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READING LABOR ADVOCATE

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Berks Officials "Elated" As Jobless Want

REFLECTIONS

By the Editor

NEXT WEEK THE important nations of the world are going to meet in London in what is being described as a "World Economic Conference."

Although writers on international affairs have declared that the result of that conference will have a far-reaching effect upon the happiness, security and very lives of many millions of people, I have not been able to view the outcome with an optimistic spirit. To tell the truth, I feel very much like an outsider in the whole business.

AS ONE OF the members of the working class, I am convinced that the decisions of the conference will decide what is going to be done WITH me rather than what will be done FOR me. I have a conviction, amounting to a moral certainty, that the one and only object of the conference is the evolving of an agreement whereby the masters of consulting nations will be able to exploit their slaves without the necessity of fighting for markets in which to dispose of the loot. However, I strongly fear that the looting will continue.

NOT EVEN THE ballyhoo, which accompanies Mr. Roosevelt's schemes to make the world safe for investors who live by exploiting workers, has made it possible for me to view the conference as anything other than a gathering of thugs. I am interested only as I would be if I were the victim of rival gangsters. Up to this time, when the pickings grew scarce it has been the policy of gangsters to shoot it out in order to drive competition from the field. No matter who won, however, I have been made to pay tribute. But if the two gangs were to make peace with each other, if each were to decide to work different sides of the street, the net result would merely be a drop in the gangster death rate. I would still have to pay protection money.

IF THE CAPITALIST nations of the world agree on a plan which will enable labor exploitation to continue without the insanity of war that will be good for them. For the workers, it may mean an escape from the slaughter of international conflict, but it will also mean that their status as wage slaves, has been stabilized and extended by international agreement.

THERE ARE GOOD reasons why the Capitalist looters should wish to substitute commercial agreements for what Woodrow Wilson called "wars of commercial and industrial rivalry." As long as wars required only the lives of workers plus a portion of those surpluses which the workers created, the robber barons were quite willing to settle jurisdictional disputes on battlefields. But future wars now present dangers which the masters themselves can not hope to entirely escape. There is the danger of poison gas which, dropped by enemy aircraft, may reach the lungs of J. P. Morgan about the same time that Morgan's victims sniff death. There is also the danger that the next war will end in a worldwide working-class revolt which will completely destroy the system which permits the world's rulers to wring profits from the world's workers.

Basing my judgement upon the principle that honest men get their due when thieves fall out, I can see

BOASTS OF DEBT INCREASE MINGLE WITH PLEA THAT COUNTY CAN'T AID NEEDY

Safety of Property Interests Overshadows Welfare of Humanity as Officials Gloat Over Ability to Borrow. Withdrawal of Symontowne Is Only Bright Spot In Week's Developments—Poor Officials Seek to Shift Burden to City Treasury

Item 1—Thousands of Berks County workers who are compelled to accept the niggardly doles of state and county relief have recently suffered a 20 per cent reduction in their allowances, while living costs are mounting.

Item 2—The County Commissioners, having set a tax rate which took no consideration of the needs of the jobless, now accepts the sale of \$950,000 worth of bonds as an excuse to boast that "Berks County is sound as a nut."

The county's idea of what constitutes a sound condition is not shared by the unemployed. Members and officers of the Taxpayers' Protective League, Berks County's organization of the jobless, were bitter in their denunciation of a fiscal policy which safeguards the welfare of property at the expense of the basic needs of men, women and children who are suffering from conditions over which they have no control.

Small Cause to Cheer
"The fact that the county is able to borrow money to raise funds which the Commissioners refused to raise by levying sufficient taxes is no consolation to us," declared Steward Tomlinson, chairman of the League's executive committee. We see no cause to cheer in a condition which results in a cut of the allowances given the unemployed. We are not enthused by the fact that many of the jobless are living in constant dread of evictions. We are not convinced that the ability to borrow money is a sign of soundness when the health of many boys and girls is being undermined and neglected by insufficient nourishment and the inability to secure prompt and continuous medical, dental and ocular care.

"The attitude of the County Commissioners, their smug and even enthusiastic approval of the County's condition can mean nothing else than that property rights are still more important than human needs in the minds of the people's elected officials."

Symontowne's Exit Gratifying
Expressions by the unemployed themselves indicate that the resignation of Russ Symontowne, last week, has been the most gratifying incident in the unemployment relief program since it was organized. As the \$350-per-month supervisor of work relief, Symontowne has always been a thorn in the side of the people who were forced to live on food

(Continued on Page Three)

SUMMER SCHOOL SESSION AT SOCIALIST PARK

The Socialist Summer School of the East will be held from July 9th to July 23rd at the beautiful Sinking Spring park, Reading, Pa. Classes, led by excellent instructors, will be held in Socialism, Public Speaking, Labor History, Labor Journalism and Propaganda, and Party Organization. These classes will be held daily until 2 o'clock with an hour lunch period from 12 to 1. The afternoons will be devoted to discussions, sports and other recreation. During the evening, formal lectures, supplementing the morning studies, will be given by nationally prominent speakers.

The price of the entire two weeks, including tuition, lodging and good food, is the amazingly low sum of \$7.50. Reading comrades not residing or boarding at the school can attend the classes and lectures for \$2.50.

Because of the attractive program and small cost it is probable that the school will be swamped with more students than it can accommodate, so write now for your application blank to the Summer School Secretary, 122 Ninth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PAY RAISE MAY BE HIDDEN CUT, UNIONISTS WARN

Rapid Increase in Living Costs Makes Officials Suspicious of Much-Advertised Pay Boosts

WATCH TRICK CONTRACTS

Thirty-Hour Week and 1926 Wage Levels Set as Standard For Workers' Security

By FRANK L. PALMER, NEW YORK (FP).—It has been many years since any such suggestion was necessary but now observers of the labor scene are warning union officials against the "danger in pay increases."

That isn't so shocking as it sounds when it is realized that prices are jumping from 50% to 100% in many of the basic commodities, while wage increases have been mostly 5%, with a few at 10% or 12½%. The worker who gets \$20 one week and \$22 the next, gets no actual increase at all if prices of the things he buys have gone up from \$20 to \$25 the same week. He has really had another pay cut. The worker who has had no pay increase as yet has been cut severely in real income, of course.

The average factory wage rate had fallen to 54.7% of the 1923 rate by March, 1933. That means that a worker who was getting \$100 in a given number of hours in 1923 was getting \$54.70 for the same number of hours this spring. If he gets a 5% pay increase he adds \$2.73 to the pay for that number of hours; he then gets \$57.43. It hasn't made a lot of difference.

The question then arises, what is happening to the prices he pays?

Double Wages Needed
The Roosevelt administration has

(Continued on Page Three)

CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE IN BOYERTOWN SWEATSHOP

Sweatshop conditions in the Boyertown factory of the Maimon Clothing Company caused a strike this week. Wages in the plant have fallen so low that girls working full time have been forced to seek township relief, officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union declare.

About 300 Philadelphia workers are also striking against the same plant in protest against similar conditions. The Boyertown strikers are demanding a 25 per cent wage increase, shorter hours, abolition of inhuman working conditions and union recognition.

FIRST PICNIC IN SOCIALIST PARK SUNDAY, JUNE 18

Many Entertaining Features Are Promised at the Season's Opening Event in "Workers' Playground"

CONCERT BY PARTY'S BAND

Volunteer Workers Are Busily Repairing Damage Caused By Storm as Opening Date Approaches

With little more than a week remaining before the formal season's opening of the big Socialist Park in Sinking Spring, the Picnic Committee is completing final plans for the first big picnic on Sunday, June 18.

Louis Waldman, former candidate for governor of New York, has been advertised as the chief speaker in the afternoon's program. Other speakers will be ex-Mayor J. Henry Stump and Councilman George. As special free entertainment features the committee has engaged Pearl Haines and her Dancing Dolls and the recently-organized Socialist Band will furnish music.

First Outdoor Concert
Keen interest is being manifested in the musical program, as it will be amateur music are destined to re-

(Continued on Page Three)

IS WYOMISSING HITLER RULE?

Textile Bosses' Policies Seen in Burgess Law's Denial of Permit For Union Meetings

Is Hitler rule to be established in the borough of Wyomissing? This question is being asked in organized labor circles since Tuesday afternoon when Burgess Charles Law refused a request for a permit to hold public street meetings in Wyomissing.

The request for the permits was made by George M. Rhodes, president of the Federated Trades Council and Edward Callaghan, organizer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, who explained that, among other subjects the matter of the Industrial Recovery Bill would be discussed.

"To Avoid Trouble"
Burgess Law declined to issue the permits because, he said: "We don't want any trouble in Wyomissing."

Rhodes and Callaghan reminded Law that other meetings had been held in the borough and that no trouble had resulted. They assured the Wyomissing executive that they had no intention of causing any trouble and invited him to have officers on the scene to arrest any trouble makers.

Burgess Law remained adamant. However, he finally admitted that his decision was in accordance with a stand taken by the borough council against public meetings.

Address Request to Council

According to Law's information, the Federated Trades Council, on Tuesday night, ordered a communication to be sent to the Wyomissing council containing a formal request for permits for several meetings.

It is no secret that the wishes of the big Wyomissing textile bosses are the determining factor in many of the actions of the borough's law-makers. Whether the Hitler-like policies of these industrial dictators will be strong enough to deny constitutional rights to workers' organizations will be shown by the manner in which the Trades Council's request is met.

THE READING TIMES ADVOCATES SLAVE LABOR

In its eagerness to justify the policies of Russ Symontowne as Director of Work Relief and, at the same time, to vent its spleen against those workers who dared to resist Symontowne's program for forcing workers to perform 5-cent-an-hour labor, the Reading Times has revealed itself as an apostle of slavery.

In the opinion of the Times, a "good" worker is one who will accept whatever task and whatever terms are given him. That much was made plain in the editorial in that paper last Saturday. The praise heaped upon the fuel yard workers was couched in phrases and sentiments which might have been aptly employed by the plantation owners of chattel slavery days.

"It is a pity that those who preach co-operative effort have been content to orate only," comments the Times. This slur is similar to the language used to condemn all leaders who urged resistance to the masters' injustice.

In praise of the fuel yard workers, the Times comments: "They have shown their industry, their willingness to work." The slave-owner of the old South would have said: "That thar darkey is one of the best working niggers I've got."

The Times followed its well-known policy of fostering a master-class viewpoint by commenting: "If instead of 3,000 at the fuel yard and warehouse, the rest of the jobless could have been persuaded to engage in co-operative work, the lot of the jobless in Berks County would have been immeasurably better."

In the above statement the Times lies both directly and indirectly. The direct lie is detected in the fact that the fuel yard has been forced to close down by reason of lack of funds and has been temporarily re-opened on a restricted basis only by straining the county's finances. If the county has had to discontinue its "co-operative work" for 3,000 people, how much sooner would the entire project have failed if 10,000 or 30,000 had accepted Symontowne's slavery?

The Times lied indirectly when it sought to convey the impression that better relief is being sought by the law-makers who finance the doles to the unemployed.

The fact is that the more the unemployed do for themselves the less the state will do for them. The jobless are urged to cultivate gardens, cut wood and repair clothing, not in order that they may live better but as a means of permitting the relief allowance to be reduced. The end sought is not the welfare of the jobless but a reduction in the tax bill which, in the end, menaces the security of the labor exploiters of the state and nation.

"The state should provide the jobless with every necessity when the jobless are willing to work but have no work to do, the Times concedes. And in that concession it betrays its partisanship to the master and slave system which has reduced honest workers to pauperism.

If the Times really worshipped at the shrine of co-operative effort, it would not content itself with advocating beggarly state relief for those who "are willing to work but have no work to do." In that case the Times would urge the state to take the industries out of the hands of private

(Continued on Page Three)

HOOPES SAYS JUDGES CAN SAVE WORKERS' HOMES

If the individual or bank which holds a mortgage on your home acts to foreclose because you are unable to pay mortgage interest or for any other cause, you may appeal to the Court of Common Pleas for protection.

This information was offered this week by Rep. Darlington Hoopes, for the benefit of small home owners who find it impossible to pay interest.

"Act No. 137, approved by the recent legislature gives the courts power to stay the sheriff's hand," Hoopes points out. "Application for a stay of execution of any writ against real estate may be made upon application by the owner, lien holder or other persons in interest. If, in the judgment of the court, the writ should not be executed a stay may be ordered."

Hoopes points out that the large holders of property know about this law because it was intended to safeguard them. "However, there is no reason why the worker should not also benefit from its provisions," the Socialist lawmaker said.

BUILDING TRADES ADOPT WEEKLY DUES SYSTEM

Members of the Reading Building Trades Council will pay their dues weekly under a new ruling made by the council this week.

"We are getting some of our men back on the job and our first task will be to raise finances for further activities," Secretary Charles Haederle said yesterday.

Dues will be collected each Saturday between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. "However," Haederle explained, "no man will be deprived of the right of working on a union job merely because he is out of funds. Many of our members have been out of work so long that they are absolutely penniless. Such workers will be furnished with working cards and their dues collected after they receive their first pay."

A dispute with the Barbey brewery, which arose this week when a contractor placed non-union workers on one of the Barbey jobs, has been satisfactorily adjusted, Haederle stated.

What Reading Folks Are Talking About

SAD NEWS FROM THE BANKS

Depositors who still nursed the hope that they would soon get their money out of Reading's "frozen" banks had their confidence shaken by a statement in Wednesday's Eagle.

However, it is now known that the stockholders have a plan—a plan which will find the depositors "holding the bag" for the major portion of their dollars. The main idea is that only 35 per cent of depositors' accounts shall be "released." The balance—well, depositors may get it after inflation drives dollars down in value to a point which will make it possible for the banks to liquidate securities which now have a depreciated list price.

It is all turning out as we suspected and predicted. The news is sad but not surprising. In fact, the only surprising part of it is the fact that, at long last, the depositors are being told at least a few facts about their money.

For more than three months the bankers have been acting as though the whole matter was none of the depositors' blanket-blank business. And perhaps the bankers were right at that. However, the banking business should be made a public business. Let the nation socialize the banks as the first step in a program for the complete socialization of industry. People who are not ready to work and vote for a program of socialization really have no right to complain when "rugged individualists" corner the means of production and trade and operate them solely for their selfish purposes.

SYMONTOWNE'S DEPARTURE IS LATEST PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT

With the passing of Russ Symontowne from the unemployment relief set-up the air clears considerably. It is no compliment whatever to Dr. M. W. Bamford, who will take Symontowne's \$350-per-month job for the nominal salary of \$1 per year, to say that a far more acceptable type of man will head future work relief projects. The unemployed may oppose the system just as heartily, but they will have far less cause to resent the supervision.

Symontowne was an affront and a challenge to all good citizens—especially to those who have been forced to accept unemployment relief. As a newspaperman on the Reading

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HOSIERY WORKERS' UNION TO HOLD MASS MEETING AT SOCIALIST PARK SUNDAY

An open meeting, to which all workers in the full fashioned hosiery industry of Berks are invited, will be held in the Socialist Park, Sinking Spring, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Edward Callaghan and other prominent members of the organized labor movement will deliver addresses.

The purpose of getting the workers together at this time, Callaghan stated yesterday, is to discuss labor's part in the Industrial Recovery program which may soon be launched by the national administration.

"Will the program lead toward industrial democracy or will it impose a new dictatorship upon the workers of the nation?" Callaghan asked yesterday. "The answer to this question depends upon what the workers do to safeguard their interests now," he continued. "Prior to the business collapse we warned them that failure to organize would result in the loss of wage standards. Our predictions have come true. It remains to be seen whether the lesson of the depression has been learned." Today many workers are suffering from sweatshop conditions. Only organized action will regain the ground which has been lost during the past four years."

SOCIALIST Radio Program

EVERY SUNDAY

at 12:15 P. M. over

361.4M WEEU 830K

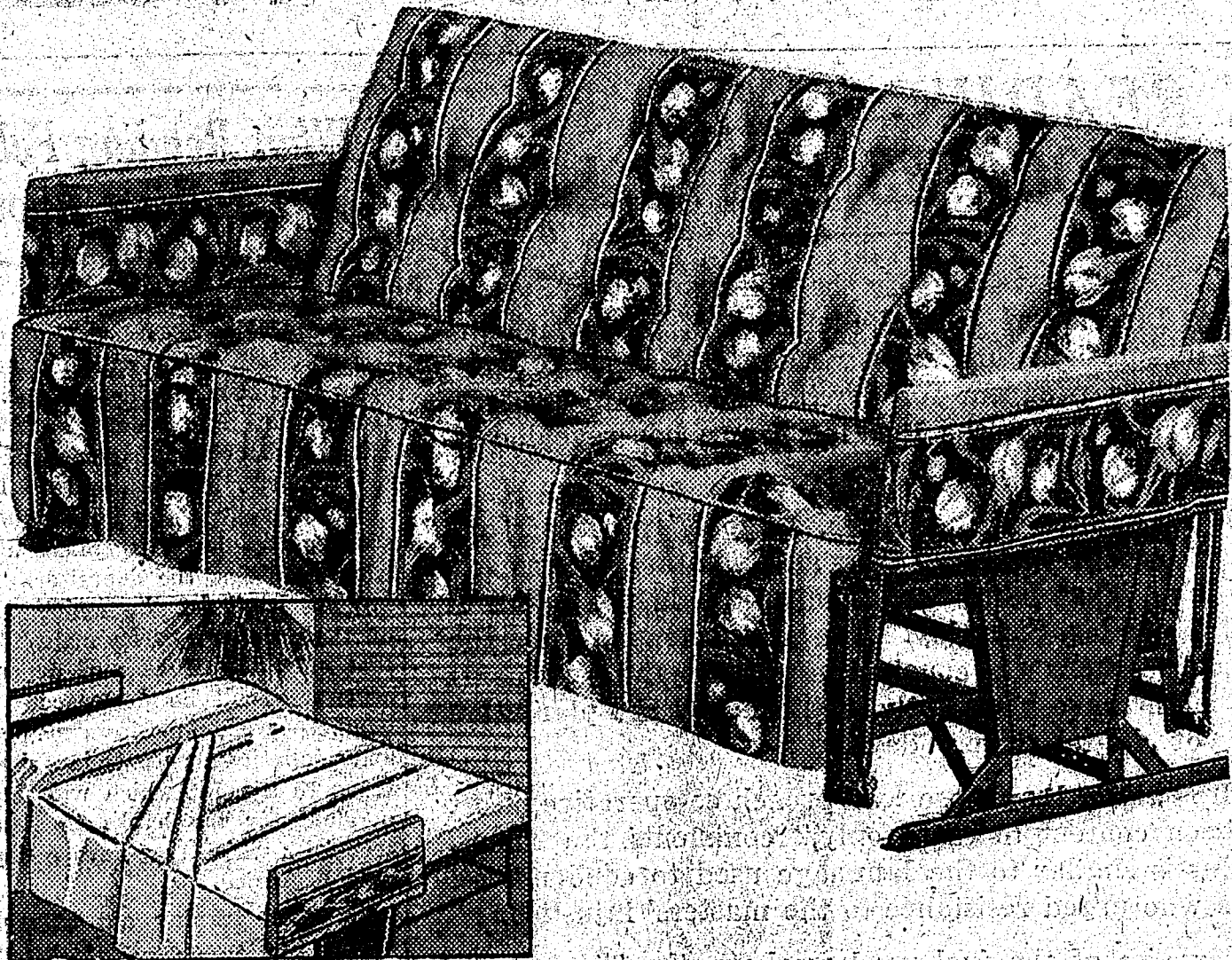
June 11—Raymond Hofsee.

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Tomorrow's Special

The Newest Idea in Gliders!

★ **Genuine SIMMONS QUALITY**
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• **And the Price Is Only**

See this newest idea in gliders today! Ideal for the extra guest in Summer cottages, camps, clubs and sleeping porches. It makes a comfortable couch by day... covered in a choice of colorful printed duck with tufted back and seat on a resilient fabric spring. By night... the back lets down to make a wide double bed. Just 50¢ of these offered while they last at this thrifty 1933 price.

\$14.75
50c WEEKLY

KALIFMAN'S

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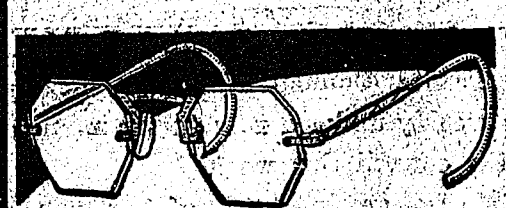
DENOUNCES 'BRAIN TRUST' AS SOCIALIST PLOTTERS

WASHINGTON (FP)—Sen. Hatfield of West Virginia, regular Republican and foe of the miners' unions in the coal fields of that state, denounced the Industrial Control and Farm Adjustment legislation in a

Senate speech May 30. He said these measures were the work of President Roosevelt's "socialist brain trust," and he quoted from Prof. Rexford Tugwell's recent book to prove it. "Socialist, communist, fascist and Hitlerite" schemes were being plotted, he argued, on the basis of Tugwell's theory that the government should strictly control business if it is not to actually take it over.

Hatfield was alarmed not only at the grant of freedom of workers to organize, under the terms of the Industrial Control bill, but also because this measure permits the President to set up an industrial planning and research agency. This could be so used, the West Virginian declared, that within two years the owners of the industries would lose all chance of recovery of their former control over their own plants, mills and mines.

"Beer ads look funny. They don't offer to cure anything that makes you a social flop."



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ROCKING PADS**
1/10-12K Gold Filled
\$2.75 and up

We grind our own Lenses which enables us to sell at lower prices.

Compare Our Prices
30 Years' Experience

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Optometrist

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INSURANCE MAY BE NEXT RACKET TO BE EXPOSED

Private Companies Who Repudiated Their Contracts With Policyholders Deserve Publicity

SALARY GRABBING HEADS

Expose of Racket by Former Agent Is Now Denied Circulation Rights in Ohio

CHICAGO (FP).—More large Illinois life insurance companies have been looted and gone up the spout than in any other state. Most prominent is the Illinois Life Insurance Co., owned, plundered and wrecked by the Stevens family of Chicago, social leaders and formerly ranking high among the solid business men of the community to which Sam Insull and Stanley Field also belonged.

The three Stevens magnates all were indicted. So were Insull and Field, able agents in the utility game. One Stevens killed himself, another tried vainly to skip to Europe in imitation of Insull. Field ignominiously resigned as head of the Continental Illinois bank, largest bank west of New York.

Practically all life insurance companies in the country have repudiated their contracts with policyholders under which loans on policies or cash returns to the holders if they surrendered their policies were guaranteed in writing. Some of the companies pretend that this repudiation of loan and cash surrender contractual obligations was forced by moratorium laws, but it was the companies that got those laws or proclamations put through.

How J. P. Morgan & Co. bribed and bought control of America's leading statesmen, generals, diplomats, educators, judges and business executives by easy-money cut-rate stock offerings—with the sucker public paying the bribes without knowing it was doing so—is being exposed daily at Washington. What Illinois insurance policyholders who were stung by the Stevens and by all the companies refusing to make good on their contracts now want to know is when the senate will expose the life insurance racket, one of the biggest in the land.

Morgan's Friend Runs "Racket"
F. H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., is one of the favorites on the Morgan "we were thinking of you" list. Ecker is the boy who paid himself \$175,000 a year until the depression began and raised himself to \$200,000 a year salary for 1930, 1931 and 1932, besides collecting on the Morgan velvet. Much of the Metropolitan's enormous profits comes from the Chicago area where poor families are high-pressured into buying the most expensive form of life insurance known, the so-called industrial insurance with premiums payable every week instead of quarterly or annually as with ordinary life insurance.

Many industrial policyholders are quitting that form and taking up the ordinary insurance, though that is also a racket compared with the low-rate life insurance offered by some states to their citizens under government-owned plans. They are abandoning industrial insurance because they are learning The Truth About Industrial Weekly Insurance, a pamphlet by that name written by a former Metropolitan agent who got ashamed of the skin game and is now exposing it.

Exposes Rake-Off Game
Jack Bradon, the author and ex-agent of the Metropolitan, shows by using the company's premium tables and the average rates of 50 ordinary life tables that a family which is paying \$1.35 a week for father, mother and two children gets \$1,622 of insurance protection under the industrial plan.

ALFRED E. BAILEY
(SINCE 1916)

SHOES MEN'S WEAR HATS
FULL CUT SHIRTS FAST COLORS
843 PENN STREET

SOCIALIST EXECUTIVES ISSUE ORDERS AGAINST UNITY WITH COMMUNIST

CHICAGO (FP).—By 7 votes to 4 the national executive committee of the Socialist Party has forbidden any state Socialist committee or subordinate bodies or individual members of the party to combine in any united front action with the Communists, without the specific permission of the national committee. This permission is to be applied for in each particular case that comes up, according to Secretary Clarence Senior. Senior also indicated that in general the action of the committee will be guided by the decisions of the labor and Socialist (Second) International with headquarters in Paris. The previous vote against the united front was 6 to 5.

trial plan. If the same amount of premium were paid for ordinary life the protection on the four persons would be \$4,200, he shows. In addition there is no cash surrender value until after 10 years while for ordinary policies (when the companies don't repudiate) cash may be had usually after two years. In 1928 the Metropolitan cleaned up on almost \$700,000,000 of policies that had lapsed. No money is returned by the company when a policyholder is unable to continue and the agent is docked for 28 weekly premiums on each lapsed policy under its regulations. The Prudential, second largest industrial insurance company, whose president, E. D. Duffield, pays himself a depression salary of \$125,000 a year, had lapses of \$744,270,000 in policies in the same year.

So effective is Bradon's expose of industrial insurance that the insurance commissioner of Ohio, who is in league with the companies, has forbidden it to be circulated in that state. This denial of freedom of the press is being fought by the American Civil Liberties Union. The booklet of 32 pages is published by Jack Bradon, 612 North Orleans street, Chicago, at 25¢ (a copy will be sent without charge to any editor on request).

An interesting part of the booklet is the exposure of how the company trains its agents to high-pressure the housewives into taking industrial insurance by playing on vanity, jealousy of neighbors, fear of the future, etc., always being careful not to suggest that ordinary life insurance is available at much cheaper rates and better protection for the same money. The great drawback of the booklet is that it has no word to say about the loot garnered by the ordinary life companies in turn. Social insurance on state and federal-operated basis is preferable to private plundering under state regulation. Then salaries of \$125,000 and \$200,000 for running companies under investment routine would be things of the past, just as state-operated workman compensation insurance in Ohio has reduced costs from 38% of what employers pay in to only 1%.

"A NEW CONSTITUTION" IS TAMILAM SUBJECT

NEW YORK.—Leaders of American liberal and radical thought will again gather at Camp Tamiment this year at the 19th annual summer conference of the League for Industrial Democracy. The topic for discussion will be "A New Constitution for Democracy." Sessions will start Thursday, June 22, and continue through the following Sunday.

"Should a democracy have a written constitution?" is the opening question to be decided by the group, and this will be followed by speeches and discussions on many topics related to state, national, and international government. A recreational feature will be a musical play by Michael White, "The Unconstitutional Convention."

Among the speakers announced are Alfred M. Bingham, editor of "Common Sense"; Paul J. Kvale, Congressman from Minnesota; Nicholas Kelley, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; C. A. Hathaway, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; and John Chamberlain, author of "Farewell to Reform." Other speakers and discussion leaders include members of the L. I. D. staff and professors at eastern universities.

Dancing, tennis and swimming will be usual as a prominent part of the vacation side of the conference. Arrangements for transportation, board and lodging may be made through the New York office of the League for Industrial Democracy, 112 E. 19th street.

Slave Wages Under New Deal

BAYONNE, N. J.—Bayonne needle work plants pay \$3 to \$6 a week, and some work their employees 60 hours a week, a state labor department investigation has revealed.

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FRESH Chickens Stewing... 25c lb
DRESSED Fowl... 28c lb
Broilers... 30c lb

Beef Roast... 12c lb Prime Rib Roast... 17c lb
Pork Chops... 12 1/2c lb Rolled Rib Roast... 21c lb
Fr. Ground Beef... 10c lb Legs of Lamb... 21c lb
Rump of Veal... 17c lb Lean Spare Ribs... 9c lb
Fresh Pork Shld... 9c lb Stewing Veal... 12 1/2c lb

FRESH OR SMOKED SAUSAGE... 15c lb
RING OR GARLIC BOLOGNA... 12 1/2c lb

FANCY COLD MEATS—Sliced as you like it.
Sold in 1/4 or 1/2 lbs. Always fresh.

GOODY NUT BUTTERINE... 4 lbs for 53c
SILVER BELL BUTTERINE... 2 lbs for 25c
SOLD ONLY AT 327 PENN ST.

BUTTER

Fancy Fresh Creamery
ROLL or TUB
27c Lb

Fresh Creamery
1-lb Prints or in Convenient
1/4-lb Blocks
29c Lb

PILLSBURY'S BEST—

FLOUR

5-Lb Bag 22c
12-Lb Bag 43c
49-lb bag for \$1.89
98-lb bag for \$3.78
PILLSBURY'S

CAKE FLOUR

In the New Handy
Sifting Package... 23c

Kellogg's Fancy Tiny-Tim

RED BEETS

2 CANS 25c
Count: About 48 Beets to a Can

CERTO

35c Bottle 29c
for... Sure-Jel—Makes Perfect Jam

Kellogg's Fancy Queen Stuffed

OLIVES

1/2-Pt. Jar 18c
Pint Jar 29c

California RAISINS

Old-Fashioned Blue
Muscats, lb... 41/2c

Crushed Cherry, Quince, Grape

JELLIES

SCHIMMEL'S MAKE
2 POUND VASE 19c

Strawberry Preserves

1-Lb Octagon
Tumbler 15c
2-POUND VASE 29c
JAR
Made By SCHIMMEL'S

SUGAR

Franklin Granulated
10 lbs to BAG

Castle Haven

Mixed Vegetables

2 CANS 15c

Castle Haven

Tomato and Vegetable Soup

CAN 5c

PEANUT BUTTER

2 POUNDS 17c
Buy It In Bulk and Save!

CORN

Crushed or Whole Grain
2 CANS 15c

Loose Elbows—Something New

SHAGHETTI

2 POUNDS 9c

CALUMET

Baking Powder

Can 9c 15c and 29c
It's Double Action—Makes
Better Baking

La FRANCE

2 PACKAGES 17c
Loosens Dirt, Blues Clothing at
the Same Time

Fancy Golden

MOLASSES

BRING YOUR JARS
2 QUARTS 35c

PRUNES

California (40 to a lb)
2 LBS. 17c

WASHING SODA

or SALSODA
Pound 3c
(In 2 1/2-Pound Packages)

CLIMALINE, 2 reg. pkgs. 17c

large pkg. 23c
A Cleanser and Water
Softener

BOWLINE, can at 10c and 22c

Cleans and Deodorizes Closet
Bowls

RINSO

2 REG. 15c
LARGE PKG. 18c
FOR... Lifebuoy Health Soap

4 Cakes 25c
LIFEBOUY SHAVING CREAM
35c tube for 27c
LUX, 3 reg. size pkgs. 25c
large size pkg. for 21c
LUX TOILET SOAP
3 cakes for 17c



DOUBLE MALTED
Makes Children
Love Milk
Chocolate Malted Milk at Home!

1/2-POUND CAN 23c 1-POUND CAN 45c

WE REDEEM UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF VOUCHERS
THESE PRICES FOR WEEK OF JUNE 5 TO JUNE 10, 1933

JUNE SALE

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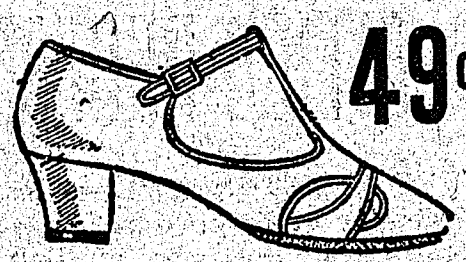
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Every pair brand new and perfect! Dress Pumps! Regents! Oxfords! T-Straps!

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SPECIAL PURCHASE OF 5,000 PAIRS



Lightweight, and most comfortable to wear. Cut-Out Sandals, Center Straps, with Crepe Soles, and Raised Heels. All sizes.

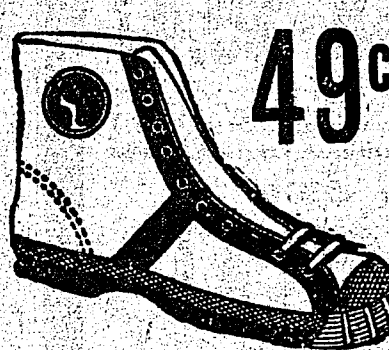
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Black and White and Brown and White, and 2-Toned Tan.

TENNIS SHOES

By comparison, best value in the city.



White Sustain, Brown and Black.

The House of Good Shoes
READING SHOE MARKET
846 PENN ST. 848

THE READING TIMES, SLAVE LABOR ADVOCATE

(Continued from Page One)

owners and operate them upon such a co-operative schedule as would enable all workers to enjoy not only the necessities but all of the extras which modern industry can produce so abundantly.

But the Times doesn't favor that kind of co-operative effort. Work relief at 5 cents per hour suits the Times. Labor on garden plots in a nation which complains of food surpluses suits the Times. Re-fashioned and repaired garments in a society which condemns clothing workers and shoemakers to unwanted idleness suits the Times. Getting rid of the unemployed by keeping them busy with hand tools in a nation which is over-equipped with labor-saving devices suits the Times. Let the unemployed do these things co-operatively because it will keep them too busy to demand real co-operation. But use the highly developed industries co-operatively for the benefit of the producers of wealth—never! Only when it profits the Morgans and their favorites, never at the expense of the owning class, will the Times advocate co-operative production. And when was there ever a master who did not wish slaves to co-operate for the master's advantage?

To accept the Times' criticism of those workers who rejected 5-cent-per-hour labor, one would conclude that Editor Hurwitz was speaking about a group of lazy, shiftless, ne'er-do-well malcontents. The fact is that the unemployed in and out of the fuel yard, are the same people who always manned the industries efficiently and ceased to do so only when the Capitalist system broke down. The men who refused slave labor conditions are far superior in point of useful citizenship to the notorious leader of the work relief plan.

Like all so-called "liberals," the editor of the Times is eager to pose as a friend of the oppressed. But his friendship lasts only as long as the oppressed refrain from resisting oppression. The Times is willing to do many things for the workers. In the past it organized boat rides and fostered a swimming pool to show its love for the poor. The most recent outburst of that hypocritical organ of Capitalism has been a demand that the income from beer license be used for the relief of the jobless. To some who do not see through the Times' racket it may appear strange that, in spite of all that this doughty champion of the poor has done, the conditions of the workingclass of Reading has grown steadily worse. But the failure of the workers to advance their interests is no surprise to the Times. The Times knows what it will not tell the people: That the evils of poverty and pauperism will not be cured until the industries are owned and operated co-operatively. That brand of co-operation the Times is unwilling to advocate.

BOASTS

(Continued from First Page)

vouchers and who—if they worked at all—were paid only 5 cents per hour. At a conference with the Poor Board last Friday, Poor Director Clinton Bach defended Symtowne when League representatives attacked the employment of the former member of the Reading Times staff. Bach and Symtowne have always worked in harmony. In fact, it is accepted as a fact that the former dictated the Poor Board's policies. In return the Director of Work Relief sang the praises of Bach and was instrumental in having a section of Mount Penn named "Bach Grove," in honor of his patron.

Present Specific Demands

At last Friday's meeting the League presented the following specific demands:
Pay all gas and electricity bills.
Supply the jobless with ice during the summer.
Continue water service in city and country.
Send free milk to the homes of school children during the summer vacation.
Permit the unemployed to use shoe vouchers at stores of their own choice, instead of stores designated by the county.
Distribute clothing now stored at the relief warehouse.
Issue coal, wood, or kerosene vouchers according to the need of each family on relief, and permit vouchers to be used at private coal yards.
Grant a 50 per cent increase in food vouchers.
Maintain the unemployed in "decent" homes.
Make it easier to obtain medical, dental, and ocular care.
Pay insurance in amounts at least equal to premiums now paid.
Buy brooms for the unemployed.
Pay for barber service for the jobless.
Remove ashes and rubbish from the jobless homes.
Provide the jobless with tobacco.
Cash payment of vouchers.
Seek to Shift Burden

While the County officials are boasting of the soundness of the County's finances, they are still silent as to their intentions with regard to the reasonable demands of the jobless. Moreover, the Commissioners and Poor Board acted in a manner which belies their optimistic words

this week when they again attempted to persuade the city officials to share the burden of relief and thus place a double tax levy upon the residents of Reading.

PAY RAISE

(Continued from First Page)

made it rather clear as to the new deal program for prices. It is planned to put industrial prices back to the 1926 level and to put agricultural prices to the 1909-1914 relationship to industrial prices. This means that the wage rate must be practically doubled, not increased 5% but 100%, if the worker is to share in the new deal to the extent he did in the old deal of 1926. This has to do with rates of pay per hour; the matter of unemployment is another issue.

The danger seen in the flurry of small pay increases is that the unions may be so tired of fighting pay decreases the four years of deflation that they may be willing to sign contracts—worse, long time contracts—on the basis of an increase in pay. The suggestion is being made that a few basic principles should be kept in mind in drawing wage contracts as union committees face the passage of the industry control bill and the constantly climbing prices brought about by the inflation program. For example:

1. Weekly wage rates should be fixed at no lower than the 1926 levels if any contract is signed at all.
2. Hours per week should be fixed at no more than 30, if a contract is to be signed.
3. Machinery should be set up to rearrange wage rates on the basis of fluctuations in prices brought about by inflation, by international agreements changing price levels or gold content of the dollar, or by anything which makes the worker pay more than 1926 levels for what he buys.

Shorter Hours Ahead

In some industries where the work week has been very long, it may be difficult to get a 30-hour week at once. In the cotton textile industry, for example, where hours have been exceedingly long, the bosses are already agreeing among themselves for a 40-hour week with no more than two shifts at any mill. The weekly pay question having been solved, there is just one test to apply to the

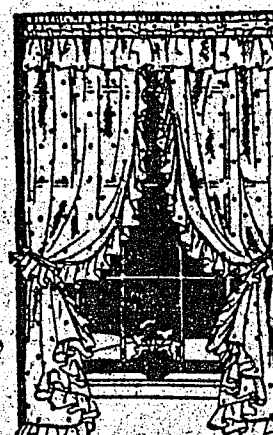
READ'S OUT TO DOUBLE JUNE SALES

SATURDAY EMPLOYEES' DAY



See Friday's Reading Eagle for Exciting News of the Big Sale

1200 PAIRS CURTAINS

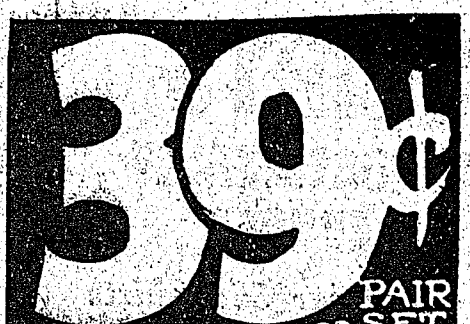


Reg. 59c to 79c VALUE

YOUR CHOICE OF PRISCILLA COTTAGE SETS

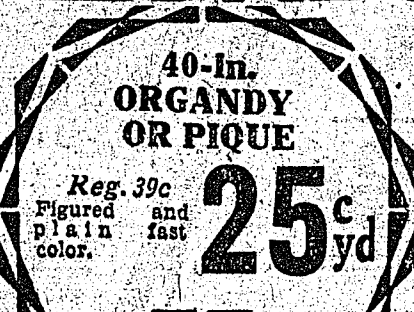
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JUST 1200 PAIRS ALL 2 1/4 YARDS LONG AND FULL WIDTH White and Beautiful Shades. Dot Designs, Figures and Plain. Read's—Third Floor.

Busy Basement



40-In. ORGANDY OR PIQUE Reg. 39c Figured and plain fast color. 25c

Full Size Summer Crinkled BED SPREADS Long enough to cover the pillow, and does not require ironing. 75c Value 59c

Full Size Seamless Bleached SHEETS Finished 4-in. hem, good for washing. 44c

Regular \$1.29 CEDAR CLOSETS Protect your fur coats from one of these closets. \$1

Regular 79c CEDAR WARDROBES Strongly made and cedar-lined, with "lock" back. 59c

29c Boys' Sizes 2 to 6 WASH SUITS 14c

89c Sturdy Comfortable LAWN CHAIRS 66c

Just a Shade Better!

SALE OF 500 SIDE AWNINGS Complete TAN, GREEN, STRIPED, COMPLETE! 88c

Popular Sizes 30, 35, 42 and 48-inch. Read's—Third Floor.

Beautiful Cool Refreshing GRASS RUGS

Size 5x8 98c

Extra Special, 27x54, 29c Each. Read's—Third Floor.

36-In. Chintz CRETONNES

Newest Spring patterns and colors. Excellent quality. 15c

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GAY PRINTED PERCALES Cheerful and colorful designs—6.00 for Summer wear. 59c

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Read's—Third Floor.

hours question: Does it put the workers of the industry back on the job? If the workers in the cotton textile industry are at work after the 40-hour week goes into effect, there will be little protest over the fact that some others will be working but 30 hours a week. If there are unemployed in the industry there will be complaint; the hours must be cut further.

In industries with the long week, it has been suggested that the new agreements be drawn to provide some arrangement as this: That the 40-hour week be adopted as a beginning; that each month the length of the work week be reduced an hour until the index of employment in the industry shows that 95% of the workers have jobs; that further adjustment be made from time to time by mutual agreement to stabilize employment with the basic principle in mind that so long as there are unemployed the work week is too long.

The employers of the country are rushing into the trade associations to be ready to operate under the industrial control law because every employer on the outside will be at

ARTHUR SCHWEMMER

Optometrist
Eyes examined by the most modern method
GLASSES FITTED
Prices Reasonable
218 NORTH NINTH ST.

FIRST PICNIC

(Continued from First Page)

the Socialist Band's first outdoor concert. However, those who expect a pleasant surprise, as the band is composed of seasoned musicians who have been rehearsing together for several months.

Following the custom of former years, the committee offers a program of free dancing in the big dance pavilion, beginning at 8 p. m. and lasting until 11. Here again the music will be furnished by party members who have organized a Socialist Orchestra of musicians who have many years' experience.

Another evening feature will be a sound moving picture, which will be shown at the bandstand at 8:45 p. m. The movies will furnish a full hour's entertainment and are offered through the courtesy of the Steel Picture Service.

Throughout the day there will be

many free entertainment features including games, races and a baseball game at 1:30 p. m.

Storm's Ravages Repaired

Although a cloudburst wrecked considerable havoc at the Park two weeks ago, the damage caused by the downpour and flood is being rapidly repaired by volunteer workers. As a result of this free labor, the committee predicts that the Park will be in good shape to receive the thousands of persons who are expected at the opening picnic.

The kitchen will again be in charge of the Socialist women, who will serve real home-cooked food at reasonable prices to those who wish to avoid the bother of packing a lunch.

A Self-Liquidating Project

All the toilets at the Century of Progress, except a few inconveniently situated ones, will be pay toilets, and will thus be self-liquidating projects.

REFLECTIONS

(Continued from First Page)

no real cause for rejoicing when the exploiters of labor get together in a love-fest. To me there appears to be new menace in the situation. It may well be that an agreement by the international plunderbund will enable the masters to give more bread and beans to their slaves. But, on the contrary, such a compact as Capitalists will make is almost certain to fasten the chains of economic slavery more securely upon the limbs of the masses.

WHATEVER TAKES place in London next week, the workers will be left out of the picture, so far as freedom, power and influence are concerned. And if the masters unite for common action for their common good, they but furnish their exploited slaves with a greater reason to do likewise. Only a common understanding and a plan of united action by the workers of all nations will end the power of Capitalism's gangsters and win economic freedom for the producers of wealth.

Among the hoarders who annoy us are those who withdraw their wad and stick it under a drug store table.



Get Your MIKADO PENCILS at WM. G. HINTZ, INC. STATIONERS SINCE 1883 838-840 PENN ST.

You know

that Bond Bread is today's best value, because no other bread can match it in home-like taste, fine, close-knit texture, and thoroughly baked digestibility. Furthermore it's the bread that brings you tooth-protecting, bone-forming sunshine vitamin-D. Bond Bread comes to your grocer fresh twice daily.



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FOR STRONGER BONES AND SOUNDER TEETH

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

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RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE SEASON AT AFTER SEASON PRICES -- BUY NOW AND SAVE!

ENTIRE STOCK OF WORK SHIRTS SENSATIONALLY REDUCED

Regular 35c Shirts 19c

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WIDE AWAKE WORK SHIRTS 39c

\$1.00 "SPADE" and "BRAVE" 63c

Moving Down All Prices on Men's OVERALLS 44c

Choose from the largest stock of fine Overalls in Berks County! Over 200 Dozens to select from.

Reg. \$1.00 OVERALLS 69c

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Values! Bargains! Astounding Price Cuts on MEN'S WORK PANTS 48c

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\$1.00 Work Pants 79c

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"Stag" Work Pants \$1.33

JOSEPH'S 410 PENN ST. "We sell for less always." READING PA.

Our Entire Stock of BOYS' SUITS AT UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES

Reg. 4-piece Suits \$2.98

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Reg. 6-piece Suits \$4.98

Reg. 7-piece Suits \$5.98

Reg. 8-piece Suits \$6.98

Reg. 9-piece Suits \$7.98

Reg. 10-piece Suits \$8.98

Reg. 11-piece Suits \$9.98

Reg. 12-piece Suits \$10.98

Reg. 13-piece Suits \$11.98

Reg. 14-piece Suits \$12.98

Reg. 15-piece Suits \$13.98

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Reg. 17-piece Suits \$15.98

Reg. 18-piece Suits \$16.98

Reg. 19-piece Suits \$17.98

Reg. 20-piece Suits \$18.98

Reg. 21-piece Suits \$19.98

Reg. 22-piece Suits \$20.98

Reg. 23-piece Suits \$21.98

Reg. 24-piece Suits \$22.98

Reg. 25-piece Suits \$23.98

MEN

ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S SUITS

At Wonderful Savings! ACT! NOW!!

Regular \$12.50, \$15 and \$16.50 \$7.48-\$9.47

Every Suit up-to-the-minute, 1933 Spring style! Fine chevrons, cashmeres and worsteds... the season's most popular light and dark colors and patterns—tans, grays, browns, blues, oxfords, etc. All sizes from 33 to 42. (No charge for minor alterations.)

New, Regular \$17.50 Suits \$11.47

Every Suit is brand NEW! All pure wool worsteds, all hand tailored. The season's leading styles, colors and patterns. Sizes 33 to 42. (No charge for minor alterations.)

Regular \$22.50 and \$25.00 \$13.97

Nationally known famous "MON-ROE" Suits and "NORMAN" Pure Worsteds — all hand tailored throughout. Tailored by "SMITHSON." The very latest 1933 Spring styles, including the newest HOLLYWOOD one-button models. Sizes 33 to 42. (No charge for minor alterations.)

Lowest Prices on Men's New TOPCOATS \$6.47

Hundreds To Choose From Large assortment in the city — at lowest prices in the city. New styles, colors and patterns. All sizes. \$12.50 to \$15.00 Values

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35c PARIS GARTERS 18c

Boys' Sweaters 49c

Boys' T-Shirts 39c

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Boys' Socks 5c

Boys' Hats 25c

Boys' Shoes 2.98

Boys' Accessories 10c

NEXT TASK OF WORKERS IS TO BLOCK FASCISM

American Middle Class, Once 100 Per Centers, Now Tend Toward Revolution of Their Own

WORKERS' SPIRIT CRUSHED

Drop In Labor Disputes Shows Masses Have Lost Desire to Fight For Their Interests

By SCOTT NEARING.

TOLEDO, O. (FP). — Congressman Hamilton Fish, speaking before a Forum audience in Toledo, said: "There is no room in America for Fascism. For the last 50 years the American workers have enjoyed the highest wages and the highest standard of living of any workers on earth. They have faith that they will be able to work out of this depression as they have worked out of every other depression. There is very little revolutionary spirit in America."

Fish might have gone farther and pointed out that the revolutionary utterances today are heard chiefly from members of the middle class. The depression has hit them so hard — slashing their incomes and driving down their standard of living — that it is they who are talking loudly about the need for a change in the social order. The middle classes of Italy talked the same way in 1919 and 1920. The middle classes of Germany talked the same way from 1918 to 1922. Later, they lifted Mussolini and Hitler into the seats of power. In these countries, the middle classes talked radically and acted fascistically. Unless the working class moves fast enough and far enough to checkmate this fascist development, the United States will follow Italy and Germany along the same fascist path.

Fewer Attempts to Strike

Some idea of the present attitude of the American workers may be gained from the record of labor disputes (strikes and lockouts) published by the U. S. Department of Labor. This record is now complete through December, 1932.

Year	No. of Disputes
1920	3,411
1921	2,385
1922	1,412
1923	1,558
1924	1,249
1925	1,301
1926	1,035
1927	734
1928	629
1929	403
1930	553
1931	594
1932	695

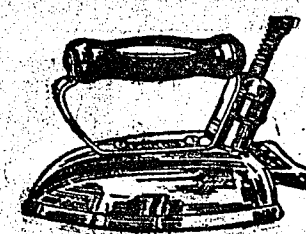
Since 1926 the number of labor disputes has never reached 1,000. In November and December, 1932, the disputes were occurring at the rate of 250 to 350 a year—a tenth of the rate for 1920 and 1921.

The workers of the United States still have their faith in Roosevelt, in Congress, in Americanism, in capitalism. The next great task is to put in its place a faith in themselves, in their organizations, their struggles, and their historic role as the builders of a new society. Unless this work is done quickly and done well, and unless the American workers act in this workingclass faith, the fascist forces will seize power in the United States as they seized it in Italy in 1922 and in Germany in 1933.

James Wilson of Pattern Makers Goes to London

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt announced May 31 the selection of James Wilson of Cincinnati, president of the Pattern Makers' League of North America and member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, as the labor union expert attached to the American delegation to the World Economic Conference at London.

Wilson is known as a leading anti-radical in the A. F. of L.



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ELECTRIC IRONS

Weight, Only 3 1/2 Lbs \$2.79
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An excellent Iron of finest quality materials, fully guaranteed. Non-Spot Chrome Plate. "Tip-Up" Heel Stand. Powerful unit provides plenty of heat to iron all kinds of clothes or materials.

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COLLAPSE NEAR CITIES DECLARE

WASHINGTON (FP). — Mayors of Milwaukee, Holcombe of Houston, and Curley of Boston, with Paul Betters, secretary, representing the United States Conference of Mayors, told the Senate Finance Committee, May 26, that unless the Industrial Control bill is amended so as to permit cities to enable them to receive bank notes in exchange for their municipal bonds and tax certificates, the cities of this country will witness a "collapse of democratic government" through bankruptcy. Moreover, they declared their conviction that the public works construction bill will be a failure if this relief is not extended to the credit of the cities.

In a formal address to the Senate and House committees in charge of the bill, the mayors said: "Representing 50 of the largest cities, and the consensus of opinion of the 93 cities with a population of 50,000 and over, and representing 75 per cent of the population of the United States, we call your attention to a grave crisis which threatens the very foundation of all credit in the United States. Municipal credit due to inability of citizens to pay taxes, and because no market exists for tax certificates, permits of no further borrowing. Over 1,000 local units have defaulted on their bonds. If municipal credit is allowed to collapse we warn you that all faith and credit in banks and industry will be undermined and collapse with it."

"Practically every city has cut its budget to the bone. We have learned that over-reduction of budgets simply increases expenditures for poor relief out of all proportion. We have in many cities already cut our fire and police service and crippled our schools. Within a relatively short time a large additional number of cities will be forced to default on their bonds for the first time in history."

If Congress will do for city governments what it is already doing for private corporations, and, to the amount of not more than \$1,000,000,000 a year for not more than two years, the cities will be able to pay their bills, the mayors argued. The Comptroller of the Currency now permits national and Federal Reserve banks to have currency in return for bonds; the cities demand the same privilege.

This proposal included the exchange of bonds for currency, and an increase in the present 30 per cent share of federal financing of municipal public works, with postponement until Jan. 1, 1936, of the first payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by cities for this program.

It Costs Less to Live When You Trade in Your Neighborhood ASCO Store



WHAT READING FOLKS ARE TALKING ABOUT

(Continued from First Page)

Times he was a menace to all who dared to challenge his right to dictate on public policies. He was at once able and unscrupulous, and it is widely suspected that these two characteristics aided him in wielding such power over certain public officials as to virtually compel his employment

at \$350 per month on a job which a more acceptable and equally able citizen now consents to do without pay. Just why Judge Schaeffer, reputed churchman and social worker, should have tolerated Symontowne is impossible to imagine. Symontowne's reputation as a periodical drunken roustabout, his domestic difficulties, and his never-explained connection with a speakeasy girl who worked with him to get more than \$200 out of the county treasury without service—all these things and many others were suitable to an associate of I. Joe

Hornstein, ex-Times manager, but certainly were not in keeping with Schaeffer's professed views on civic virtue.

Hornstein, Symontowne and Abe Hurwitz worked together to misrepresent and condemn the Socialist administration. During the few days preceding the election of 1931, this triumvirate of self-appointed dictators sold the Times to the highest bidder and publicly assailed Reading's Socialist officials as "Hinky-Dinks." But so abject was the Times' failure that the combined forces of Fusion succeeded in winning the election by a scant 3,000 votes while the Socialist vote increased.

Hornstein is gone—a fugitive from Pennsylvania under an indictment for blackmail. Symontowne is gone and those who favored him stand besmirched by his association. Hurwitz and the Socialists still remain. And the Socialists of Reading will still be deserving and getting the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens long after the last of the Times' Big Three is gone and forgotten.

GENEROUS JANSSEN
Millionaire Janssen, labor exploiter of the Wyomissing textile workers, has given a plot of mountain land to the city.

Why? People answer the question in various ways. Some believe that he sought to evade taxes on a piece of property which offered him no im-

mediate return. Some think that Janssen is preparing to seek favors from the city. But none who knows him as one of the owners of the spy-infected, "slave-driving" industry in Wyomissing believe his gift was actuated by a disinterested public spirit.

A more important question is: "How did he get it?"

How did he get the mountain land? How did he get his millions? How did he get the power to dictate over the lives of his fellow men?

The answer is that Janssen knew how to play a legal but immoral game—the game of stealing human labor. He knew how to make many men produce wealth for him.

While Janssen is acting the part of public benefactor, the men and women, boys and girls, whose labor created his wealth are penniless and without hope. Many of them have long since been forced to accept degrading relief vouchers. Few of those who served Janssen through many years of their lives have achieved even modest independence. That's the way the Capitalist system operates. Don't blame Janssen for knowing how to work the system.

better than most men. Blame yourself if you helped by your ballot to maintain a system which enables the strong, the crafty and the rich to prey upon the weak, the trusting and the poor. Millionaires and paupers, capitalists and wage slaves, both groups are the product of Capitalism. Socialism will make workers of all men and women and parasites of none.

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SUMMER SUITS and YEAR-ROUND SUITS

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\$10 to \$25

AND WORTH IT!

Trousers \$1.00 to \$5.00

The Largest Assortment In Reading

EPSTEIN BROS.

829 PENN ST.

Activities of the Reading Socialists

CARD PARTY SATURDAY AT SOUTHERN BRANCH

The regular card party of the Southern Branch will be held in their headquarters, northeast corner Peach and Franklin streets, instead of at the Labor Lyceum. Plenty of pretty prizes await high scorers. Come and play the game of your choice. Only 25c per corner. Luncheon will be served from 5 p. m. until the end of the evening.

The usual dinner will be served in the headquarters from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Saturday.

PACKAGE PARTY AND STRAWBERRY SOCIAL AT LAUREL DALE SATURDAY

In keeping with the season, the Laurel Dale Socialists will hold a strawberry and ice cream social and package party in their headquarters, rear of Yeager's store, Saturday night.

All readers of the Advocate are invited to help make this event a big success by their presence. The contribution of packages and layer cakes by friends of the branch will be appreciated.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS SUNDAY MORNING

All members of the executive committee are urged to attend a special meeting at Labor Lyceum, Sunday morning at 9:30.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE TO MEET NEXT THURSDAY TO PLAN WOMEN'S PICNIC AT PARK

All members of the Women's Committee are urged to attend a business meeting at Labor Lyceum next Thursday at 8 p. m.

One of the major problems now confronting the women of Local Berks is the perfection of plans for the big picnic at the party's park on July 30. This date has been assigned the women by the Picnic Committee and the Women's Committee is eager to make it the biggest event of the year. In addition to arranging all the entertainment features, the women will have speakers of their own sex to address the mass meeting which is a feature of every Socialist picnic.

The Women's Committee has a big job ahead and asks the cooperation of all members.

BRANCH MEETINGS TONIGHT

Friday, June 9: Gibraltar: John Reifsnnyder.

Northwest: Referendum.
West Lawn: Charles Sands.
Berkshire Heights: Jesse George.
Ashland: Lillian Wilson.

REFERENDUM "A"

Comrades this is your last warning to vote on the National Referendum "A." All secretaries please send in your ballots as soon as possible.

HELP! HELP! HELP!

Carpenters with or without tools, we need your help and ALL the help of the comrades who are anxious to put the finishing touches to the Park for our first picnic, June 18th. A good dinner will be the reward.

COUNTY COMMITTEE

County Chairman Ed Yee urges all committeemen to be present for the meeting of June 15th as very important business must be transacted.

SPEAKERS WILL REST

During the summer months speakers will be furnished only on request to the branches as the comrades desire a little vacation before the campaign opens.

JACKSONWALD BRANCH

This meeting of the branch on Tuesday, June 13th, at Lorah's carpenter shop, will be an important one for the members. Councilman Jesse George, who will be the speaker, has a very important message for the farmers and workers of that section. Members are urged to bring as many friends as possible.

DISTRIBUTE PICNIC CARDS

Picnic cards, advertising our first picnic June 18th, are at the branches and members are requested to place them in prominent places.

BAND MEMBERS, ATTENTION!

All members of the Band are requested to be at the Labor Lyceum Sunday, June 11th, at 9 a. m. and transportation will be furnished to take them to the Park for rehearsal.

WORKERS' THEATRE

The Workers' Theatre will rehearse the play, "Fooling the Reds," on Tuesday, June 13, 1933, at the Labor Lyceum.

GYMNASTIC ALLIANCE WILL MEET TUESDAY

All members of the Workers' Gymnastic Alliance are notified to be at the Socialist Park next Tuesday, June 13, at 7 p. m.

YIPSEL NOTES

The county executive committee will meet in the Socialist Party Sunday morning, so that the members of the committee will be able to assist in finishing the YPSL booth. A meeting of the educational directors will follow and all Yipsels are asked to help in preparing the booth for the first picnic.

Circle No. 3 will hold a "doggie feast" in the Socialist Park on Monday night. A good time is promised and there will be plenty of "doggies."

The Workers' Theatre is continuing its work on the play "Fooling the Reds" in the Labor Lyceum. This organization is open to new members at all times and welcomes your support. They meet every Tuesday night.

The YPSL girls' baseball team will practice this Saturday afternoon at 14th and Buttonwood streets playground. All members of the team are urged to be there. They will play the "boys" team at the first picnic to be held in the Park.

Circle No. 2 is to have a series of book reports at its meeting Friday, June 9th.

The circle formed in Newmans-

George Pawling ICE COAL HAULING

2,000 lbs. to the ton
Buckwheat \$5.50 per ton
Pea \$6.75 per ton
Nut and Egg \$8.25 per ton
Stove \$8.50 per ton
Member of Berks Buyers, Inc.
25c off on 2 tons or more
1228 Fidelity Street
DIAL 2-2709

POMEROY'S Basement Store

Sensational Are These WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

STEEL PRINT SUMMER

DRESSES \$1.99



Wonderfully Smart and Attractive—Delightfully Cool and Serviceable. This is a marvelous low price for Dresses of this beautiful quality. Very becoming styles—lots of gay colors so popular this summer.

Sizes 36 to 44.

SALE! WOMEN'S and MISSES' Eyelet Embroidered SUMMER DRESSES and Pique Sunback DRESSES 88c

Style and Quality of these Dresses are the same you'll find in lines selling for much higher prices.

600 Fast Color HOOVERETTES 34c
In Various Styles, Patterns and Colors.
Sizes: Small, Medium and Large.

Unheard of For Such Fine Quality In **MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S TROPICAL WORSTED Summer Suits \$3.95**
Various Styles and Patterns. Finely Tailored with Patch Pockets.
Every man should own one or two of these cool Summer Suits.



Closing Out Our Men's SUSQUEHANNA BROADCLOTH SHIRTS 50c Values up to \$1.19. Some slightly soiled.	Men's New SUMMER NECKTIES 10c Hundreds of New Patterns and Colors.	Men's Reg. \$1.95 DRESS PANTS 97c In Gray and Brown Mixtures. All sizes.
--	--	--

town has changed its meeting nights to the first and third Wednesday of each month.

Birth Control Discussion In Universalist Church

Birth Control as a Social and Economic Problem will be discussed at an open meeting for women in the recreation hall of the Universalist Church, Franklin street above Fourth, next Wednesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

All women interested in the subject are invited to attend, using the gate entrance. Tea will be served.

Building Laborers On State Capitol Strike

BISMARCK, N. D.—Thirty cents an hour is not enough for union building laborers who struck for 50 cents at the new state capitol. The 30c rate is paid even for night work, hodcarriers' union officials report.

Los Angeles to Fire 1,800 Teachers

LOS ANGELES—More than 1,800 Los Angeles school teachers will lose their jobs at the close of the current term because bankers must get interest from a depleted city treasury.

Evictions Increase In New York

NEW YORK—Because of the fact that the Home Relief Bureau does not grant more for rent to New York's unemployed until eviction is imminent—if then—75,000 destitute families are expecting hourly to be

put on the street. Eviction notices have increased from 9,500 in February to 12,000 in April, and preliminary estimates indicate that the number will be increased to 18,000 when the final report is in for May. These figures are announced by the Workers' Unemployed League.

No Boom In Shipyards

NEW YORK—Employment in the shipbuilding industry is at the lowest point since the war, the National Council of American Shipbuilders reports. "On May 1 not a single sea-going vessel was under construction in American shipyards."

—FOR—

LINOLEUM WINDOW SHADES and AWNINGS
DIAL 2-3481
419 SCHUYLKILL AVE. F. A. SANDO

REPORTS INCREASE FOR BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

Wages in the boot and shoe industries of Brockton, Mass., will be increased on July 1, according to word received here by Joseph Poitras, national organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Poitras, who is in Reading on special work for his organization, was unable to

state the exact amount of the increase, but stated that it was secured without any friction between the factory owners and the workers.

While those employed will receive a slightly heavier pay envelope, there are still many unemployed workers waiting for a real business boom to restore them to their jobs.

Nutshell character sketch: He's the kind of man that inserts his nickname, in quotes, between his given name and his surname on hotel registers.

SCHWARTZ'S—10TH AND PENN STS.

THE LOWEST PRICED SHOE STORE IN READING

Despite the Manufacturers' Raise in the Price of Shoes

Our Prices Remain the Same SHOES FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Walk a Block Out of the High Rent District

SCHWARTZ'S

SAMPLE SHOE STORE

10th & Penn Sts.

J. HENRY STUMP, MGR. MEN'S DEPT.

Listen To "The Meat You Eat" Program Over Station WEEU Every Tuesday, Thursday, Friday at 5:40

KEYSTONE MEAT MARKET

38-40 S. 7th St. 818 PENN ST. 400 Schuylkill Ave. 12th & Robeson Sts.

RIB END
PORK LOIN ROASTS 9c lb.

RAGO HOME-DRESSED
Long Cut PORK 9c lb.
SHOULDERS

LEGS OF GENUINE SPRING
LAMB 16c lb.

SHOULDER LAMB 10c LB
STEWING LAMB 5c LB

SHOULDERS 9c lb.

FANCY STEER CHUCK ROASTS 13c lb.
BEST CUTS

RAGO SUGAR-CURED
BOSTON BUTTS, 15c Lb

ALLENTOWN
Sugar-Cured Hams, 15c Lb

OUR OWN MAKE
FRESH AND SMOKED Sausage 12 1/2c Lb.

OUR OWN MAKE
Liver Pudding . . . 12c Lb
Ring Bologna . . . 15c Lb

PORK HEARTS 8c Lb
PORK LIVER 8c Lb

BROOKFIELD BUTTER AND CLOVER BLOOM 2-LB. ROLL Full Cream 49c

Listen To "The Meat You Eat" Program Over Station WEEU Every Tuesday, Thursday, Friday at 5:40

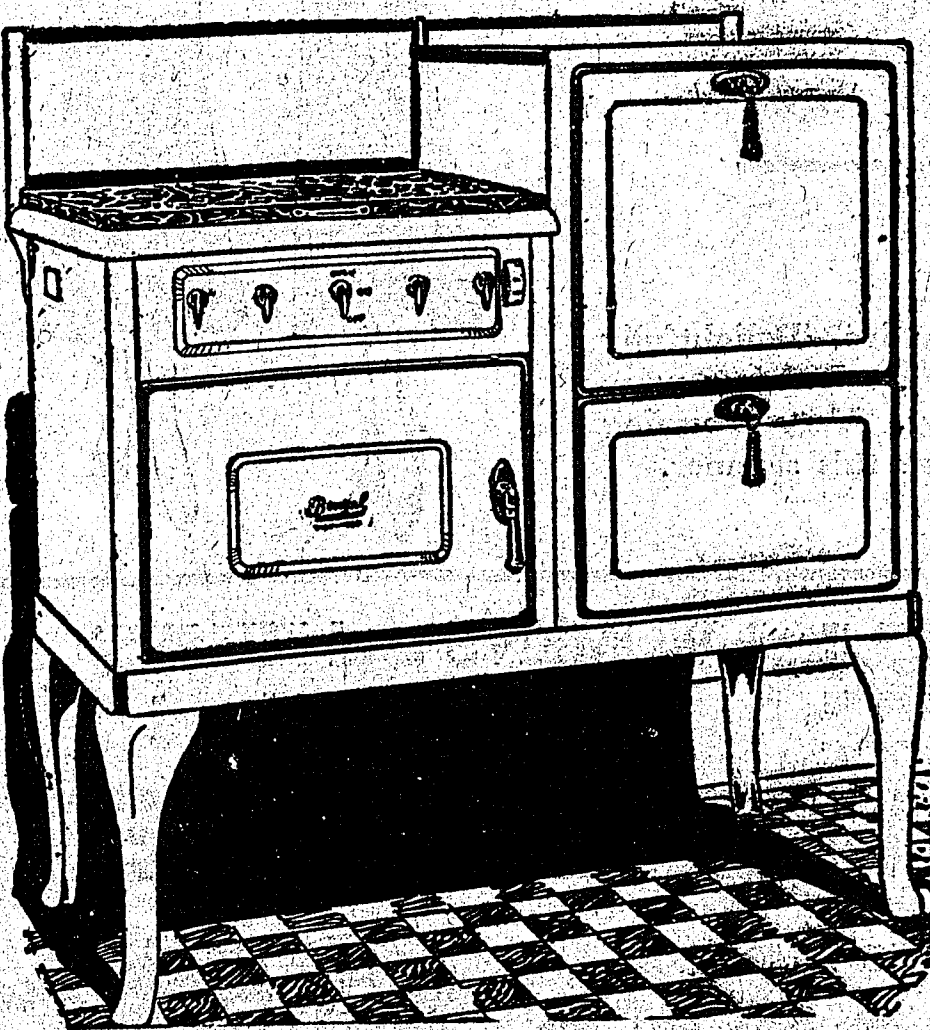
BEAT INFLATION

Now Is the Time to Buy
A Modern

Bengal Gas Range

at one-half the former price

Prices are now at the lowest ebb. Take advantage of this wonderful opportunity before prices rise.



ONLY \$50.00

Former Price, \$100

Console top model... oven heat control... insulated oven... safety top lighter... utensil space, and other modern features.

\$2 Down

BALANCE IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Consumers Gas Company

441 PENN ST.

DIAL 4-1181

OR YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD PLUMBER

Holds Up Prevailing Wage Bill

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, protégé of President Roosevelt, has balked at approving the Wicks bill, which provides that the New York State Industrial Commissioner shall include the prevailing rate of wages as part of contracts for public works. England has turned back ship loads of Russian butter and eggs, and now the poor Slavs may have to eat the stuff.

BUSINESS BOOM HELD DOUBTFUL IN A.F.L. SURVEY

Brief Spurt Resulting From Fear of Inflation Seen as Only Temporary Revival

ADVANCE PETERING OUT

Union Statement Repeats Warning That Shorter Hours And Higher Wages Are Needed

WASHINGTON (FP).—Under the heading "Will the Business Machine Run on Its Own Power?" the Monthly Survey of Business issued by the American Federation of Labor on June 3 comments pessimistically on the basic industrial situation.

"Administration measures have succeeded in priming the business machine," it says. "Fear of inflation has been the chief primer—people have been turning money into goods for fear their dollars would buy less."

"This buying has quickened trade and industry, and business statistics would make cheerful reading, but for the fact that this gain is not based on increased buying power."

"Building and several other heavy industries still lag. The stimulus due to fear of inflation is petering out, deflation is still going on. Only one thing can keep business moving steadily forward on even keel—increased buying power. This means increased incomes for workers who are industry's largest group of customers."

"Workers' total income in April was only 43.9% of the 1929 average, a deficiency in buying power amounting to nearly \$2,500,000,000 a month."

System Has Collapsed

Discussing the industrial control or "National Industrial Recovery" bill, the Survey says: "If buying power is to be increased on a scale large enough to start business recovery, work hours must be shortened enough to put the unemployed to work, and wages must be increased. These are the primary objects of this bill, the outstanding measure of the Administration program."

"The depression is ample proof that our economic system based on free competition has broken down. This bill points out the way to a new order in which industry can regulate itself. The essential factor in this new order is a guaranty to labor of the right to organize and bargain collectively. Labor's bargaining power must be the balance wheel which keeps the forces of production and consumption in equilibrium. Strong union organization in each industry can keep workers' income constantly moving upward as their producing power increases. Without this constant check we shall again find billions of dollars diverted into million-dollar incomes while mass buying power falls behind."

"Section 7 which establishes the labor guarantees must be guarded at all costs if the bill is to be the basis of a balanced recovery. It is a necessary balance to the modification of anti-trust laws which permits employers' organizations to function effectively as trade regulating agencies."

Charge City Broke Law

DENVER.—Representative of two Denver labor central bodies will investigate alleged illegal wage cuts being forced on city employees. Reports coming to the unions charge men are hired for a flat \$50 or \$75 monthly wage and required to work seven days a week, despite the city \$5 daily minimum wage law which was upheld at the polls recently.

Ford Pays His Forest Gangs 75c Cash And 75c Scrip

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Unemployed Ford auto workers who have been shipped to the uncleared lands of the motor corporation in the upper peninsula find that they now have to work 10 hours a day pulling stumps, dislodging boulders, clearing underbrush, etc. At first they worked eight hours. They are paid 75c a day cash and 75c scrip. The scrip is good only at certain tied stores. For some reason Ford calls his forest labor camp his cooperative farms. The government is paying \$1 a day and free board and medical attention and clothing for the same kind of job.

APPAREL UNIONS ORGANIZE BLOC

Labor Groups to Act Together For Advantages Under Roosevelt Industrial Recovery Program

A formal announcement has been made by Sydney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, of the formation of an "apparel trades bloc" of unions to act together under the industry recovery to secure maximum results for the membership of all unions involved.

Those organizations which took the initiative in forming the apparel or needle trades bloc were the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The United Hatters of North America and the International Pocketbook Makers' Union have now joined forces with these other organizations. The United Hatters of North America is one of the older American Federation of Labor unions and is an organization with a tradition of militancy and vigor. Other organizations in this field are expected to join shortly with those constituting the "bloc."

The apparel trades bloc will make the most vigorous effort to have the 30-hour workweek, established by agreement in all trades covered by these unions.

Compulsory unemployment insurance to be paid for by employers will be demanded by all unions constituting the bloc.

It has been found necessary to plan for separate minimum wage scales for each industry.

Joint Action Planned

Joint organization campaigns will be undertaken in various regions by this group. Plans are being made for joint mass meetings. Joint publicity and promotion work directed against sweatshops may be directed against the sweatshop evil.

Efforts were made to frame a minimum wage scale which could apply to all workers in the trades who are members of the "bloc" but this has been found to be impracticable. The greatest possible uniformity, however, in making demands will be the policy of these unions.

Sydney Hillman, president of the A. C. W., has agreed to serve as chairman of the executives of the unions in this bloc.

It is believed that more substantial advances can be made by each organization by combining resources in the manner agreed upon. Apparently larger groups will be able to function more effectively in pushing workers' demands before the administration under the National Recovery bill.

The necessary lobbying and expert research and negotiating activities which will be entailed in seeking agreements for the apparel trades will be delegates to various officers of the unions involved and each will assist the other in securing action on specialized trade problems affecting the individual organizations.

The formation of the bloc has been conducted in a thoroughly informal manner. No binding commitments have been made by any officer or representative. The obvious benefits of united action has induced the establishment of this group and all officers express themselves as being enormously enthusiastic at the prospects for practical constructive activities, which this method of co-operation opens up to all concerned.

1,000 Out In Cleashers' Strike

LOS ANGELES.—One thousand men employed in the cleaning and dyeing plants are striking for an 8-hour day, 5-day week and a minimum wage scale.

Although all picketing activities are peaceful, Los Angeles police are allowing owners and scabs the privilege of possession of guns.

GREEN FINDS GAIN IN JOBS UNDER NORMAL

Union Chieftain Declares Seasonal Increase In Employment Is One-Sixth of Past Years

RELIEF HIGHEST IN MARCH

Sees Shorter Hours and Increased Buying Power as Only Cure For Unemployment

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issued the following statement on unemployment based on reports received from affiliated organizations:

"Employment gained considerably in April, as indicated a month ago by trade union reports. Government figures now available show that more than 600,000 persons went back to work in April, with the recovery of industry from the bank crisis: Total unemployment in March was 13,359,000, in April 12, 730,000. The largest number of new jobs were in agriculture (250,000) where farmers are taking on help for the planting season; retail trade (165,000)—increased buying due both to the Easter trade and to fear of inflation has created jobs; manufacturing (100,000)—about half those laid off by the crisis have gone back to work; building (59,000); roads (20,000); laundries and cleaners (11,000).

"Trade union reports for the first part of May show another slight gain in employment, but less than half that of April. Apparently the gain in jobs is tapering off as the summer season approaches."

Seasonal Jobs Over

"Union reports show that employment in building and manufacturing continued to gain slightly in May; service industries and water transport also report continuing improvement. But in clothing and textiles the spring season is over and unemployment is increasing again. In building, even after slight gains, 69 per cent are out of work and 15 per cent on part time; metal trades—only 29 per cent have full time work; in manufacturing 49 per cent are unemployed, theatres 40 per cent, seamen and longshoremen 41 per cent.

"In spite of these recent gains, improvement in the employment situation is not up to normal for this season. Normally, about 600,000 persons should go back to work from January to April, but this year the total decline in unemployment has been less than 100,000. Since this is less than the number taken to work on farms, unemployment in industry has actually increased since January."

"Trade union figures (which do not include agriculture) normally show an employment gain of 3 or 4 per cent of the membership from January to May, but this year unemployment in May is slightly above the January level. Both figures show the level of unemployment higher now than it was when the year began."

Relief At High Point

"Relief payments reached an all time peak in March; total relief was nearly trebled since 1931, and public relief has more than trebled."

"To get these 12,700,000 back to work is the greatest task before the nation. Up to May 20, 1933, 70,000 had been sent to the forestry camps."

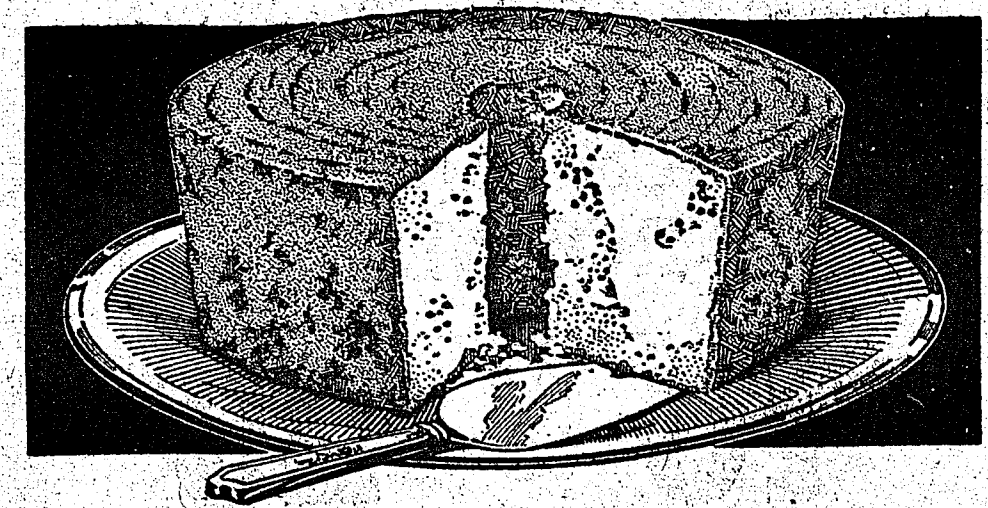
"The Public Works-Industry bill will furnish jobs to start industry going through its \$3,900,000,000 public works program; but the millions now depending on relief will for the most part have to depend on the process of business improvement and the fair practice codes to be established under the bill. These codes can do much to hasten employment by providing hours of work in keeping with the situation, short enough to create jobs, and by setting fair wages to swell buying power."

Upturn Not Visible To Painters' Union

TACOMA, Wash.—No signs of an upturn in Tacoma so far as working painters are concerned, says Business Agent Al Schock of Local 64.

Things might be worse. When the human race got this way one other time, it burned witches.

MAIER'S RED-BO QUALITY CAKES



PICNIC SPECIALTIES

Sandwich Rolls

Barbecue Rolls

Rye Bread

Kew Bee Bread

Cup Cakes

World Wheat Carryover Is 650,000,000 Bushels

WASHINGTON.—Four principal wheat exporting countries, whose carryover has normally been around 300,000,000 bushels, now are holding a surplus of about 650,000,000 bushels, the Department of Agriculture announced May 29. This is one reason why the United States now has a carryover of nearly three times its normal of 125,000,000 bushels. American wheat exports, normally 20% of the crop, have fallen to only about 5%, as the world since 1925 has produced more than it has consumed, year by year.

In Black California

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—While youthful orators were addressing a crowd of 700 delegates from southern California schools, colleges and youth organizations, San Diego police and American Legionnaires made an unprovoked attack, brutally beating a young boy and girl who were among the delegates. The delegates were assembled to demonstrate against war. Twenty were injured, including several women, and police arrested 10.

Fight For Minimum Wage

SAN FRANCISCO.—Following hearings in San Francisco and Los Angeles, the Division of Industrial Welfare has decided to retain the \$16 minimum wage for women in California and to act against its violation by employers.

He Lost a Dollar!

MILWAUKEE.—Charles Drakon, accused by Milwaukee county relief department investigators of owning and operating seven speakeasies, was fined \$100 on charges of defrauding the county out of \$99 worth of relief supplies.

Where Do They Hoard It?

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.—"We're not operating a sweatshop, we pay as much as \$10 a week," employers told The Bridgewater Herald when it investigated conditions in factories where employees had walked out because they hadn't been paid.

Yet there are men so decent and honorable that they haven't the slightest idea how to keep out of jail.

Boulder Dam Workers Are Warned Hospital Is Full

BOULDER CITY, Nev.—Be Careful, the Hospital is Full is the wording of signs all around the Boulder Dam construction area. Men are shoved out of the hospital just as soon as they can crawl about, a laborer charges, because in the hospital his living expenses are covered by the deductions from wages for accidents but as soon as he is pushed back into the bunkhouses he must pay for his keep as before. The Be Careful signs don't mean anything, it is further charged, because those who take time to be careful are fired for loafing or for knowing too much if they complain of dangerous work to the government inspector.

Farm Prices Rise 17% In Month to May 15

WASHINGTON.—Farm prices in the United States rose 17 per cent, or from the index figure 53 to the figure 62, in the month ending May 15, the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics has announced. This 9-point rise in the index is the largest since April 1919.

For the past month grain prices gained 15 points, meat animals 8, chickens and eggs 6, dairy products 4 and vegetables 2 points. One year ago the farm index level was 56.

F-O-R T-H-E M-A-N W-H-O WORKS

B. S. LONGENECKER

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1019 North Ninth Street

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HATS AND FURNISHINGS

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WITH ALL THE NEW IMPROVED 1933 FEATURES

AS LOW AS

\$34.95

ONE DOLLAR DELIVERS FREE! A YEAR'S SUPPLY OF RINSO WITH EVERY BALLOON TYPE WRINGER, FAULTLESS WASHER!

BERKS FURNITURE CO.
802-804 PENN ST.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 50¢ ASLEEP OR AWAKE

Guaranteed PLATES AS LOW AS \$7

Plates made to fit tight. Broken plates repaired while you wait. No appointment needed.

DR. GOULD 636 PENN ST.

Cut your shaving bill in half!
Switch to Ever-Ready Blades.
 Not only are they keener, not only are they kinder...they last so long your blade bill divides itself by two...Keep a record for a month and you'll use Ever-Ready Blades for a lifetime



Look for this trade-mark head. Insist on the genuine

American Safety Razor Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SPY AND STRIKEBREAKER PIPES DOWN AT HEARING

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP)—University presidents of the state and organized labor united to chase out of court the Baker sedition bill which has passed the Illinois senate and was up for hearing before the house committee. It would forbid voting of public money to educational institutions that preach or permit sedition (not defined) to be preached and would withdraw tax exemption from them, along the lines of the Tennessee and Arkansas monkey-evolution statutes.

After the heads of the University of Chicago and Northwestern University had riddled the bill, Secretary Victor A. Olander of the Illinois

State Federation of Labor launched a devastating attack on the chief sponsor of the measure, a man known as Harry A. Jung who conducts a sniping organization against liberals and radicals under the title of American Vigilant Intelligence Federation. Included in his list of public enemies is James Addams.

"I don't have to be paid for my patriotism," Olander declared, referring to the pass-the-hat manner by which Jung makes a living out of his patriotism. "Moreover, I don't approve of strikebreaking as an occupation," the labor man continued and then exposed Jung's activities as a hire of scabs and gunmen in the brickmaking and allied industries for the National Clay Products Association. The bill is not likely to become a law. Jung thereupon preferred not to testify.

Father Maguire, Catholic educator with a strong pro-labor attitude, opposed the bill as persecution. "Now they attack Communism; next they will be attacking Catholicism," he warned.

Starvation Zinc Wage Goes Up 10 Per Cent

HEGELER, Ill.—Because higher prices are being paid for zinc the workers of the Hegeler Zinc Smelting Corp. who still have a job are raised 10% from the bare subsistence wage they have been receiving. Of the normal force of 1,250 men only 250 are still employed.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

By JOEL E. SEIDMAN

THE ROOSEVELT PROGRAM

With the special session of Congress drawing to a close, a fair appraisal may be made of the Roosevelt emergency legislative program. Proposals have followed each other with such bewildering rapidity that the public has scarcely had time to examine them carefully. Now that we have the entire program, however, it can be seen to what extent the national emergency has been met.

The financial measures have exhibited little appreciation of the utter inadequacy of our banking system. Taking office when almost all the banks were closed, Roosevelt merely decreed a cooling-off period, following which the sound banks were reopened under the same conditions formerly prevailing, and thus another panic made possible at the next loss of public confidence. The insurance of bank deposits, a sensible proposal for which Senator Glass was largely responsible, does not remove the danger of bank failures, but merely distributes the loss in the same way that fire insurance does. Not only is socialization of the banks not attempted, but there is here no fundamental remedy of any sort.

Inflation is to be resorted to in order to raise prices to the pre-depression level, and this is to be accomplished by pumping more credit into the banking system through purchase of federal securities by the Federal Reserve Banks and by issuing additional currency. This overlooks the fact that an abundance of credit has been available in the past without being used, and that for this reason the Hoover administration followed a similar policy without success. Moreover, it is the universal experience that prices rise sooner and more rapidly than do wages, and labor will doubtless suffer if the plan is successful.

In order to provide relief for farmers the administration has adopted a plan calling for the levying of a processing tax on a number of commodities, at the same time reducing the acreage planted. This amounts, in effect, to a sales tax on food, which is the worst possible sort of sales tax. Farmers are to be given money taken from the pockets of the great mass of city workers, who already are paid wages far too low. The result is therefore to lower the standard of living of the city masses, unless at the same time their wages are correspondingly increased. Needless to say, the chances of this being done are very slight. Farmers are likewise to be given relief through the assumption by a governmental agency of farm mortgages, in the course of which the rate of interest will be reduced; but here the chief beneficiaries will be the holders of unsound mortgages, who will welcome the opportunity to unload at the government's expense.

The legislation of a more general nature is, on the whole, unimportant. The direct relief measure, for which Senators LaFollette and Costigan are responsible, will prevent starvation, but of course attempts nothing more than that. The reforestation program merely transfers a number of families from local and state to the federal relief roll, with made work in the forests replacing made work in city parks and on state highways. Governmental expenditures were reduced at the expense of government employees and veterans, resulting in a decrease of purchasing power in the hands of the masses, and therefore retarding rather than promoting recovery. The legalization of beer merely made legitimate an industry carried on illegally, the only economic effect being that the government now secured revenue formerly given the bootleggers.

By far the most important group of measures is that relating to industry. The railroad bill, the worst of these, attempted to safeguard the payment of dividends by eliminating competition, the bulk of the savings to come from the dismissal of a hundred thousand or more employees. This the Senate has fortunately prevented by amendment. Far better was the Muscle Shoals-Tennessee Valley Authority proposal, embodying a comprehensive scheme of power development, nitrate production, flood control, and prevention of soil erosion.

DANCING

Every Saturday Night 8 to 12

Under Auspices of Kenhorst Branch, S. P., at 1158 Broadway Blvd. Kenhorst

Refreshments Admission 15c

Most important of all, however, is the measure making available \$3,300,000,000 for public works, and instituting a system of governmental control over industry hitherto unknown in times of peace. Hours of work are to be regulated and minimum wages by industry set, over-production is to be prevented, and probably prices will be fixed and quotas for production assigned.

This is the record of achievement. Except for the industrial control measure, nothing of fundamental importance is even attempted. There is no socialization, no increase in purchasing power, not even unemployment insurance. Most of the measures are good rather than bad, but in view of the state of national emergency the program is grossly inadequate.

WEALTHY FORCED CUT IN PENSION

"Economy" Slush Fund Financed by Parasites With Average Incomes of \$127,000 Annually

MADISON, Wis. (FP)—Who cut the disabled veterans' pensions to \$12 a month and evicted thousands of helpless vets from government-sustained homes and hospitals, leaving them penniless on the streets?

Who forced the slashing of federal employees' pay, now averaging \$6 weekly for substitute mail carriers in New York City?

Chief instrument in forcing government economy which cuts the income of armless, legless, shell-shocked vets, was the National Economy League.

According to figures presented by The Progressive, Federated Press member paper, individuals with net incomes averaging \$127,000 each are responsible. None of the economy seekers has an income of less than \$50,000 annually.

The Progressive asserts that the economy-propaganda chest of the N. E. L. came from 16 persons representing America's wealthiest families. Here's the slush-fund list:

John D. Rockefeller... \$5,000
 Mrs. E. Marshall Field... 1,000
 George W. Naumburg... 5,000
 E. Roland Harriman... 6,000
 Grenville Clark... 1,500
 W. R. Coe... 1,100
 Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field III... 1,000
 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frick... 1,000
 Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim... 1,000
 Edward S. Harkness... 5,000
 Henry H. Harkness... 1,500
 Harold L. Pratt... 1,000
 H. H. Rogers... 1,000
 Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tucker... 1,000
 Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Williams... 1,000

There is no need to identify Rockefeller—American labor's worst enemy—or the Marshall Fields, heirs to Chicago department store millions. Edward S. Harkness and H. H. Rogers are Standard Oil millionaires. E. Roland Harriman is a wealthy New York investment banker and corporation director. Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim is the widow of the late capitalist, and the others are members of families to be found in social registers and financial circles.

Newspaper Ads For April Show No Glad Recovery

Total advertising in dailies in 52 principal cities during April was a sixth lower than in April, 1932, and only five-eighths of the 5-year average for April. This average includes two prosperity and three depression Aprils so that it is heavily loaded below normal business levels.

When newspapers ballyhoo recovery it is well to keep an eye on their monthly advertising as measured by Media Records, authority in that field.

Lock Out Seattle Printers

SEATTLE—More than 230 union printers were locked out by all Seattle daily news papers after the union men asked arbitration of demands made by the papers.

The printers were voting on acceptance of a 10% wage cut. The publishers demanded, in addition, enforcement of the 6-day week instead of the 5-day week and abolition of the seniority system. When printers asked arbitration the newspapers answered with a lockout. Scabs had apparently been enlisted while the publishers and the union were negotiating.

Nature tries to control inflation. A paunch is an effort to keep you farther from the table.

CLASSIFIED SECTION

SHOPS YOU SHOULD KNOW

ATTORNEYS

DARLINGTON HOOPES

Attorney-at-Law

26 N. Sixth St.—Room 206

Office 3-4497—Phones—Res. 7880

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Body and Fender Repairs, Lacquering and Painting
 Battery and Electrical Repairing a Specialty

WILLIAM C. SHUGARS

General Automobile Repairing

"At Prices You Can Afford to Pay"

1217 CHURCH ST. (Rear)

Open Evenings Dial 2-1707

AWNINGS

Now is the Time

DIAL 5889 FOR ESTIMATE

ACME AWNING

AND UPHOLSTERING CO.

1033 N. Ninth St. Reading, Pa.

BARBERS

J. S. ROMIG

Barber

446 N. Ninth St. Reading, Pa.

BATTERY and ELECTRIC SERVICE

Bigony Battery Electrical Service
 Fred Heilman Mechanical Service

Mechanical and Electrical Repairs and Adjustments

Radiators Cleaned by High Pressure

Exide Battery Sales and Service.

112 Madison Ave. Dial 2-9019

BATTERIES RECHARGED, 50c

D. D. DEGLER

Battery and Electric Service

Day or Night, Dial 2-8544

131 North Third Street

CANDY AND CIGARS

MAURER'S

Confectionery and Novelties

1135 N. 9th St.

COAL

C. H. FRITZ

Good Clean Anthracite Coal

Summer Prices — Fill Your Cellar

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California Labor Wins In Legislature

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California legislature has adjourned with about half the labor bills passed. The chief victory is passage of the yellow-dog contract prohibition, though it was emasculated by amending out the anti-injunction feature.

Other labor bills passed included prohibition of sale of convict-made goods, strengthening of workmen's compensation to a \$25 weekly maximum, unemployment relief, and 5-day week on public works. The chief defeat of the season was the failure to repeal the criminal syndicalism law.

Now a scientist offers proof that high brows don't indicate brains. His brow, by the way, isn't high.



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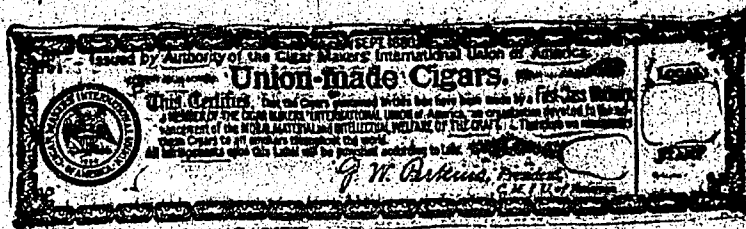
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FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1933

EDITORIALS

By Norman Thomas

THE TRUTH COMES OUT

It is, perhaps, part of the silver lining of the dark cloud of this terrible depression that it has created a condition under which we can find out something of the doings of those who have been chief among the real rulers of America. I mean, of course, the House of Morgan. This House has always surrounded itself with an air of most eminent respectability. Its partners supposedly have been patriots and leading citizens. Some of them, like Mr. Leffingwell and Mr. Gilbert, have gone straight from Government service to its employ. Some of them, like Mr. Lamont, have been patrons of the Walter Lippmann type of liberalism and have served among the models of that "disinterestedness" which he so ramtically praised in his "Preface to Morals."

Yet, we find this firm of private bankers quick to take advantage of every way of escape provided by an outrageous income tax law which their influence had helped to make the unjust thing it is. They let in their friends on what was or what they thought was a good thing like any shyster broker. They did not discriminate between political parties in picking friends who might be useful to them. Incidentally, their judgment of what might be good things was no better than the judgment of some shyster brokers. But because their friends, like Senator McAdoo and Newton Baker, lost more than they won does not make their transactions right.

Less sensational than the evidence about income tax and the list of friends of the Morgan partners but more basically important is the evidence confirming what we long have suspected; namely, the extent of the power of the House of Morgan in the field of public utilities. For more of this evidence, as it affects not only the House of Morgan but other private bankers, we may confidently look. Not even Mr. Roosevelt himself would find it politically safe to stop this inquiry too openly.

Yet, however far the inquiry may go, it will not be directed to the gravest harm the House of Morgan did to America. It, and the interests it symbolizes, were the leading forces that put us into the World War.

These financiers were not conscious hypocrites. They rationalized their own acts in terms of patriotism and ethics, but the mainspring of those acts lay in the fact that they were bankers for the Allies. So long as they or any other group of bankers are allowed to finance war or the imperialism that leads to war, sooner or later that group will find some slogan under which to make the sons of the workers fight to guarantee their investments.

INCOME TAX LAWS

It is a monstrous thing that, at the precise moment when we have testimony showing the ease with which the rich evade an income tax law drawn for their benefit, the Administration should give its blessing to an income tax which increases the basic rate and thereby decreases the spending power of those of moderate means who cannot creep out of tax paying by ownership of tax-exempt bonds or by writing off capital losses after the fashion of big financiers.

Income taxes are better than sales taxes. They might be increased even in the lowest brackets to avoid a sales tax, but

only after the loopholes for the rich have all been stopped and after the surtax rates have been sharply raised. If the Administration wants the people to overlook the fact that its Secretary of the Treasury is closely tied up with the Morgan group it will have to show a greater zeal than it has as yet displayed in the proper revision of the income tax laws.

PREVENTING WARS

These are days when lovers of peace must not jump to the conclusion that peace can be bought at a bargain price or that sentiment can be substituted for good hard sense. It is very well for the United States to agree, in carefully guarded terms, to consult other nations upon what action should be taken against an aggressor nation; that is, a nation which invades another country. It will be criminal folly if we think we can get peace by simply guaranteeing existing frontiers.

In most cases it will be far safer for us to refuse to finance or to supply with munitions both belligerents rather than to try to pick an aggressor. If we are going to come in to consultative pacts for dealing with aggressor nations it would be better for us to join the League of Nations under proper safeguards, so that we could at least participate in a forum of the nations which has some constructive functions over and above the last-minute prevention of war. It is the League, by the way, rather than any Monroe Doctrine or Pan-American Congress, which seems to be bringing peace between Peru and Colombia. And it is the League which finally rendered the moral judgment of mankind in the case of the undeclared war of Japan against China.

In an American program for sound international relations, settlement of the war debts, lowering of tariffs, disarmament, and the recognition of Russia are all more important than joining the League. But if we are going as far as Mr. Roosevelt is apparently willing to go in the matter of a consultative pact it will be hard to give a logical reason for staying out of the League.

TWO SLAVE SYSTEMS

In all the so-called plans for reviving the capitalist system in Europe and America, it will be observed that the central idea is to preserve the right of one man to profit at the expense of others.

If you recall the days just before the Civil War, either from your own personal recollection, or through reading history, you will remember that every conceivable scheme was suggested to "solve" the chattel slave problem, and those growing out of it, by still allowing chattel slavery to exist. The right of the slave master to the body of his slave was inviolate, and must not be disturbed. That its continuance threatened the existence of the United States was not of so much concern as the right of the master to the wealth his slave could dig out of the ground. But it was found that these panaceas did not work, and the inevitable climax was reached in the terrible Civil War that devastated the nation and bankrupted the South.

Today there is much that is analogous to the times before the Civil War.

We have wage slavery instead of chattel slavery. The slave-holding South was facing bankruptcy because of the obsolete slave system of producing wealth—but the slave owners did not recognize this fact. Had they seen as clearly what slavery would do to them, as Helper, a southerner, did at the time he wrote his Crisis, in 1857, they might have saved themselves billions of wealth and hundreds of thousands of lives and such agony as few nations had been called upon to endure up to that time. Today the United States is facing bankruptcy due to a faulty system of distribution. We have the machinery to produce, and the skill to operate the machinery—but the channels of distribution are clogged by the "profit" system.

It was this faulty system of distribution that plunged the nations into the bloody World War. The aftermath of that struggle is still with us—bringing disaster after disaster. It is too much to hope that the owners of this machinery of production and distribution—which today corresponds to the chattel slave of antebellum days—will see the disaster which threatens the nation, and voluntarily relinquish their ownership to the workers. The workers alone can operate this machinery. Panaceas today, as before the Civil War, will not solve the pressing problem. Progress—in the form of masterful youth—marches on with measured tread, and the next step is writ large on the unfolding scroll of time. Only the blind do not see!—The American Freeman.

BUNK FOR GRADUATES

We wonder what line of bunk the speakers at commencement exercises will spring on the graduates this year.

It is customary for alleged notables of all types to be invited to give commencement addresses. Now and then a thinker slips in by accident or design, but many of the speakers are hardshell conservatives who are careful not to lead the graduates onward a fraction of an inch.

It will be hard to glorify things as they are, this year. The students know that most of the graduates of 1932 are still looking for jobs. They know that they themselves—all but about 8 per cent of them—are about to enter the army of the unemployed. It is a poor time for bunk artists to try to

impress them with the beauties of rugged individualism and the capitalistic brand of equal opportunity. There is no perceptible rugged individualism in a breadline, and equality of opportunity in outdoor relief is not exactly thrilling to the youthful mind.

Last year some of the bunk shooters resorted to praise of Mussolini and more or less veiled assertions that we need a similar dictator in this country. Perhaps they will laud Hitler to the skies this year. Anything to get away from the facts as they exist.

A percentage of graduates will fall for whatever is said to them by respectable and influential speakers; but a great many of the young people are thinking for themselves nowadays and will not listen with patience to any of the old lines of bunk. This is one of the few blessings which have come out of the depression.

Like other groups, the graduates cannot solve this problem alone, but they can be a powerful factor in solving it. Their brains and their vigor should be enlisted, not only to overcome the immediate obstacles, but also to change this brutal social system into a brotherly one in which all will have suitable employment as a matter of course.—Milwaukee Leader.

THE FATE OF THE 30-HOUR BILL

The 30-hour bill, known as the Black-Connory bill, appears to be safely ditched, by this time. Feeble protestations on the part of administrative spokesmen that this legislation has only been delayed renders little comfort to those who expected that the reduction of the 30-hour working week by legislative enactment would not only be likely to open more employment, but that it would also mark a new and important departure in American industrial practice.

The industrial regulation bill, which is given first order on the administration's program, is an employer's bill, not a labor bill. Had the 30-hour bill been enacted—with minimum wage and boards of industry provisions—been enacted, labor unions would have been on the ground floor as a party to the determination of working conditions. Under the industrial regulation bill that is not at all the case. The part of labor under the new bill is reduced to the recognition by the employers' associations of the right of collective bargaining, if—once more: If, the respective industry wishes to free itself of the restraining influence of the Sherman or antitrust law. A special dispensation is possible for the so-called "sweated industries" and the clothing and garment making industries presumably are covered by that description.

This all is a far cry from what was the expectation of optimists, but then, optimism may not be the virtue of the wise even if pessimism is the lot of the lazy. It probably won't sound new but it is just as true if we say again: labor in this country pays the heavy penalty for not having developed an intelligent and powerful labor movement.—The Advance.

MAKE IT MEAN SOMETHING

William James, the psychologist, used to tell a story about a Russian noblewoman, who went to the opera on a very cold night, leaving her coachman to wait outside. The good lady wept copiously over the troubles of a character in the opera. When she left the theatre she found that her coachman had frozen to death.

A comparable spirit of sentimentality is seen in our churches by The Christian Century, leading undenominational religious journal. Commenting on the recent observance of Mother's Day, the journal says editorially: "While the nation withholds old age pensions, child labor protection, unemployment insurance, and many another method of providing security for the home, the churches that wish to give reality to their celebration of such a day will do well to devote it to securing some protection for its homemakers. Would not it be possible for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, the National Catholic Welfare conference, and the Central Conference of American Rabbis to plan a method of investing the day with reality and sanity before it rolls around again?"

DEATH TAKES ANOTHER CENTRALIA MOB VICTIM

Death has taken another important figure in the Centralia (Wash.) Armistice Day case. James Smith, one of those originally arrested as having had a hand in the defense of the local I. W. W. hall against the attack of a patriotic mob on Nov. 11, 1919, died May 12 after a brave fight of more than a year against the ravages of an internal tumor. Telegraphic word of his passing was received by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Jim Smith was a brother of Elmer Stuart Smith, the Centralia attorney who died in March, 1932, from illness resulting directly from the hardship of his long campaign to free the I. W. W. members serving 25 to 40 years in prison for killing one

of the soldiers who raided their headquarters. Elmer was 43 years old, and Jim 40.

Held in jail during the first two days of the week in which Centralia was dominated by the mob, Jim Smith was released when it was shown that he had no connection with the defense of the industrial hall. Thenceforth he was active in aiding the men accused of conspiracy to murder, and in working to free the eight who were convicted in April, 1920.

Wesley Everest, who led the defense of the hall, was lynched after the raid. Elmer Smith presented evidence against 29 of the lynchmen to Prosecutor Herman Allen, who simply pigeon-holed it. James McInerney, one of the prisoners, died in Walla Walla penitentiary in 1930 of tuberculosis contracted there. Walker C. Smith, author of a Centralia case pamphlet entitled "Was It Murder?" (and not related to Elmer and Jim Smith) died five years ago in Seattle. John T. Doran, I. W. W. lecturer who toured the East in behalf of the Centralia defendants in 1920, died in Seattle two years ago.

Eugene Barnett was paroled late in 1931 to be with his wife who was facing a major operation, the after-effects of which were fatal. O. C. Bland and John Lamb also have been paroled. Loren Roberts, found insane in the trial but for some inexplicable reason sent to the penitentiary, was freed as sane in 1930. Gov. Clarence D. Martin is expected soon to release the last three of the prisoners—Britt Smith, Ray Becker and Bert Bland.

France still redeems paper with gold—unless the paper is a promise to pay.

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: Second and fourth Fridays at 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

Finance Committee: Second Monday night of each month at Labor Lyceum at 8 o'clock.

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 829 Franklin street.

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

Berkshire Heights: Each Friday night in basement of Peterson's barber shop, Seventh and Olay streets.

Birdsboro: Fourth Tuesday of each month in Orioles' Hall.

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 Friday at 8 p. m., at Gibraltar Fire House.

Muhlenberg: Every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Good Will Fire Co. Hall.

Jacksonville: Meets every Second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m.

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, Roadside.

Shillington: First and Third Fridays at 8 p. m. First Friday in Borough Hall; third Friday in I. O. of A. Hall.

Sinking Spring: Meets first and third Monday, 8 p. m., at 534 Penn. Avenue.

Vinemont: First and Third Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Vinemont 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.

Womelsdorf Branch: Every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 118 Franklin street.

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 Tuesday 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 829 Franklin street.

Women's Committee: Meets the third Thursday of each month at 7:30 at Labor Lyceum.

18th Ward Women: Meets second and fourth Thursdays at 8 o'clock at 431 Summit Ave.

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

Band Rehearsal: Every Wednesday at Labor Lyceum.

Orchestra Rehearsal: Every Friday night at Labor Lyceum.

Back and File Veterans' Association: Meets second Tuesday of each month, at 8 o'clock, at Labor Lyceum.

Y. P. S. L.

Circle 1, Sr., meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., at Franklin and Peach Streets.

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 9, meets every Thursday, 8 p. m., at Franklin and Peach Sts.

Circle 10, meets first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p. m., at Newmans-town Band Hall.

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.

Erie—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 1039 Willow street.

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

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Local Montgomery, second Sunday at 2 p. m. For location ask any branch secretary.

Ambler, second and fourth Monday at 8 p. m. at 325 Butler avenue.

Lansdale, every Thursday at 8 p. m., at Moyer's Studio Music, 110 East Main street.

North Wales, first and third Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Century Club, Main street.

Norristown, second and fourth Thursday at 8 p. m. at 531 Cherry street.

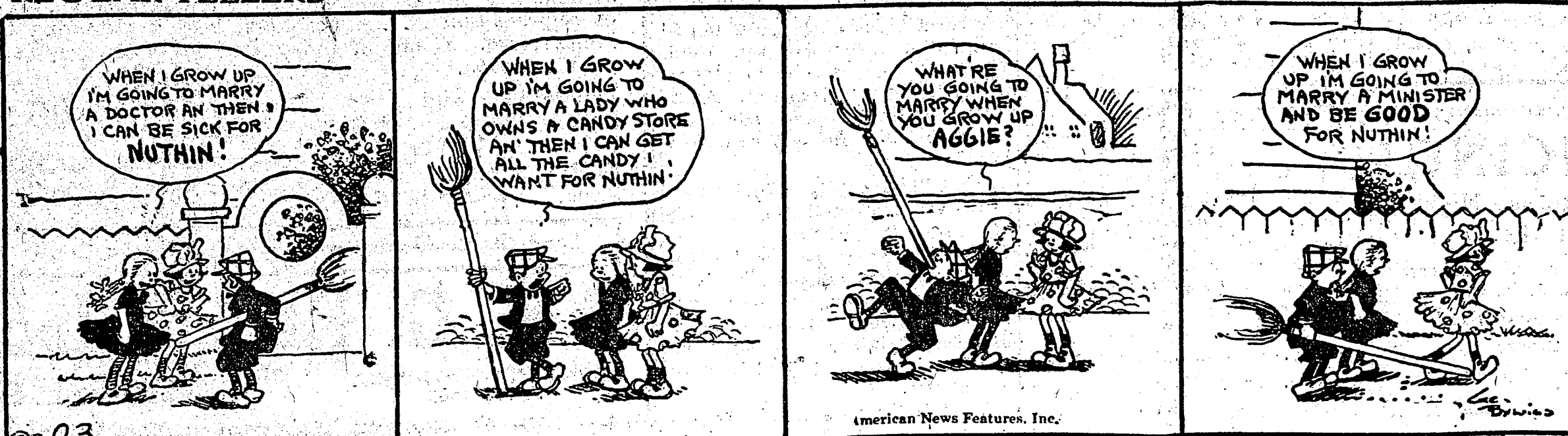
Pottstown, every Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 24 South Charlotte street.

Pottstown Junior and Senior Circles—Meet every Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the Labor Lyceum, 24 South Charlotte street.

REG'LAR FELLERS

Aggie Knows What She Wants To Be

By Gene Byrnes



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