DELAYED UNTIL NOVEMBER 26

On the request of counsel for Franklin Kantner, testimony in the suit brought against him by James Pike will not be heard until Saturday, Nov. 26.

Kantner is charged with failure to stop and render assistance after causing injury by automobile on the morning of November 9. As a result of his action in riding through a crowd of people damage was done to the automobile of Ralph Bigony, organizer for the Socialist party, and one person was injured.

Kantner has furnished \$500 bail for his appearance at the hearing, which will take place before Alderman V. J. Roslin.

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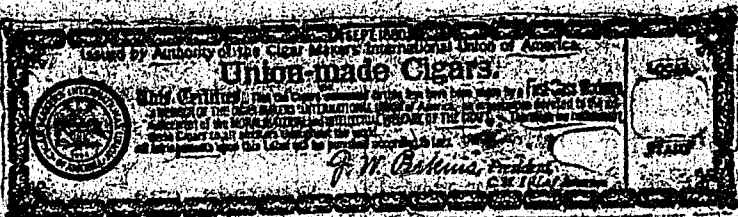
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DEMOCRATIC WING OF CAPITALISM WILL BE DEFEATED IN YEAR AS MISERIES OF PEOPLE DEEPEN

Exploiters' Satisfaction With Roosevelt Victory Indicates
Confidence That Same Old Money Masters Will Rule
America—Same Disaster Which Ruined Hoover Will
Discredit Next Administration

The tremendous vote cast for the Democratic wing of capitalism has all the aspects of hysteria. With 42 of the 48 states in the Democratic column it is the most decisive sweep in American party history. When it is remembered that the Republican wing of capitalism carried 40 of the 48 states four years ago one gets the impression of a hulk of a man in convulsions. Wilson carried 40 states in 1912 but in 1920 Cox carried only 11.

The registration of voters in the states was also the largest in our history, the total being nearly 49,000,000 as against nearly 37,000,000 four years ago. The shock of the depression apparently drew about 2,000,000 non-voting citizens to the polls.

A few days before the election John J. Raskob of the General Motors kingdom reaffirmed his faith in Franklin D. Roosevelt and declared that the higher income taxes should be reduced and that a sales tax is worthy of consideration. Owen D. Young of the General Electric kingdom also broadcasted his faith in Roosevelt. As election day dawned and there was general expectation that the Democratic Party would be successful, the morning papers reported a brisk rise in stocks, the advances being from 1 to 4 points. In other words, the Stock Exchange registered a favorable reaction to the expected change which indicated that the ruling classes have no apprehension from the election of Roosevelt and a Democratic Congress.

Wall Street satisfied. The defeated Hoover during the campaign had predicted dreadful things if he were not returned to Washington. It was a part of the political game but high in the upper range of capitalism there were no fears as the healthy condition of the stock ticker Tuesday morning shows. Hoover himself wired Roosevelt his congratulations that he was to "be of service to the country" and that he would dedicate himself "to every possible helpful effort."

At this writing the Socialist Party vote in the nation is too fragmentary to warrant an estimate but that it is a substantial increase over the vote of four years ago is certain. On the other hand it did not measure as high as some of our enthusiastic comrades expected. In some cases the forecasts ran beyond any reasonable expectations considering that only seven or eight states had the effective functioning organizations that we had in 1928. Considerable organization work was done during the campaign but chartering new branches does not mean immediate functioning of these organizations. This functioning can

Vain hope. If there is a revival it will come regardless of the Democracy for it will be general in Europe as well as here, showing that Roosevelt has as much to do with it as floating driftwood has in controlling the waves that toss it here and there. Moreover, any revival that may come will not be a revival on the old basis. Industry cannot absorb all the millions of the unemployed. The displacement of labor has gone too far. Agriculture cannot be made a healthy industry within the heart of capitalism. It has been sapped of its vitality by the greater capitalism of our time and henceforth the farmers will lead a precarious existence of poverty and general uncertainty. The gambler's paradise of "prosperity" of the post-war period is gone forever. Its collapse deflated Hoover and it will deflate Roosevelt as well for his party is as much mortgaged to the capitalist and financial rulers as Hoover's is. So for the first time in our history the same depression is destined to deflate both reigning parties.

This is an unusual situation that faces the Socialists of the United States. It has never occurred before. One might even anticipate the politicians of the G. O. P. bringing the deflated Hoover back four years hence in the hope of replacing the deflated Roosevelt. That would be amusing, to be sure, but the spectacle of the deflated endeavoring to deflate the deflated will be a striking example of the bankruptcy of capitalist politics.

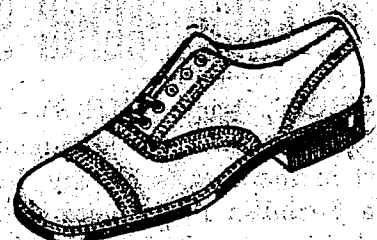
And now Socialists may well turn to the job ahead of party education and organization. It is not an easy one considering the difficulty we face in financing this work but it must be done. Our new members will be eagerly looking for education in the basic principles of the Socialist philosophy and program. They will seek an outlet for their enthusiasm, for the work of party building, and to acquire experience that will render them effective party workers. The Socialist Party press must be given a larger circulation and the Yipsies be given encouragement and co-operation in reaching the young folks. The party is on the upgrade and capitalism is on the downgrade. Let us make the most of our opportunities.

Albert Einstein will have few pupils. The things he knows won't help anybody to get rich.

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Men's Genuine Calf
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Shoes \$2.29
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IT'S A GREAT SYSTEM!

By JOHN PAINE
Federated Press

Sec. of Labor W. Nuckles Doak, "head bouncer" for the Hoover administration, says he's "used to" being heckled.

He'll get "used to" many other things about March 4, 1933.

That Low Cost of Living

A good debut for a society dame used to cost \$11,500, now you can pick up one for \$3,000, says a news item.

May we add to the news item that \$5,000 would feed about 2,500 families for a week at the present rate of charity financing?

It was France's "magnificent innocence" which caused the Allies to come to her assistance in 1914, says Premier Herriot.

Too bad the G. O. P. could not have cultivated such innocence.

Amused at the decrease in enrollment in his Harvard School of Business Administration, Dean Donham announced a new course for unemployed college graduates—at \$1,000 per semester.

Now that's a big help.

"Why have a Sec. of the Treasury when there is no Treasury?" asks Eddie Cantor, comedian, apropos of Uncle Sam's deficit, no doubt.

To the Victor Belongs the Spoils
Before the London Hunger March, Cops received a 5% pay cut.

During the march, Cops were promised an extra day off duty.

A few "retired" senators: Reed Smoot of Utah; James E. Watson of Indiana; George H. Moses of New Hampshire; G. F. Glenn of Illinois; W. W. Barbour of New Jersey.

That'll mean just a few more lobbyists in Washington.

The "memorable occasion" of the 29th anniversary of the declaration of independence of Panama was celebrated by Pres. Hoover.

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Elbow 3 lbs 19c

WALNUT MEATS

Sweet as a nut. 29c

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3 for 23c

Lily Baking Powder

1/2-lb. Can 1-lb. Can 19c

MOLASSES

2 qts. 35c

Corn Starch

1-lb. pkg. Both for 19c

Bring Your Jug

VANILLA 8-oz. jug 19c

Oatmeal

6 lbs 19c

Saled Cream or India Relish

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Pawnee Oats, cooks in 3 minutes, package 5c

Caramels Assorted 19c

CHOCOLATE

Chocolate Chips, Peanut Butter and Mint Sticks 1-lb. 21c

FLOUR

12-lb. bag 23c

S.O.A.P.

2 cakes 5c

Gass or Fleetwood

White Rose, 12-lb. 24c

Oatmeal Toilet or Floating Soap

3 bars 14c

MILK

2 Tall 11c

THREAD, Willimantic

3 spools 14c

Pantry Cream, can 9c and 14c

Everyday Milk, 4 tall cans 25c

5 small cans 15c

MAPLE SYRUP

Vermont Maid, Jug 19c

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RAISINS

Bunches of Grapes

2 pkgs 17c

RICE

2 lbs 9c

Old-Fashioned Syrup

Rice 1-lb. 19c

Santos Blend Coffee, sure to please, 1-lb.

KELOGG'S SUPREME RICE

2 pkgs 17c

DATES

2 lbs 25c

SAFFRON

2 pkgs 19c

Gold Medal, Washburn's

PANCAKE FLOUR

2 pkgs 15c

PEACHES

Bright Golden Fruit 2 POUNDS 25c

Practically Peeled 2 lbs 29c

Australian Sailors' Strike

MELBOURNE, Australia—A spontaneous strike in the Australian navy resulted in the government announcement that it would increase allowances to all enlisted men. Crews of the Australian fleet left their ships in protest against a wage cut.

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GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

BURLESQUE AT ORPHEUM FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Burlesque is to be presented every Friday and Saturday for the balance of the season, starting this Friday and Saturday, at the Orpheum Theatre, Reading, Pa., when Lloyd and Murray offer their "Big Revue," one of the outstanding laugh attractions to be seen on the burlesque stage this season. "The Big Revue" comes to Reading direct from a big week at Pittsburgh, where the critics and the

are columnists acclaimed it the "best show of the season."

Eddie Lloyd and George Murray, a pair of eccentric comedians, are in charge of the laugh department and a funnier team has not appeared since the days of the Roger Brothers. They are surrounded with a big cast of principals including Miss Marvin, a dark-haired beauty who sings blue songs, dances and violin herself across the footlights in marvelous fashion; Miss Wilma Horner, a stately soubrette, will astonish her spectators by some daring stage oddities, decidedly original and different; Jim and Genaro, a couple of high-stepping acrobatic dancers, with new songs and lyrics; Miss Buster Phillips, soubrette; Hermann Ferber, juvenile with excellent singing voice; Charles Cole, the tramp comedian, and Wen Miller, character straight man.

The chorus is composed of pretty girls, who sing and dance continuously. The Orpheum management has arranged some extra features in conjunction with the Friday and Saturday burlesque dates at the Orpheum. Friday evening is to be Auction Night and Saturday a dancing contest is to be presented on the stage. Matinees are scheduled daily at 2:15 o'clock.

Red Labor Loses In Wisconsin Election

MADISON, Wis. (FP).—John B. Chapple, red-baiting young editor, who obtained the Republican nomination for U. S. senator from John J. Blaine, La Follette candidate, by charging that Wisconsin University was going Bolshevik, suffered overwhelming defeat, Ryan Duffy, Democrat, won by 182,872.

Mission Boiler Burst
LOS ANGELES. — Hundreds of hungry men wondered where their next meal was coming from after a large mush boiler exploded in the Midnight Mission, injuring cooks, attendants and unemployed, and damaging the mission kitchen.

FARM PRICES SLUMP IN OCT.

Promises That Business Interests Would Take Care of Farmers Neglected as Food Costs Drop

WASHINGTON (FP). — Despite predictions that "business interests" would boost farm prices in October, to make good the Administration's claim that the depression has been conquered, the general level of farm prices in mid-October was lower than on Sept. 15. Announcement of the drop in prices was made Oct. 17 by the Department of Agriculture.

"Market prices of cotton, grains and most livestock declined during the month ended Oct. 15," was its declaration.

"The index of farm prices in mid-September at 59 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, was the same as on August 15 and 14 per cent above the low point in mid-June, but some of this rise had been lost by mid-October. The index for September last year stood at 72 per cent of the pre-war average.

Farmers Lose Steadily
"Prices paid by farmers for goods purchased had continued to decline while the average of prices paid to farmers was steady from August to September. Consequently the exchange value of farm products for other commodities again increased slightly to 56 per cent of the pre-war average in mid-September; an increase of 16 per cent from the low point in mid-June."

In the same statement it was announced that the general level of farm wages was, on Oct. 1, only 84 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, as compared with 113 per cent a year ago. Average farm wages for the United States on Oct. 1 were lower than at any time in 30 years—\$17.29 per month or 87c per day (with board), and \$26.36 per month or \$1.19 per day (without board).

"The general decline in farm wages the last three years," the Department said, "has obliterated the normal seasonal rise from July 1 to Oct. 1. The low farm wages at present reflect the increased supply of farm laborers coupled with low prices of farm products and a decreased demand for hired farm labor."

WIS. ENDS BAN ON NIGHT WORK

Industrial Commission Favors Bosses by Permitting State's Factories to Employ Women After 6 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The state of Wisconsin, long the beacon light for the country in progressive industrial legislation, suffered a terrific blow November 17th when the Industrial Commission reversed its former decisions and for the benefit of a few manufacturers, chiefly those in the hosiery industry, let down the bars against night work for women in factories after 6 P. M.

The action of the commission, in breaking down a fifteen year old industrial-social standard of the state, was on the petition of the mayors of Waupun, Ripon and Fond du Lac, where the Bear Brand hosiery company, a non-union firm, notorious for its anti-social attitude both in Wisconsin where it has a prison labor contract also and in Illinois where it used its Kankakee factory workers against the 8 hour day legislation for women workers, has factories.

While this firm was in the forefront of the attack on Wisconsin's protective legislation for women workers, it was aided by members of the Holoproof and Phonex companies in Milwaukee, both unionized plants.

More Jobs is "Reason" In making its decision, the com-

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Name withheld at Mfr.'s request.
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PENN-READING 240 Supply
READING PENN. ST. Corp.
Open Saturday Even. Until 9 o'clock

CHALLENGE
Infants, Size 27x27
FLANNELETTE DIAPERS
Soft and absorbent—torn and hemmed—Wrapped six to a package.
33c
THIRD FLOOR

CHALLENGE
Infants, Size 1 to 3
Chinchilla Coats with Hats
All wool "Beach" chinchilla in pastel colors. Berets to match. Warmly lined! Pink, tan, blue, white and green.
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THIRD FLOOR

Here Are Listed Just a Few of the Many
Thrilling Savings that Await You at
Reading's Dominant Thrift Store
Come Rain, Hail, Snow or Blow!

CHALLENGE SALE

STORE OPEN SATURDAY
EVENING Until 9 O'clock
Which is the last day of Sale

World Famous
"HOPE" MUSLIN
7¹/₂ yd.
36 inches wide, full bleached.
Limit 10 Yards to Customer
Basement

Colored Border
Reg. 15c Size
TURKISH TOWELS
9c ea.
Size 20x40 Inches
Blue, Green, Gold, Pink
Basement

Child's Sizes 2 to 12
KNIT Union Suits
19c
EXTRA SPECIAL!
Fine ribbed cotton, rayon styled short sleeve trunk length drop seat, waist style cream color.
Limited! Hurry!
Third Floor

Nationally Famous
PEPPERELL SHEETS
55c
Extra size, 81x99. Fully bleached. Sold regularly at 89c.
Limit 4 to customer.
Basement

Women's Flannel
PAJAMAS
59c
Smart new, one and two-piece styles, in fancy printed patterns.
First Floor

Here's a Miracle Value!
ALL WOOL KNICKERS
67c
Full cut, fully lined, bar tacked — Elastic waist and knee. All wool, new fall suitings — Tans, greys and browns.
THIRD FLOOR

THRIFTY PARENTS!
Boys' Sizes, 5 to 13
FAST COLOR BLOUSES
25c
Neat fall patterns of plain colors. Full cut, fast color, necks, cuffs and broad cloths.
THIRD FLOOR

Women's Non-Run
RAYON UNDIES
29c
Chemise, Bloomers, Vests, Panties, Tailored or trimmed in pastel shades. Regular sizes.
First Floor

Silver Plated
TABLEWARE
7c
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Salad Forks, Table Spoons, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Dessert Spoon
First Floor

MEN'S
UNION SUITS
49c
Medium weight—with yoke neck. Cuffs on sleeves and legs and full cut with double seat. Colors: Grey, Random. Size 36 to 46
First Floor

Men's Blue Chambray
WORK SHIRTS
29c
Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. Triple stitched, full cut, faced sleeves—cont. style.
Work Sox5c
First Floor

SHOE REPAIRING SPECIAL
HALF SOLES RUBBER HEELS
67c
SATURDAY ONLY.
Sewed or Nailed to any size shoe. Guaranteed first quality workmanship and materials.

Qualities at a Price That Challenges Comparison! Shop Early!
500 STUNNING, NEW WINTER COATS
Lavish With Beautiful Furs!
The furs alone are worth the price of the coat. This is a special purchase for our Challenge Sale—and we pass the savings on to you. Wednesday. Lovely crepey wools and rough crepes. All coats silk lined and warmly interlined. Fur capes. Flattering fur collars. Novel sleeve treatments. Black, Brown, Green, Wine.
Second Floor

These Items Defy Competition Anywhere!
\$15 Polo, Sports and Travel Coats
We Will Not Be Undersold!
Jaunty, durable sport coats, just the kind you need for college business, knockabout wear, for motorizing. They're tailored in button-up military fashion. Full back and warm interlining. Plain Colors in Brown, Tan, Navy, Mixtures, Grey, Black, Brown, White.
Second Floor

400 NEW DRESSES
Sunday Night • Party Frocks • Street and Business Dresses • Irresistible New Styles! • All Sizes.
Second Floor

Public Confidence

More than one person out of every four in Reading is a customer of this Institution. Are you?

SAVE-
at this Strong, Friendly Bank

The New
BERKS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
READING

mission pointed out that the petitioners failed to show that there is any general demand among employers or workers for modification of the order prohibiting night work for women. The decision was made, according to the commission, on the argument that certain employers in specific instances could give employment to more women if the working hours were extended beyond 6 P. M.

COAL DIRECT FROM THE MINES

Egg, Nut \$9.50
Stove \$9.75
Pea \$7.65
Buckwheat \$5.75
Reduction 25c on 2 Tons
Reduction 50c on 5 Tons
WARREN BREY
212 S. Tenth St.
Dial 3-3969

widespread unemployment, upon individual application, to permit employment of women after 6 P. M. but not later than 10 P. M. for not more than 8 hours at a stretch nor for a period which extends more than 12 hours from beginning to end." The special order will remain in effect until January 1, 1934, or until factory employment as a whole has increased 25 per cent above the level of October 15, 1932, whichever is earlier.

Individual employers may take advantage of this special order, however, only on meeting the following requirements of the commission:

1. That he has made every reasonable effort to regularize his business and consequently his employment, so as to avoid seasonal peaks and intermittent rush periods.
2. That taking full advantage of the existing regulations will not result in sufficient increased output to meet present and prospective orders.
3. That the effect of employing women beyond 6 P. M. will be to

increase or spread employment, not merely result in substitution of women for men.

4. That he has made proper provision for the health and comfort of women employees, including transportation to their homes after nightfall.
5. That he will make periodical reports to the Industrial Commission covering any phase of his operations which the commission considers relevant.

Suicides Boost Insurance Rates

HARTFORD, Conn. — So many millionaires, afraid to face the consequences of their capitalistic system, are jumping out of windows that the big life insurance companies are planning on increasing their rates. Losses on mortgages and other investments add to the possibility of a rate boost. These companies hold billions of farm mortgages; no one can guess what proportion are good.

Short Week Increases Jobs
SAN FRANCISCO.—Several hundred additional workers will be added to the working force of the Associated Oil Co. of San Francisco through its adoption of the 5-day week. The program, said the company, is consistent with its plan of alleviating unemployment by maintaining the maximum number of employees on the company payroll, and is not to be construed as a permanent policy.

"Pawling Will Do Your Hauling"

George Pawling
ICE COAL HAULING
Coal Fresh From the Mines
2,000 lbs. to the ton.
Buckwheat \$5.75 per ton
Pea \$7.65 per ton
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Sale Starts Tomorrow--Saturday--at 8 A. M.

AT JOSEPH'S, 410 PENN ST. Never before have we offered such amazing values—thousands of brand new seasonable merchandise items are marked down to ridiculously low prices. **SUPER VALUES—SUPER SAVINGS—AND SUPER-QUALITY.** This is your greatest opportunity to buy Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Caps, Work Clothes, etc. Don't let anything keep you away tomorrow. It's the most extraordinary event ever witnessed in Reading and we want everyone to share in these vast economies.

Buy Your Christmas Gifts Now at the Lowest Prices on Record.

A Small Deposit Will Reserve Any Article Until Christmas.

See Our Windows For
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JOSEPH'S

"We Sell For Less-Always"

410 Penn Street

The Largest Display
of Men's and Boys'
Wear in Pennsylvania

OPEN EVENINGS DURING THIS GREAT SALE

YOU MUST BUY COFFEE HERE

Coffee Roasted Before Your Eyes
Is Freshness You Can See

HEROY'S
STRONG COFFEE **25c Lb.**

Is real Coffee different from the ordinary Brazil mixtures so much touted today over the radio and selling at thirty cents or more.

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THE WORLD IN REVIEW

By JOEL I. SEIDMAN

THE ELECTION

Election returns throughout the country gave evidence of a healthy growth in Socialist sentiment. In addition a huge number of Socialist sympathizers voted for Roosevelt, a man they did not want, through fear that otherwise Hoover might win. It is all too evident that Roosevelt has no program for coping with the depression, and that in his economic interests he differs little if at all from Hoover. Like Hoover, he will offer the country little more than a pious hope that some time, somehow, conditions will improve of their own accord.

It is to be regretted that no Socialist was returned to Congress, though in Reading, Milwaukee, and New York our candidates polled very high votes. Now is the time for us to devote ourselves more intensively than ever before to basic organization work, so that two years from now, when the bankruptcy of Roosevelt's alleged liberalism will have been thoroughly demonstrated, some of our candidates will be swept into power on the wave of discontent that is certain to arise.

THE SCOTTSDALE DECISION

It is a matter of considerable satisfaction to all friends of the Negro race, and to lovers of justice everywhere, that the United States Supreme Court has ordered a new trial for the seven Negro youths condemned to death in Scottsboro, Ala., for alleged attacks upon two white girls.

The accused boys had been put on trial without any adequate opportunity for their attorneys to prepare their case. While the trial was being conducted a savage mob outside the court house clamored for blood, and it was in this hysterical atmosphere of legal lynching that the prisoners were quickly tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death.

So flagrant was the denial of justice.

tice that only two members of the Court dissented from the decision ordering a new trial. Even the normally reactionary Justice Sutherland, who wrote the majority opinion, applied the phrase "judicial murder" to a verdict reached under conditions such as those prevailing in Scottsboro.

FOREIGN DEBTS

It should be clear now to every student of our foreign policy that this country will have to materially reduce, if not completely cancel, the debts owed it by Europe. As a matter of fact, by our stand on the tariff, we made payment impossible. Obviously Europe can pay only in goods or in gold. The former we prevented by our insanely high Smoot-Hawley bill, and the world's gold is today almost monopolized by the United States and France. Moreover, by our tariff barrier we succeeded in dislocating trade and intensifying the depression, and hurt ourselves as much as Europe.

If reduction or outright cancellation of debts will stimulate world business recovery we will be better off than if we insist on payments that we may never get anyway. But mere cancellation will not be of much benefit if everywhere tariffs, strange trade and armaments waste national income. There is need for an enlightened American statesmanship that, in return for debt cancellation, can secure reduction in both armaments and tariffs.

Teachers Going Down

CLEVELAND. — Cleveland teachers will suffer when the school board starts to balance its budget, according to a report from Alfred A. Benesch, president of the school board.

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No breakage. Only one handling. We truck direct from mines to you. 2,000 lbs. per ton.
EGG \$9.50
STOVE \$9.75
NUT \$9.50
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647 NORTH 13TH ST.
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AWNINGS LINOLEUM WINDOW SHADES

A. W. BROWN
443 Buttonwood St.
DIAL 2-2908
Estimates and Samples Free

WILLYS-KNIGHT and WILLYS SIXES and EIGHTS

Sales and Service
General Repairing on
All Makes
Hertzog's Garage
EPRATA, PA.

Tip-Top Liquid Malt

IN 5-GALLON CANS
Made direct from Best
grade barley malt grain.
Ready for use.

First Prize
and C. & B. **MALT SYRUP**
3 CANS \$1.00

Good Quality
Hop Flavored

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800 North Fifth St.

Use of Chapel at no additional cost. Centrally located. Quiet neighborhood. Ample parking space. Woman attendant. Individual retaining rooms.

REFLECTIONS

(Continued from First Page)

That is why I can not be in accord with the human cockroaches who infest Chambers of Commerce when they want to cut wages, reduce budgets, economize in taxes and do all manner of things to teach people to live more cheaply.

With all regard for the much advertised taxpayer, I still maintain that what everybody ought to do is use more.

Millions of children in this wealthy nation today could do nothing more satisfying to themselves and the American farmer than use more bread and butter. Millions of city workers could warm both their backs and the cockles of the ranchers' heart by using more good woolen clothing. Millions of farmers could make coal miners happy by ceasing to burn grain and substituting coal. And the funny part of it all is that there is plenty of those things here to be used and everybody would like to use them. But they don't do it because something is fundamentally wrong with the system under which things are produced and used.

FOOLS RUSH IN where angels fear to tread. And not having a doctor's degree, I'll take up where the professors left off and tell what is wrong. The only thing necessary to balance production with consumption is to produce for the PURPOSE of consuming instead for the PURPOSE of making profits for the few.

Of course, with that purpose we'd have to omit all consideration of the welfare of the grafters (mis pronounced 'owners') who have grabbed everything and won't let us work at all unless we consent to consume less than we produce. To their complaints we'd have to issue a polite invitation to go to work.

The unfortunate thing about that suggestion is that I am making it and not university professors. That is so, probably because my wages are paid by workers while the honorariums of faculty members are pretty well controlled by the profit taking class. Furthermore, as the average worker thinks more highly of the advice of wise men than of anything Socialist editors may say, I won't get any too much support for my idea just now.

But cheer up. The Capitalist system is heading professors toward the poorhouse and sending savants to the soup kitchens. That, by the way, is one of the recent developments. Already it is making professors of economics think more clearly upon their own subjects. It may soon impel them to tell the rest of us the blunt and brutal truth about the inability of Capitalism to solve humanity's problems.

REVEALS HUNGER

(Continued from First Page)

course but to go to the county poorhouse and sanitarium maintained at Eloise, Mich., or to sleep in hallways and parks. Sixteen hundred and eighteen men were counted sleeping out-of-doors by the police department one evening.

With cold weather approaching swiftly, and public and private relief funds nearly exhausted, the auto workers face the coming winter with dread and despair.

mutating surpluses of capital would force the profit rate below the point where investment could take place. We are now at that point in New York, Amsterdam, Paris and other money centers. Accumulating surpluses have reduced the capitalist system to the absurd—to the point where the banks, the basic institutions of capitalist society, can no longer make their overhead expenses through the lending of idle funds.

At this point the possibilities of capitalism have been exhausted. The system can not be "saved." Instead, it must go the way of all previous outworn social systems, yielding place to a new social order based on the co-operative labor of all producers.

PEACE PROSPECT

(Continued from First Page)

League Council by the League Assembly in the Manchurian crisis, representing the possibility of the smaller nations serving as an "international conscience" in cases in which the stakes of the larger nations are too great for them to wish to act save under pressure.

Nations cannot be made to act as the needs of the rest of the world demand without the use of force in some manner and degree, he said. The critical problem therefore for pacifism is, Niebuhr insisted, to implement international agreements with sanctions which will arouse least resentment on the part of the country against which the force is directed, and which will likewise least dislocate world economic life.

For thirteen years a minister here, Niebuhr left Detroit in 1928 to accept a professorship at Union Theological Seminary, New York City. He is author of "Doctrines of Civilization and Religion" and the forthcoming "Moral Man and Immoral Society."

900%

(Continued from First Page)

and perfecting instruments for reaching the working class with the appeal for class action, offensive and defensive.

A municipal affairs committee to deal with both city and county problems, working out in detail the Socialist program in the municipal campaign of 1933 and with the lessons learned in that campaign to proceed to the attack on the legal defenses of the ruling class in the legislative and gubernatorial election struggle of 1934. Organization of the unemployed and the rest of the day-to-day struggles of the working class are not to be ignored. Socialist Party members are already active in the growing Unemployed Citizens' Leagues in the Pittsburgh district.

Your Food Dollar
Goes Further
in Your
Neighborhood
ASCO Store

AMERICAN STORES CO.

ills on a discount basis of less than one-fifth of 1% per annum. Such rates will not take care even of the overhead. How many banks even in the large cities can eke out an existence at such abnormally low rates of return, and how many banks elsewhere will by degrees be forced out of business because of the inability to obtain the means of subsistence. The editor concludes his argument by calling attention to the fact that the various measures designed to provide additional currency and credit are only making matters worse, since "the country is already so flooded with currency issues and banking credit that it is no longer possible for the banks to obtain remunerative rates of interest."

The editor cites another instance, that of United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness, which are selling at so great a premium that they yield no interest whatever to the buyer. "In the constant and relentless pressure of idle funds on the market, for which no employment can be found, we were bound in the end to reach the point where the rate would become inconsequential but that the desire to acquire such short-term obligations should become so keen that buyers can be found to take them without the possibility of deriving any net income constitutes a new mark in the vanishing process of which due note should be taken."

What to Do With Cash?
Banks loans being made for "next to nothing." Government obligations selling at a "no yield" price! What does it signify? A few more bank failures? Perhaps, but that is incidental in an economic crisis when banks have failed by thousands. The important fact to note is that the capitalist system in the U. S. A. has reached a point of head-up surplus at which the short-term profit rate has fallen practically to zero.

Karl Marx predicted such a result in his Capital, the first volume of which was published in 1867. A time must come, he wrote, when the accu-



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**ST. LAWRENCE
QUALITY
ICE CREAM**

In Individual Molds, which will be delivered direct to your home.

Thanksgiving occasions are a hardly complete without the unusual and distinctive holiday touch provided by delicious, healthful St. Lawrence Ice Cream in appropriate molds.

Be sure to place your order for molds at least 48 hours in advance... through the St. Lawrence routeman who serves you... through your St. Lawrence neighborhood dealer... or by phoning the office... 5241.

**ST. LAWRENCE
QUALITY
ICE CREAM**

BANKS FAIL

(Continued from First Page)

was for \$100,000,000. Applications for the issue totaled \$442,000,000. The bills were sold at a discount, and do not carry interest. The average price received by the Treasury was 99.941 "or an average on a bank discount basis of about 0.23% per annum." The Oct. 11 issue was sold at an average price of 99.951 "or an average rate on a bank discount basis of only 0.19% per annum." The United States government

is thus borrowing short term money in enormous quantities at less than one-fifth of one per cent.

Interest Rates Unprofitable

The editor of The Chronicle also calls attention to the fact that the Federal Reserve discount rate is only 2 1/2% in the New York district and is not higher than 3 1/2% in any of the other Federal Reserve districts. "Moreover, the purchasing rate for bankers' acceptances in the New York Reserve district on maturities running up to 90 days is only 1%, and, as we have seen, the United States Treasury is selling Treasury

SPECIALS IN KINNEY'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT

Hundreds and hundreds of pairs of women's
NEW STYLES

Straps, Pumps and Oxfords in Black, Brown, Patent and Suede. All Newest Styles! All Heels! Don't miss these splendid bargains! All sizes, but not in every style!



\$1.35

300 Pairs LADIES' PUMPS and OXFORDS Black and tan. Medium and high heels.

BOYS' SHOES
Tan and Black
Sizes 1 to 5 1/2
Bargain Price!



CORRECTIVE SHOES
"Special built-in Arch"
All sizes and widths

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CHILDREN'S OXFORDS
Black, Tan or Tu-Tone
Sizes 8 1/2 to 2

98c

MEN'S OXFORDS

Prices tremendously reduced! All New Styles! Never before have such great bargains been offered. See these shoes tomorrow!



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CLOTHES

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\$15 \$17.50 \$20 \$25

EPSTEIN BROS.

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65 YEARS OF GOOD SERVICE

Activities of the Reading Socialists

CARD PARTY SATURDAY AT LABOR LYCEUM

All card players are invited to attend a card party and lunch at Labor Lyceum on Saturday night. The Central Women will be in charge, which means that in addition to a fine line of prizes, the food will be of a high order.

Supper will be ready at the regular Berks County supper time, so whether you play cards or not, this notice has a special interest for you.

SPECIAL TO MEMBERS OF NORTHEAST WOMEN'S GROUP

Next Tuesday night will be Social Night at the headquarters. All members are urged to come and bring their women friends. Games and refreshments will enliven the occasion.

NORTHEAST WOMEN TO HOLD CARD PARTY SATUR- DAY NIGHT

Another card party will be held by the women of the Northeast

Branch on Saturday night at their headquarters, 1811 North Ninth street. Fine prizes have been secured for the occasion and good "eats" will be prepared for the hungry. You'll make no mistake by spending Saturday night at the Northeast headquarters.

WESNER TO ADDRESS NORTH- EAST WOMEN

At the regular meeting of the Northwest Women's group next Tuesday night, James Wesner, of the Northeast Branch, will be the guest speaker. A full attendance is requested.

POULTRY SOCIAL AT WEST READING NEXT TUES- DAY, WEDNESDAY

Do you want some cheap Thanksgiving poultry? If so, visit the headquarters of the West Reading branch, 233 Kline street, next Tuesday and Wednesday nights and—try and get it. The event will be a poultry social and it will be your own fault if you miss it.

SOCIALIST DEBATERS CALLED TO ACTION

Owing to the large amount of work connected with the last political campaign, the various debating teams postponed their activities until after the election.

It is the opinion of Stewart Tomlinson, chairman of the debating committee, that the time has now arrived for a renewal of this interesting and instructive recreation. He requests all coaches, and others desiring to participate in this work, to notify the secretary, Comrade Stephen H. Ely, 644 North Front street, Reading, as soon as possible, so that a meeting can be arranged and plans formulated.

Comrade Tomlinson believes that debates between the various branches can be made the finest form of entertainment during the coming winter.

Being a racketeer isn't all profit. Think of the crooked public officials he must associate with.

LABOR COLLEGE NEWS

By STEPHEN H. ELY

On Monday and Wednesday night of this week, pupils of the Reading Labor College and their friends, journeyed to the Southern Junior High School to hear the debate given by the pupils on the subject, "Resolved, that each State should have a law forbidding strikes, and requiring all labor disputes, not settled by conference, to be decided by a board of arbitration."

The large attendance necessitated the use of one of the double class rooms, it being impossible to secure the assembly room this week.

The speakers on all the teams showed exceptional skill in their work, especially when one considers the fact that none of them had ever participated in work of this kind before, and for many it was their initial appearance before an audience as a speaker.

On Monday night the judges awarded the decision to the affirmative team; the audience, however, was of a different opinion and cast their vote for the negative side.

On Wednesday night the judges gave the decision to the negative team and the audience did likewise.

Next week there will be a reading and interpretation contest which should prove even more interesting than the debate. Various things pertaining to the art of public speaking will also be discussed, such as Voice, Production, Gesture, Articulation, etc. As usual, we extend an invitation to all those interested, to come and enjoy our sessions.

LEBANON SOCIALIST NOTES

(Special Correspondence)

SLAVERY FOR JOBLESS
It seems as if Lebanon is not yet on rock-bottom, as to the depression. Last week the head of Associated Charities, called on the contractor now building the main street from Lincoln avenue to Fifth avenue and wanted to lay off all his men (who are getting paid in cash) and she would furnish him with charity men, who work for food orders. No coal, or clothing, has been given out so far. This woman receives for her services \$2,100 a year, has a large grocery store, and her husband is one of the County Commissioners.

This woman thinks what a wonderful living one has on 7 1/7 cents a day. If a woman goes there to get her relief slip they tell her to send her husband or they will cut them off the list, so he can work for his order. The work order calls for 10 hours at 25c per hour, or \$2.50 per

day, and yet if you receive \$1.50 on your order the other four hours you work for glory. Some more of your Republican and Democratic hide-and-go-seek.

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 22nd, at 8 p. m., a Lebanon Branch meeting will be held at Socialist headquarters, Front and Cumberland streets.

Following is the Socialist vote for the past 20 years, in the city and county:

	City	County
1912	134	893
1916	98	260
1920	160	446
1924	170	596
1928	158	620
1932	391	1,256

On Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, Lebanon Branch elected officers and committees for the coming year 1933. The officers are: Financial secretary, Howard F. Jones; recording secretary, James J. Bender; treasurer, Paul Lindenmuth; organizer and literature agent, George Hoverling.

Housing committee: J. Edward Gantz, Morris Smayne, Robert W. Reiber, David Buffamoyer, George Heverling.

Finance committee: Mrs. Sarah Levitz, A. W. Keiper, Mrs. Mary Fehr, Mrs. Georgia Bender, Thomas Bowman.

County committee: Robert W. Reiber and Harry Hower.

ARBITRARY TESTS CAUSED BRITISH HUNGER MARCH

LONDON (FP).—The intensest nation-wide agitation against the means test as a basis for unemployment benefits which has been dramatized by recent attempts of the unemployed to present their petitions to the British Parliament arises from the arbitrary way the tests are applied. The meanness of these applications, and not the boredom alleged recently by British Ambassador Lindsay, is the real cause of the riots.

If an unemployed person can show that he has worked eight weeks in the year and so contributed that often to the unemployed insurance

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Black Suede. Strap Pumps.
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SIZES 3 to 8.

2,200 PAIRS WOMEN'S RUBBER AND
TWEED

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All Perfect
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Wet, Slushy Weather Ahead! Now is the time
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All Sizes — All Perfect

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846 PENN ST. 848

KARL MARX CIGAR GAINS POPULARITY

(By ADAM EBERLY)

Comrades, you are doing fine! I asked for 100 new customers and instead we got the Karl Marx Cigars



At the FIRST Warning
"TOGETHER COLD BREAKERS"
Quickly Forget You Ever Had a Cold—
Recommended by
NAGLE'S CUT-RATE STORES

in over 200 new places in four weeks. Keep up the good work! The election is now over, so comrades let's all put our shoulders to the wheel and work for the Karl Marx Cigars as we would during the campaign. Remember, comrades, if it is your cigar factory and all the money that we make helps to keep your party home, which is the Labor Lyceum. So now let our goal be 500 new customers until Christmas. There are many cigars given for Christmas gifts, so if you want to give a box of cigars for Christmas always remember Karl Marx 5 or 10-cent cigars.

An honest thinker is one who realizes that his speeding is just as lawless as the other man's bootlegging.

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LINOLEUM
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RACO BOSTON BUTTS 14c lb. Sugar-Cured	Our Own Make Delicious Meaty SCRAPPLE 8c lb.			Our Own Make LIVER PUDDING 12c lb.	Our Own Make RING BOLOGNA 16c lb.
OUR OWN MAKE FRESH SAUSAGE 15c LB	ARMOUR'S MEDIUM SIZED HAMS 10c LB 16 to 18 lb.	ALLENTOWN SUGAR-CURED BACON 11c LB		OUR OWN MAKE SMOKED SAUSAGE 13c LB	
CHOICE—WILSON'S SPECIAL BRAND CHUCK ROASTS 16c LB	HOME DRESSED FRESH HAMS 12c LB 8 to 14 lb.	SHORT SHANK SMOKED SHOULDERS 9c LB SUGAR-CURED			
SLICES OF ARMOUR'S SUGAR-CURED HAMS, 19c lb					
Fresh Pork LIVER 9c lb	Fresh Pork HEARTS 9c lb	SLICED ALLENTOWN BACON 2 Packages 15c ¾ LB. EACH	PORK KIDNEYS 9c lb	Fresh Spare RIBS 10c lb	
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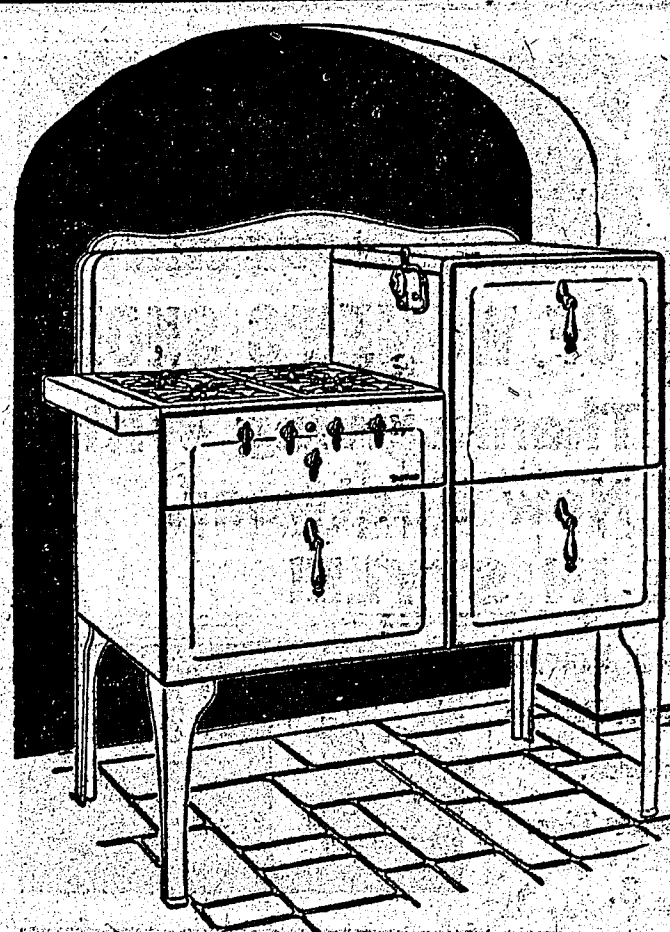
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ASK SYMONTOWNE

(Continued from First Page)

visit the council chamber and ask the city fathers to use their influence to secure better treatment for the jobless of Reading.

Will Tell Grievances

Clarence Garman, president of the league, stated this week that the visit to council will be for the purpose of merely laying a general complaint before that body.

"We will not attempt to take up the time of the city officials at their regular meeting, but we will probably request that the officials arrange for a special meeting at which the complaints of the unemployed can be considered at length," Garman said.

Unemployed workers declare that the allowances are insufficient for the most meager requirements of a family. In addition to the fact that even their food requirements are not adequately provided for, the unemployed are prepared to show that gross inequalities exist in the management of the working program.

Called "Slave Labor"

"To be forced to work for the beggarly allowances which are given is equivalent to slave labor," President Garman declared. "Most of the men who are receiving relief are respectable citizens of this community who have spent their lives in useful service. They are not lazy and they are

not bums. But they do wish to be employed under conditions which will enable them to earn decent conditions for themselves and their families," Garman continued.

"The allowances which are given limit the food budget to five cents and less per person per meal. How the county authorities expect a man to live and do manual labor on such rations as a nickel per meal will buy is beyond understanding."

Garman further branded as false the understanding that workers who receive food vouchers are expected to work only such hours as will enable them to earn what they receive at the rate of 45 cents per hour.

"I can bring cases to prove that unemployed workers have been called for service long before they had exhausted the credit which they earned by working," he declared.

"On the other hand, not all food vouchers are asked to work. Many do nothing and are asked to do nothing. I do not believe that the Poor Board can force citizens to give service for the starvation allowances which are being handed out through the Work Relief Board."

Other members of the "Protective League" declare that the problems of fuel, clothing and housing also need attention.

"We are forced to become beggars when we want clothing for our children and fuel for our families, and the housing problem is handled in a way which ignores the former status of the families affected," is the burden of complaint.

Workers who have been driven from their homes as a result of mortgage foreclosures or inability to pay rent learn that the Relief Board has a maximum amount of \$10 per month which it will pay for rent.

"However," one worker declared, "they will pay more if they must." As a result of the low rent allowance families with children who have always been accustomed to living in respectable neighborhoods are being herded together in undesirable localities. A slum condition is the result which thousands of workers will have to face. An example of how the Poor Board is driving homeless

workers into slum neighborhoods was given when the 200 block on Locust street was mentioned.

"They are fixing up shacks there for the unemployed. These wooden boxes ought to have been condemned and torn down long ago, but now they are to be the homes of families whose only fault is that nobody will employ them," league members comment.

In addition to being unsanitary and inadequate houses, the unemployed point to the fact that this block has a reputation as a bawdy house neighborhood. "What will happen to our children if we have to rear them under such circumstances?" they ask.

Want Pay In Cash

Many of the unemployed have declared against the policy of food vouchers. They maintain that they should receive cash for the work they do. Cash payments, they point out, would enable them to shop around and get more for their money.

That is one of the problems which the league plans to take before the proper authorities.

See Statewide Organization

Promoters of the league hope that the movement will become statewide. With the state furnishing part of the money they believe the workers of Pennsylvania should unite to demand higher standards.

CONN. SOCIALIST VOTE

(Continued from First Page)

Job now is to get those casting straight votes into the organization. In the few days since election Connecticut Socialists have organized Manchester and Vernon and will follow through on those towns which the vote received show most ripe for organization.

The Connecticut Socialists are inspired by the growing Socialist vote and are now planning for the 1933 town elections and the 1934 state election. They report that the protest vote was practically nil and that the vote was a vote for the Socialist program.

VERMONT SOCIALISTS GAIN

Tuesday's Socialist vote of Vermont was 1,810, the highest ever recorded in Vermont. Debs had the previous high vote of 928.

History leaves out the illuminating details and it probably won't mention any "great" man's golf score.

NEARLY 4,000,000 WOMEN COMBINE TWO JOBS

WASHINGTON (FP).— Nearly 4,000,000 American women combine the job of home maker with that of wage earner outside the home, says the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, quoting the latest census figures. They are about 37 percent of the total number employed, and they are 14 percent of the home makers.

"The vast majority of the home makers," says the Bureau, "have undertaken paid jobs not from the desire for a career or economic independence, but from the need to supplement or provide the family income."

Miss Mary Anderson, chief of the Bureau, urges the shorter workday in the industries, as a means of safeguarding the health and energies of women forced to be both home maker and wage earner.

Postal Savings Bank Funds Go Begging

CHICAGO. — The postal savings bank law may have to be changed if the private banks carry out the boycott some of them have begun against accepting postal savings funds at 2 1/2 per cent interest. The law now provides that postal savings funds, on which depositors get 2 per cent and their money back any time they want it, must be deposited in private banks in the same community.

But the private banks say they can't earn the 2 1/2 per cent they must pay the postal bank and don't want the money. As the government is now paying 4 1/2 per cent on some of its borrowed money, Congress may revise the law to permit postal savings funds to be applied to retiring the national debt, while the government guarantee on deposits remains unchanged.

Depression Hits Automobiles

WASHINGTON. — Demand for motor fuel in the United States will be 7.6 per cent less, in the six months ending March 31 next, than in the corresponding period of the past year, the Federal Oil Conservation Board estimates. There are 2,000,000 less automobiles in service now than one year ago.

WHAT READING FOLKS ARE TALKING ABOUT

(Continued from First Page)

So far as most of us are concerned, there is no difference between a person who illegally steals from a bank and another who legally steals from workers and later starts a bank. However, the Reading boys did make one bad mistake: They violated the 11th commandment, which reads, "Thou shalt not get caught with the goods."

A FAIR-MINDED GOVERNOR

Although it happened 3,000 miles across the continent, the announcement of Gov. Ralph of California, that he will heed the votes of the people and liberate 1,000 prisoners who were convicted of liquor law violations, has set many Readingites to swearing.

As soon as Ralph's "fair-minded" decision was published people in this city thought of Tom Mooney and Warren Billings and decided that Ralph will have to do a whole lot more than free a lot of gangsters if he wishes to establish himself and his state as "fair" in the estimation of decent people.

What many Reading people know (because years of ceaseless education have taught them) is that Ralph is willing to do the handsome thing by bootleggers and racketeers because that gentry hasn't really offended the spirit of this graft system which he upholds. And because Mooney and Billings have challenged the very existence of the Capitalist system Ralph and the interest-serving officials of California are keeping those two labor warriors in prison for a crime which everybody knows they did not commit.

No better example of the class character of law and order has been offered for a long time. The lesson it teaches should be learned by every worker.

TAXES AND THE WORKER

It is interesting to note that our Fusionist officials are planning a 1-mill tax reduction.

But it will be enlightening for the workers of the city to take account of their conditions and decide how much—or how little—such a tax reduction is going to help them.

A few years ago, before capitalism collapsed and when workers were steadily employed, Reading was known as a city of home-owners. Then tax reductions did mean something to a large number of wage earners.

But hundreds of homes have passed from workers' hands into the clutches of mortgage owners during the past three years. More important, the process is not yet at an end, and before long there will be a very small proportion of the workers of Reading who own even the title to the homes in which they live.

When the workers owned the homes they paid the taxes. Then taxes were of scant importance to the big fellows. But now that the workers are losing their homes the big fellows who own the mortgages are faced with the necessity of paying the bills. And that is why there is so much fuss about taxes right now.

In years gone by many workers made the mistake of placing their taxpayer interest above their worker interest. That is why they voted for old party politicians who promised them efficiency and economy but who upheld a system which kept them always at a low wage level. But when the workers lose their homes (as more and more will do, regardless of

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DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
RESOURCES \$15,500,000.00

the tax rate) they will see that their interests are the interests of workers and help the Socialists to make this a workers' world.

People are soon going to understand that the source of all wealth is industry and that making industry the property of all the people is the only hope of the great mass of people.

ment insurance and universal old age pension bills, rather than the nationalization of basic industries.

But India isn't the only land where "nice people" had rather let the country suffer than mingle with the "darned common people."

GARMAN REPLIES

(Continued from First Page)

montowne declares his intention to refuse further to comment. To remain silent would be quite in line with his action in the Lillian Hain episode which cost the county more than \$200 at Symontowne's suggestion but which the latter has never explained.

GREEN SEES

(Continued from First Page)

the establishment of standards, assuring social justice in our democracy." While this declaration specifies no particular measure, it is understood as a recommendation that the convention speed its action on unemploy-

THANKSGIVING DAY EXCURSIONS

Thursday
Nov. 24th

TO
Philadelphia, \$1.75
Atlantic City, \$2.00
New York, \$2.25

From Reading, Pa. 4:00 6:55 8:00
Franklin St. 4:03 6:58 8:03

New York, \$13.00
Week-End Tours, Saturday
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A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SOCIALIST PARK

By GEORGE M. RHODES

To look back a few years and see what has been accomplished since the Socialist Party of Berks County has purchased Keller's Park, now the Socialist Park, it can be plainly seen that the Park is one of the greatest assets of the Socialist Party.

In order to tell the whole story it is necessary to go back to the year of 1929. In that year the Socialist Party rented the Park for the season for the sum of \$800. Previous to 1929 the Socialist Party held picnics in various sections in order to raise funds for the election campaigns.

Picnic grounds were rented only for the day of the picnic with the following Sunday held in reserve in case of rain. Socialist picnics were usually a success and many people waited with pleasure the coming of these events.

I can well recall the pleasant boat rides to the Socialist picnics at High Woods when I was a kid at school. The good times we had at the grove down the "Schully." Many readers can well remember these "good old days."

Later, after the boats on the "Schully" went "fusion" and it became impossible to sail down the river, Socialist picnics were held at Waldheim, Topton, Keller's and Black Bear.

There can be no doubt that even at that time Socialist picnics were successful in raising funds for the snags of war and also making new converts to our great cause.

And then, as now, the picnics were

successful because of the untiring efforts of the committees and the loyal support and hearty co-operation of willing comrades. Then as now, the women played an important role in bringing success.

In 1927 the Socialists won control of the city of Reading. Their first year in office, 1928, was the last year that picnics were held other than at Keller's Park. During that year picnics were held at Topton, Black Bear, Newmans town and Keller's.

At the close of the picnic season of 1928 came the agitation to rent Keller's Park for the 1929 season. Comrade Ralph Bigony was perhaps the most persistent agitator for the renting of the Park as he was a year later for the purchase of the picnic grounds.

Without much discussion, Local Berks decided to rent the Park for the season of 1929 at the cost of \$600. A committee of five was chosen to operate the Park for the season. Comrade Bigony was then the organizer of Local Berks and was an ex-officio member of the committee.

I doubt very much if the committee realized the size of their task when they first were assigned. The members of that committee, several of whom are still members of the picnic committee, can well remember how the committee meetings would last till one o'clock in the morning and sometimes it was nearer to two o'clock before adjournment.

So many things came up upon which it was necessary to decide a policy. It was necessary to decide whether to rent some of the concession stands or to operate them all ourselves. Whether or not to sub-rent the grounds to other organizations. The rents had to be set for concessions and sub-rental of the grounds after it was decided to give them to other groups.

The formation of a baseball team, the problem of a caretaker, necessary repairs and improvements, and liability insurance were some of the problems that the committee wrestled with.

At times committee meetings would get rather heated, but behind it all was the sincerity of purpose of the various members whose object was the success of the venture so that they could go to Local Berks at the end of the season and show results that would convince the Local that the Park should be purchased and become a permanent institution of the Socialist Party.

The season of 1929, when the Park

was rented, was proof of the fact that many comrades were willing to lend their best efforts to make it go. During that year several hundred dollars were sunk into the Park in materials alone, while hundreds of dollars more was added to the value of the Park by the volunteer labor of many earnest, willing comrades.

Comrade Ralph Bigony was assigned by the committee as the caretaker for the season of 1929. He maintained his residence at the Park during this year and had charge of the grounds, the booking of small picnics, etc.

After the close of the 1929 season and after the election of that year was over, the thoughts of many Socialists were turned to the purchase of Keller's Park. Mr. John Keller, the owner of the Park, offered it for sale.

The Park consisted of about 19 acres which Mr. Keller offered for \$8,500. This price included all the buildings except one of the bungalows, which was afterward moved to the top of the hill at the entrance to the Park along the highway.

But not all comrades were agreed that success at the Park would continue if the Park were purchased. Some were of the opinion that the volunteer helpers would grow tired of their labors at the Park.

Some thought that a more desirable location could be obtained, others thought the price was too high, some thought the trees were too old and that Park was too swampy.

There can be no question as to sincerity of both groups. The conflicting opinions came from the desire to do the best for the organization, the best for the cause to which they have devoted themselves and their lives.

When the question came upon the floor to make the purchase, a decision was made by the margin of a few votes against the purchase. The vote was taken after a long and heated debate.

The group that favored the purchase of the Park asked then that a special meeting be called to discuss the matter again. At this meeting the decision was reversed and plans were then laid to go through with the deal.

As a political party cannot own property, it was necessary to form an association to own and operate the Park. A committee of five was elected, headed by Comrade Darlington Hoopes. The Willow Glen Park Association was the name selected for the new organization.

The duties of this committee or organization known as the Willow Glen Park Association was to handle the park as the holding company. To fix the amount of rent necessary to cover the overhead as to the payment of interest, taxes, fire insurance, liability insurance, repairs and also to raise money for general improvements that are necessary from time to time.

Local Berks also elected a committee who was to act as the lessee and whose duty was to arrange picnics, sub-rent the Park, and to have charge of all the details in running and operating the Park.

After it was decided to purchase the Park, the Willow Glen committee made all the necessary arrangements for transferring the property. The title was searched. Six thousand dollars were borrowed from the press fund and paid to Mr. Keller. A first mortgage of \$2,500 was given to Mr. Keller for the balance. A second mortgage of \$6,000 was given to the press fund as security for the loan for the down payment.

After that was settled, a rental of \$1,200 was fixed as the sum the picnic committee should pay to the Willow Glen Association for a year.

It seemed to be a large sum for rent, but the committee agreed that it was necessary if Willow Glen was to carry on. In fact this amount was really too small if the plan to pay off the \$2,500 mortgage in five years, and to make improvements were carried out.

But it was generally understood that if the picnic season would be successful, the receipts of one of the picnics would be turned over to Willow Glen.

The picnic committee was increased to seven members in order to give responsibility to a larger group which the old committee recommended.

After the committees were elected and all the details attended to in transferring the property, activities at the Park started with the first sign of Spring.

Many comrades were eager to prove their contention that the Park would be a wonderful asset to the Socialist movement. One of the first acts of the picnic committee was to recommend that the name of the Park be changed from Keller's Park to Socialist Picnic Grove.

The purpose of this was to advertise the word Socialist, which to many people still seemed like some-

thing terrible. The following year, the committee changed the name to Socialist Park because it was shorter. In the Spring of 1930, after the Park was purchased, comrades went to the Park in large groups to put the place in shape for the coming season. Many permanent improvements were started.

I can well recall when I suggested a wading pool and started to build a wall where the present wading pool now is. I got some helpers to assist in cleaning it out and carrying stones. After I smashed my finger on the job, Comrade Ludwig Kiesel came along and criticized my wall and started to tear it down.

After he started making a wall, I could see that his criticism was justified. Today the wall along the creek is a monument to the many comrades whose loyalty and service has made it one of the wonders at the Socialist Park.

This first year as owners of the Park, the Socialists made wonderful improvements with little money. The kitchen was enlarged, running water was put into the kitchen, the concession buildings were moved back to make more room inside the Park.

The old bathhouse at the lower end of the Park was torn down and the lumber and the roof were moved up the Park in order to build new toilets that were necessary. The woods were cleared of brush and the Park in general was given an over-hauling and cleaning up.

New benches were bought, tables and benches were made by comrades, flowers and shrubbery were planted, flower beds were made.

The picnic committee laid plans for four picnics during the Summer. New adventures that were made by the committee in booking entertainment and in the awarding of an automobile, during the previous season was continued, but on a larger scale.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Hoag of the Northwest Branch were selected by the committee as the caretakers and custodians for the season of 1930. Comrade Bigony who with his son and daughter handled the job in 1929 declined to accept it for 1930 because of the tremendous amount of work Comrade Bigony was required to do as organizer of Local Berks, especially since that organization was growing so rapidly.

At the end of the 1930 season, the picnic committee showed an earning of \$8,342.86. Of this amount \$1,200 was turned over to Willow Glen, as rent, \$400 to Willow Glen as a contribution, \$1,500 to Local Berks and the balance was kept in the treasury of the picnic committee.

Besides raising this amount of money for the campaign and for Willow Glen, the picnic committee also assisted the Young People's Socialist League during their national jamboree at the Park. The committee helped the striking hosiery workers from Nazareth in raising funds for relief of their members.

In addition to this the value of the Park was increased considerably by the money invested in various minor improvements.

The earnings at the Park was on par with the previous season in spite of the fact that the depression was taking its toll in this year as hundreds of workers in Reading and Berks were losing their jobs.

But all considered, the 1930 season was more successful than the previous one. More and more people were beginning to come to the Socialist Picnic Grove as it was called at that time. More and more people were associating with Socialists and learning that they were only people like themselves. Prejudices and barriers were being broken down. The Park was proving to be a success in many ways.

(Next week the story will be completed with the record of the seasons of 1931 and 1932.)

NEW YORK JOBLESS WOULD FILL TEN BIG CITIES

NEW YORK (FP)—Imagine a city ten times as large as Albany, New York's state capital, where every person is without food, cannot purchase clothing or pay his rent. Imagine also that this not the prospect of a single day but has existed two years and is likely to last throughout this winter.

That is the picture of unemployment in New York state portrayed by David C. Adie, Commissioner of the State Department of Social Welfare. "In such a city," he says, "children would be undernourished and subject to suffering and ill health. Family life would be broken."

Every citizen in the state would rush to the relief of such a city, Adie says, but because the depictions of his imaginary town are scattered throughout the state their plight is more easily forgotten.

Thirteen cities and six counties are already unable to provide even 60% of the cost of relief," he adds.

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LEGAL NOTICES
ESTATE NOTICE
Estate of Frederick Eisenbise, late of the City of Reading, deceased.
Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
SAMUEL EISENBISE,
339 McKnight Street, Reading, Pa.
or to his Attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 N. 6th street, Reading, Pa.

Estate of Mahlon B. Moyer, late of Exeter Township, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
OSCAR HOUP, Sr.
R. D. 2, Birdsboro, Pa.
or to his Attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 N. 6th street, Reading, Pa.

Estate of Henrietta Hohl, late of the Township of Robeson, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
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George W. Snyder, President
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FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL
LOCAL BERKS COUNTY, SOCIALIST PARTY
Issued Every FridayGEORGE M. RHODES, Business Manager
RAYMOND S. HOFSES, Managing EditorBusiness and Publication Office
27 REED STREET, READING, PENNA.National Representatives
American Labor Newspaper AssociationExecutive Offices: Pennsylvania Hotel, 39th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
New York Office: Knickerbocker Hotel, 45th St., East of Broadway.
St. Louis Office: 1000 N. Grand Blvd.

Subscription Rates (payable in advance)

One Year, \$1.00 Six Months, .50 Cents
Foreign, \$2.00 Per YearEntered at Reading, Pa., Post Office, as second-class matter,
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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1932

HELPING THE JOBLESS

No doubt you've heard the story about the Irish captain who sarcastically declared that: "England will keep fighting as long as there's an Irishman left."

We recalled that yarn about a week ago when we read of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce plan to tax all incomes earned in that city for the relief of the unemployed.

The masters of industry, finance and business are willing to help the victims of this capitalist system down to the workers' last dollar. No matter how much they are compelled to dig into the pockets of Mr. Average Citizen, the big fellows who control this system are ready to do their duty.

While the Philadelphia suggestion has been killed by the wave of popular resentment with which it was greeted, it is quite in order to point to it as an evidence of what lies behind all these so-called "welfare" measures. The purpose of every last one of them is not to aid the jobless at all, but to keep the slave system of capitalism running yet a little while longer.

There is such an easy and certain way out of the difficulties which have confronted mankind for more than three years. Together we have everything which any people could need to give a full and abundant life to everybody. And, of course, the way to end starvation requires only that the things which the world possesses be used for the welfare of the world.

But the Chambers of Commerce and the more mighty groups from which those Chambers take their orders simply refuse to countenance any plan which will make the industries serve the people. On the contrary, they are determined that the private profit of the few shall continue to be the motive for human activity, regardless of how many working people are made destitute. They pity the unemployed so much that they will rob those who are working for the relief of those who are not. But to sacrifice the source of their profits—NEVER!

Such relief programs as have thus far been set in motion can have no other result than ultimately to reduce the great mass of people to the dead level of destitution and dependence. Already we see how the plans are working out in the wholesale shuffling of homes and farms, in the mounting taxes which municipal bodies have to levy, in the sales taxes and similar impositions which lower the purchasing power of everybody at a time when increased purchasing is the only thing which will put people back to work.

But while the little fellows are being forced to lower standards of existence and security, the real owners of America are not only holding on to what they have but are actually gobbling up the losses of every victim of Capitalism.

In the end a new low will be reached in the number of people who control the nation's life-giving resources. Meanwhile everybody must be forced to help. In order that the profit-takers may continue to hold on to industries which they are no longer able to use, the workers must sacrifice to keep the non-workers, the merchants must suffer the consequences of dwindling sales, the manufacturer must make economies which will enable him to sell cheaper and give more and—the Morgans, Rockefeller, Raskobs and Mellons will continue to seek some way of making big business operate in a world which is rapidly pauperizing everybody.

As long as there is anybody left to tax, we have the assurance that nobody will starve. Also we have the assurance that the big fellows at the top will continue taxing almost everybody but themselves.

WHERE PROSPERITY ABOUNDS

While millions of people of the class whose labor created everything are now living as paupers, those who are fortunate enough to own the means of life are still enjoying regular paydays.

The ladies and gentlemen who own Associated Gas and Electric stock, for example, were gladdened by the announcement that their company had made a 12-months profit of \$4,332,394, according to an announcement in Monday's newspapers. In the same issue of the paper there were other inspiring items. The United States Dairy Products Corporation was paying its stock owners a quarterly dividend of \$1.75; for owning a share of Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad stock folks were being paid \$2 for the quarter; providing a home for a stock certificate issued by the Chestnut Hill Railroad was considered worth 75 cents for three months; Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown stock owners received \$1.50 per share for the same period; Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines de-

clared an extra dividend of 5 cents in addition to the regular dividend of 5 cents on each share.

For many years the Socialists of the nation have been explaining to the populace that there are two ways of making a living, one by working for it and the other by owning it. Right now the owners are not finding it profitable to keep human workers on the job. Machines are producing many things that men once produced. So machines get their pay of grease and oil and men are cast adrift.

But the owners continue to get their incomes just the same. To those who own it makes little difference whether the workers who do the actual producing are made of iron and steel or whether they are human workers. Whichever produce the most are hired and the owners reap the reward.

This year the workers of the nation voted to continue the system which gives the means of life to the small number of owners. As a result of their rejection of Socialism the workers of this nation will have to continue the hopeless business of competing with machines for their opportunity to make a living. That, we repeat, is what they voted for on November 8.

It seems just too bad that people should vote against their own interests like that. But as long as they do they can find consolation in the fact that prosperity still abounds in the homes of the owning class.

Some day the millions who toil may want some of that prosperity for themselves. When they do they will vote to take over the means of wealth and operate machines for the common good. When that day arrives there will be only one way of making a living. Then only the workers will reap the fruits of industry, and that will be Socialism.

CANCEL CAPITALISM

We can not agree with the assumption that cancellation of international debts will place an enormous burden upon the shoulders of the American people. That assumption is based upon a previous assumption that the Capitalist system shall continue—which need not necessarily be so.

It is a fact that debt cancellation will reduce the book value of certain so-called "securities." But it is not a fact that the American people as a whole need suffer because the color of ink used in balancing international accounts happens to be red instead of black.

No matter what the nations of Europe may do, we in America will have just as many industries, mines and oil wells as ever before. We will have just as many willing workers, too, all of whom will be able to produce abundantly of the things which are needed for a full and abundant life.

What will be lost will be the ability of a few people to reap profits from expenditures which were made many years ago.

There is no real reason why the workers of any country should pay war costs anyway. The last shell of the world war was produced BEFORE—not after—it was blown to bits. And it was paid for, too,—paid for in the labor of the workers who produced it.

The soldiers in every army were fed on the grain which was produced BEFORE it was eaten. Why should the farmers of today be forced to sacrifice in order to pay for that grain now?

What most of us forget is that we do not and can not live on the production of ten years ago. What sustains the world is day-by-day, or, at most, year-by-year production. And the only reason we are poor now as a result of the wastes and follies of 1917 is because a few people in every nation on earth were permitted to profiteer upon those wastes.

So far as the great mass of people are concerned, the war debts might well be cancelled. So should every other so-called debt which is claimed by the profiteers and exploiters of the entire world.

There is no hope for universal prosperity as long as the workers of this generation are forced to pay tribute for the mistakes of their fathers. What a really enlightened world would do would be to forget about the past and so shape national and international policies that future production would be for the welfare of all people.

Such a program would most certainly take no consideration of the claims of the international bankers and labor exploiters for profit. But it would be the way to end poverty, starvation and future wars—which, after all, should be the purpose of all national policies.

WAGES AND PROFITS

I had an opportunity, a few days ago, of looking over the advance proof sheets of a financial service which goes to bankers and big investors. It is a privately circulated service, and is not on file in the public libraries. The head statistician seems to be a conscientious chap, anxious to get at the truth, irrespective of whose pocketbook it hits.

Painstakingly, he has been going into the question of wages and profits, and he makes the discovery that in 1926 (which year is taken as a standard for which most average figures are computed) wages in certain key industries were considerably more in volume than profits. The proportion was about 3 to 2. That is, \$3 paid in wages as against \$2 in profits. For the year 1931, the figures were reversed. Notwithstanding there had been a general decline in business, the profit fund was larger

than the wage fund in 1931. The total stood at 3 to 2—\$3 for profits and \$2 for wages. The economist concluded from this showing that the ratio of profits to wages was entirely too high; that as wages were reduced in volume, purchasing power decreased accordingly. On the other hand, profits going into the hands of the same relatively small number of men, did not increase purchasing power in those items of merchandise which the business world looks upon as the basis for good business.

This economist points out, to his capitalist clients, that if business is to improve, the ratio of wages to profits must be reversed—more wages and less profits!

It is doubtful if this change will be made, voluntarily, by his banker clients. It is argued by the bankers that there must be a fixed and certain return on capital investment. And from their point of view they are quite right, but they are overlooking the fact that with a declining wage fund the opportunity for profit decreases.

Sooner or later all honest economists will be forced to admit that wages alone being the factor in moving merchandise, the wage fund must be raised to a point where it will equal the producing capacity of the nation. When this is done, it automatically disposes of the private owner of industry, because it leaves no surplus in the form of profits.—Fred Warren.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Several thousand hunger marchers have converged on London from all parts of Britain. Many have tramped hundreds of miles through the chilling rains to register their protest against the failure of the state to give them a chance to earn a living. They want shoes for themselves, milk for their babies, coal to keep them warm. Above all, they want jobs—just like our bonus marchers, and other marchers who may come to Washington before the winter is over.

There has been no disorder in Britain—except a row started by the quarrelsome morons of Sir Oswald Mosley's "Fascist party." Probably nothing worse will happen than protest meetings in Hyde Park. And yet—the march should be a warning to the money masters of the world.

The peoples are marching for economic freedom, and they will not stop till they get it. Their methods may be wrong—revolutions usually begin with bungles. In Britain and America, they already have political freedom, and have had it for generations.

But that very experience has taught them that political freedom is not enough; that a ballot box is not a substitute for a job; that men have as much need to be protected from arbitrary unemployment as from arbitrary arrest.

If the present system, which we call capitalism, can provide that protection and insure economic independence, well and good. But it will have to change its tactics. In the field of production, capitalism has performed miracles. But in the field of distribution it has set new marks of folly.

Every physical element of prosperity is present in this country in overflowing measure; food is rotting in the orchards, cotton is piled in warehouses, money is heaped idle in banks, machinery stands silent—and nearly a quarter of our population have not enough to eat. In lesser degree, the same contrast can be seen all over the civilized world—and it cannot last.

Winwood Reade explained why the revolution came to France rather than to the rest of Europe by saying: "The French had eaten of the Tree of Knowledge, and they demanded to eat of the Tree of Life."

Today, most of the world has eaten of the Tree of Knowledge. In every country hordes of people are suffering want who know that their sufferings are needless; that plenty can be produced for all; that even the persons favored under the present scheme of things would be safer and happier if there were a fairer distribution of the wealth turned out by our machines.

Will the money masters of the world take warning, and meet the test?—Labor.

HOPE AND THOUGHT

"One thing is certain," writes B. C. Forbes in The New York American, "when more money begins to be made, more money will begin to be spent." And then goes on: "Hope is being reborn in many quarters. Suppression of economic desires is giving way to thoughts and talk of satisfying them."

Right you are, brother. There is nothing so conducive to the spending of money as having money to spend. So kindly inform the 12,000,000 unemployed and the 30-odd million bankrupt farmers where to get the money and the trick is done. As for the talk you heard concerning the hopes of satisfying economic desires, you know of course that the minds of starving men are usually pre-occupied with matters pertaining to eats. Come on, brother! We have appetites a-plenty. Now show us the kale.—American Guardian.

File \$10,000 Damage Suit
Against Melrose Park For
Machine-Gun Attack

MELROSE PARK, Ill.—The village of Melrose Park will have to defend suits for damages of \$10,000 each brought by three penniless victims of the machine-gun attack on

an unemployed demonstration last May by police and legion men. Attorney Irving Meyers of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee is filing them in circuit court under the pauper act.

A philanthropist is one who skins the needy and then helps them.

Socialist Party
Directory

Local Berks: First Thursday at Labor Lyceum, 8 p. m.

Labor Lyceum: First Thursday of each month immediately preceding the meeting of Local Berks.

Executive Committee: Second Thursday night of each month and at the call of the chair or any three members of the committee.

County Committee: Third Thursday night of each month.

Picnic Committee: Every Friday evening at 8 o'clock at Socialist Park during summer months.

Central Branch: Each Monday night at 8 o'clock at 600 North Ninth street.

Northeast Branch: Each Monday night at 1311 North Ninth street.

Northwest Branch: Every Friday at 8 p. m. at Green and Gordon streets.

Southern Branch: Meets each Tuesday night at 1127 Muhlenberg street.

18th Ward: Meets each Tuesday night at 431 Summit avenue.

Berkshire Heights: Each Friday night in basement of Peterson's bar-bar shop, Seventh and Oley streets.

Birdsboro: Second and Fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 622 West Second street.

Exeter Twp.: Second District, first and third Fridays at 8 p. m. at Lincoln Homestead.

Fairview: First Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the home of Thomas Moser, Pershing Blvd.

Gibraltar: Second and Fourth Mondays at 8:30 p. m. at Gibraltar Fire House.

Hyde Park: Every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Hyde Park Fire Hall.

Jacksonwald: Meets every Second and Fourth Friday at 8 p. m. at Greth's Gas Station.

Kenhorst: Every Tuesday or each month until further notice, at 8 p. m. 1014 Broadway Blvd.

Laurel: Every Tuesday night at Yeager's Hall, Elizabeth and Marion streets, Rosedale.

Newmanstown: Meets first and third Tuesday of the month in Band Hall at 8 p. m.

Shillington: First and Third Fridays at 8 p. m. in the I. O. of A. Hall.

Sinking Spring: Every Monday night at 8:30 o'clock at Socialist Park Dance Floor.

Vinmont: Every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Vinmont Hotel.

West Lawn: Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 2022 Spring street.

West Reading: Each Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, 233 Kline street.

West Side Women: Every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 2022 Spring street, West Lawn.

Womelsdorf: Every Tuesday at 118 Franklin street, at 9:00 p. m.

Women's Socialist League: Meets each Thursday night at Labor Lyceum.

Central Women: Every Friday night at Labor Lyceum.

Exeter Women: Meets every Second and Fourth Thursday at 8 p. m. at Lincoln Homestead.

Northeast Women: Every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at 1311 North Ninth street.

Northwest Women: Tuesday night at Green and Gordon streets.

Southern Women: Every Friday, 8 p. m., at 1127 Muhlenberg street.

Womelsdorf Women: Every Wednesday at 117 Franklin St., at 8:30 p. m.

Women's Committee: Wednesday night preceding Local Berks meeting at 7:30 o'clock.

Male Chorus: Rehearsal and meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 1311 North Ninth street.

Y. P. S. L.
Y. P. S. L.
Circle 1, Sr., meets every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 240 Linden St.

Circle 2, Jr., meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at 1311 N. 9th St.

Circle 3, Sr., meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 233 Kline St., W. Reading.

Circle 4, Sr., meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1311 N. 9th St.

Circle 6, Sr., meets every Wednesday, 9 p. m., at Gordon and Green Streets.

Circle 7, Jr., meets every Wednesday, 7 p. m., at Gordon and Green Streets.

Circle 8, Jr., meets first and third Friday, 8 p. m., at Lincoln Homestead, during Branch meetings.

Circle 9, Sr., meets every Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at 1127 Muhlenberg Street.

Circle 10, Jr., meets every Thursday, 7:15 p. m., at 1127 Muhlenberg Street.

County Executive Committee meets every Sunday morning 8:30, at Labor Lyceum.

STATE SOCIALISTS
Allentown—Central Branch—Every Friday night at Labor Temple, 126 North Sixth street.

Eric—Every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 133 East 23d street.

Lebanon Branch meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 18-20 N. Front St.

Pottstown—Every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at Labor Lyceum, 24 South Charlotte street.

REG'LAR FELLERS



A Real Sport

By Gene Byrnes