

Not less than ten work-
ers should read this paper.
Keep your Advocate in con-
tinuous circulation.

READING LABOR ADVOCATE

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE WORKERS

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readers. Co-operation works
two ways.

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POLICE USED AS STRIKEBREAKERS HOSIERY BOSSES DEFY N. R. A. TO BREAK STRIKE

REFLECTIONS

By the Editor

I HAVE a word to say to those carping cynics who think they are saying something when they rise to remark: "Oh, those Socialists take active parts in labor strikes, but they do it for political purposes."

When a person says that, thinking that he is damning the Socialists, he merely indicates an abyssmal ignorance of the significance of both strikes and politics. Either that, or he is insincere and treacherous to the working class.

SPEAKING FOR MYSELF, I want to say as plainly as can be that I most certainly am interested in strikes for political purposes. Let critics put that in their pipe and smoke it!

If a strike were merely a matter of fighting for temporary advantages, for more money in the pay envelope or a working agreement with parasitical labor exploiters, I, for one, would feel ashamed to encourage workers to pit their empty bellies against the bank vaults and the armed forces of the master class. But a strike is a struggle for POWER. Why, then, should strikers fail to seek the power which goes with government?

WHAT I WANT workers to understand—and surely the events of many years should have made them understand it long ago—is that the class that controls the government controls POWER. Every labor injunction is evidence of that fact. And the presence of armed troops in the Pennsylvania coal fields right now is another very good example of what political power means.

The bosses understand it. That's why they finance both major political parties. They get their dividends—as they know they will—in laws which enable them to own the earth and to reap profits from the labors of non-owners. They are getting their money's worth right now—the big fellows, at least—in a "new deal" which is designed to continue the wage and profit system even at the expense of economic destruction for the middle class and a new slavery for a large section of the working class.

SOCIALISTS SEE POLITICS in everything because they aim to capture the world for the workers by the use of political power.

Socialists, as individual victims of the present economic order, go on strike and assist in strikes for such slight and temporary concessions as they can win for themselves. But Socialists would be lax in their duty to themselves and to their fellow workers if they failed to everlastingly stress the necessity of capturing the government and making such laws as will render future labor struggles needless. To me, a strike without a political objective, is like a war in which one army uses pop-guns and supplies the enemy with big Berthas.

WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST the poverty and misery which the Capitalistic profit system brings them. They strike because they are (Continued on Page Six)

GILES LEADS CITY COPS IN RIOT-PROVOKING DRIVE ON LOCAL SHOE PICKETS

Squad of 70 Ready to Browbeat Strikers. When Curtis, Stephens and Embury Plant Opens—Motor Squad Dashes Recklessly Over Pavements to Terrorize Sympathizers—Socialist Councilman Condemns Fusion Attack—Other Strikes Continue

Fusion partisanship to the mill owners of Reading in their determination to prevent the city's workers from organizing was revealed without the usual mask of pretended fairness yesterday morning when Mayor Heber Ermentrout and Police Commissioner J. Stanley Giles sent masses of city cops in uniform and plain clothes to the Curtis, Stephens and Embury plant on North Eighth street, to assist that firm in breaking the strike of shoe workers there.

Sixty-nine policemen were counted by union leaders, although it is certain that many were missed in the count. Despite the efforts of the police, who violated all forms of civil liberty in an unsuccessful attempt to break picket lines, only 24 persons out of a working force of approximately 300 went in to work, according to Warren D. Mullen, organizer for the National Leather Workers Association.

Despite the rough-house tactics of the police, the pickets refused to be intimidated. Time and again they formed lines until, in sheer helplessness, the forces of Ermentrout and Giles ceased their attempts to break

FEIN-GLASS, GREEN SHOE VOTE ON UNION FRIDAY CITY HALL AUDITORIUM

Tonight at 8 o'clock the employees of the Fein & Glass and Green shoe factories will meet in the city hall auditorium, 8th and Washington streets, to take a ballot on their desire to be represented by a union of their own selection. It is highly important that every worker in both plants be there to express his or her wishes upon this vital question.

The lines. All day yesterday the pickets, with the American flag in the vanguard, paraded before the factory while the police looked on and literally thousands of spectators watched from the sidewalks on the east side of the street.

Cops Use Disgraceful Tactics

The tactics used by the police were disgraceful to an extreme degree, and for a time threatened to provoke actual riot. Not only did they attempt to prevent normal traffic for two blocks on N. 8th street, but motor cycle policemen drove their cars recklessly upon the pavements of homes on the opposite side of the street from the shoe plant in an (Continued on Page Four)

PICNIC SPEAKER HITS 'NEW DEAL'

Esther Friedman Sees No Hope From F. D.—Women Present Full Day of Entertainment

Addressing a picnic audience of 8,000 people, in Socialist Park last Sunday, Mrs. Esther Friedman, of New York City, declared that the "new deal" which Franklin D. Roosevelt advocates will bring no essential change from the "rugged individualism" of Herbert Hoover so far as the great mass of workers is concerned. The picnic, which was under the complete supervision of the Socialist women of Berks County, was one of the most successful ever held in the history of the local Socialist movement.

"For more than two years of depression Mr. Roosevelt was the governor of New York state, and during all that time he never gave any indication of knowing that the workers of his state were suffering," Mrs. Friedman declared. "The chief difference between Hoover and Roosevelt is that Mr. Hoover came into office on the crest of the wave and sank to the depths of the worst depression (Continued on Page Five)

SOCIALISTS WARN VOTERS AGAINST LOSS OF VOTES

Be Sure You Are Assessed. Unless You Have Received County Tax Notice See Your Assessor

SENTIMENT DOESN'T WIN

Bigony Warns Against Past Omissions When Stay-At-Homes Gave Advantage to Party's Opponents

With the naming of candidates for this year's election, Socialist party activity will be focused toward November 7, the day when the votes will be cast.

The present task to which party workers are devoting their immediate attention is the securing of signatures on nominating petitions. August 15 is the last day on which petitions can be filled, which means that no time may be lost if a full ticket is to be placed in the field. All branches are now busy on this job.

Be Sure You Are Assessed.

Local Socialists are determined to gather in every possible vote in November. Every year many citizens are deprived of their franchise as a result of the failure of ward assessors to include them on the list of taxables. With scarcely any exceptions, this failure is the result of an unintentional oversight. Nevertheless, the damage has been done, and the citizen so neglected discovers too late that he is not able to vote. To guard against this contingency, Socialists are urged to be certain of their status. Those who have not received county tax notices have probably been overlooked. To guard against regret later, they are advised to see their ward assessor at once.

The ward assessors in Reading are: First ward, Ida I. Richards, 438 S. 5th; Second, Paul J. Morris, 319 S. 6th; Third, Walter C. Moyer, 1147 Chestnut; Fourth, Anna E. H. Fink, 426 Franklin; Fifth, John F. Feger, 207 S. 3rd; Sixth, Charles W. Long (Continued on Page Five)

ALEXANDER HATTERS WIN WAGES, HOURS AND UNION

Approximately 300 employees of the Alexander Hat Factory, who went on strike last week, returned to work on Monday under a settlement which gives them higher wages, shorter hours and union recognition.

According to Hugh Glover, organizer for the United Hatters of North America, the Alexander force will now work 40 hours per week for the same wages as they formerly received for as many as 83 hours, plus a 15 per cent increase in wages effective throughout the plant.

Open Meeting Tonight For Painters and Allied Trades

Another open meeting of all painters, paperhangers and allied trades will be held tonight on the fourth floor of the Peoples Printing Company building, 29 Reed street, under the auspices of the Painters' Union. All painters, paperhangers, sign painters, glass workers, etc., are urged to attend, regardless of whether or not they belong to a union. The meeting will be addressed by several prominent speakers.

STRIKERS STAND FIRM AS OWNERS FLOUT ORDER TO RECOGNIZE UNIONS

Less Than Ten Workers Have Deserted Ranks of 14,000 Battlers to Accept Bribes of Bosses—Enthusiastic Picketing Continues Despite Hardships—Strikers Accept State Relief Rather Than Surrender

With mass picket lines as strong as stone walls at every mill in Berks county the more than 14,000 hosiery strikers have staged a demonstration of fortitude and loyalty here this week absolutely unique in modern labor history.

Not ten workers in all these thousands have accepted the heavily advertised bribes of the employers who say they are willing to pay 25 per cent above the Union wage scale if the employees will return to work and forget their demand for collective bargaining.

T.P.L. MINSTRELS WILL REHEARSE TWICE WEEKLY

Socialist Male and Female Choruses to Co-operate. First Public Performance Scheduled Labor Day

ACT TO PREVENT EVICTIONS

County Unemployed Will Hold Picnic Sunday at Bowers Under Auspices of Topton Branch

The Taxpayers' Protective League is sponsoring a combined ladies' and men's minstrel show featuring "Williams Kiddies" Sunshine Entertainers.

T.P.L. WILL MEET TODAY IN CITY AUDITORIUM

The Taxpayers' Protective League has planned to again hold its weekly meeting in city hall auditorium this afternoon. Just who will fill the role of guest speaker has not been announced.

Socialist Orchestra and other special features will be included.

Rehearsals were held Tuesday and Thursday nights in the basement of old City Hall, Fifth and Franklin, (Continued on Page Two)

SOCIALISTS NAME OFFICIALS FOR RE-ELECTION AT CAUCUS

George and Hoverter Selected as Council Candidates Without Opposition—Hofses, Snyder and Wilson For School Board—County Ticket Selected. Branches Report Nominations

In a caucus marked by harmony and enthusiasm, the Socialists of Reading and Berks County nominated a ticket for the coming election, last Friday night in Red Men's Hall, Walnut street near Ninth.

That perfect unity exists in the ranks of the Reading Socialist organization was apparent from the outset, when Councilmen Jesse George and William C. Hoverter were nominated to succeed themselves in office without a dissenting vote. School Directors Raymond S. Hofses and George W. Snyder, whose terms expire this year, were also nominated, with Birch Wilson of the 18th Ward the third candidate for that office.

County Ticket Named

The county candidates, all of whom received majority votes, are as follows: Prothonotary, Stephen L. Lawrence; 16th Ward; recorder of deeds, Howard Moser, Kenhorst; prison inspectors, Paul Horine, Laureldale, and Robert M. Work, 18th Ward; poor director, Mrs. Annie Zechman, 15th Ward; jury commissioner, J. Gordon McLean, 15th Ward; coroner, Mark E. Seltzer, 18th Ward.

Throughout the caucus, which (Continued on Page Three)

What Reading Folks Are Talking About

"DISORDER" AS ERMENROUT SEES IT

The beating of a few strikebreakers in what has been a remarkably peaceful strike has brought an appeal from Mayor Ermentrout. As was to have been expected, the Fusion mayor places the burden of maintaining peace and order squarely up to the strikers. They may picket, he reminds them. But if they starve to death fighting for better working conditions they must do it in a lawful manner.

In this the mayor takes the viewpoint which has always been held by the masters and exploiters of workers. There is nothing more lawful in this wealthy capitalist country than the starvation of workers.

With the issue put up to them as Ermentrout put it, all strikers should be convinced that there is something wrong with the law. What justice is there in a situation which permits a few owners to subject many useful workers to wage cuts, speed-ups, unemployment, privation and insecurity? And is it more violent to punch a strikebreaker's nose or rip the clothing from a female scab than to deprive little children of their heritage of health, education and happiness?

However, Mayor Ermentrout takes the viewpoint of the owning class. Therefore he is eager to enforce the laws which politicians like himself have written to protect the owners and to hamper the workers in their struggles against the robbery of Capitalism.

There is a reason why the powers of government have never been used to see to it that the masses are protected against the aggression of the labor skimmers. It is because the workers have always voted the powers of government into the hands of their industrial and financial masters.

To give the exploiters political power and then expect them to use it for their victims is foolish. The sensible thing for the workers to do is to capture the lawmaking powers for themselves and then make laws which will enable them to enjoy all that labor produces. They can do that by electing Socialists to make, interpret and enforce laws. The masters against whom strikers strike ALWAYS vote AGAINST the Socialists. That is a mighty good reason why workers should always vote for SOCIALISTS.

"The city administration is not concerned with the issue of unionism or non-unionism; the open shop or the closed shop"—Mayor Ermentrout.

Workers, don't you wish the police powers of city, state and nation were in the hands of officials who ARE concerned with those issues?

MORE FORCED OPTIMISM

Hundreds of workers may be forced upon the breadline by a single industry, and the daily newspapers will not consider the event worth mentioning. But when a few men are needed—my, what a notice the papers give the glad tidings!

This week the Reading Times used a box on page 1 to tell the world that 60 men are to be called back to work at the Reading car shops. That was what the heading said. Those who bothered to read the story learned that thus far only 6 additional men had been given the privilege of serving the railroad stockholders. But, never mind, as the work continues the number will be increased to 60—if promises come true.

It's just as we predicted: The dope sheets shouted prosperity as long as they could; then they remained silent; now they're going to (Continued on Page Six)

SOCIALIST

Radio Program

EVERY SUNDAY

at 12:15 P. M. over

361.4M WEEU 830K

Aug. 6—Birch Wilson.
TELL YOUR FRIENDS

Big Clearance!

2,000 Pairs Summer Shoes

\$2.50 to

\$3 Values!

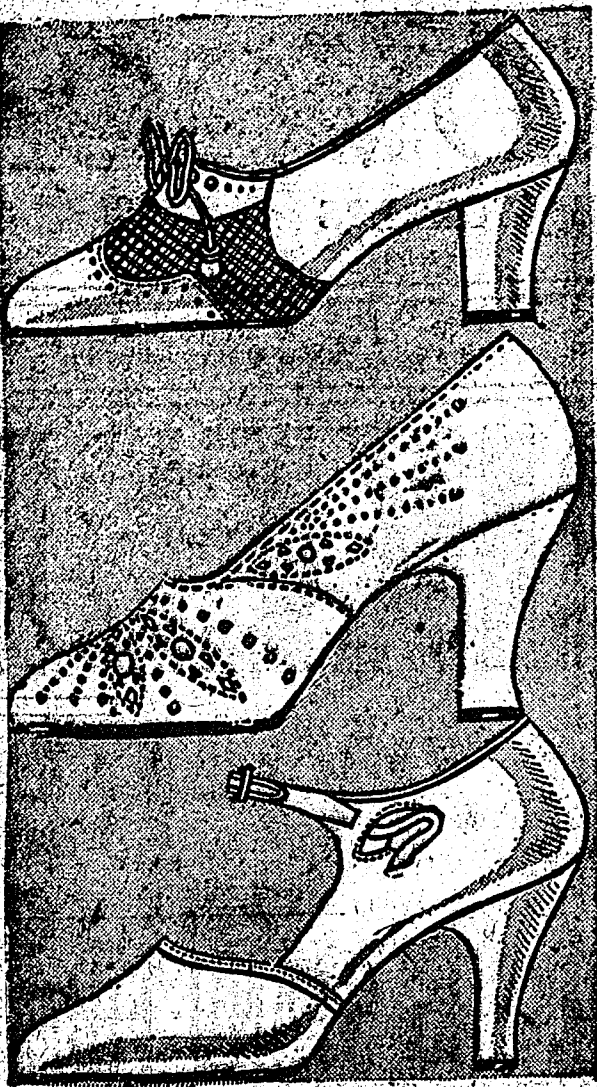
\$1

Still plenty of summertime left to wear these shoes... and look at the low prices. Pumps, perforated styles, Tassels, sandals and ties.

Kidskin—Calfskin—Pigskin—Suva Cloth
Sizes 3 1/2 to 8

CLEARANCE SUMMER SANDALS

Leather soles or rubber soles. White, beige, awning colors. Sizes 4 to 8.

49c

TENNIS SHOES

For MEN! For BOYS!

Stop That Offensive Perspiration Odor

Look inside the shoe for this mark!

Hygienic sole on the Green Inside for your protection

**69c**

FREE

A Rubber Ball with every pair.

Special Purchase

Pollyanna
HEALTH SHOES

CHILDREN'S and MISSES'

**\$1.69**

PATENT STRAPS
ELK TIES
WHITE GHILLIES

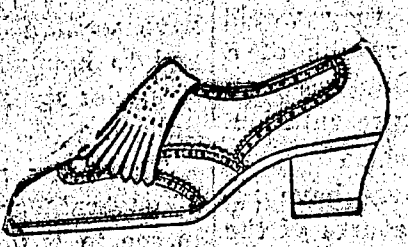
Regular \$3.50 Values

SPECIAL LOT

Boys' Tennis Shoes
In White

**49c**

WOMEN'S AND BIG GIRLS'
WHITE OXFORDS

\$1

All White, Black and White and Brown and White. Sizes 3 to 8.

WOMEN'S
ARCH SUPPORT SHOES

**\$1.49**

Dr. Watterman's Arch Support Shoes.
Brown or Black. D to EEE. Sizes 3 to 9.

CHILDREN'S
Elk Skin Sandals

**89c**

The House of Good Shoes

READING SHOE MARKET

846 PENN ST 848

STRIKERS STAND FIRM

(Continued from First Page)

they feel convinced the Administration will not swing the big stick.

Longer Picket Lines

Meanwhile, the picket lines are larger at all the 45 mills on strike than at any time since the first walk-out took place six weeks ago. The full page advertisement in the local papers announcing the wage boosts to all those who would desert the strike had the effect of stiffening the workers' backs all along the line. Over the weekend, committees from each shop worked virtually every person who worked in the mill before the strike and made a thorough

check as to the views and position of all workers. One effect of this canvas was to swell the numbers on picket duty and all week the lines have been wonderful to witness. Despite the boiling, sweltering heat, the boys and girls have stayed right on the job from early morning to late at night.

There has been not the slightest sign of weakening anywhere; the determination and self-confidence of the group is magnificent and beyond the wildest expectations of any one who has worked in this section for years past. There will be no return to work without union recognition—that is settled in the minds of 14,000 workers and it seems impossible now that this feeling could change.

More than 1,000 strikers and their

families have gone on relief in the past couple of weeks and thousands more expect to apply for public aid if the employers do not settle very shortly. There is no complaining because of the privations that are being suffered. But nerves are beginning to get a little frayed as the strike drags on. Union leaders are frankly fearful over the prospects of holding their heads in check in this vast army if the government avoids doing anything to force the employers into line.

During most of this week there have been even no regular strike meetings. The strikers have said that they would not interrupt their picketing of the mills unless there was some new development in the situation which made meetings necessary or advisable. Statements have been issued by the manufacturers as that they do not know when they will attempt to resume work. The total failure of their plans for breaking the strike have left the stocking barons at a total loss as to what to do next.

The usual crew of private detectives and under-cover men are busy attempting to undermine morale by spreading false reports and slander about union officials. So far all of these lies have failed to register and the solidarity of the group remains firm as a rock.

SUSPICIOUS OF ENTHUSIASM FOR INDUSTRY CODE

Spectacle of Exploiters' Eagerness to Endorse Federal Control Bodes Ill For the American Worker

DO BOSSES PLAN EVASION?

Appeal to Public Opinion, Conscience and Voluntary Cooperation Doesn't Fit With American Profiteers

CHICAGO (EP).—Employers and employer organizations in Chicago and the middle west are falling over each other in the mad scramble to telegraph whole-hearted, even ecstatic and rapturous acceptance of President Roosevelt's blanket code of minimum wages and maximum hours for their workers. They are rushing also to accept key positions in interpreting and perhaps enforcing the blanket and other codes. Workers are not wanted for that job.

For instance Pres. Thomas Hammond of the bitterly antiunion Illinois Manufacturers Association is off to Washington. He will interpret and clarify for Industrial Dictator Johnson the labor clauses and other disputes that may arise. At the same time Asst. Administrator Blackwell Smith telegraphed to the Chicago Lawyers Constitutional Rights Committee that no guarantees for labor are legally in effect until a code has been adopted or until Aug. 1, in other words. The lawyers had protested an injunction issued by Judge Gentzel forbidding carrying of banners or of close-in picketing before the Lipson Brothers cloak factory.

Plan Evasion

Some firms are planning to evade the blanket and other codes by doing only an intrastate instead of an interstate business. Others hope to get around it by re-employing their workers as learners under the minimum rates. Some have in mind to give only 20 or 30 hours a week and therefore not paying the code minimum for the maximum week or the proper proportion of it. Still others say Roosevelt will not enforce the code. They point to the president's radio statement that there will be no enforcement for a while—none except that based on "the cooperation that comes from opinion and from conscience." They point to his wind-up appeal to employers "in the name of patriotism and humanity" and they snicker.

Is the Roosevelt assumption correct that employers are essentially generous and unselfish and that only a few of them are selfish and grasping? Or is it rather true that no man can be an employer today and succeed unless he is ruthless, heartless and selfish to the bone in business hours? While the president appeals to the masses, most of whom are not employers, the very shrewd business management of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers appeals to the employers, or at least to the great bulk of employers who advertise.

Still Seeking Profits

There is no humanitarian stop or patriotic bunk in the full-page Scripps-Howard ads that ran in Chicago papers this week. While editorially they follow the Roosevelt sentimentality, they are keen profit-hounds on the business side. Here is what the ad says to the employers in the Scripps-Howard appeal for their advertising patronage: "New fortunes are in the making. New profit-potentials wait to be exploited. By using Scripps-Howard newspapers you concentrate your advertising where greatest profit can be made from sales."

To climax all the fraudulent recovery ballyhoo, Chicago's Century of Progress claims that its own special medal from Roosevelt should read "We have done our part" instead of "We done our part" as the recovery badge reads. Giving an imposing array of figures on the employment the fair has given directly and indirectly to Chicago, its officials abstain from mentioning the actual wages paid. They do not state that hundreds of workers are doing their part for nothing every day, nothing except problematical tips or lunch money and carfare. Nor do they rhapsodize over girls working long hours as salesmen for commissions of 15c to 30c a day. Nor over the hundreds of Northwestern college

boys trained as fair guides and then fired without pay because attendance did not come up to expectations and because the Chicago political machines eased in their heelers as guides.

It looks to midwest critics, not caught in the Roosevelt propaganda network, that the president's hope of restoring prosperity without soaking the rich is in for a big dash of ice water before winter. Prices are rising constantly. Production is rising too, but payrolls limp far behind. The big profits seen by the Scripps-Howard realists may come for a time—and then another crash unless prices are held down, profits clipped and wages boosted way up.

LAURELDALE T.P.L. ASKS GIFT OF A BARBER CHAIR

The Taxpayers' Protective League of Laureldale are anxious to provide scrapes for their members. Not the kind of scrapes that lead to the police court, but the scrapes that are found in barber shops. Accordingly, the branch is hunting for somebody with a barber chair to give away. If you have such a chair to give away, call Charles Yeager, dial 9-1117, and your gift will be called for.

T. P. L. MINSTRELS

(Continued from First Page)

and will continue every Tuesday and Thursday nights until Labor Day when they will hold their first performance as the featured attraction at Socialist Park, Sinking Spring.

They also intend to hold a free show for league members in the new City Hall later on and other towns in Berks county.

The minstrel will have two interlocutors—Mrs. Lottie Shirk and Clarence Steiner. Ends will be Mark Seltzer, Milt Leffler, Eric Kruss, Paul Block, Clarence Weaver, Luther Adams and two ladies from the chorus. Earl Reifsnnyder and Stephen Ely will direct the music. Ely Ockersider, Jr., and "Kid" Williams have charge of booking, publicity and advertising. Warren Mock and Williams have charge of selecting the proper music. And a committee from the ladies' and men's chorus, chosen to select and assemble the talent for the show, consists of Miss Evelyn Ockersider, Mrs. Ed. Arnold, Mrs. Martha Moody, Clarence Steiner, Albert Weston, Eric Kruss, "Kid" Williams, Clarence Eisenbise, Warren Mock and Ely Ockersider, Jr.

Move to Prevent Evictions

A meeting of landlords and real estate owners was held on Tuesday afternoon at Labor Lyceum under the auspices of the T. P. L.

The home owners decided to cooperate with the League in keeping tenemented in their homes and agreed that there should be no more evictions.

A committee is going to Harrisburg in the near future to take up the question of rents. They also aim to bear pressure on the officials to give more food, clothing, shelter and fuel to the unemployed of Berks county.

Picnic At Bowers Sunday

The Tipton-Longswamp Branch of the T. P. L. is holding an all-day picnic in Oakland Park, Bowers, Sunday, August 6th.

Mrs. Pinchot will be the principal speaker; Lilith Wilson, Socialist representative in the Legislature from Berks, will speak, also Daniel Garahan, president of unemployed of Lehigh county. The Liberty band will play and the Y. P. S. L. of Reading will sing. Refreshments will be sold.

Held Outdoor Rallies

The rally at Douglass and Weiser streets, Wednesday night, was a big success. There was entertainment and singing by the Socialist Male Chorus and addresses by Harry Gross and Stewart Tomlinson. Albert Hartman was chairman of the meeting.

A rally was held Thursday night by the Hyde Park Branch. The Arcadia band played and Miss Pearl Haines had her dancing girls there. Refreshments were served.

Friday, July 28, another program sponsored by the T. P. L. was broadcast over station WEEU at 10:45 o'clock in the morning.

National Speaking Tour Planned For Henderson

CHICAGO—Fred Henderson, author of the popular "Case for Socialism," "Economic Consequences of Power Production," "Foundations for a New Age of Plenty," and "Money" will be toured jointly by the Socialist Party and the Social Problems Lecture Bureau for over two months this fall, according to an announcement from the Socialist national headquarters this week. Henderson will arrive in this country

CASSEL'S

HOME OWNED... HOME OPERATED

FRESH DRESSED Chickens FOWL STEWING 28c
DRESSED BROILERS

Beef Roast 12 1/2c lb
Stewing Veal 12 1/2c lb
Pork Chops 14c lb
Prime Rib Roast 17c lb
Ribs End 12 1/2c lb
Loaf of Pork 12 1/2c lb

Rex Hams 17c lb
Allentown Hams 17c lb
WILSON CERTIFIED HAMS 18c lb

Legs of Lamb 19c lb
Shld. of Lamb 14c lb
Rump of Veal 17c lb
Veal Chops 12 1/2c lb
Veal Roast 18c lb

FANCY SWISS CHEESE 29c lb
KRAFT'S ASSORTED PACKAGE CHEESE 15c pkg

SILVER BELL AND GOODY NUT BUTTERINE 2 lbs for 25c
SOLD ONLY AT 327 PENN

BACON Cellophanned 1/2 Package 9c
BACON LEAN STREAKED Whole or End Halves 14c lb

LEAN AND WELL SMOKED PICNIC SHOULDERS Pound, 9 1/2c

HAMS Medium Heavy (Whole or Half) 14c lb

Elbow Spaghetti 2 lbs. 9c

Cornbeef—Veribest can 19c
R. & R. Chicken Noodle Jar 23c

DORNEY'S ADE Soft Drink Powder Makes 2 Quarts. Made in a Jiffy, package 5c

Canada Dry Sparkling Orange Ade 2 bots. 19c

Bananas—Golden Fruit, dozen 15c, 19c and 25c

COFFEE Old-Fashioned RIO 15c

Santas Coffee—Sure to Please, lb. 20c

QUALITY SOAPS BRING IN YOUR COUPONS FOR LUX Rinso AND LUX Toilet Soap

LUX SOAP FLAKES large pkg. 23c; 2 reg. pkgs. 19c

FELS' NAPHTHA SOAP The Golden Naptha Soap. Not cheap, but honest value.

10 cakes 45c
5 cakes 23c

CHIPSO FLAKES 2 Large 29c

Loosens dirt without hard rubbing.

P. & G. SOAP 6 large cakes for 19c

Camay or Ivory Soap 4 cakes 19c

Ivory Flakes, 2 small pkgs. 17c; large pkg. 21c.

Select 2 pkgs. 25c; Crisco, 1-lb. can 19c; 3-lb. can 55c.

CASSEL'S EVAPORATED MILK A Good Milk 3 tall cans 17c

Perfect for Cooking and Baking

HEINZ NEW STYLE Boston Baked Beans 3 1-lb 27c 2 25-oz 27c

3 cans Sure to please the whole family

SCHIMMEL'S PURE PRESERVES Your choice of Peach, Grape, Quince, Crabapple, Crushed Cherry, 2-lb. Vase 23c

Jar 10c

Mint-Flavored Jelly, tumbler, 10c.

One-Pound Octagon Tumbler, 15c.

One-Pound Thin Tumbler Pure Strawberry Preserves, 19c.

Safety Matches—Double Deer Brand—Sure Light, 2 dozen boxes 15c.

WEAVER'S LEBANON or PORK and BEEF BOLOGNA Whole or Half, 17c

Sliced as you like it, 6c

INSTANT POSTUM Can, 23c and 38c

POST TOASTIES 2 Pkgs. 13c

FREE! Package of 24 Hardwood Clothes Pins With Each Three-Package Purchase of WASHING POWDER 3 pkgs. 25c

MIRACLE WHIP SALAD DRESSING Save the Difference Quart 29c

Costs 1/2 Less Than Mayonnaise

Swansdown Cake Flour Big Pkg. 29c

Just Add Milk and Bake!

SUGAR Best Granulated 10-lb. cloth bag 49c

CANTALOUPE Pink meats. Direct from the vines. Extra large and fancy. 5c and 4 for 25c

WE REDEEM UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF VOUCHERS

Not Guilty Is Plea Of Insull Highbinders

CHICAGO—With the two principal defendants hiding out, 18 others in the Insull skin game case pleaded not guilty in federal court July 18.

The government accuses them of defrauding investors in Insull's investment racket, using the mails for their crooked work.

Some homes are happy and some contain a man who persists in spending money on his own people.

about October 15 and will stay until the week before Christmas.

Present plans are for a tour reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Local organizations of the party, open forums, friendly groups, etc., are urged to write to the headquarters for dates and terms.

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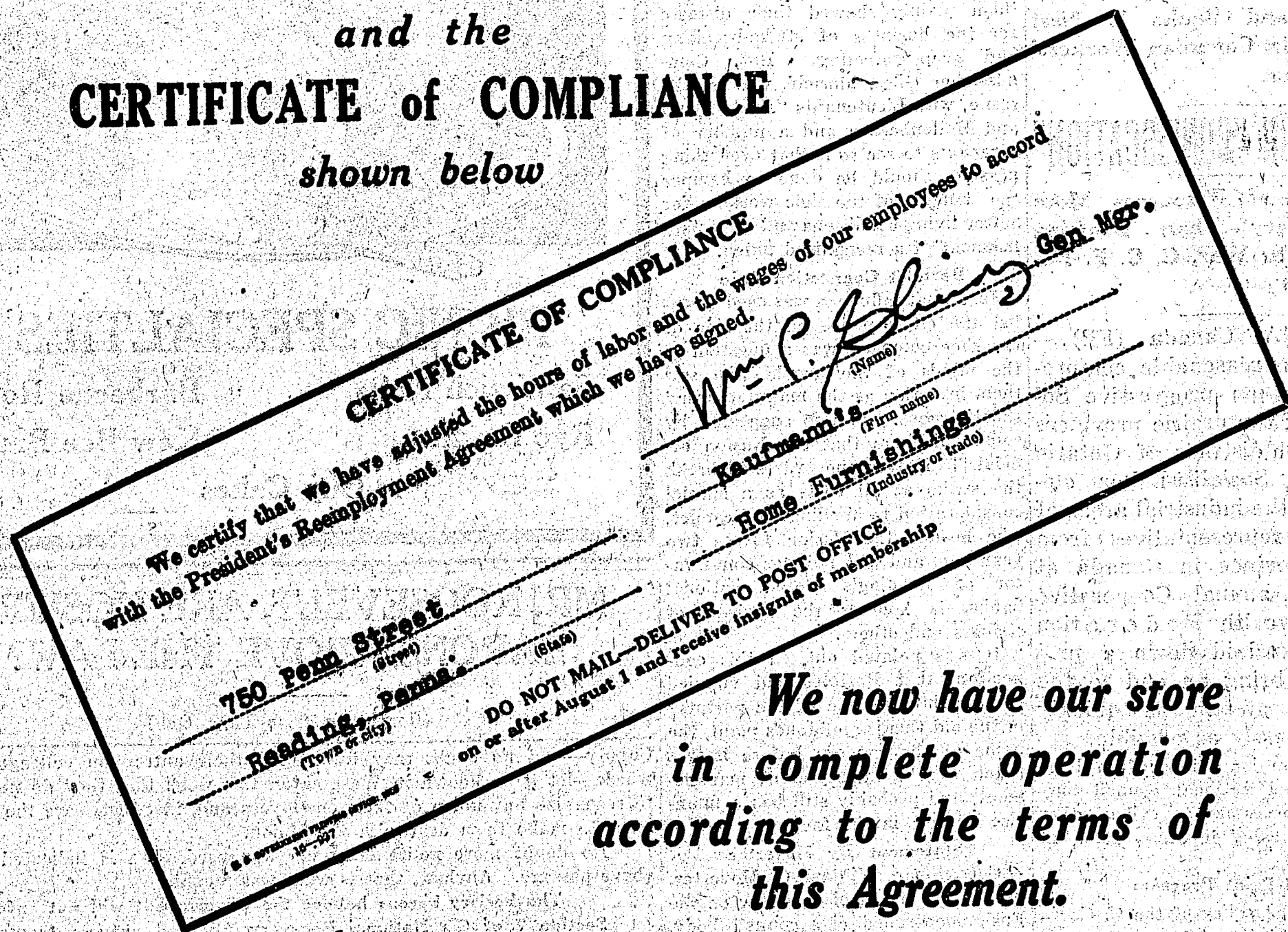
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We Have Signed....

The PRESIDENT'S RE-EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT
and the
CERTIFICATE of COMPLIANCE
shown below



We now have our store
in complete operation
according to the terms of
this Agreement.



KALIFMANNS
750 PENN STREET

SOCIALIST NAME

(Continued from First Page)

lasted from 8 p. m. until after midnight, members of the Young People's Socialist League who crowded the galleries enlivened the occasion with songs and cheers during the pauses which occurred while the balloting was being tabulated.

By unanimous vote the caucus adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, By the caucus of the Socialist Party of Berks County, Pa., held in Reading this 29th day of July, 1933, that we are unalterably opposed to recognition by the National Industrial Recovery Administration of the principal of company unionism as embodied in schedule 'C' of the proposed code submitted to the NIRA by employers representing the steel industry and that we will use every means within our power to defeat adoption of this vicious principal on the grounds that company unionism is a fraudulent sham, in that

it fails to represent the true interests of workers and is a menace to bonafide labor unionism under control of workers themselves."

County Branches Nominate
The following county branches have reported the results of caucuses:

Birdsboro—Burgess, Reuben Pfeiffer; council, Edgar Musser, Jacob Halderman, Jr., and Lloyd Spatz; school directors, Nellie Kestner and Thelma Halderman; tax collector, Mahlon D. Snyder; justice of the peace, Edward Simcox; auditor, Elizabeth Heller; assessor, Mahlon Snyder, West Ward, George Ramsay, East Ward, second precinct; inspector of elections, Ella Musser, East Ward, second precinct, Joseph Detler, third precinct, East Ward, judge of elections, Lester Wentzel, West Ward; inspector, Mary Snyder, West Ward.

Gibbstown—School directors, Russell Burkhardt and John O. Hart; supervisor, John K. Killian; auditor, Harvey A. Maurer; justice of the peace, Heber Clouser; assessor,

Oscar S. Moore; judge of elections, Allen R. Trout; inspector of elections, Earl P. Glass.

Exeter—School directors, Oliver A. Maurer and Oscar D. Houpp; tax collector, Harry R. Gerth; auditor, J. Vernon Davidheiser; road supervisor, Edmund H. Wentzel; judge of elections, David A. Moyer; assessor, second precinct, Oscar M. Houpp; inspectors of elections, Lester S. Conrad (first precinct), John R. Davidheiser (second precinct), Harry R. Huyette (third precinct).

West Reading—Burgess, Warren Dellicker; justice of the peace, John Epler; tax collector, George Reifsnnyder; auditor, Peter Jacobson; school directors, Ammon Heckler and Charles Pfeiffer; council, Roy Foreman, Charles P. Reigel, Harry B. Frees and Harry Simmons; registry assessor, second precinct, Harry Heister; registry assessor, third precinct, John H. Freeman; judge of election, first precinct, Joseph Enoch; second precinct, Anthony J. P. Crocena; third precinct, Margaret Keisel; inspectors of election, first precinct, Edward D. Kissinger; second precinct, William G. Miller; third precinct, Chester Wolf.

Womelsdorf—Burgess, LeRoy R. Porter; justice of the peace, George Dissinger; tax collector, H. Irvin Rabold; school directors, Chas. V.

Weiss and Nathan C. Dettlerline; councilmen, Wm. G. Dettlerline, Robert G. Aulenbach and Paul H. Gassert; judge of elections, Wm. L. Oberly; inspector of elections, Clair Berkheiser; auditor, Walter Swanger. Muhlenberg Twp.—Tax collector, Gertrude M. Hiller; auditor, Edw. J. A. Bulles; supervisor, Chas. E. Kutz; judge of elections, first precinct, Valentine Moyer, Jr.; inspector of elections, first precinct, Walter G. Hummel; assessor, first precinct, Noel S. Slonaker; school directors, Harry Wertz and George Marburger.

Spring Twp.—Road supervisor, Isaac Y. Delp; justice of the peace, Wayne H. Gring; tax collector, Roy E. Bowers; school directors, George W. Kern and Harry E. Leinbach; auditor, H. Carl Rents; assessor, first precinct, George W. Leinbach; judge of elections, first precinct, Walter J. Miller; inspector of elections, first precinct, Robert Long.

Laureldale — Burgess, Charles Yenger; councilmen, George Geary, Chas. Lutz and Robert W. Schoemer; tax collector, Roy Bankes; justice of peace, David Bloom and George Goodhart; judge of elections, first precinct, James Shoonour; judge of elections, second precinct, Arthur Whittiers; inspector, second precinct, William Himmelberger.

Farmers Organize To Block Foreclosure

SANTA ROSA, Cal. (FP).—California farmers are "going Iowa" in a big way. More than 200 farmers attended a meeting under the leadership of the newly-formed Sonoma County Farmers Protective League to protest the foreclosure of the farm of J. L. Case, an aged former minister.

The principal speaker was Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, once Socialist mayor of Berkeley, who recommended mass action to prevent the foreclosure. Wilson is planning a farmers' and workers' march on Sacramento after the test case of the Case ranch sale is settled.

Food Prices Soar
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Buffalo retail food prices, which went up in May, soared 8% more from June 15 to July 15, according to the Buffalo University bureau of business and social research. Food prices increased 19% in 90 days.

JOHNSON MASSES ANTI-UNIONISTS TO 'HELP' LABOR

Stretchout Report Suppressed While Administrator Delays Appointments to Supervise Code Enforcements

MILL OWNERS BREAK CODE

Union President Declares Workers Are Still Overworked and Penalized For Joining Union

WASHINGTON (FP).—President Roosevelt, on the afternoon of July 28, did not know that the Bruere report on handling the stretchout evil in the cotton textile industry had been filed with Recovery Administrator Johnson—and at least temporarily suppressed—six days before.

Neither did the President know why Johnson had failed to appoint three members of the Planning and Supervisory Authority for that industry, as required by the code approved July 9 and amended July 15. Indeed, in answer to questions he said he knew nothing of either matter. He asked whether the stretchout report had been made.

Behind the hubbub of confusion in Recovery headquarters, where almost nobody knows anything of what his office is supposed to know and do, "until we are better organized," there is taking form an organization of anti-union employers and military men, holding key positions against the rapid enforcement of the labor freedom section of the Recovery Act. At their head is Johnson's chief lieutenant, T. S. Hammond of Chicago, whom he has dubbed "executive director of the President's Emergency Re-employment Program" with the duty of explaining the Recovery policy in connection with re-employment to business men and to the public. Hammond is to interpret the industrial codes.

Who is Hammond? He is described as president of the Whiting Corporation of Harvey, Ill., manufacturers of cranes and other foundry equipment; past president of the National Foundrymen's Association (organized to fight the metal trades unions), American Foundrymen's Association and the Foundry Equipment Manufacturing Association. His organizations are all anti-labor, and they follow the leadership of James M. Emery, reactionary spokesman of the National Association of Manufacturers. Emery's type of man is getting into the staff at Recovery headquarters, day by day. Labor men are not getting in.

Violate Textile Code
Cotton mill owners are flagrantly violating the letter of the Act and the terms of the approved code for the industry. In North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, told The Federated Press, July 28. Men who join the union are dismissed; men who have tended 8 or 12 looms are made to tend 40 in defiance of the clause in the code which forbids increase of the stretchout. Minimum wage rates are not being paid in all cases where they are legally required. Men suspected of union activity are driven from the mill villages.

Armed with these facts, and wondering why the Bruere report of a plan for regulating the stretchout has not been approved, McMahon walks the corridors, unable to reach Johnson or his subordinates and get satisfaction. Johnson has shelved the report and is off to Detroit. Hammond is inaccessible. It is found that Johnson has ordered that all complaints be referred to "the industry." The Planning and Supervisory Authority has not been set up, although the code became operative July 17. Mill bosses are exercising autocratic power against the workers. The promise of the code—poor and disappointing enough—is not being kept. Comment from labor officials is growing bitter.

From South Carolina comes word that Sen. Byrnes, friend of Roosevelt, who brought the issue of stretchout-control into the cotton textile hearings, has bolted Johnson's program, and has begun to compile a report of his own, far stronger than the Bruere plan which provides for setting up continuous joint committees to deal in each mill with grievances due to the machine-load on the workers. Byrnes will report to the President. He is playing

NRA
We Do Our Part

Nationally Famous
SPEARMINT
TOOTH PASTE **9c**
Largest Squeezed Paste Tube
Reads—First Floor

Just 800 Men's
SUMMER
TIES **8c**
Attractive Patterns
Choose Colors
& Materials
Reads—First Floor

READ'S CONSISTENTLY LOW PRICES

EXTRA! **1200**
MAN-SIZE
TURKISH
TOWELS

Not One Day
but
EVERY DAY

EXTRA! **5000**
YARDS OF
SUMMER
PRINTS

Reg. 19c Val. 12c ea. English Prints! Beautiful Plaid and White with Gold Borders. Hurry! Save!

English Prints! Beautiful Plaid and White with Gold Borders. Hurry! Save!

Women's Regular 50c
Perfect Quality Rayon

MESH PANTIES
and **CHEMISE**

27c Regular Sizes

Fine-count rayon, fresh, clean stock in popular new styles. Pink, Peach and White.
Read's—First Floor

Women's
Perfect
Quality

GENUINE CHARDONIZE

HOSIERY

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2

Fine sheer quality with "fleece" welt top, reinforced foot and French heel. All popular Summer shades.
Can You Beat This Price Anywhere?
Read's—First Floor

500 NEW DRESSES

To Wear Now or Later

\$2.88

They're All Silk... and All Amazing Values!
Sizes 12 to 20—38 to 60.
Read's—Second Floor

READ'S

GO WHERE THE CROWDS GO... 7th AND PENN. STS.

for the millhands' votes, which the reactionary Cole Bleasie formerly controlled. His defense of the mill workers' case against the mill bosses may shake Roosevelt's faith in Johnson as a perfect administrator.

Police Break Up Chicago Hunger March

CHICAGO.—"We don't want a lotta goddam bums on the downtown streets," said Mike Mills of the police red squad in explaining to the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee why a hunger march permit would not be granted. When the groups of men and women protesting new relief cuts assembled anyhow Mills and hundreds of police clubbed and dispersed the crowd, arresting 75, including the observer of the liberties

You know

how your family goes for Bond Bread—because it really tastes so much better than any other bread. Take one minute to read the bond on the wrapper of your next loaf, and you will see why Bond Bread must taste better. Get it from your grocer.



sunshine vitamin-D
Bond Bread
FOR STRONGER BONES
AND SOUNDER TEETH

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY

MODERN FRAMES
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

Dr. G. VILLIG
Optometrist
Eyes Examined by Latest Methods

116 1/2 N. 9th St.
DIAL 4-5462

ARTHUR SCHWEMMER
Optometrist
Eyes examined by the most modern method
GLASSES FITTED
Prices Reasonable

218 NORTH NINTH ST.

Joseph's Final Clearance Sale

NOW GOING ON

\$4.00 White Flannel Trousers \$2.95

All wool, 20-inch bottom slack model white flannel. Ideal for Summer wear for dress or sport.

Plenty of Stripes at \$1.95 to \$4.85.

SLEEVELESS SWEATERS

\$1.50 Sleeveless SWEATERS

100% All-Wool. A Wonderful Value. . . . 88c

Genuine Zephyr 100% Wool Sweaters \$1.39

Sleeveless models. All new pastel shades.

SPORT BELTS . . . 49c

TIES

19c, 29c, 45c, 65c

\$1.00 Broadcloth Shirts 59c

Guaranteed fast colors. Plain and fancy patterns.

\$1.25 Broadcloth SHIRTS 79c

Cellophane wrapped. Unusual value.

25c Men's SHIRTS or SHORTS 13c

Plain and fancy patterns.

White Duck Pants 79c, 95c, \$1.35

White Duck Caps . . . 19c

\$1.50 Zipper Sweat Shirts . . . 89c

All colors.

\$1.00 Boys' Linen KNICKERS . . . 69c

Large variety.

\$5 Rugby and Lamb Knit All-Wool Bathing Suits

Plain and Stripes. \$2.95

\$2.50 Linen KNICKERS \$1.39

Plain white and plaids.

35c Men's SHIRTS or SHORTS 17c

Guaranteed fast colors. Great variety of patterns.

75c Topkiss UNION SUITS 39c

Genuine Topkiss. Broadcloth and nainsook.

\$1.50 Straw Hats 88c

Soft straws with all the new comfort features. Plain and fancy bands. All sizes.

\$1.50 American Leghorn Straws, Now . . . 69c

\$5.00 Genuine Panamas . . . \$2.85

\$1.50 Boys' SUMMER LONG PANTS . . . 89c

59c BOYS' SHIRTS . . . 39c

All Colors.

20c BOYS' GOLF HOSE . . . 10c

29c BOYS' TIES . . . 15c

25c BOYS' SHIRTS OR JERSEYS . . . 13c

GOLF HOSE . . . 29c

75c GENUINE B. V. D.'S . . . 59c

Genuine B. V. D. Sport Models.

\$2.50 Sanforized SPORT PANTS. \$1.39

Guaranteed not to shrink.

\$1.50 Striped SPORT PANTS . . . 98c

Pre-shrunk.

MEN! WE DEFY THE WORLD WITH THESE VALUES!

Select Your SUIT

From Berks Co.'s Largest Stock! Over 1,600 Garments to Choose From.

THE SUITS

Regular \$12.50, \$15 and \$16.50.

Over 400 Men's and Young Men's Suits in these two local 1933 Spring styles. Fine chevrons, cashmeres and woads, more popular light and dark colors, and patterns—fats, grays, browns, blues, etc. All sizes from 38 to 42.

(No Charge for Minor Alterations).

New, Reg. \$17.50 Suits \$11.47

388 Suits. Every Suit is brand NEW. All pure wool woads, all hand tailored. Celanese lined, single and double-breasted, the season's leading styles, colors and patterns—regulars, shorts, slacks, and slims.

(No Charge for Minor Alterations).

Regular \$22.50 and \$25.00

Several hundred Suits in these two local, Nationally known brands "MONROE" Suits and "NORMAN" Pure Woads—all hand-tailored throughout, tailored by "SMITHSON"—finest celanese lined, single and double-breasted, the very latest 1933 Spring styles, including the newest HOLLYWOOD one-button models, with 20-inch bottom trousers—the last word in style. Sizes 33 to 48. Regulars, shorts, slacks and slims.

(No Charge for Minor Alterations).

\$13.97

\$16.97

15c FANCY DRESS HOSE 9c

Boys' Wear

AT UNHEARD OF PRICES!

SUITS

4-Piece Suits, 2 Knickers and Vest, 1933 styles and colors. Sizes 8 to 14. Regular \$4.50 Suits, at . . . **\$2.88**

Brand New 4-Piece Suits—2 Knickers and Vest. Newest styles and colors, including Blue Chevrons. Sizes 8 to 18. Regular \$5.95 and \$6.95 Suits, at . . . **\$3.68**

\$4.68

Regular \$8.95 to \$14.95 Suits

"Jack-O-Leather" and "Gibraltar" Clothes—All-wool 4-piece Suits, 2 Knickers and Vest. All-wool Cashmeres, Tweeds, Serges and Blue Chevrons. Newest styles and colors. Sizes 8 to 18.

\$5.88 to \$9.88

STUDENT SUITS

All 4-Piece Suits—2 Long Trousers.

All-Wool Cashmeres, Tweeds; Lined Coats; season's newest styles, patterns and colors for Spring and Summer. Sizes 12 to 20.

Regular \$9.95 and \$17.50

\$5.88 \$7.88 \$10.88

35c MESH HOSE . . . 19c

All New Pastel Shades.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

JOSEPH'S

410 PENN STREET

We Sell For Less—Always!

How unfortunate that the only people at a conference who really know what to do are not there. Might as well use pajamas for outdoor wear. Summer suits look as though they had been slept in, too. Another of life's mysteries: How do a mud puddle and a truck driver know you have on new white shoes?

END CAPITALISM QUICK AND EASY, C. C. F. DEMANDS

Socialization of Major Industries and Banks Is First Point in Canadian Workers' Program

ARGUE ON "CONFISCATION"

Drafting of Resources More Necessary Than Drafting Men For War, C. C. F. Declares

REGINA, Canada (FP).—Making a reasonable compromise between progressive Socialists of the prairie provinces and rural districts of Ontario and the Socialist-Labor elements of the industrial areas of Canada, representatives from every province in Canada at the first annual Cooperative Commonwealth Federation convention laid down a program to bring an end to the capitalist system as quickly and painlessly as possible.

The convention adjourned until the newly-elected national council may deem it necessary to call another session, probably in June, 1934, at Winnipeg.

11-Point Program

Briefly, the policy of the C. C. F., according to the 4,000-word manifesto approved after more than two days of debate, calls for:

1. Socialization of all major industries and financial institutions.
2. National economic planning with elimination of the profit motive and substitution of the principle of producing for human needs.
3. Socialization of all public services, including health work, utilities, etc.
4. Revision of the British North America Act, Canada's constitution, to permit changes from a capitalist order to the cooperative commonwealth.
5. Revision and humanizing of Canada's laws, including abolition of Section 98 of the criminal code in order to allow religious and political freedom.
6. Retention of private ownership of land for the farmer but security of tenure and encouragement of cooperatives for agricultural purchasing and selling.
7. A national labor code to insure a maximum return for labor, with insurance against illness, accident or unemployment, and protection against old age; also guarantee of maximum leisure hours and labor's right to organization, as well as a voice in the management of industry.
8. Taxation plans to lessen "the glaring inequalities of income" and to put an end to the debt-creating system of public finances.
9. Foreign policy designed to obtain international economic cooperation and to promote world peace.
10. Conditional compensation for those who have an investment in industry—according to social standards—and confiscation of wealth created through financial machinations of the "functionless owner class."
11. An emergency program for the transitional period, to guarantee work at adequate wages or adequate maintenance of those unable to work.

One observer commented that this plank might become condensed into a slogan of "Work or Bread."

Lean Toward Confiscation

The only issue which brought up serious contention was that of confiscation vs. compensation for industrialists whose property would be taken over by the state in the cooperative commonwealth.

With only one dissenting vote, it was finally decided to clarify the question in a manifesto declaring that "what we desire is the most suitable and equitable transition to the cooperative commonwealth. It is impossible to decide the policies to be followed in particular cases in an uncertain future, but we insist upon certain broad principles. The welfare of the community must take supremacy over the claims of private wealth. In time of war, human life has been conscripted, and should economic circumstances call for it, conscription of wealth would be equally justified. We recognize the need for compensation in the case of individuals and institutions which must receive adequate maintenance during the transition period."

The strike has interfered with the rights of citizens and the rights of strikers and must be condemned if the reputation of this city for public order and fair play is to be maintained.

Other Strikes Continue

As the shoe strike takes an acute turn, other strikes, which began since the hosiery walkout in this city, continue unchanged. During the past week negotiations with the Pein and Glass and Green shoe companies have failed to bring settlements of disputes at that plant.

The strikes are still on against the Bachman and Reddy pretzel plants, and the Wilkinson and Reading laundries are also on the strike list.

The L. Sher rag waste strike also continues. In every case the workers are demanding union recognition as first consideration, with wage increases a close second in importance.

Seasholtz Workers Out

The enameling plant conducted by John B. Seasholtz, Fusion city purchasing agent, is also strike-bound.

GILES LEADS

(Continued from First Page)

effort to clear the streets of hundreds of spectators and strike sympathizers who had been attracted to the scene by the presence of an army of policemen.

Some of the policemen appeared to enter into the spirit of their dirty task with relish. However, most of them plainly showed their distaste for the business of strike-breaking and scab-protecting. But, Commissioner Giles, himself, was on the scene, with Lieutenants "Buck" Lloyd and Hollenbacher and a number of sergeants to see to it that everything possible should be done to hamper the struggle of the shoe workers for better living conditions and the establishment of a recognized union.

Bertoleto Connection Seen

Just what influence was used to enlist the city's police on the side of the shoe company was a question in the minds of the people who saw them in action as the manufacturers' shock troops. It was suggested by some onlookers that the Fusion officials had given the orders to break the strike at all costs as a special consideration to Wellington Bertoleto, who headed the Fusion forces two years ago and who now, as conservator of Reading's closed national banks, is holding the savings of strikers and others.

It was pointed out, in this connection, that Bertoleto had married the daughter of one of the partners in the old Curtis and Jones plant, the name of the concern before it was taken over by the present management, and probably still has a financial interest in the factory.

Statement By Hoverter

Councilman William C. Hoverter, one of the two Socialists now on the Fusion-controlled city council body, hastened to the scene of the strike to witness for himself how the armed forces of Reading are used to browbeat citizens and assist the employers. He stated that he had seen police pull backhacks against the onlookers who failed to "move on" as rapidly as the policemen desired and that the police had made unsuccessful attempts to drive householders from their own front porches.

After returning from the scene of the strike, Hoverter issued the following prepared statement:

"The actions of the police at the Curtis-Stephens-Embry Company, Inc., shoe factory, constitute the plainest and most vicious attempt to break a strike that I have witnessed in my forty years' experience in the labor movement in this State. The rights of peaceful pedestrians were interfered with, traffic was dislocated, and all sorts of needless confusion created as a result of the determination of the police force to prevent effective peaceful conduct of the strike at this shoe plant.

Hits Police Stupidity

"The actions of the motorcycle police in riding down ordinary spectators and residents of the neighborhood on the sidewalks was the sort of stupidity we had learned to expect only from the state 'cossacks' in years gone by. Apparently Commissioner Giles must have had over 70 officers at the Curtis factory this morning. To use this number of officers at one plant is enough to attract a crowd in itself.

"The purpose of the whole proceeding was painfully clear. It was figured that the strike at the Curtis plant was not a very strong one and that by having a big show of force that workers would become fearful and run back to work under non-union conditions. And of course, the idea was that if one strike could be broken, others could be broken by the same tactics.

"It would be interesting to know what 'pull' the Curtis company has with the city authorities that it can command virtually the entire police force of Reading to appear at this plant and play the part of a strike-breaking crew.

"The police have interfered with the rights of citizens and the rights of strikers and must be condemned if the reputation of this city for public order and fair play is to be maintained."

Other Strikes Continue

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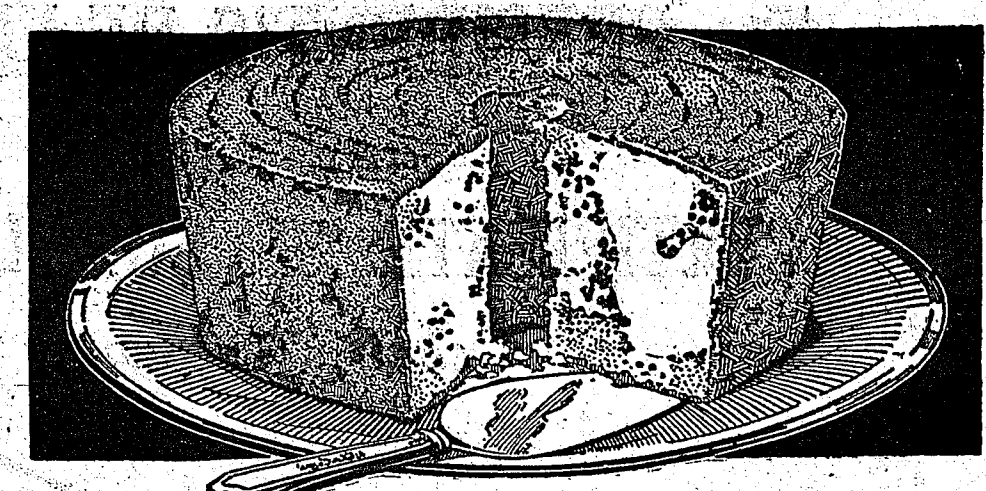
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MAIER'S RED-BO QUALITY CAKES



PICNIC SPECIALTIES

Sandwich Rolls Barbecue Rolls
Rye Bread Kew Bee Bread
Cup Cakes

MR. ROOSEVELT, ARE HOSIERY BARONS ABOVE THE LAW?

(Continued from Page One)

County—and no doubt they talked for their anti-union colleagues elsewhere—let it be known in Washington this week that they do not intend to recognize any union of their employees and, in effect, dare the Government to make them deal with the Union.

No doubt more polite language was used than is indicated by the above passage. Anyhow, that is what was meant.

The hosiery barons believe the Government will not enforce Section 7 of the National Recovery Act and propose to starve the Reading strikers into submission. And this position was of course, arrived at by the manufacturers after full consultation with their lawyers.

Therefore the next move is up to the President and his advisor, General Johnson. Now that the General has said that the manufacturers "must recognize labor organizations of their workers choosing," he must either make the manufacturers do what he says or else admit the NRA is full of jokers and cannot be enforced.

The workers of America will say that the whole recovery program is meaningless, unless the Government is prepared to use compulsion to force compliance with the terms of the act. It might perhaps be reasonably argued that it would be suicidal to try and settle urgent and immediate economic and social issues in the courts. Resort to litigation however, would probably not be necessary at all if the President should make his position in this matter plain. After all if the NRA hasn't enough teeth in it, it would be quite practicable to call Congress into a special session at once and have the law amended.

Once the country knows that the Administration means to insist that employers must, without reservation or evasions, deal with bona fide labor organizations all but the smallest minority of employers will fall into line.

The coal operators of Western Pennsylvania are defying the Administration also. The difference between the hosiery manufacturers and the mine owners is however that the hosiery industry is working under a code while the coal companies have so far refused to agree on what sort of code should be submitted for their industry. The difference is only technical; the fact is that large industrial interests are attempting to run the NRA as if it were a law to make profits only rather than a law to raise wages, put people to work and protect workers' rights.

The masses want to see NRA succeed; but it will have to be administered with much more force and decision than has been the case so far if it is to accomplish its purpose.

President Roosevelt and General Johnson, the responsibility now rests with you!

Workers there have issued a 100 per cent demand for union recognition, but, despite the fact that Hugh S. Johnson, Roosevelt's "industrial dictator," has plainly stated that employers who subscribe to the NRA code must recognize unions of their employees' selection, the much-advertised "\$10,000-a-year" Fusionist has not conceded to the demand of his employees. The Seasholtz strikers have organized in the Ceramic Workers' Union.

Dodging Code Requirements.

Reports from several industries which are still working indicate that the employers of this city have no intention of living up to the spirit of the Blue Eagle signs which they flaunt in their office windows. From the Dick Brothers hardware plant comes the statement that pattern-makers who received 60c per hour are now paid the same rate for shorter work weeks, despite the fact that signers of the code agree that the reduction in working time shall not result in the payment of lower weekly wages than was formerly earned by employees.

Another rumor which appears to be authentic is to the effect that in another hardware plant, where wages have been reduced over 50 per cent, department bosses are timing the workers to see if they are earning the 40 cents per hour which is demanded by the NRA code. Those who permit themselves to be speeded to meet this requirement will be retained as employees, but the others will be dropped, the workers at that plant predict. As a result of the many wage cuts already imposed upon the workers at the plant in question, the workers will have to suffer still more drastic speed-ups to earn 40 cents per hour.

Need of Union Seen

In the face of the evident determination of the employers to hold their profits regardless of their agreement with President Roosevelt, the need for strong unions becomes more apparent. The conditions of the NRA code will mean nothing unless they are enforced, workers now point out, and the best guarantee of enforcement is the presence of a strong organization of workers in every industrial plant. For the same reason, the bosses are doing everything in their power to avoid union recognition.

Fame: Your reward when somebody can use you to make money.

Try It!

Louella

The Finest Sweet Cream Butter in America!

AMERICAN STORES CO. AMERICAN

—FOR—

LINOLEUM

WINDOW SHADES and AWNINGS

DIAL 2-3481

419 SCHUYLKILL AVE. F. A. SANDO

The Worker Not the Shirker will receive the benefit of shorter hours

WE ARE WORKING TO GIVE
YOU THE BEST VALUE IN

Union-Made Clothes and Furnishings

Do Not Buy Price—Buy Quality!

EPSTEIN BROS.

829 PENN ST.

LEE OVERALL WORKERS THROUGHOUT U. S. GET RAISE

Harry Epstein, who for some time has been in the employ of The H. D. Lee Mercantile Company selling their well-known brand of Overalls and Play Suits and Work Shirts in Pennsylvania, said he had received word from his headquarters in Trenton, N. J., today that they had raised wages of all factory operators who work on a piece basis 20%. Substantial increases were also granted to foremen, foreladies, cutters and machinists.

The Lee Company has four fac-

ories located in Trenton, N. J., South Bend, Ind., Kansas City, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., and a selling branch in San Francisco, Cal. They have more than 2,000 employees who will benefit by the increase. All these factories are operated under strict union rules and union wages prevail throughout the various plants. Mr. Epstein also said that all factories are operated to capacity and are adding additional workers. Mr. Epstein is a Reading man and is making his headquarters here. He is a brother of the Epstein Bros., Clothiers, of 829 Penn street.

Use Jobless To Beat Down Wages

ST. LOUIS.—Union labor is vigorously protesting against the use of unemployed by the St. Louis Citizens' Relief Committee to beat down wages. A drove of \$3.50-a-day city park employees were laid off and supplanted by men supplied by the citizens' committee for \$2.40 a day. A protest to Park Commissioner Mueller only drew the retort that he was "not in sympathy with the idea of laborers receiving such high wages." The Central Trades and Labor Union has asked Mayor Dickman for Mueller's removal.

Activities of the Reading Socialists

WOMEN'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE TO MEET ON BORTZ LAWN

Members of the Women's Socialist League will combine business with pleasure next Thursday when they meet for their regular weekly business meeting. They will gather at the home of Mrs. Milton E. Bortz, 1307 Hampden Blvd., in the afternoon, bringing a picnic lunch with them, and spend the daylight hours in the open. After supper on the lawn the League will hold its business meeting. A full attendance is urged.

SOCIALIST BANDMEN, ATTENTION!

All members of the Socialist Band are asked to be present for rehearsal next Wednesday night in Socialist Park. For those without cars, transportation will be furnished at Labor Lyceum at 7 p. m.

ARTICLES NEEDED AT THE SOCIALIST PARK

A call has been issued for gifts of the following articles:

Clothes wringer needed to dry the bathing suits of kiddies and others who use the creek for bathing purposes.

Radio head set to enable the microphone operator to do more exact work and give better service.

If any reader wishes to donate any of the above articles, get in touch with Organizer Ralph Bigony at Labor Lyceum. Dial 2-2441.

THANKS TO PATRONS OF SOCIALIST WOMEN'S PICNIC

The women in charge of last Sunday's picnic are grateful for the help which came to them from many sources. They have asked the Advocate to express their thanks to all who helped make the event a success.

ALL CANDIDATES AND BRANCHES, ATTENTION!

Candidates and branches are asked to complete their petitions as soon as possible. Secure the necessary number of signers and send them to Organizer Bigony with the least possible delay.

IMPORTANT—The law provides that August 15 is the last day to file petitions.

WORKERS' GYMNASIUM CLUB

Both divisions will meet on Saturday, August 5, at 8 p. m. at 320 North Fourth street, second floor.

"Muenchner Kindl." Friends are welcome. The movie-picture of our visit to the Camp in New Jersey will be shown.

GREEN LANE BOSSES TRY TRICK TO BREAK STRIKE

A new wrinkle in strike situation tactics was reported to the headquarters of the hosiery strikers here by a committee of strikers from the Green Lane Hosiery Mill, Green Lane, Montgomery County.

The Green Lane company mailed out trick application cards to all strikers hoping that these would be returned through the mails. But instead of doing that everyone of the 60 strikers brought their cards to the strike meeting unsigned. All of these blanks were gathered into one bundle and the strike committee took the whole wad into the mill office with a suggestion that the waste paper can was the place for such matter.

The Green Lane workers will return to their jobs only after union recognition has been granted, the committee announces.

PICNIC SPEAKER

(Continued from First Page)

pression in the history of Capitalism, while Mr. Roosevelt came into office when the country was at its worst. Raising prices will not suffice to bring prosperity to the working people.

Repeat International Pageant With Mrs. Emma Sands as chairman, a lengthy program of entertainment was presented, which included a comedy skit and the international pageant which was first portrayed last spring in this city.

A Douglas fir tree, planted near the entrance of the park, was dedicated to the honor of the Women's Socialist Educational League, pioneer women's Socialist organization of Berks county. Mrs. William C. Hoverter, who for many years served as secretary of that organization, delivered the dedicatory address. Ruth Baum, accompanied by Marguerite Weitzel, pianist, sang a number of vocal selections.

Concert by Socialist Band Throughout the afternoon the Socialist band furnished music and in the evening there was a free public dance with music by the Socialist orchestra.

Other entertainment featured the afternoon program, including a cakewalk and a concert by the Socialist band, directed by Gordon McLean. The evening program, starting at 7:30, included songs by the Socialist Women's Chorus, led by Stephen Ely, and accompanied by Pearl Schell, an exhibition drill by the Workers' Gymnastic Alliance, a children's minstrel by members of the Junior Young People's Socialist League, and free public dancing.

The committee in charge of the program consisted of Mrs. Emma Sands, chairman; Mrs. Catherine Miller, Mrs. Hannah Sands, Mrs. Emma Hoverter, Mrs. Minnie Rapp, Mrs. Mary Bortz, Mrs. Ethel Hofes, Mrs. Molly Buckwalter, Mrs. Esther Auman, Mrs. Lucy Ramsey, Mrs. Ida Moser, Mrs. Annie Zechman, Mrs. Ruth Yeager, Mrs. Martha Moody, Mrs. Ruth Hoffman, Mrs. Thelma Haldeman, Mrs. Ella Musser, Mrs. Jennie Moyer, Mrs. Sue Bechtel, Mrs. D. Weiland, Mrs. C. Buchanan, Mrs. C. Klinger and Mrs. Bertha Tyson. Weidner.

Glass Workers Resist Cuts

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Elimination of the present 10 to 15 wage cuts and restoration of the 1931-32 scale was demanded by the leaders of the American Flint Glass Workers Union at its annual conference with manufacturers, who proposed further slashes of 20%.

Strikers' Benefit Dance

BY THE
Reading Maid and Busy Bee
Hosiery Mills Strikers
FRIDAY, AUGUST 4
AT 8:30 P. M.
SILVER SLIPPER BALL-ROOM
Hyde Park
Music by Doggie Frankhouser's
Orchestra
CONTRIBUTION 25c

POMEROY'S Basement Store



CLEARANCE OF
SUMMER
HATS 25c
Values to \$1.65

16"x33"
STRIPED BORDER
Linen
Tea Towels 10c

MEN'S NAINSOOK
UNION Suits 36 to 44 39c
Reinforced All Over

TOTS' CHAMBRAY
WORK SHIRTS 10c
Piped in Contrasting Colors

Clearance of
Summer Dresses
\$1.49

Washable Silks, Prints. Sunbacks and Capes.
Dresses that formerly sold up to \$2.95
Sizes up to 40.

WOMEN'S and MISSES' FAST COLOR
HOUSE DRESSES 39c
NEW STYLES—Sizes 14 to 42

HIGH GRADE
RAYON UNDIERS 25c
BLOOMERS, PANTIES, VESTS, STEPPERS

Men's and Boys' All-Wool
BATHING SUITS \$1
Values up to \$1.65

GIRLS' FAST COLOR
Pajamas and Play Suits 49c
SOLID COLORS AND PATTERNS
Sizes 7 to 14

MEN'S BROADCLOTH
DRESS SHIRTS Full Cut 39c
WHITES AND COLORS—All Sizes

BOYS' WHITE
DUCK LONGIES 39c
HEAVY QUALITY—Sizes 8 to 16



CLEARANCE!
OF 250 MEN'S
HOT WEATHER
TWO-PIECE SUITS

Tropicalines, Beach Cloth,
Linens, and Mohairs \$4.99

Here's a real chance to pick your cool
Summer Suit at a price you're not likely
to see equalled for a long time.

ALL NICELY TAILORED AND ALL REDUCED FROM HIGHER
PRICES—SIZES FOR MOST EVERY MAN

MEN'S STRIPED
WORK PANTS Dark Patterns 59c
Sizes 30 to 40

MEN'S SANFORIZED
WHITE DUCKS Sizes 30 to 40 79c
Strongly Made

SOCIALISTS WARN

(Continued from First Page)

enderfer, 118 Walnut; Seventh, H. E. Willis Bland, 421 Green Terrace; Eighth, Charles A. Hofes, 126 Cedar; Ninth, Henry F. Kehr, 1105 Walnut; Tenth, James G. Toole, 1034 Cotton; Eleventh, Philip Orth, 424 Mulberry; Twelfth, Edwin B. Noll, 819 Douglass; Thirteenth, Howard W. Schoener, 1146 Marion; Fourteenth, Harry G. Dunkelberger, 926 Madison; Fifteenth, Philip E. Roesser, 920 Pear; Sixteenth, George L. Lorch, 524 S. 19th; Seventeenth, Llewellyn K. Loose, 1414A N. 11th; Eighteenth, Paul M. Ganster, 30 Arlington.

September 6 is the last day on which any citizen can have his name entered on the assessor's list in time to vote. Those who wait until after that date will simply lose their franchise if they have been missed.

"Sentiment Doesn't Win Elections" In calling attention to the important preliminaries preceding the day of election, Ralph Bigony, organizer of Local Berks, declared that "only the non-voter can defeat the Socialists of Reading this year."

it's votes that count," Bigony said. "Time and again in the past we have lost elections because the people who were favorable to the Socialists either did not or could not vote. We must guard against the human tendency to take things for granted this year. Every Socialist voter, and especially the women Socialists, should see to it that they will be fully qualified to cast their ballots when election day comes around."

PREACHER SCORES CHURCH FOR MOUTHING PLATITUDES

DETROIT (FP)—"So long as exploitation of the poor is permitted, we dare not call ourselves a Christian or even a religious people," Rev. H. Ralph Higgins told his congregation at St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, accusing the church of "inexcusable cowardice" for uttering platitudes instead of grappling with the basic causes of exploitation of the poor.

"Many concerns are taking advantage of the business upgrade to overwork their employees in return for the lowest possible wages. Profiteers are rubbing their hands in an-

icipation of easy money," he said. "Officially Christianity must plead guilty to giving at least its tacit approval to methods of business and social living that inevitably produce the very poverty and exploitation which our religion professes to oppose."

Christian churches, he said, have spent their energy on relief and benevolence instead of seeking below the surface.

Metal Miners Flock Into Union

BUTTE, Mont.—Over a thousand metal miners joined the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a body at Butte.

All Eyes are Now Turned to DODGE

M. L. Yergey Co.
Direct Dealer For
Dodge Sixes and Eights
Plymouth — Standard and
DeLuxe Models
Dodge Trucks
3rd & Cherry Sts., Reading
DIAL 7477

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.

CHOICE TENDER
ROUND AND RUMP
STEAKS

20c Lb.

CHOICE STEER BEEF

BEST CUTS OF PRIME
STEER

CHUCK ROASTS

12 1/2c Lb.

2-POUND ROLL

BROOKFIELD BUTTER 51c
2-POUND ROLL

LEGS OF GENUINE
SPRING LAMB

17c Lb.

HOME DRESSED LONG CUT
Smoked Shoulders

9c

SMALL LEAN
SUGAR-CURED
Pork Shoulders

OUR OWN MAKE

SMOKED SAUSAGE and FRESH SAUSAGE 25c	LIVER PUDDING 12c Lb.	RING BOLOGNA PRESSED TRIPE 15c Lb.	WEAVER'S LEBANON and BEEF and PORK HAM MINCE 15c Lb.
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RIB END
PORK CHOPS ROASTS 10c Lb.

SUGAR-CURED
BOSTON BUTTS 15c Lb.

NRA---WE DO OUR PART

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

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

FINAL Clearance Sale

A Few Gas Ranges and a Few Gas
Automatic Water Heaters Left
You Can Save As Much As

50%

On Some of These Appliances
Don't Miss This Opportunity!

Sold On Easy Terms

Consumers Gas Company

441 PENN ST.

Or Through Your Plumber or Dealer

REFLECTIONS

(Continued from First Page)

tired of working long hours that an owning group may live in idleness; they strike because they want more of what they produce. While they are battling they are forced to obey all the laws which a master class political group has made. And after they have won they find their gains taken from them by price increases and other legal maneuvers. Life to the working class is just one continuous round of slavery, privation and battle—because they have never united their political power and made the kind of laws which will give them all the wealth they produce.

YES, I WANT to teach workers the value of political action. Furthermore, there is no better time than during a strike to drive the lesson home. When police guard exploiters, when public officials permit unemployed workers to slowly starve, when smug officials in search of office spill seas of words to say

that they are "with" the strikers—"as long as you remain within the laws which the owners have made"—then is the golden opportunity to convince workers of the necessity of uniting their political power and making government serve them instead of their masters. To my way of thinking, the worker who wants to strike against evils without using his political power to destroy the cause of those evils is simply stupid. Furthermore, it is the duty of Socialists to tell strikers just that.

You Said It, You Inspired Misprinter!

"In this same classification we can properly place the great public works program running to a total of over \$3,000,000,000—to be used for highways and ships and FOOD PREVENTION." President Roosevelt over the radio July 24, as reported in the Chicago Daily News of July 25. A greater volume of food than of flood has been prevented so far by the president's policies.

13,000 Progressive Miners Are On Strike

GILLESPIE, Ill.—Thirteen thousand members of the Progressive Miners of America are still on strike in Illinois for the union scale and recognition of the organization. Employed members are assessing themselves to care for them.

IN A HUMOROUS VEIN
"She says that I am dull."
"You should crack a few jokes once in a while; ask her to marry you, or something like that."

REASON FOR IT
"This egg is bad."
Landlady: "Well, what do you expect when you come down so late to breakfast?"—Everybody's Weekly.

**PAINLESS
EXTRACTION**
50¢
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.

**CARLSON
MONUMENTAL CO. INC.**
40 LANCASTER AVE.
READING, PA.
CEMETERY MEMORIALS • PHONE 2-0623

**GREENAWALT
FUNERAL HOME**
800 North Fifth St.

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

A. F. OF L. AUTO UNION GAINING

Many Hundreds of Workers
Joining Newly-Formed Locals—Speakers at Factory
Gates Arouse Sentiment

DETROIT (FP)—The drive of the American Federation of Labor to organize autoworkers is gaining members and charters are being issued to locals of the newly-organized United Automobile Workers of America. A meeting of Chrysler plant workers resulted in 800 applications for membership. This meeting organized the first autoworkers' local of the A. F. of L. Charters have also been issued to Murray Body, Briggs, Hudson, Universal Products, Dodge and Chevrolet locals of the new union.

The drive is meeting with an unexpected response on the part of the autoworkers and William Collins, national representative of the A. F. of L., who is in charge of the drive, says that he is highly gratified with the rapid progress and the enthusiastic response from the workers.

Outlines Union Structure
The plan of organization as outlined by Collins is: Each industrial plant engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and the assembling of parts into completed automobiles shall be the unit of organization. Each plant will be organized into a federal labor union under a charter granted by the A. F. of L.

A plan of selecting representatives from each department will be provided. These representatives must be qualified to furnish to the National Industrial Recovery Administration all the facts pertaining to wages, hours of labor and working conditions that prevail in their particular branch of the industry.

"In organizing these workers there is no intention to ferment, foster or encourage strikes," Collins said. "The primary purpose of the industry control act is to secure increased wages and shorter hours of employment for the workers in the auto industry. The door of opportunity to organization is open to the worker for the first time in the history of the country."

"The United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L., stands ready to join with the managements of the automobile industry to work out a code of honest business practices that will insure to President Roosevelt and his administration the fullest cooperation to get the country out of the depression."

Officials and members of the Detroit Federation of Labor are furnishing speakers, organizers and distributing literature at factory gates. Detroit, which has been a paradise for open shop barons, may become the premier union industrial center of the country this year if the present rate of unionizing progress is maintained. The Michigan Manufacturers Association, the Detroit Chamber of Commerce and the Employers Association derive no satisfaction from the situation and burst forth in agonized squawks in the capitalist newspapers.

Northern Cooperators Will Convene Sept. 11

CLOQUET, Minn.—The 12th annual convention of the Northern States Cooperative League will open in Cloquet Sept. 11 for a two-day session. A cooperative women's conference will be held the preceding day.

Pittsburgh Newsies Strike

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh streets were littered deep with copies of all three daily newspapers when they tried to boost the price to newsboys, as evidence of the New Deal. The newsies tore them up as fast as they delivered by the trucks.

HAS HER PRICE

"I'll give you thirty shillings for that pup."
"Can't be done, sir. That pup belongs to my wife, an' she'd sob 'er heart out. But I tell yer what—spring another ten bob an' we'll let 'er sob!"—Humorist Magazine.

MAYBE HE WAS O. K.

At a recent gathering, the nervous young secretary of a church social club was apparently confused by the presence of one or two people of title, and prefaced his opening remarks with "Ladies, Gentlemen, and others."

DRUG SHOP BURGLARS

First Burglar (to companion during raid on chemist's shop): "I'll take the cash; you'd better take something for that cold."

WHAT READING FOLKS ARE TALKING ABOUT

(Continued from First Page)

try kidding the people that times are getting better. We don't blame them much. There can be no real prosperity for the great mass of people as long as industry is operated for the profit of parasites, so the only thing left is optimistic bunk.

The Reading Times boasts of its ready acceptance of the NRA agreement. But when one sees the Blue Eagle in the Times window it's just as well to remember that the Times has always been "going along." It boosted Silent Cal. and eulogized the "Great Engineer" until the policies of those sterling statesmen brought chaos to the nation. That it should continue any policy which will enable the "haves" to profit from the labor of the "have nots" is not in the least surprising.

DESPERATE REPUBLICANS

The efforts of the local Republican organizations to find a campaign issue which will appeal to the voters are both pathetic and amusing. With thousands of Reading families unable to earn their bread—as a result of Republican and Democratic policies in the past—the best the office seekers could do at a meeting of the Northeast Republican League was to throw some verbal stones at the gas and electric companies.

That, of course, is old stuff and will not work now. Panning so-called "public service" corporations tickled the cockles of workers' hearts back in the days when private industries were handing payrolls to the workers. But since Capitalism has "gone bust" it makes no difference to many people whether gas and electric rates are high or low—jobless people can't pay at any price.

The issue today is whether the big industries should be operated for the welfare of the public or whether private owners shall be permitted to grab profits. Only the Socialists are on the right side of that issue and both old parties are afraid to face it—which explains why the old time politicians are again talking of fusion to beat the Socialists.

It's a pretty safe bet that when the Elephant and the Donkey get together they will not select their 1931 trainer for this year's act. Wellie Bertolet—who engineered the fusion act two years ago—has since become too well known as the conservator who doesn't open the banks.

KEEN TASTE

Fresh Boarder: "I can tell that soup is not much good."
Landlady: "Some little bird told you, I suppose."
Fresh Boarder: "Yeh. A swallow."

FIFTY-FIFTY

"What's that piece of cord tied around your finger for?"
"My wife put it there to remind me to post a letter."
"And did you post it?"
"No, she forgot to give it to me."

TRUE TOUCH

Jack: "I'm going to send that old girl of mine this birthday card; it depicts her in her true colors."
Fred: "From what I've seen of her, you had better get one of those hand-painted ones."

WARM ENOUGH

"I can't understand why May broke the engagement."
"Perhaps she got cold feet."
"That's no excuse." Jack offered to lay his burning heart at her feet when he proposed to her."

ONE BETTER

He: "I have been waiting to ask you a question for months."
She: "I have been waiting to answer it for years."—Ill Travaso (Rome).

OF COURSE

Bug: "Hear you're going to give a dance?"
Hopper: "Well, yes a hop!"

NOT THE ONLY ONE

Chlupp: "I understand that Quiggle has a very good voice. Does he cultivate it?"
Cutajar: "I don't know whether he cultivates it but I do know that he irrigates it sometimes."

VITAL INFORMATION

"So you joined the army so as to 'see the world,' as the posters say? What made you leave?"
"They didn't tell me that I would have to do it on foot."

She: "Where did you put the records?"

He: "Records? I had work enough lugging this heavy gramophone along without bringing a box of records."

FEAR F. D. R. AS SECOND HITLER

Dictatorial Tactics of American President Viewed by Europeans as Step to American Autocracy

WASHINGTON (FP)—Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the People's Lobby, who has just returned from a visit to London, Paris and Geneva, declared July 29 that "President Roosevelt is rapidly imitating Hitler's methods, and is regarded by intelligent Europeans as the most dangerous man in the world at present."

In Geneva and Paris, Marsh said, he talked with leaders of the German Socialist party, some of whom had been reported killed before he left America. Some had left Germany months ago; others had recently escaped.

"They have all followed closely the development of the Roosevelt policies," he reported, "and most of them remarked on the close resemblance to the methods by which Hitler achieved autocratic powers."

"They admitted that their great mistake was in permitting Hitler to get away with the usurpation of constitutional powers and duties of the legislature under the pretext of 'national safety' and 'crisis which President Roosevelt used after March 4."

"Establishment of dictatorships in France, England, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Poland, and other European countries, similar to those in Germany and Italy, and not a general European war, is the immediate danger in Europe. Most governments are afraid of a revolution resulting from use of armed forces outside their borders, so are working for dictatorships as substitute for war."

ODD BITS

The economic conference is held in a geological museum, which has seen many a collection of fossils.

But next year the farmer must again plant too much, else he will have none to plow under.

If it's 3-2 wine, the accompaniment should be nice motherly women and a song like Seeing Nellie Home.

France won't cooperate with the U. S. for fear of losing money. If only we had thought of that in 1918.

A jig-saw puzzle is hopeless if you haven't enough pieces. Ask the map-making statesmen of Europe.

You can tell the most useful people in our scheme of civilization. They are the last to be paid.

G. B. Shaw says a sock on the jaw is immoral. That's probably the reason they call it a wicked left.

Give the reformer an opening and there's no telling how far he will go. Especially if he is a surgeon.

Farthest north is irony: When the operation is fatal, the bill reads, "for services."

But why are they called road hogs? The cow is the only animal that sticks to the middle of the highway.

It's a hard commentary on humanity when statesmen are afraid to be honest and wise lest they offend the folks back home.

Credit is what you give customers a lot of just before they begin to spend what little cash they have somewhere else.

Don't believe these wild exaggerations. Every once in a while you meet a man who pays his taxes gladly.

Uncle Sam is no exception. He's usually caught napping when he's in conference.

When you suffer for the dumbness of others, that just an honorary degree form the University of Hard Knocks.

GRANDPA'S STATIC

Grandpa was having his afternoon sleep in the armchair and emitting sounds that might easily have come from a cross-cut saw. As father entered the room he saw little Jackie twisting one of grandpa's waistcoat buttons.

"What are you doing?" he whispered, "you mustn't disturb grandpa."

"I'm not, daddy," said Jackie, "I was just trying to tune him in on something different."

SPECIAL LOW FARE TRIPS

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

NEW YORK \$2.25

AND

UP-THE-HUDSON to

NEWBURGH \$3.25

AUGUST 6th

From READING Lv. A.M. (E.S.T.)

Franklin St. 4:35

PHILADELPHIA \$1.75

ATLANTIC CITY \$2.00

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13th

Consult Ticket Agent

READING

Railway

System

GARMENT WORKERS WANT

1926 SCALE IN CODE

WASHINGTON (FP)—Demand

for restoration of the 1926 scale of

union wages in the coat and suit in-

dustry was put forward, in the first

session of Deputy Administrator

Howard's hearing on the proposed

code, July 20, by the International

Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. As

though put on guard by Administrator

Johnson and President Roosevelt

through their sudden cancellation of

the guaranty of differentials for

skilled labor in the cotton textile in-

dustry, the union came in with a com-

plete schedule of rates for all classi-

fications of workers. Calling for the

30-hour week in place of the 40-hour

week proposed by the employers, the

union demanded a minimum wage of

\$14 a week for non-manufacturing

employees, and rates from \$32 for

drapers and \$26 for skirt finishers up

to \$52 for cloak and dress cutters.

Buttonhole makers would get \$1.50

per 100 buttonholes with 10 cents

allowance if he furnishes the silk.

Machine pressers, in shops where

less than three pressers are employed,

are to get \$67 a week minimum. And

"All manufacturing employees receiv-

ing wages in excess of the minimum

scales above provided on the effective

date of the code shall continue to

receive the same wages without

reduction."

Morris Hillquit, counsel for the

union, presented the objections of

the I. L. G. W. U. to the bosses' code.

Hillquit pointed out the un-

fairness of the piece-work wage sys-

tem, the fallacy of expecting a re-

duction in unemployment under a

40-hour workweek, and the necessity

for higher wage than the employers

offered—35 cents minimum and

skilled rates for piece-work ranging

downward from 75 cents an hour

minimum. He argued for union rec-

ognition and for prompt restoration

of the unemployment insurance fund.

Johnson Fears New Stamp

Gen. Johnson, in a "pep talk"

opening the hearing, had declared

that with 12,000,000 people still un-

employed, and with reserves exhaust-

ed, this country could not stage a re-

covery except through drastic eco-

nomical action, taken quickly. He

warned that advance quotations of

wholesale prices have jumped from

60 to 130 per cent above current

prices for manufactured goods, in the

past 30 days. This advance of the

cost of living, while wages lag, he

said, would result in another col-

lapse of buying if it were not resolu-

tely halted. The unemployed must

go back to work, not in six months

but now, he shouted to the audience,

and wages must be put on an ade-

quate basis. The decisions on codes

would be made by the President per-

sonally, and "there will be no vote

on it."



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Militarist Alumni Threaten Northwestern University

EVANSTON, Ill.—Northwestern University, Chicago's school of big business, has been notified by many rich alumni that they will give no more money if pacifist students receive help from the scholarship and loan funds of the institution. Northwestern had an active pacifist student group on the campus last year which on one occasion made a monkey out of the solemnly patriotic naval reserve parade of the school unit.

Lumber Workers Ask Charter From A. F. L.

TACOMA, Wash.—Application for a federal American Federation of Labor charter is on the way to Washington signed by a large number of lumber workers in the Tacoma area. Similar applications have been made by other localities and it is expected that the old timberworkers international will eventually be revived which surrendered its charter in 1923.

Urge Back Pay For Teachers

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Resolutions urging the public to back Asheville public school teachers in their demand for full payment of back salaries have been adopted by the Asheville Central Labor Union. The teachers are owed about \$105,000.

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STEEL WORKERS ORGANIZE
AGAINST COMPANY UNIONS

PITTSBURGH (FP)—The battle royal between the steel companies and their workers over the issue of company unions vs. real unions is on. The battle will reach its crisis in Washington when the Steel Institute's code comes up for hearing before Gen. Hugh Johnson, but preliminary skirmishes are reported on a 1000 mile front stretching from New York to Chicago.

The Steel Institute, which represents the U. S. Steel Corp. and the other big companies, and whose head is Charley Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel, has filed a code which defines the new industrial recovery act by providing for company unions. The code insists that the company unions must meet on the "employer's premises." They are restricted to individual plants.

Efforts to force these company unions down the throats of Pittsburgh district steel workers are meeting with lively resistance. At American Bridge Co.'s plant at Ambridge, near Pittsburgh, workers tossed the application blanks on the floor. In most plants, foremen are indicating that workers will have to sign the blanks if they want to keep their jobs.

The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union has signed up the workers in several plants in the Pittsburgh district in support of its own code, which provides a \$20 minimum wage for a 8-hour day and 5-day week, against the Steel Institute's 40-cent-an-hour minimum for a 40-hour week. The union seeks a guarantee of 30 hours' work a week; if employment falls below that mark, unemployment insurance subscribed by the steel companies and

the government is demanded to make up the difference in wages. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers announce it intends to start a drive in the Pittsburgh district. Its organizers have been active in other districts, backed by a reported \$30,000 organization fund.

Threats of strikes in several steel plants have won more than the 15% wage increase announced by the companies. At McClintic-Marshall, the Mellon plant now owned by the Bethlehem Steel, shot up 30% when the men threatened to down tools.

Gen. Johnson has invited both the Amalgamated and the Industrial unions to send representatives to Washington for the hearing on the steel code. The Amalgamated wishes to have its sliding scale agreement introduced in the code. This provides for pay changes as the price level rises or drops.

Considerable bitterness is expressed against the proposed 40-cent-an-hour wage for steel laborers. Working full time, the employee will receive only \$16 a week, to support a family which is generally large in these steel towns. Few expect that 40 hours a week will be worked steadily. Tens of thousands of steel workers are still awaiting word to come back to the job, and a slump in production is expected during the summer. The present spurt in steel production is largely to take advantage of the expected rise in wages and prices.

ESTIMATE SHORTER HOURS
WOULD EMPLOY 2 MILLION

NEW YORK (FP)—Limiting the week's work to 35 hours in manufacturing industry and to 40 hours in non-manufacturing pursuits would have required 1,681,000 more workers in May than the 12,815,000 estimated to have been employed, according to the National Industrial Conference Board. If June work, which was more abundant, had been redistributed by the suggested limitation of hours would be universal and the man-hours actually worked would be maintained.

According to N. I. C. B. figures, June showed a 7.2% employment increase, while average weekly earnings for an average week of 41.2 hours were \$18.49—\$1.5% below the earning level of 1923.

Northwestern Road
Adds Shop Men

CLINTON, Ia.—Sixty men are being added to the Chicago & Northwestern's rail shops and roundhouse force at Clinton. The road's equipment had been allowed to run down so badly, it is reported, that it could not properly take care of the increased spring traffic. The road recently was unable to meet its bond obligations and was forced to make a compromise offer to its creditors.

POTTSVILLE LABOR HITS
FOES ON N.R.A. COMMITTEE

Declaring that the Pottsville committee, selected to push the N. R. A. program, is "packed with anti-labor members," the Central Labor Union of that city has written a protest to Hugh S. Johnson and requested the latter to take steps to revamp the committee in such a way that at least 50% of the committee shall come from the ranks of labor.

The Union's letter follows: "Mr. William Green, president of the Pottsville Chamber of Commerce, in response to your telegram asking him to appoint a committee to push the N. R. A. program in this community, has just announced the membership of the committee. We wish to draw to your attention certain facts as to this committee. We are sincerely interested in seeing the National Recovery Act operate in the spirit in which it was conceived and to do the things we believe it can do provided it is administered in a fair manner. The committee picked by Mr. Green is an unfair and inadequate committee, and guarantees defeat for the N. R. A. program in this community."

"The mayor of Pottsville, J. B. Dengler, a member of the committee, has recently been reprimanded by Governor Pinchot for his denial of free speech to representatives of organized labor. Likewise he has consistently denied citizens of Pottsville permission to distribute educational literature pertaining to the Recovery Act."

"Mr. Walter Daniels, head of the Credit Bureau of Pottsville, and commander of the local American Legion Post, has become involved in an anti-organized labor campaign to such an extent that the American Legion post of which he is commander was forced to adopt a resolution that the Legion would stay out of all labor disputes now and from now on."

"A public mass meeting in Pottsville several days ago sent telegrams to Miss Perkins and Mr. Farley protesting the anti-labor activities of Daniel Gressang, Postmaster of Pottsville. Mr. Gressang is a member of the Committee."

"J. H. Zerby, editor of the 'Pottsville Republican,' and H. I. Silliman, editor of the 'Pottsville Journal,' refuse to employ union help in their plants, and their papers have notorious anti-labor records."

"William L. Stevenson, a member of the Moulders' Union, local 340, is the only representative of organized labor on the Committee. Mr. Stevenson has not worked at the moulders' trade for fifteen years and has lost all contact with organized labor at the present time. He has been fire chief for ten years and now is a city councilman."

"Mr. T. R. Daddow, listed as president of the Y. M. C. A., also is the secretary of the school board, which recently constructed a building denounced as 'unfair' by organized labor. Mr. L. A. Budehn, listed as president of the Lions' Club, is also Superintendent of the Pottsville Schools."

"A vast majority of the committee members are also members of the local Chamber of Commerce and not one of them has ever shown any concern for the interests of the working man. As it now stands, the committee represents only one point of view—that of the hard-boiled business interests. In all fairness to the program as outlined by the N. R. A. we the undersigned ask that you investigate this committee and take immediate steps to change its character."

"Organized labor has a right to representation. We believe that at least fifty per cent of any committee named should come from labor ranks."

"Only in that way will the National Industrial Recovery Act become an effective instrument in the war on present conditions."

Signers to the communication are: Carlton W. Wiest, Sec'y Central Labor Union; Geo. H. Fey, Local 218, I. A. T. S. E. M. P. M. O.; R. L. Towle, I. A. T. S. E. Local 218; Stephen J. Bell, Plumbers and Steamfitters; M. H. Young, Taxpayers' Progressive Association; Charles A. Flail, Business Agent, Carpenters and Joiners; Ely B. Wright, Trustee, Carpenters and Joiners; Robert E. Flannery, United Mine Workers, Local 920.

Recovery Frameup
Exposed in Lima

LIMA, O.—The Marvel Maid Garment Co. laid off 50 experienced women workers and took on 50 new girls when the wash goods code with the \$12 a week minimum wage went into effect. The company executives figure that by classifying the new girls as learners they won't have to pay Roosevelt's minimum scale.

SLAVE EDUCATION PLAN
DRAWS FLOOD OF PROTESTS

CHICAGO. (FP)—Education for robots, not for human beings, will be the order of the day in America's second largest city with the inauguration of the Big Business program for the public school children. Children of the big business men who put over the plan will not be affected since Chairman Fred Sargent of the business men's committee lives in Evanston and the children of other committee men go to private schools. Families of workers and the lower middle-class will suffer.

Denounced by 40 civic organizations of Chicago, by the leading representatives of higher education (which is not under the payroll control of the board of education), the board at the order of the business committee has almost reduced Chicago schooling to the basis of the bare three Rs. The 300 teachers in the council chamber were too astonished to make any trouble for the 40 cops standing guard there when the board passed its \$10,000,000 slash in the education budget.

The board resolved, with one dissenting vote, to buy no more textbooks, to cut out the junior high schools and the Crane junior college. Crane has been a center of radical student activity and has on its staff teachers who have been political candidates on minority party tickets for the legislature and other offices. The junior high schools were devised to give some of the advantages of high school work to 7th and 8th graders. Kindergartens are cut down 50 per cent. Physical education teachers are halved in the high schools and cut out altogether in the elementary schools. Swimming pools are closed and athletic coaches are abolished. The supervisory staffs are cut all along the line.

Continuation schools, except the apprentice school, are shut down. All school activities for adults like evening lectures and special services vanish. Manual training, household arts and domestic science, vocational guidance bureau—these too are done away with. Subnormal and defective children will have special teaching reduced by half through doubling the classes.

Big business does not want to pay taxes to support an all-around school system which would give children of the poor some of the cultural advantages that children of the rich get through private tutors and private schools. The board member who voted against the robot plan, Mrs. W. S. Hefferan, says: "The plan may develop boys and girls into good clerks but things which enrich personal lives must suffer a devastating blow. The school system has been set back a generation or more."

Superintendent Bogan estimates that over 1,200 education workers will be made jobless by the order. On this and other grounds appeals to the federal administration are under way to stop this increase of unemployment. Petitions aiming at hundreds of thousands of signatures are being circulated asking the board to reconsider its hasty action. The plan was rushed through after a secret conference with the city business magnates without consulting educational experts of any reputation.

Banners with pungent slogans waved over a resolute parade of teachers. One placard read: A CENTURY OF IGNORANCE 1933. A teacher in a bedsheet carried the inscription: CHICAGO SCHOOLS STRIPPED BARE THAN GANDHI. Another read: CHILDREN SHOULD NOT BE PUNISHED FOR THE ERRORS OF BIG BUSINESS. All the marchers wore armbands with the words: SAVE OUR SCHOOLS.

Most bitter was the placard: CHICAGO: WORLD'S MOST UNFAIR CEMETERY OF PROGRESS. At least 5,000 teachers marched. Bigger and better parades are expected as soon as mobilizations can be perfected with bands and loudspeakers. A repetition of the militancy that sent bankers into panic and education officials into hiding is also probable. Secretary Florence Curtis Hanson of the American Federation of Teachers has issued a strong protest.

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against the new pauper level of Chicago education. She also repeated her prediction that in a few years, under present tendencies there will be no more free education for American children beyond the 6th grade.

Labor Bank Shortens
Hours Under Code

CHICAGO.—Banking hours have been materially shortened by the Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, owned by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Employees will hereafter work 33 hours a week during banking hours and 7 hours afterwards, making a 40-hour week under the blanket code. Two messenger boys had their wages raised to the president's minimum but all other employees were already above that level, officers announced.

Anderson To Organize
Automobile Workers

WASHINGTON.—J. K. Anderson, former vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, has been commissioned by President Green of the American Federation of Labor to go to Detroit to organize federal unions of automobile workers. Anderson has been identified with the left-wing in the metal trades, and was recently let out of a post in the U. S. Employment Service in the course of the "economy" dismissals.

Organize To Maintain
Full Garbage Pail Rights

CHICAGO.—A big juicy garbage dump was closed to the public by the city of Chicago after a girl looking for scraps to eat had drowned in the pond that was being filled with the refuse. Occupants of over 100 shacks in the Roosevelt Roost on the grounds are organizing in order to maintain their only chance of getting enough food to keep alive. Banners demanding the Full Garbage Pail are said to be in preparation.

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STEEL CODE INSISTS ON
CO. UNION DESPITE LAW

Labor is in for a battle with the steel barons, in spite of the clear guaranty of the right to organize and to carry on union activities, set forth in Sec. 7 of the Recovery Act. For the industrial code submitted July 15 by the Iron & Steel Institute not only seeks to establish a \$10 weekly minimum rate of wages in the Southern district, and nothing higher than \$16 for a 40-hour week in any other of the 21 districts into which the industry is divided, but it proposes to maintain "employee representation" on the old despotic lines.

The American Federation of Labor, wholly unprepared to defend the rights of the hundreds of thousands of steel workers, will be called upon to make an impromptu argument against this trust-prepared code. There is no organizing staff for the steel industry, in the Federation of its constituent international unions. There is no list, as yet, of the surviving members of the big corps of organizers who in 1919, under the direction of William Z. Foster, assisted by John Fitzpatrick, pulled out 325,000 steel workers and made a memorable fight for their freedom. Federation secretaries are now trying to locate some of these veterans, in order that the argument against the steel code of the bosses may be made as effective as possible.

Blow Up Price Of Auto Tires

NEW YORK.—The third mark-up since May 1 in the price of automobile tires, a 10% increase, has been announced, and another boost is proclaimed for some time after Aug. 1.

Administrator's Notice

Estate of Samuel S. Yeager, Sr., late of the city of Reading, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to WILLIAM F. YEAGER, 428 Lancaster Ave., Reading, Pa.

Administrator,
or to his attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 N. 6th St., Reading, Pa.

Estate of Leopold Koller, late of the Borough of Mohnton, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

MARIE MITTENDREIN, 42 E. Wyomissing Ave., Mohnton, Pa., Administratrix,
or to her attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 North Sixth street, Reading, Pa.



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FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1933

ALTRUISTIC EXPLOITERS?

If there is a limit to human credulity, that limit has not yet been reached.

There are many gullible individuals who view the entry of successful profiteers into government service as a symbol of altruism. Right now the appointments of James A. Moffet, former vice-president of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; Henry I. Harriman, president of the National Chamber of Commerce, and Robert I. Lund, president of the American Manufacturers' Association, to the Industrial Advisory Board of the Recovery Administration are hailed by the trustful as a sign that the really big men of the nation care more about their country's welfare than they do about personal gain.

That the same thing was said about Andrew J. Mellon when he accepted the office of Secretary of the Treasury, that Mellon continued to pile up his millions at the expense of his fellow countrymen, that Mellon left office under a cloud which scarcely sufficed to hide charges that he had used his office to advance his own interests—all that doesn't seem to arouse the doubts of the innocents. They have forgotten about Mellon and now insist upon believing that Moffet, Harriman and Lund are made of nobler stuff than "the greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton."

We are going to continue a doubting policy. We have never regretted the fact that we have refused to swallow "hook, line and sinker" all that we were told. And our memory of the many deceptions and downright lies handed to the American people—from "German atrocity" stories to "buy now" campaigns—is too fresh to permit us to blindly believe all we are told.

We have no faith in the altruism of profiteers. On the contrary, there are very good reasons why nothing less than pure selfishness should impel the directors of corporations to seek and accept positions of government power without regard to salaries.

The government, in undertaking to establish industrial codes, has threatened to take economic power out of the hands of the big business executives. It is inconceivable that these powerful ones should rejoice at what is going on. It is equally unthinkable that they should not do whatever is necessary to retain the power which they held unchallenged under the defunct "rugged individualism" of Herbert Hoover and his predecessors. And in what better way could the big fellows safeguard themselves against statesmen who might be governed too much by public welfare than by themselves becoming members of the government?

Andrew Mellon represented a new type of statesman. There was a time when corporations bought lawmakers, or elected professional politicians who could be depended upon to heed the suggestions of big business. Now, however, the stakes are too high to trust a mere politician. So the big fellows, with billions at stake, become a part of the government themselves.

A French king once answered a protest that he was not serving the interests of the State with the arrogant reply: "The State? I am the State!" It may be pleasant to believe that today's Americans of great wealth and power are willing to sacrifice personal gain for the common good. But their activities of the immediate past justify a strong suspicion that these great men are merely attempting to protect themselves from state control of industry by controlling the State from the inside.

WE SIGN THE PLEDGE

America is making a covenant with Franklin D. Roosevelt to do certain things: Employers of labor will work their workers a limited number of hours and pay a minimum wage; children will not be worked at all until after they have reached the age of 16 years; the general public will bestow its patronage only upon those manufacturers and merchants who agree to meet the terms laid down by Mr. Roosevelt.

Whether the plan will head us out of the valley of depression to the broad and lofty plateau of prosperity remains to be seen. However, certain factors have already developed to make us believe that the thing will be a flop.

The basic industries, notably steel and autos, have plainly indicated that they intend to continue operations for the benefit of owners and stockholders and not for the welfare of workers. Even Miss Perkins was obliged to tell the steel magnates in pointed language that their wage code is too high, their working code too exacting and their child labor code too evasive to jibe with the spirit of the National Recovery Administration.

With the past performances of the Steel Trust in mind, there can be very little doubt that everything possible will be

done by that group of grafters to evade giving workers a larger share of the wealth they create. It is scarcely a risk to predict that the Administration will find it necessary to protest repeatedly against the actions of the big manufacturers as time goes on.

Nor can the smaller profiteers be expected to cheerfully surrender any portion of their profits—if any—in order that their workers may have more money to spend. Already there are rumors of speed-ups to make workers produce as much for the \$14-weekly minimum as they would have produced in a longer working week for the same amount of money under "rugged individualism."

And as for the workers, it is expecting rather much of them to believe that they will refuse the lower prices made possible by sweatshop labor to carry their insufficient wages to merchants who handle only "fair" products at higher prices.

It is possible, of course, that Franklin D. has taken account of the difficulties which stand in the way of success for his blanket code. It may also come to pass that the Administration is prepared to use the iron fist to force all elements into line.

However, if force is found necessary, that will be a sign that the Administration's plans have failed and that all semblances of individual freedom have disappeared. America is not far from Fascism right now, and it is quite possible that the next few months may see willing co-operation displaced by barefaced dictatorship.

For the present, however, America has signed the pledge and the Blue Eagle screams—much as the grand old bird of freedom screamed during those bunk-ful days when workers were conscripted for democracy and profiteers were grabbing everything in sight.

PENNSYLVANIA'S DISGRACE

The low wages and long hours imposed on women and minors by many Pennsylvania employers, brought to light by the Gallagher commission investigating sweatshop conditions, are a deep disgrace to the citizens of that state and a discredit to the state government for its failure promptly to remedy the situation.

Testimony before the commission revealed that in Pittsburgh the wealthy Aluminum Corporation of America pays hundreds of women \$1.10 a day in the place of men formerly employed at \$5 to \$6.

Factory owners pay girls 2 cents an hour and compel them to make silk dresses at 20 cents each with wages of only \$3 for two weeks' work. They also take on girls as "learners" for three or four weeks without pay and then lay them off after one week at \$5. Girls with nine weeks' experience were paid \$2.98 for two weeks' work.

The testimony also revealed that owners of 5 and 10-cent stores work their employees an average of 60 hours a week for \$7 and compel them to work Sundays preparing the stock. In a sales contest one store owner compelled girls who failed to sell an average amount of goods to carry unwrapped nursing bottles to and from work.

The inhuman wages, hours and working conditions imposed on women and girls by the sweatshop employers of Pittsburgh are duplicated by unscrupulous employers in other industrial sections of the state.

The conditions revealed by the Gallagher commission are a severe blow to the prestige of Pennsylvania. The state has labor laws galore, but they do not enable the authorities to smite the sweatshop owners.

A mandatory minimum wage law which prohibits the employment of women and minors at wages unreasonably low and not fairly commensurate with the value of the service rendered, with adequate penalties for violation, seems to be absolutely necessary to end the economic slavery imposed on thousands of Pennsylvania's women workers by profit-mad employers.

Gov. Gifford Pinchot should act promptly and convene a special session of the legislature for the purpose of wiping out of Pennsylvania's industrial life the stigma of sweatshop employers and starvation wages.—A. F. of L. News Service.

SOCIALISM SOUNDS BETTER

During the two or three generations that pioneering Socialists prophesied and advocated the socialization of all productive and distributive facilities, they never held any doubt that when conditions ripened sufficiently for capitalism to blow up in its own self-destruction, the highest in skilled industrial directive ability would automatically present themselves to assist in operating such socialization.

Actually there has been insufficient occasion for the latter to devise a new or different name for Socialism. The name "Technocracy," incidentally, is not as euphonious as Socialism. The pronounced syllables "teck" and "knock" and "rassy" are, by comparison, harsh. The evident object of that name was to combine the idea of valuably improving an inventive technology with what has been futile and misleading theoretical democracy.

Socialists cannot but highly appreciate the detailed plans for operating Socialism, especially as to productive and distributive methods, as worked out during many years by the technical experts. But long before they began upon these detailed plans, Socialists continually announced that eventually they would find themselves obliged by economic revolutionary pressure to do so. The name of Socialism should be retained; if not only for its better sound, the more in veneration for the original movement which so long foretold and still staunchly advocates the basic principles that even the most skilled of industrial directive minds now and at last insistently demand be introduced into active and universal practice.

Technocracy is Socialism—and Socialism deserves to remain Socialism!—Chas. A. Severance.

LABOR'S OPPOSITION JUSTIFIED

When the government slashed the wages of all federal employees, labor protested on the grounds that private industry was merely waiting for the government to set an example. Within a week of President Roosevelt's announcement of contemplated wage cuts the United States Steel corporation announced another drastic slash. Since then scores of other large

industries have followed the example set by the federal government.

Again, when the civilian conservation corps bill was submitted to congress by the president, labor objected to the dollar-a-day provision. It also protested that there would be a tendency to use these dollar-a-day workers in competition with men in private industry. Mr. Roosevelt had the "dollar-a-day" provision struck from the bill, and assured labor that the civilian conservation corps would be used in reforestation projects only.

Despite the fact that the "dollar-a-day" clause was taken from the act, a dollar-a-day is the wage scale paid, and now the civilian conservation corps is being used on road work, building dams and other projects. Louisiana has received federal approval to use several thousand of these workers on a huge road-building program, and other states are asking governmental approval to broaden the scope of this reforestation army.

Developments have vindicated labor's first objection to this form of unemployment relief, just as labor's opposition to the slashing of governmental salaries has been abundantly justified.—Minnesota Union Advocate.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

By JOEL E. SEIDMAN

THE N. I. R. A.

President Roosevelt's speech to the country in support of the National Industrial Recovery Act affords a good index to the doctrines, most of them good and some of them bad, held by the Administration on economic matters. The president properly argues that the most fundamental needs of the country are increased purchasing power among the masses and shorter hours of labor in order to provide more employment. He correctly observes that no employer will suffer because competitive costs will advance by the same amount for all. And he admits the principle for which Socialists have always argued when he asserts that people acting in a group can accomplish more than when they act as individuals—which means that individualism in economic life must give way to an even greater social control over the industrial process.

In the application of these principles, however, the Administration has fallen far short of the necessary goal. Reduction of hours, even by the estimate of the Recovery Administration's own economists, will provide fewer than two millions with employment. Even if the public works program gives work to a million, only one-fourth or less of the jobs will have been provided for. It should be obvious that a working week of thirty hours is essential to make any real dent in the unemployment problem, and it is likely that hours would have to be reduced farther still in order to solve the problem.

In the matter of wages the failure of the Administration is even more glaring. Wages of twelve, thirteen, and fourteen dollars per week are a disgrace to a nation possessing the natural resources, the technical equipment, and the labor power and skill that we enjoy. Where wage increases do occur—and the Administration's estimate is that 12,000,000 will average two dollars more each week—we will be unable to determine their effect until we see the extent to which prices rise. Certainly this increase in purchasing power, granted that one does occur, is of little consequence when compared with the twelve billions of dollars added to the value of stocks in about two months this spring, and this without the least effort or exertion of the part of the holders of the securities. If the minimum wages in the country were increased to twenty-five or thirty dollars per week, then we would begin to make real progress.

So far as the right to organize is concerned, labor has scored an important victory in the outlawry of the yellow-dog contract and the prohibition of dismissal because of membership in a union. On the other hand, the company union is treated as favorably as if it were a bona fide union, and the open shop is definitely encouraged. Labor will learn that it cannot trust its destiny to Roosevelt, and that there is no substitute for aggressive and powerful organizations, on both the economic and political fronts.

The most important aspect of the N. I. R. A., however, lies in the realm of theory rather than in concrete results to date. The theoretical basis of the capitalist system has been the belief that unrestrained individualism in economic affairs promoted the greatest social good. That doctrine, discredited by the periodic breakdowns of our economic machine, has now been officially scrapped by the government, thus undermining the foundation of the entire system. With the theory of individualism discarded, and with the government regulating hours, wages, prices, and so many other matters, it becomes much easier to increase the

amount of social control in the future.

The social control can take dangerous forms, as Mussolini and Hitler have proved all too clearly. Or it can take the form of economic progress at the expense of freedom, as in Russia. Or it can take the form of socialization of the industries of the country under democratic control, as Socialists desire. Which form it will take will depend upon the alignment of forces, and the power that each of the movements can muster. If we wish it to take the form of Socialism, then we must organize now, in Socialist Party branches, and trade unions and unemployed groups with a Socialist philosophy. The trend of society can be forced in our direction, and it will be if we can bring sufficient influence to bear.

SOCIALISTS PROTEST MUSSOLINI'S AMBASSADOR

CHICAGO—Italo Balbo, Mussolini's spectacular airplane commander and ambassador of Fascism to the Chicago World's Fair, was accorded two very different welcomes on his arrival, one from official Chicago and United States officialdom and the other by the Italian Socialist Federation and Italian League for the Rights of Man, backed by the Socialist Party of Cook County.

Officially Balbo was received on the flag ship of the Illinois Naval Reserve and greeted at the World's Fair by what the Chicago Daily Times described as "probably the greatest assemblage of Italian nobility and notables and Chicago aristocracy ever assembled." That was at the World's Fair, curiously dubbed a Century of Progress altho about a century ago the democratic United States was welcoming the Hungarian patriot Kossuth, hated foe of European reaction while in 1933 it halls the arch-reactionary regime of Europe's own pet chieftan.

Over in the loop, thousands of leaflets telling who Balbo is, were floating down into the streets from the Michigan Boulevard skyscrapers, from the hands of distributors who were stationed at strategic points. This method was made necessary by the presence of patriotic Fascist groups from all over the United States on their way to the Fair, as well as police regulations. Later after much difficulty a plane was secured and the leaflets scattered over the working class sections of the city. Whatever might be the enthusiasm of Chicago's ruling orders for Balbo, observers noted that even where the leaflets fell heaviest, they were quickly picked up and read with interest and pocketed. The leaflets bore a picture of Matteotti, Italian Socialist deputy whose kidnapping and murder Balbo was instrumental in effecting, as well as an account of the other murders listed to the credit of this fine feathered bravo.

Aviation Stunts Take Minds Off Depression, Paper Explains

Intelligent readers who wonder why so much fuss was made and so much space consumed by the daily papers over the Balbo and Post airplane stunts may get a hint from the 2-column headline in Editor & Publisher for July 22. This trade journal for newspaperdom headlined its article: AIR FEATS EASE ECONOMIC TENSION OF FRONT-PAGE HEADLINES.

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

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 Oley 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.

Felton: 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.

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

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 934 Penn Avenue.

Vinmont: First and Third Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Vinmont Hotel.

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

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

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 Thursday at 8 p. m. at Lincoln Homestead.

Northampton: 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.

Rank 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, W. Reading.

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

Circle 5, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., in Gensemer's Store, Broad and Tyrone Sts., Kenhorst.

Circle 6, Jr., meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Labor Lyceum.

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

Circle 8, Jr., meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., in Labor Lyceum library.

Circle 9, Jr., meets every Wednesday, 8 p. m., at Franklin and Peach streets.

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

Circle 11, meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 934 Penn Ave., Sinking Spring.

Circle 12, meets every Tuesday, 8 p. m., at 437 Douglass St., Berkshire Heights.

Circle 13, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., in Hoffman's Dance Hall, Leesport.

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

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.