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VOL. 36. NO. 47.

READING, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1934

Entered as second-class matter at the
Post Office, Reading, Pa.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IS BERTOLET'S RING IN YOUR NOSE?

REFLECTIONS

By the Editor

I NOW PROPOSE that there be formed within the Socialist party a committee for the promotion of family reunions.

I make this motion because I feel that there are many members of the party who need experience in the matter of discussing and reporting family and party affairs which can be obtained in no better way than by attending and observing a conclave of relatives.

I HAVE IN mind an experience which was an eye-opener.

Came the day when all who had been born, married or adopted into the "friendship" assembled in a beautiful park along a clear-running stream. For days and days I had been eagerly awaiting the event and when the morning sun gave guarantee of cloudless skies my cup of happiness slopped right over.

I went to the reunion in anticipation of the warming sympathies of kinship. But what a jolt I received!

IT WASN'T LONG before I was convinced that "spilling the dirt" was the chief, if not the only, purpose for family reunions. Someone whispered in my ear that Cousin Sally's oldest girl had been betrayed by a travelling man. Soon I was warned against Uncle Jim's habit of borrowing money and his subsequent loss of memory. Then I heard how the widow of Aunt Hester's son Ephraim had been behaving with her second husband even before Eph transferred his interest to the happy land where there is no marrying or giving in marriage. Along about four in the afternoon a hair-pulling match resulted when Aunt Lottie frankly and loudly told Aunt Abby, her only sister, that their mutual father went to his grave in sorrow because of Abby's antics with the pastor of the church. And after that everybody started to explain that they had to go home early because it looked like rain and the windows were open.

WELL, NEXT DAY I was afraid to look at the papers. But my fears were needless. For a moment I thought I was reading the story of another family, less catty and quarrelsome than my own. But no, it was our family all right, even though the report was somewhat different than I had expected.

As I read my head swelled with pride. After all, we weren't such a bad lot. Second Cousin John of Ohio was a noted surgeon. Minnie's boy had left college at the head of his class and was now working for the government. Little Abner, the darkest of Mabel's twins had spelled down all competitors in the county spelling bee. And that orchestra that I had considered scratchy in spots, had actually rendered classical selections and was composed of musicians all of whom were members of my clan. The story ended with the assurance that many old acquaintances had been renewed, that a good time was had by all and that it was decided unanimously to repeat the happy event a year hence.

FAMILY REUNIONS KNOW where to wash their dirty linen. (Continued on Page Eight)

SOCIALIST Radio Program

EVERY SUNDAY
at 12:15 P. M. over

361.4M WEEU 830K

June 24—Darlington Hoopes
July 1—Raymond S. Hofses
July 8—Birch Wilson

"New Deal" Dictator Fires Union Leader

SHAMELESS FUSION DEALS SHOW OLD PARTY BOSSES PLAN TO ANNUL PRIMARY

Barefaced Trade of Fusion Leaders Puts Party Expediency Above Decision of Rank and File. Republicans Crack Whip Over Democrats by Using Council Job as Threat—"Public-be-Damned" Attitude Apparent in Political Maneuvers

QUESTION: What is a Democratic or Republican voter?

ANSWER: A Democratic or Republican voter is a person who votes for some person who is selected for him by the political bosses of Reading and Berks County.

That the political leaders of both camps believe they can still pull enough people around by the nose to kill results of their primaries and win elections against the Socialists is indicated by the manner in which they are setting about the task of filling the vacancy on the assembly ballot caused by the death of McCormick Moore.

Both the Democrats and the Republicans are certain that they can not defeat Hoopes and Wilson, Socialist candidates for the

POWERS MAY RECALL THE COPLEY RECKAT BULLETIN

Latest reports have it that Mark L. Powers, who was placed on the Democratic ticket as a candidate for legislature, has not yet consented to remove himself in order to make way for a Republican who will suit Wellington Bertolet, Esq.

Perhaps Powers isn't willing to deliver such a slap to the honest Democrats who voted for him. Also, . . . Perhaps he remembers the dirty deal the same Fusion outfit gave Charley Copley after the latter withdrew as a candidate for City Controller. Copley was offered a job following the horses around town and has been sore at the Fusionists and at himself ever since.

General Assembly, unless they unite their forces. However, neither group wants to sacrifice (Continued on Page Six)

CLAESSENS WILL BE PICNIC SPEAKER JULY 4

August Claessens, well-known Socialist orator and teacher of New York City, will be the principal speaker at the Socialist picnic on July 4th at Socialist Park at Sinking Spring.

Claessens is recognized as one of America's leading propagandists for Socialism and his talks are entertaining as well as educational.

Raymond S. Hofses and Lilith Wilson, Socialist candidates for Congress and the General Assembly, will be the local speakers on the picnic program.

Entertainment will be furnished by the popular Arkansas Travelers whose new songs, novelties and sketches are going big with crowds everywhere this year.

Ball Game in Afternoon
One of the big features at the picnic will be a double-header in baseball between the West Wyomissing Social A. C. and the Pottsville Colored All-Stars. There will be a game in the morning and one in the afternoon between these two fast outfits.

Entertainment will be furnished in the afternoon and evening. Frank Lynn and his ever-popular dance orchestra will provide music for free dancing in the big auditorium in the park in the evening.

Games, races and contests for the kiddies will round out the program. Plan now to picnic at the Socialist Park on July 4th.

STATE WORKERS MEET SATURDAY SOCIALIST PARK

Rieve and Raushenbush Will Address Federation Delegates When Session Opens At 10 O'clock

AGENDA WELL PLANNED

United Action For Workers' Advancement Is Aim of Delegates From Many Groups

Approximately 500 delegates, representing trades unions, political groups, unemployed organizations and farm workers, are expected to be at Socialist Park tomorrow at 10 a. m., when State President James H. Maurer calls the convention of the Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania to order. It will be the second state gathering of the organization which developed in this and other states as a result of the National Continental Congress for Workers and Farmers for Economic Reconstruction.

Rieve Will Speak
Among the speakers to address the opening session will be Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and Stephen Raushenbush, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Security League.

The credentials committee will then make a report and the convention will settle down to business by creating the following committees: Executive Officers' Report, Constitution and Organization, Resolutions, Press, Propaganda and Education, Finance, Unemployment Needs—Immediate and Future, Social and Economic Reconstruction, Grievances.

Afternoon Session at 2
The Saturday afternoon session will start at 2 o'clock and hear the reports and recommendations of the various committees.
On Sunday the convention will go into session at 9 a. m. in the (Continued on Page Six)

LEST WE FORGET

ADVOCATE ADVERTISERS materially assist in the success of your paper.

Therefore, we should remember, at all times, to give preference to Advocate advertisers when making a purchase.
Read the advertisements.

DISMISSAL LABOR SPOKESMAN BY JOHNSON LIKENED TO ACT OF OPEN SHOP INDIVIDUALISTS

NRA FLOP SEEN IN LAYOFF OF AUTO WORKERS

Predicted Collapse In Detroit Comes to Pass as Thousands Are Dropped From Payrolls

MOST PLANTS AFFECTED

Surplus of Workers Enables Chevrolet Plant to Terrorize Employees With Speedup System

DETROIT (FP).—The collapse in auto employment predicted two or three weeks ago has hit Detroit below the belt.

The Ford plant has laid off another 5,000. Workers from practically every plant in the Detroit area report layoffs and speedup.

"After returning to work from a 3-day shutdown, over 5,000, or 15 per cent of the working force were laid off. A few weeks ago, 40 per cent of the men were laid off in the body department, affecting 200 men employed on Victoria and truck bodies," a Ford worker says.

"There has been another layoff at Hudson's," a Hudson worker reports. "With these layoffs, the bonus is being cut and the life is being speeded out of most of the men."

Big Force Reductions
A report from an A. F. of L. union source states that between 5,000 and 6,000 workers were laid off at Hudson in one week, making a total reduction in the payroll of 10,000 to 20,000 in three months.

"At Briggs Mack Avenue plant they have laid off the entire night shift in Department 292. In Department 23, layoffs have started. In Department 65, they have transferred the men from the Dodge Plymouth line to the Chrysler line. The entire Dodge line is to be laid off in the near future. In the bucketing department the entire night shift is to be laid off," a Briggs worker adds.

Workers from all body plants report layoffs. "After working 11 days straight, nine hours daily, over 200 men have been laid off at Fisher Body Plant 18," one of the victims declares.

"From 30 to 50 per cent have (Continued on Page Five)

President of Gov't Employees' Union Gets Gate When He Defends Discharged Unionist

SEE DISCRIMINATION

Union Scores as Lame Excuse Declaration That Discharged Leader Was Inefficient

WASHINGTON (FP).—

"I don't have to explain to anyone why I hire or fire. If any of you become insubordinate you'll get fired too," So spoke a hardboiled boss to a union delegation protesting the dismissal of one of their fellow workers.

Thousands of open shop bosses, regardless of NRA's Section 7a, have adopted this tone in fighting trade unionism's demands for protection against unfair discharge. But the news in this case was that this particular boss happened to be none other than Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, administrator of the NRA that was alleged to guarantee to labor "the right to organize and bargain collectively . . . free from the interference, restraint or coercion of employers of labor or the agents."

Johnson Arrogant
Pres. John Donovan of Lodge 91, American Federation of Government Employees, led a union delegation to Johnson to ask for the reinstatement of another union employee of the NRA, who had been unjustly fired, according to union charges. The delegation called twice to see Johnson, and the second time were threatened with police action if they didn't leave when Johnson broke his appointment with them.

Shortly after, Johnson summoned Donovan to his office and told him he was fired. In an official statement to the press he alleged that Donovan was discharged "for inefficiency, inattention" (Continued on Page Six)

ARBITRATION WINS 2-1 FOR PRETZEL UNION

Arbitration resulted in a victory for the local Pretzel Workers Union last week in two out of three points under dispute with the Quinlin Pretzel Co.

The one loss had to do with employees at the South Third street plant of the Quinlin concern when it was decided that employees there do not come under the provisions of a contract signed between Quinlin and the Union on July 19, 1933, and consequently are not obliged to join the Union.

Point 2 was on the question of boys who had been discharged in compliance with NRA rulings because they were under 16 years of age. The ruling was that those who have since been hired by the Quinlin concern must be considered as new employees and must join the Union.

Point 3 was a decision obligating Quinlin to dismiss members of the Union who failed to pay dues in the organization. On this decision, which applies to union employees employed prior to July 19, 1933, the arbitrators voted 2 to 1 to sustain the Union's demand that deserters form the Union be dismissed. All voted "yes" on the same question as it applies to employees hired after the date of the contract.

The arbitrators were: Edward F. Anwalt, for the firm; Birch Wilson, for the Union, and Edward Smith, neutral.

Comments on Capitalism

HAS ROOSEVELT DISCOVERED BRAINS?

Speaking at the commencement exercises of Yale University, President Roosevelt declared this week that the "brain trust" will continue to play a preponderant role in government.

Reading the president's address, one might find himself believing that Mr. Roosevelt made an original discovery when he found out that brains can be used to advantage.

The fact of the matter is that brains have been used right along—used to keep the workers of the nation in economic bondage.

Brains are used to make people believe that they are being well treated when they are permitted to work for the enrichment of human parasites or when they are given doles which enable them to exist cheaply in a land of plenty. Brains were used to convince people who did not use their brains that the late world war was a war for democracy. Human brains, like human bodies, can be prostituted, bought for a price and sold on the open market.

It isn't so much a question of whether the people who dictate national policies have brains as whether or not they are using their brains to the advantage of the great mass of people. At the present time the "brain trust" is trying to foster an economy of scarcity so that those who own the nation's wealth may continue to do business as usual. Workers have no reason to rejoice at that. What we need is a "brain trust" that will help to create abundance for everybody. When workers use the Socialist party to get political power they can buy the brains they need to establish a decent social system.

OUR PUBLIC OFFICIALS WILL SOON BE AGAINST EVICTIONS

Something happened this week which will do more to halt evictions in Reading than anything the Taxpayers' Protective League has done up to the present time.

A family named Carmello was evicted from their home at 230 Chestnut street. That was only step No. 1. The next step was taken by the T. P. L. League members took the family to the court house and asked the Poor Board what about the Carmello family.

It appeared that the Board hadn't thought of that. Finally they decided to send the whole lot—father, mother and six children—to the poorhouse for the night. Then they broke a rule by allowing \$15 for a month's rent in another home.

Since then the county officials are wondering what will happen if there are many evictions like that. The poorhouse is crowded and the county treasury is low. And, obviously, it won't do to permit many families to camp upon the streets.

Up to this time the Taxpayers' Protective League have been doing all the caring about evictions. Now the county officials are starting to care. We wouldn't be surprised if a quiet order was issued to sheriff and constables informing them that evictions were to stop. It doesn't pay to oust people and then find them new homes. Nor does it pay to put them to jail if they insist upon squatting in the middle of a Penn street pavement. Not as long as free and independent Americans can be kept quiet on the outside of prison for less money than it requires to feed, clothe and house a convict.

JUST AS CRAZY AS CAPITALISM

Britain is cold to President Roosevelt's proposal that debts to America be paid in goods. Among the articles which F. D. R. suggests as acceptable are Scotch whiskey, and it may be that our British cousins are refusing to consider the idea because they fear that we might drink ourselves to death. You know, it has always been the mission of John Bull to hornswoogie the heathen for the heathen's own good.

What do you think of the president's proposition? Honestly, now, isn't it crazy to burn, plow under and otherwise destroy wealth created here and then ask a foreign nation to send us some of its goods?

Well, the "New Deal" president's suggestion is no crazier than the Capitalist system itself—and not half as idiotic as workers who vote to sustain the system which robs them and forces them to go hungry because they have produced too much food.

THE RABBIS ARE RIGHT

Meeting in convention in Western Berks, a group of Rabbis warned that unemployment relief must not be permitted to take the place of employment.

We second the motion and supplement it with a warning to the American people. If the people of this nation don't take decisive action to alter the course of events, there will be at least two sections of the working class. One section will be composed of those persons who can be used profitably by the owners of industry. The other section will be the unwanted millions who are not required by the profit-taking parasites. The workers will be paid sufficient to make them wish to avoid unemployment, and the unemployed will continue to receive miserable doles.

That's the way Capitalism is going to work if it is permitted to run its sorry course to chaos and destruction. There's only one way to escape; namely, by making the industries public property, producing for use instead of for profit and reducing working hours to a point where everybody will be needed to do his part of the world's useful labor.

People who vote against Socialism today are preparing slavery and degradation for their children tomorrow.

AGAIN WE PROPHECY

Settlement of the labor controversy in the steel industry, we are informed, is now in the hands of Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

We don't know exactly what the terms of settlement will finally be, but we do know that they will be such as to enable

(Continued on Page Two)

Congress Adjourns After Aiding Property But Starving the People

People's Lobby Head Says Two-Fifths of National Income Went to 5% of Public

WASHINGTON (FP).—"The 73rd Congress will be known as the Congress which subsidized property and starved people," says the People's Lobby through its executive secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh. He points out that "at least five million people are far below a decent living standard, and as many more near it."

Although nearly two fifths of the total national income

in 1932 was from property and 5% of the people received most of this property income, Marsh says, "most legislation enacted by the last Congress was to protect property interests, at the peril of producers and consumers."

Handouts to Rich

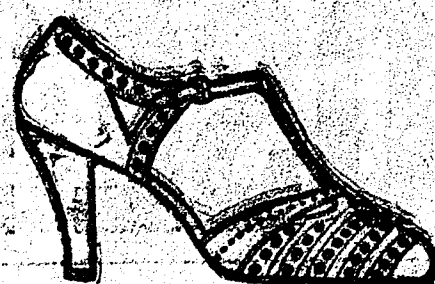
The housing bill program is described as "sinister handouts to land speculators and profiteers in building materials," in the Lobby statement; the Public Works Administration has "degenerated into federal largesse for landowners and allied parasites; and the RFC is called "first aid to gambling

Lawmakers Cut Consuming Power to Protect Rich. Future Generations Will Suffer From Economies

The Revenue Act, Marsh says, "cuts consuming power of the masses by about one and a half billion dollars, for the benefit of the rich. The masses of the unemployed are worse off today than in March, 1933, while the unemployed—still four-fifths of the peak—are kept on a puritanical diet for which the next generation will pay."

EXTRAORDINARY Anniversary Sale!

1800 More Pairs
of WOMEN'S SUMMER



SHOES
\$1.98

Here's Summer values that ought to be the talk of the town! All white pumps, ties, straps.

Unquestionably amazing values—such excellent Shoes at this low Anniversary Sale price of \$1.98 a pair.

CHILDREN'S
Sport Oxfords

Tan, Beige, Rubber Soles
89c
Sizes 1 1/2 to 2



Men's Sport
OXFORDS

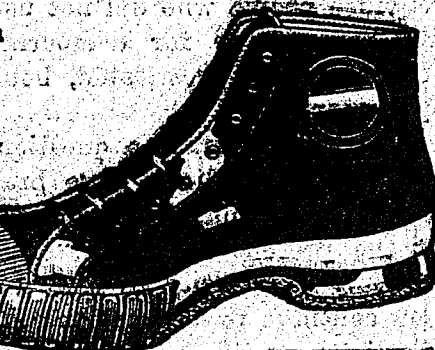


Combinations of Black and White or Brown and White.
\$2.49

BIG BOYS' TENNIS SHOES

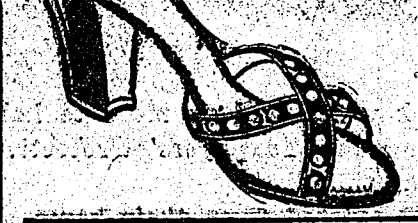
Dark Brown with Extra Heavy Soles and Rubber Heels

44c
pr.



BOLERO SANDALS

White, blue, red, green and combinations in leather and linen



\$1.49

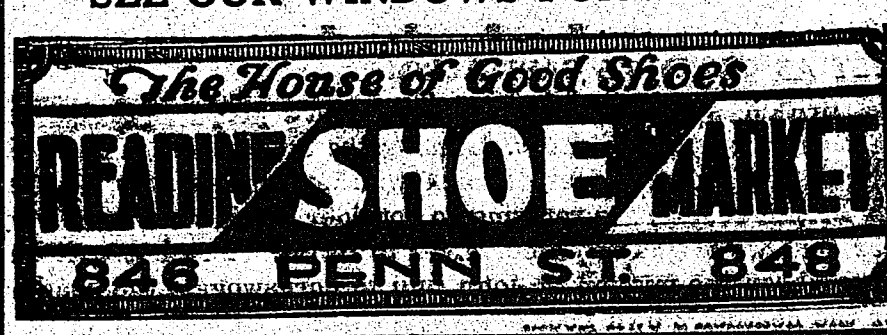


SNEAKER CONTEST

FREE PRIZES

1st Prize—Baseball Glove
2nd Prize—Baseball
3rd, 4th, 5th Prizes—Baseball Bat Each
The next five winners will each receive a Pair of Hygienic Sneakers
Winners Will Be Announced June 29 at 5 P. M.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR DETAILS



NRA Board Fails To Reinstall Ousted Miner

WILLIAMSPORT, Ind.—Spencer Lowe, fired United Mine Worker, will not get his job back at the mine here unless the operator chooses to honor the bituminous coal labor board's request to re-hire him when there is a vacancy.

He was fired for undue union activity. The board found however that the "operator did make efforts to prevent his men from joining the union." The board directs the operator to cease all such efforts.

Same old story. Fail to spend \$1 to prevent soil erosion; spend \$10 to care for the victims.

THE SILK and CURTAIN SHOP

809 PENN ST.



Striped and Plaid Pique,
Plaid and Check
Seersucker
29c

Fast to Wash—Yard Wide

Scotch Plaid Washable
Dress Gingham
18c a yd.

SPLIT SEEN IN DARROW BOARD

Darrow Takes Conciliatory Position While Thompson Refuses Sanction to Monopoly Control

WASHINGTON (FP)—With the resignation of Wm. O. Thompson on June 13 and the publication of a more conciliatory second report which he refused to sign, the National Recovery Review Board (the so-called Darrow board) split into two parts. The remaining members of the board represent small business elements looking for concessions from the NRA and expecting a better future under capitalism, while Thompson spoke vigorously for those who see a solution only in a workers and farmers government, planning production for use and not for profit.

Thompson resigned following presentation to Pres. Roosevelt of a report in which the rest of the Darrow board praised the order of Gen. Johnson, NRA administrator, banning price-fixing with certain exceptions. The other board members saw in this vindication of the criticisms in their first report. "It is most encouraging to know that the defects we pointed out then are to have prompt and doubtless efficient attention, that monopolistic practices are to be curbed or prevented, that the oppression of small industries are to be combated," said Chairman Clarence Darrow.

Darrow Backs Water

In place of the searching criticisms of the NRA in the first report of the board, Darrow speaks of Johnson's price-fixing order as indicating a "spirit of cooperation" to be welcomed "as an indication that harmony and a common purpose to serve the interests of the nation animate all branches of the government now enlisted for better conditions."

In his letter of resignation, addressed to Roosevelt, Thompson states that he alone was responsible for the supplement to the first Darrow report. This supplementary report analyzed the role of the NRA in encouraging monopoly at the expense of the small businessman, raising prices higher than wages and creating a "regimented organization for exploitation." It called for "planned use of America's resources following socialization."

Darrow also signed this supplementary report, but only under pressure of some kind, it has been hinted. "I shall leave to his judgment the explanation for doing so," Thompson says. He describes it as "merely a maneuver by which it hopes to reestablish itself in the good graces of the National Recovery Administration." The "new" price-fixing policy, according to Thompson, is "merely a device to calm an aroused public realization of the extent of monopolistic practices. . . it does not represent any change but rather the continuation of the old policy."

Thompson's letter of resignation includes a description of the "class character" of the NRA, that is to say, an analysis of which group interests it serves, those of the employing class or those of the workers and farmers and the "little fellow" generally.

To Preserve Capitalism

He describes the encouragement of "monopoly capitalism" under the NRA, actual results in high prices and decreased purchasing power; depression of wages through minimums tending to become the maximums; curtailment of the right to strike through labor board machinery; and violation of civil rights by martial law, arrests and shooting of strikers.

Thompson then contends, on the basis of such evidence, that the NRA "clearly reflects its class character as an 'away out of the crisis' by passing the burdens onto the shoulders of the masses of workers and farmers."

"The NRA reflects the inability of so-called 'enlightened capitalism' to operate a 'planned economy' to improve the living standards of the masses," he says. "Its development day by day reveals more clearly a marked trend toward fascism in the United States."

"The only solution involves a change in class relationships. Only a government by the workers and farmers can plan production, produce goods for use and not for profit, eliminate poverty, and raise the standard of living of the entire population."

"It is the failure of distribution that gives one region too much and another too little." This is also true of weather.

COMMENTS ON CAPITALISM

(Continued from Page One)

the owners of steel stock to continue to collect profits from the labor of steel workers.

Workers may get better conditions from time to time. Indeed, the preservation of capitalism itself requires that those who work shall work less; that is why the "New Deal" was proposed. But what workers won't get from any Capitalist government is freedom from exploitation.

Only when the workers of this nation unite to end all forms of legalized robbery which now exists, only then will a group of owners cease to collect tribute from propertyless producers. There are at least two ways to abolish the profit system. One is by violent revolution. The other is by political unity. The way in which the job is finally done can be decided by how much intelligence the workers possess.

HARD TIMES FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

It beats all these days how they are throwing the unemployed out of work.

On Monday 50 men were discharged from SERB operations at Fritz's Island because, so it is said, funds are running low.

But that's not all. Grocers who have been accepting relief vouchers are complaining that the Relief Board is behind in its payments by many months.

People who don't know anything at all might believe that this is a poverty-stricken nation. However, that is not the case. The real reason things are going so tough is because we have so much which the few who own everything can't sell at a profit.

Socialists would provide for the jobless and for the merchants who furnish the groceries by levying taxes upon the exploiters who get big incomes. But, strange as it seems, there are still some unemployed workers and unpaid grocers who would rather complain about Capitalism than have Socialism.

F. R. HAS POWER OVER STRIKES

Wide Authority Granted by Congress—Expect More Drastic Measure From Next Session

WASHINGTON (FP).—Exceptional emergency powers to deal with labor disputes are granted to President Roosevelt in the administration resolution adopted as a substitute for the Wagner labor bill. The resolution passed both Senate and House with little difficulty, after Republican amendments had been submitted in it and an amendment added against infringement of the right to strike.

The new law, when first presented was criticized by President William Green as "vague in its provisions, indefinite in character and devoid of clarity in purpose, scope and meaning."

Wagner Bill Substitute

Sen. Wagner supported the adopted resolution, regretfully dropping his own disputes bill when it was evident it could not be passed. Sen. LaFollette led the fight for the Wagner bill rather than the administration substitute until persuaded by Wagner to withdraw the bill.

LaFollette then introduced an amendment that "nothing in the resolution shall prevent, impede or diminish the right of employees to strike or engage in other concerted activities." This amendment was adopted by both houses with little opposition.

Regardless of the LaFollette amendment, however, the main purpose of the whole measure is to prevent strikes. For this purpose it authorizes the president "to establish a board or boards authorized and directed to investigate issues, facts, practices or activities of employers or employees on any controversies arising under Sec. 7-a . . . or which are burdening or obstructing, or threaten to burden or obstruct the free flow of interstate commerce."

Such boards may order elections to determine workers' representation and are granted wide powers.

The effectiveness of the legislation is limited to one year, with the idea that more permanent anti-strike legislation will probably be adopted by the next Congress.

ODD BITS

The fact that he gives most doesn't prove him the most generous. Another may give as much when he parts with a dime.

If only wedding and graduation invitations would come on the first of the month when one more dun doesn't matter.

There has been no "revolt of youth." The young have to boss themselves because the old folks are too busy playing cards.

You can say one thing for a used car. It doesn't lose 50 per cent of its sale value the week after you buy it.

The Japs see no wrong in lying to inferiors. That seems awful to Americans who lie to their children.

MOST FARMERS IN SHACKS WITH NO MONEY FOR REPAIRS

WASHINGTON (FP).—Half the farm houses in the United States are badly in need of repairs, according to a survey recently completed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 352 counties in 46 states. Investigators report at the same time that farmers have not the money to make the necessary repairs and the great majority of them are not interested in incurring more debt by borrowing for repairs even on their own terms.

Out of 8,250,000 farm houses in the country, only about 30 per cent are in "fairly good structural condition," according to Wallace Ashby, of the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering. About 15 per cent need complete replacements of foundations; between 15 and 20 per cent need replacements of roofs; 10 to 15 per cent need new floors; and about 10 per cent need repairs or replacements of exterior walls. In addition a large number of farm houses in not such bad condition need repairs of some kind, including much interior refinishing.

There is a great gulf between the amount of money needed for repairs and the amount which farmers told investigators they could or would spend. To put farm houses in "good liveable conditions," about \$3,500,000,000 would be needed, according to the department.

This would mean an average expenditure of \$375 per house. Yet in the past three years, farmers have spent an average of \$75 per house on repairs, and in 1934 they contemplate spending only about \$25 per house—about 4 per cent of the estimated amount necessary for reconconditioning.

Out of 630,000 farmers interviewed, only about 20 per cent "were interested in borrowing for farm-house improvements, even on their own terms," the department reports.

The survey estimates that about 1,000,000 new farm houses are needed, but that farmers are intending to build only about one-fourth as many in the next three years. Average cost of new houses needed is estimated at about \$2,500, but farmers are planning to spend little more than \$1,000 per house.

BRAINS LESS VALUABLE AS PROFS. TAKE PAY CUT

STOCKTON, Cal. (FP).—"Prosperity corner" has receded farther into the distance for the faculty of the College of the Pacific at Stockton. Overworked and underpaid professors found a notice in their mail that they would have to do without one month's pay.

Added to previous wage cuts, the professors now get only 56 per cent of their pre-depression pay.

The cut was made in order that the college, which is mortgaged for \$200,000 to local banks, might meet bankers' demands, it was charged by professors. Two members of the board of directors of the bank holding the mortgage, including the president of the bank, are on the board of trustees of the college, one of the bankers being president.

A union of professors is likely to result from the affair.

CASSELL'S HOME OWNED—HOME OPERATED

Fresh Dressed Chickens Fowl lb. 28c
Broilers . . . lb. 35c

BEEF ROAST 12 1/2c lb
PORK ROAST 17c lb
Rib End Loin
RUMP OF VEAL 17c lb
VEAL ROAST 18c lb
STEERING VEAL 10c lb

FR. GROUND BEEF 10c lb
BOILING BEEF 7c lb
WHOLE CUTS CHUCK 15c lb
PRIME RIB ROAST 19c lb
PORK SHOULDER 12 1/2c lb
Picnic Style

Home-Cured, Home-Smoked Hams lb. 24c

Race Hams, Wilson Hams, Sugar Cured Whole or Half lb. 21c

SUGAR-CURED BACON Whole or Half lb. 18c

LEAN SMOKED SHOULDERS lb. 12 1/2c

Fancy Sliced Cold Meats 5c 1/4 lb

FRESH OR SMOKED SAUSAGE 2 lbs for 33c

BUTTERINE 2 lbs for 25c

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And 11 Other Famous Champions
ON EACH PACKAGE OF

WHEATIES 2 pks. 25c

One Picture on each box

RAISINS 4 lbs 25c

Calif. Seedless grown without a seed
Make good Raisin pies

JELLY . 2-lb vase jar 25c

GRAPE and CRUSHED CHERRY

Pillsbury's Best Cake Flour
regular package
23c

MILK—Cassel's Evaporated
4 tall cans 23c 3 trial cans 10c
Accepted by the American Medical Association

GRANDPA'S WONDER PINE TAR SOAP . 3 cakes 13c

Removes Body Odors. The Favorite for 55 Years

COMBINATION SALE
Cora Starch, 1-lb pkg. Both 19c
Pop's Vanilla 8-oz. jug certified For

TETLEY'S TEAS
1/4 lb. Black 1/4 pound package 19c
Orange Pekoe Mixed 15c
Olive Label Green Label
Makes Good Tea a Certainty

POTATOES
NEW—MEDIUMS
IRISH COBBLETS 1/2 bu. 49c

COFFEE Lord Calvert
Pound 31c
Every Sip is Delicious

OAT MEAL 4 lbs 19c
Buy in Bulk and Save

SHRIMP . 2 cans 19c
Fancy Wet

VINEGAR . gal. 29c
White or Older
Bring your jugs

Soup Beans, 4 lbs 19c
Choice New York State
Hand Picked

Post's Bran Flakes 2 pks. 17c
America's Favorite

CERTO bottle 25c

Sanka Coffee . lb can 47c

Genuine Delicious Coffee with 97% Caffeine Removed

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
can 8c 1/2-lb can 15c lb can 29c
Its Double Action Makes Better Baking

PILLSBURY'S BEST FLOUR
The "balanced" flour
5 lb bag 25c
12 lb bag 55c
BALANCED RECIPES IN EVERY BAG

FREE—BOYS AND GIRLS INDIAN CHIEF HEADRESS
Mail 4 Seminoles Tissue Wrappers to Seminole Paper Co., Chicago, Ill.
SEMINOLE TISSUE
Cotton-Soft Snow-White 4 1000-sheet rolls 25c

LA FRANCE FLAKES
2 reg. pks. 17c
Loosens dirt—Blues at the same time

DRIED CORN lb 10c
Lancaster County Economical Food

PICKLES—Sweet 2 doz. 25c
Large and Crispy
Just the Thing for Picnics

IVORY SOAP FREE
with purchase of 7 Cakes P & G
WHITE NAPHTHA SOAP
for 25c

CABBAGE . . . lb 2 1/2c
New medium solid heads
Just the thing for cold slaws

Chipso, 2 big pks 29c
"Makes clothes wear longer"

Blue Ridge Matches
2 boxes 9c
Save slips and mail them to the factory and get your lead pencil with your name on in gold letters.

JEL SERT
JELLY des SERT
PUREST—CLEAREST—BEST
Quick Setting Gelatine Desserts
(Dissolves in warm water)
Try Grape Flavor for a change

WE REDEEM UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF VOUCHERS

Licorice Workers Given 40 Hours, 40 Cents An Hour

WASHINGTON—Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Recovery Administrator, approved the fair competition code for the licorice industry, it establishes a basic maximum work week of 40 hours, and minimum wages of 40 cents an hour.

This does not mean that the employees will receive minimum weekly earnings of \$16. The 40 cents is a minimum wage rate. If the employee works 40 hours he will be paid \$16 for the week's work. If the employer imposes a 30-hour week from time to time, the employee will receive 25% less for the week's work, or \$12.

Let's see. If everybody hates and opposes the criminal, that stops crime. See kidnapping.

Producers say people prefer sex pictures, but how can you tell your guests prefer pork if you never offer them anything else?

If you like an affectionate pet crawling over you every time you sit down, what's wrong with the him?

These modern youths who crave amusement might try thwarting (Gen. Johnson, and then listen to him.

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

ALFRED E. BAILEY
HATS MEN'S WEAR CAPS
FULL CUT SHIRTS FAST COLORS
UNION MADE
843 PENN STREET

KAUFMANN'S originate a new kind of TRADE IN Furniture SALE which starts today!

Haven't you often wished you could trade in your old furniture, and let it help to pay for the new things you've been wanting and needing for your home?

Now Kaufmann's, with this new kind of Trade In Plan, are making it possible for you to modernize your home... bring it up to date... make it more inviting to your guests... more comfortable for yourself and your family!

Use this plan to trade in anything on anything! In trading in your old Living Room Suite, for example, you don't have to buy a NEW Living Room Suite unless you want to. The trade in allowance may be applied on the purchase of a Bed Room Suite... a Kitchen Cabinet... a Radio... or anything you need.

Use Old Furniture as the Down Payment on
New Furniture and Pay the
Balance on

EASY BUDGET TERMS

We will gladly send a representative to estimate on the furniture you wish to trade in. A call will bring him to your door.

KAUFMANN'S

750 PENN STREET

WEIRTON FIRES UNION WORKERS

Steel Dictator Uses Drastic Methods to Avert Strike And Build Company Union

WEIRTON, W. Va. (FP)—Desperate measures to head off a strike are being taken by the Weirton Steel Co. which has already fired 116 men who said they would stand by the union if a strike came.

Foremen on all turns approached the men asking, "In case of trouble or a strike are you going to work or quit?" A record was kept thus: If one answered, "I am going to work," he was checked off as voting against the strike and in favor of the company union. "And if you said you would stay out, they immediately told you you had worked your last day for Weirton Steel," the workers report.

Forced Against Strike
The bosses insisted on an answer, yes or no, and the men, not wanting to quit their work, were forced to say yes. The company record shows 95% will remain at work in case of trouble. This would be reversed under fair methods, the men say.

Pete Gregos, a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, went to work at 4 a. m. and the foreman, Charles Eddy, asked him if he was going to work in case of trouble. Pete said no. Eddy said, "You won't be around here long."

On his way home about 12:15 he saw a car parked near a telephone pole. When he went past someone struck him on the forehead and gagged him and put him in a car. They drove him out 15 miles and then gave him a severe beating, cut his clothes off and left him in a field. He came to about 6 a. m. and walked to a farmhouse. The farmer took him to Weirton police station.

There has been no action by police, although 200 extra police have been hired for the occasion, and he made a formal affidavit against Eddy.

Floodlights are constantly on the plant. The mayor of Hollidays Cove is deputizing men for special patrol. Weirton, a city of 28,000 to the Cove's 4,000, is an unincorporated company town, has no mayor and hires guards without limit.

While the company is discharging union men, new men are being hired for future use—they are told the company will send for them when needed.

NRA BOWS TO BIG EMPLOYERS

Roosevelt Substitute For Wagner Bill Destroys Labor's Rights and Gives Nothing

WASHINGTON (FP)—Pres. Roosevelt's substitute for the Wagner labor disputes bill is denounced by the American Civil Liberties Union in even stronger terms than it used in criticizing the revised Wagner bill.

"The proposed draft is not a compromise; it is a complete capitulation," says a memorandum of the Union sent to U. S. Senators. "In exchange for robbing labor of what few hard-won rights it now has, the bill gives exactly nothing. While the original Wagner bill purported to confer upon labor certain new rights, the present proposal does not even make any pretense of doing so."

The Union attacks the bill as "a weapon in the hands of the employers to crush organized labor" on four counts: "1. It virtually establishes compulsory arbitration and with it inevitable denial of the right of labor to strike and picket. 2. It will tend through the broad powers of investigation of activities of employees to outlaw all militant labor groups critical of government policies or desirous of any change in the economic status quo. 3. The right to collective bargaining is ignored. 4. The menace to organized labor of the company-dominated union is not even considered."

FURRIERS' CODE GETS 40 TO 44-HOUR WEEK

WASHINGTON—Although the NRA was confronted with the indisputable fact that there are more than 10,000,000 able-bodied adults permanently unemployed, approval was given to the 40-hour maximum work week, extended to 44 hours "in cases of necessity," to the 500 workers employed in the furriers supplies trade. The imposition of the added four hours is softened by the proviso that the overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and a half. The minimum rate of pay—not the minimum earnings or wages—will be \$15 a week or 37½ cents an hour.

Specific provision is made for the granting of vacations with pay. It is also provided that no one who has been regularly employed in the establishment for one year may be discharged without two weeks' notice, and that no one who has been employed for two years or more shall be discharged without one month's notice. The code pays no attention to what is going to happen to the employees after they are fired.

Ann Arbor Brewing Co.

Placed On Unfair List
ANN ARBOR, Mich.—The Ann Arbor trades and Labor Council adopted a resolution placing the Ann Arbor Brewing Company, makers of Old Time Bru, on organized labor's unfair list and urged union workers everywhere to refrain from purchasing the company's product.

Union officials said the managers of the concern expected to sell their products in other states, especially in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and thus recoup.

Although the drop in production brought a certain adjustment as between buying power with an index of 121, according to the A. F. of L. figures, in April of this year the buying power index was at 128, and production at 153.

People haven't changed much in their opinion of psychiatrists. They made the first one drink hemlock.

**LAH CLAIMS IF ALL THE
LOOKIN' GLASSES IN THE
WORLD GOT BUSTED
THE MEN WOULD FEEL
JUST AS SORRY
AS THE
WOMEN**

Dimah
SAYS

Just a friendly tip...

Don't neglect your eyes— if you have headaches— if you squint— if your eyes tire easily— have them examined by our Registered Optometrist. We offer expert consultation and low prices for modern, guaranteed quality frames and lenses.



KAY'S
JEWELRY COMPANY
757 Penn St.

CREDIT TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

READING SOCIALISTS HEAR PLETTL BARE HITLER TERROR

Martin Plett, German Socialist and trade union leader, who succeeded in getting away from Hitler's handmen, spoke in his native language to a small group of German-Americans at the Labor Lyceum on June 13 and at Berkshire Heights on June 14. That the attendance was poor demonstrates the fear of the German employees of the Wyomissing industries.

Describing in vivid language the terrorism under which German workers live today, Plett declared that "10,000 Socialists and labor leaders still believe that the work and cultural activities of the German labor movement would bring humanity in general to a better world. But," Plett said, "Germany could not find a Messiah in the Fatherland and had to borrow one from Austria—Adolph Hitler, the First. For our faith in the Socialist and labor movement we had to flee to save our lives. To speak about all cruelty of Hitler it would take several days."

Was In Hitler Camp
The speaker himself was in a concentration camp, imprisoned with six other comrades in "one empty room. Three of his fellow prisoners 'took their lives'—in reality were beaten to death, the German refugee explained. He deplored as a black spot on Germany the fact that 18 to 20-year-old boys who were in their "diaper years" during the war, now have the right and mistreat old war veterans.

Plett condemned the German ambassador to America, Herr Luther, former Chancellor and Republican. "This gentleman knows very well that he is lying about the conditions in Germany. If he would tell the truth as he knows it, he too would land in a concentration camp," the speaker said.

German Culture At A Breakdown
Plett declared that the destruction of German culture is becoming increasingly effective. "The decrease of newspaper subscribers is steadily growing; there are five million readers and seven hundred daily newspapers less in Germany as a result of the Hitler policies. Socialist workers hunger for the illegal literature which is being issued in spite of severe punishment for those who are caught with such literature in their possession."

Plett described as "robbery" the confiscation of the trade unions' consumer organizations with their many factories employing 10,000 workers. He described how sport and cultural organizations were destroyed and their properties totalling \$250,000,000 in value taken away from them. He condemned Dr. Ley, minister of labor, as a drunkard and declared that everything under Ley's jurisdiction is run on a military basis. He ironically referred to Hitler's hypocritical pretense that everybody in Germany is a worker. "Yes," he declared, "even Krupp and Thyssen, the industrial magnates, are merely workmen today."

Promises and Promises!
"Adolph the Great promised better lives to every class in Germany but his promises have not been made good," Plett said. "The rich have become more powerful but the poor are poorer than ever. On January 26, 1932, one year before Hitler came to power, the present minister of propaganda, Herr Goebbels, said: 'Should Hitler get to power, in 24 hours the sufferings of the middle class, the farmers and the unemployed would be stopped.' Today the misery of all is as bad or worse than before."

**LAKE TUGMEN REFUSE
EMPLOYERS' WAGE PACT**

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A general tie-up of Great Lakes tugs, hampering the movement of bulk freighters at some ports, was in the making as union tugmen failed to accept a plan of settling a wage dispute with their employers, proposed by a Federal arbitrator.

Tugmen here, in Buffalo, and several other ports refused to continue on their jobs, protesting a deadlock in the arbitration proceedings. Tugmen in other ports are expected to take similar action.

The wage dispute settlement plan proposed by the arbitrator, H. Gilbert Francke, was based on an offer by the Great Lakes Towing Company, and called for a "A scene is always annoying," says a writer. Especially as a substitute verb in the sentence, "I saw him."

Old-timers lived long because they kept on exercising instead of sitting on the porch and watching boys work.

at KAY'S

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



4-Diamond Bridal Pair
Get both rings for this startling low price! Secure diamond solitaire engagement ring, with a distinctive 3-diamond band to match. 18-k. white gold mounting. Especially priced.

\$19.75
50c Weekly

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



The "Love-Lace"
A continuous circle of 16 brilliant, blue-white diamonds, set in a lace effect. 18-k. white gold mounting. Especially priced.

\$44.75
\$1.00 Weekly

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



8-Pc. Buffet Set
For entertaining after bridge, teas, etc. Set includes chrome toaster, chrome buffet tray, 8 relish dishes for cheese, pickles, butter, etc.

\$5.95
50c Weekly

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



3-Pc. Enamel Dresser Set
3 beautiful pieces of toiletware in enamel, with chrome handles. Makes a lovely gift for the bride.

\$6.95
50c Weekly

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



The "Wabash"
A handsome, sturdy watch for men, in a new style case, with metal bracelet to match. Guaranteed movement.

\$14.50
50c Weekly

JUNE BRIDE Super-Value



The "Victoria"
A charming, dainty wrist watch—guaranteed movement—with an adorable bracelet to match.

\$19.95
50c Weekly

KAY'S
READING'S ORIGINAL CREDIT JEWELRY
757 Penn Street

Socialists Launch Wisconsin Leader
MILWAUKEE.—Headed by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Socialists are launching a new weekly, The Wisconsin Leader, to be published from 536 West Juneau avenue, Milwaukee, at \$1 a year. Trade union, unemployed and Socialist news, as well as a special farm section, will comprise the bulk of the publication.

Disagreement Helps Workers
SAN FRANCISCO.—City workers' wages will automatically be restored to levels of a year ago because members of the San Francisco board of supervisors could not agree on how much of the wage cut to restore.

One of the commandments forbids the composition of modern music. It is the eighth.

CONSTABLE GREGO'S FATHER DIES
Frank Grego, father of Constable Raymond Grego of the 6th Ward, died last Tuesday. He will be buried from Seidel's undertaking parlors on Saturday at 3 p. m. Friends can view the remains tonight.

QUALITY FOOTWEAR

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SCHWARTZ'S SHOE STORE
10th & Penn Sts.

J. HENRY STUMP
Mgr. Men's Dept.

CORRECT FITTING

FIRST SHOP UNION ORGANIZED IN MAINE

The first Amalgamated agreement to be signed in the State of Maine was negotiated by Abraham Miller, secretary of the New York Joint Board, on May 4th. The newly organized shop is the Columbia Pants Co., of Bangor, Me., and employs about 65 workers.

SPECIAL SALE Girls' Middies and Bloomers

Ideal for Summer use... particularly suited for camping and hiking.

While Stock Lasts

29¢

Each Garment

NUEBLING'S

847-849 PENN STREET

INLAND STEEL COMPANY FOMENTS STRIKE SPIRIT

CHICAGO—Officials of the Inland Steel Company here fomented the strike spirit among their employees by refusing to recognize the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

The refusal was in answer to a letter sent to the company by the union. Notice of the company's stand was posted on the bulletin boards of the plants in Indiana Harbor, Ind. It was signed by H. R. DeHoll, general manager.

It isn't always lipstick that makes her taste funny. She may have been kissing her dog.

STEEL BARONS FORCE STRIKE, GREEN SAYS

CHICAGO—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, conferred here with 60 representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers throughout this district.

The delegates reported that 50,000 steel workers from 24 crafts had been organized.

Mr. Green said that the right to hold secret elections to determine representatives for collective bargaining, as guaranteed by Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act, had been denied to the workers.

"Employers want the men to bargain through company unions," he added. "If they do not recede from this demand there will be only the final course left."

It's easy to be somebody. You just hire a man to replace the hired girl and call him a butler.

**Quality Awnings
Window Shades
and Linoleum**



Samples and Estimates Free
All Work Guaranteed

A. W. BROWN
Phone 2-2908
443 Buttonwood St.
Reading, Pa.



Fresh at your neighborhood food store

this FINEST TASTING BREAD

It's no wonder all the cooking school experts, domestic science lecturers and dietitians are so enthusiastic over Bond Bread. It not only is the finest tasting bread you ever ate—but it's just packed full of food value, and money value, too. Your family will love it. Be sure to ask for

sunshine vitamin-D

Bond

the finest tasting bread

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY ALSO BAKE BOND BAKERS CRACKED WHEAT BREAD (HONEY-SWEETENED) AND BOND BAKERS RYE BREAD

MEN'S and BOYS' Summer Wear Sale

Our complete stock of Summer clothes and accessories for men and boys is mighty attractive and priced to save money for you. Be comfortable in Summer clothes and Joseph's is the store to make it possible for you. SAVE AT JOSEPH'S.

Men's Suits \$14.75

STYLED RIGHT UP TO THE MINUTE
Bi-Swing and Pinch-Back Styles. Double or Single-Breasted, in Grays, Tans, Browns, Blues and Oxfords. Best Fabric.
OTHERS: \$10.75, \$19.75, \$22.50

MEN'S CAPS
White Duck.
25c

MEN'S LINEN KNICKERS
White and Flairs
\$1.65

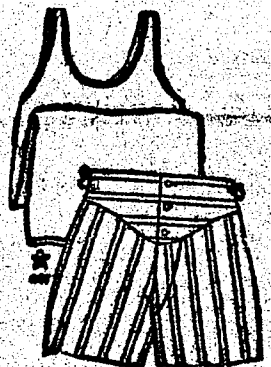
Terry Cloth Slipover, Non-Ravel
SWEATERS
White, Yellow, Blue.
Crew Neck Style.... **95c**

Men's Golf Hose
Plain Colors and Fancies
39c
BIG YANK NAINSOOK UNION SUITS
Full Cut **69c**

One-Piece All-Wool BATHING SUITS, Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Maroon... **\$1.95**
Zipper Style BATHING SUITS, at... **\$2.95**
BATHING TRUNKS, at... **\$1.45** or JERSEY. All-Wool

Men's Sport Shoes
All Colors, Styles and Sizes.
\$1.85

Flannel Slacks
White, Gray, Tan. All Sizes.
\$1.95
ALL-WOOL FLANNEL, \$3.95



Shorts, Jerseys
Big Yank No-Tare Fly. White, plain colors and fancies. Fine quality gauze jersey.
35c each
3 FOR \$1.00

MESH HOSE
New Light Shades.
19c

SLEEVELESS SWEATERS
100% Wool. White and Colors.
98c

SPORT BELTS
White, black and white, tan and white combination.
49c

MEN'S SHORTS or JERSEYS
19c

TOYO PANAMA HATS
Latest Styles
95c



Genuine Bankok
\$1.85
Stiff and Soft Straws
\$1.35 \$2.35

GOLD LEAF BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
New Fancy Patterns. White, Blue, Gray, Tan
79c

FRUIT OF THE LOOM Washable Ties
Stripes, Dots, Figures, Checks, Plain...
3 FOR 50c
Also Made in Boys' Ties

Seersucker Ties
Nationally Known Wearing Quality
29c

SHIRT and TIE COMBINATION
Large Variety
\$1.19

ZIPPER MESH POLO SHIRTS
White, Yellow, Navy and Light Blue
98c

BOYS' ANKLETS
Large Assortment
19c

Men's Washable Slacks
Golf and Sport Wear. New Stripes Seersucker.
\$1.35
Others, \$1.65 Up.

BOYS' LINEN KNICKERS
White, Gray, Light and Dark Flairs
Sizes 8 to 18 **98c**

BOYS' BROADCLOTH SHIRTS
Plain and Fancy
49c

BOYS' SHORTS or JERSEYS
19c

BOYS' ZIPPER MESH POLO SHIRTS
All Colors
19c

Boys' Golf Hose
19c



BOYS' SLEEVELESS SWEATERS
Terry Cloth **69c**
All-Wool sleeveless Sweaters, new summer shades, at... **\$1.09**

SPANISH LABOR PREPARES FOR REVOLUTION TO BAR FASCISM

By MILDRED PRICE (Federated Press).

MADRID—"When will the revolution come?" is the question on everyone's lips in Spain.

The 1931 revolution that established the so-called republic does not count. It was a flop. Labor is worse off than under the monarchy, as its most responsible leaders constantly declare. Labor gave its support to a republican regime of "legal reforms" and got badly double-crossed.

There is still a republic on paper, but it doesn't mean anything. Even the Fascists are thinking of declaring themselves republicans. The way they figure it out is, if Hitler and Dollfuss are "republicans," they can be too. If they can grab power, what's the difference what they call themselves? The only one who gives a hoot is Alfonso, the unemployed ex-king. And even he isn't going hungry.

Want Workers' Rule
When people talk about the revolution today, they refer to one that would set up a working class order of things.

And when people talk about the counter-revolution, they mean a bloody Fascist dictatorship which would crush labor organizations, "feed democracy to the ravens," and impose with an iron hand a regime of hunger and slavery.

Revolution or counter-revolution, one or the other seems certain to come soon in Spain. There is a much better chance than there was in Germany or Austria that it will be revolution. If it is revolution, this will have tremendous world significance. It will mean that the worldwide onslaught of Fascism has been checked, that the fortunes of battle have turned the other way.

Both Sides Alert
Some say the issue will be settled within a few months, others that things may drag out for a couple of years before the final showdown. Right now the situation seems to present the following possibilities:

Gil Robles, the Spanish Hitler, is keeping his eyes open and will attempt to seize power if, at any particular moment, his chances seem good. He is in cahoots with the present government, whose tenure of office he makes possible

by his votes in parliament. He would meet with no opposition from that quarter if he promised to hand out a few good jobs. The only thing that keeps him from making a drive for power is his knowledge that this would bring a workers' revolutionary movement. If he catches labor napping, or figures he has a good chance to triumph, he will risk it. Then it will be a matter of winner take all.

Fascist Power Waning
If Gil Robles doesn't soon provoke a showdown, it is unlikely that the present cycle of Lerroux-Samper ministries can be kept going much longer. They are too reactionary and keep the country in too constant a state of strikes and strife. They would probably give way to a government just a shade to the left—conservative, but inclined to use more appeasement and less gunpowder. The president would dissolve parliament and call for new elections. His new appeasement cabinet would count the votes. The new parliament would have fewer Fascists and near-Fascists in it and more mild liberals. This would not settle the issue but would postpone it. It would give both Fascists and workers a breathing spell in which to prepare.

These are two possibilities. A third is that unpredictable developments may oblige labor to take the offensive—for instance, a peasants' strike because of the failure of the government to abide by the laws for the protection of the peasants. Agriculture is Spain's biggest business, and most of its workers are hired hands working on the great estates of wealthy landlords. Over a million of these agricultural workers carry union cards. Many tenant farmers and small independent farmers also belong to syndicates.

Such a strike, if called during the coming harvest, will bring out a million and a half men and have repercussions in every village in Spain. Civil guards will be sent out to massacre striking farmers. This might easily lead to a revolutionary situation, with the city workers launching a joint counter-attack against the dispersed forces of the government in alliance with their comrades in the country.

IT'S A GREAT SYSTEM!

By JOHN PAINE
Federated Press

Says a news description of the Toledo attack on unarmed strikers by the militia: "Without orders, a Guard platoon leveled its rifles and fired. Two men dropped dead. Otherwise the Guardsmen kept their heads."

"We can't be beautiful on 20 cents a month," mourn members of the Association of Unemployed Single Women.

After five years of depression, the poor females of the country still crave beauty!

Recognition at Last
Said President T. M. Gridler, of Republic Steel: "We are not going to deal with the Amalgamated ((Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers) or any other professional union."

After Minister of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment Goebbels, of Germany, had bawled out the German Press Association and called them cringing lapdogs for their lack of constructive criticism of the Nazi regime, one bright editor published an editorial suggesting that the Herr Minister might be out of touch with the present situation.

"I made a mistake; he didn't mean it," mourned the editor from a concentration camp after his paper had been suspended.

Here are the steps in the government's case to try to get E. T. ("Shoot a Few") Weir to hold a real election of his workers:

1. Federal judge fails to enjoin company.
2. Hearing on permanent injunction held by autumn, 1934.
3. Decision on the appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court by the summer, 1935.
4. P. S.—The NIRA expires June 16, 1935.

"Porous Outer Fabrics Bring Ventilation to Style," says a headline.

"I've been in style for years, summer and winter," commented

Bradline Benny proudly.

Prosperity Note
General Sessions judges in New York City average 3 hours and 35 minutes a day on the job, for which they are paid \$22,500 a year.

It seems that we're out of the depression now—just merely going through a recession.

"When inventories pile up as high as they did in 1929, a depression follows," says a business commentator. "When they pile up as high as they did last summer a recession" is in progress.

It Happens in the Movies
In Louis Bromfield's movie, "Life of Vergie Winters," U. S. Sen. Shadwell joins the army and wins a medal at the front.

Senators, as a matter of history, vote wars, they don't fight them.

Not one U. S. Senator enlisted in the World War.

Ex-Pres. Grau San Martin, of Cuba, went back to his native land and received a great ovation.

Result: Pres. Roosevelt rushed through the treaty which was only a sop to stave off the elections demanded by Grau.

Signs of the Times
Mrs. Samuel Insull is returning to the U. S. from Europe third-class.

A Prussian woman gave birth recently to three bouncing boys. The Nazi press hailed her triplets as a great Nazi achievement.

Handsome Adolf was not the father—just the godfather.

"The time has come," said French Foreign Minister Barthou to the League of Nations Council, "to show that the League is not merely a place where abstract resolutions are passed."

Well, Frenchie, you may have passed some good resolutions in your day for the League, but the score for the outfit is still zero.

Western farmers whose crops were plowed under by the drought are to get hundreds of millions for relief.

Souther cotton planters who plowed under their crops under Uncle Sam's order are starving.

\$100.000 Store and Warehouse Disposal Sale

STARTS SATURDAY, JUNE 23rd

Floor Sample Suites, Odd Pieces and Our Entire Warehouse Stock at Such Drastic Reductions That Makes This Sale the Furniture Bargain Sensation of the Year.

You—by Buying at Our Store Now Can Make the Largest Savings on Home Furnishings You've Ever Made or Ever Will Probably. (The Only Exceptions Are Nationally Advertised Articles Upon Which the Price Is Set by the Manufacturer). Whatever You Need for the Home This Great Price Sacrifice Will Put Dollars In Your Pocket. Be Prepared to Buy on the Spot.

Budget Terms

BERKS
FURNITURE CO.
802-804 PENN ST.

Budget Terms

WINGS OVER WASHINGTON

By LEN DE CAUX
Federated Press

General Johnson was annoyed but not visibly rattled. He called in the press to deny a Washington story that he had been summoned to the White House woodshed for a verbal spanking—that he had been told not to touch the steel situation until he could learn to be more polite. He assured the reporters that this was all "pure fabrication"—mild language for the General.

But, spanked or unspanked, Johnson also took pains to indicate that he was now keeping his hands off steel. He had no jurisdiction over strikes or threatened strikes, he said. All he had done was to tender his "good offices" and try to influence the code authority. If the steel workers had rejected his mediation board proposal, what more could he do? The plan was just "resting" on his desk and he didn't intend to do anything about it. "You can't trade with a man who won't trade," he concluded.

The rough-riding General isn't exactly like the model Victorian young lady who'd burst into tears at "your frown." To be called a "big bag of wind" by an angry steel worker did not deflate him. Remarks about the lessons he could learn if he "scorched his summer pants" at an open hearth furnace, just suggested to him a tough and insulting comeback.

Bluff and bluster have their place as ruling class tactics designed to subdue rebellious workers. But when they fail to insure docility, save and smooth-speaking may replace them. So the General's tactics were temporarily withdrawn from circulation.

But not the General himself. His right-hand man, Donald Rieberg, is said to have drafted the next plan for keeping the steel workers in their places and on the job. And Johnson undoubtedly had his finger in the pie—even if he didn't put his foot into it this time. This plan was the administration substitute for the Wagner labor disputes bill.

Administration spokesmen have denied that the substitute was aimed at the steel situation. But wherever it was aimed, the shot got there just the same. There are also indications that the administration is a little too quick on the trigger, besides possibly needing some general target practice. For it was apparently not intended that the plan should be known in any detail before the July 14th Pittsburgh Convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

It was not wanted that the substitute should reach the convention in the raw—nor that the steel workers should have the opportunity of discussing its rawness. The

hope of the administration was that the convention would adjourn leaving some loophole for calling off the strike, provided some sort of Wagner bill should be passed. Then the finished product could have been produced (its raw materials no longer so obvious nor subject to discussion) and the day would have been saved—for everyone but steel workers. But the terms of the substitute leaked out sooner than was intended.

Pres. Wm. Green, of the A. F. of L., Pres. Henry I. Harriman, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Republican Senators hastened to express their disapproval of the administration substitute for the Wagner bill. But, their objections were not so sweeping as to preclude a compromise. Both Green and Harriman took exception to the vagueness of the powers granted to labor boards which the president would be authorized to create. But satisfactory definition of these powers might mean acceptance—or at least that impression was given.

The Republican conference indicated possible acceptance more definitely, if provisions protecting employers were inserted—the workers could protect themselves as best they might, apparently. They asked revision of the substitute to prevent enforcement of a "closed shop," to limit penalty clauses and to provide for the proportional representation principle, as laid down by President Roosevelt in the auto settlement (amounting in practice to legalization and protection of company unionism).

When the "socialization" supplement to the first report of the National Recovery Review Board was found to be signed only by Clarence Darrow and Wm. O. Thompson, many editors jumped to the conclusion that Darrow was the moving spirit. They did

not realize that Darrow has always been given to surface explosions rather than to laying charges at the roots of social injustice. Following Thompson's resignation from the board, Darrow has admitted that he signed the supplementary report unwillingly and only at his former law-partner's insistence. Thompson's letter of resignation went even deeper than the report. It tunneled to the roots of the whole system of profit-takers' rule which the NRA seeks to perpetuate.

Chicago Building 1/14th Of Normal

CHICAGO.—Badly in need of the Roosevelt pulmotor, Chicago building construction in May was only 1/14th of normal, according to the Illinois department of labor. Permits taken out totaled \$1,270,011. Almost three-fifths of this was for repairs and alterations. New residential building fell almost a fourth below April.

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Dr. Gould
636 PENN
No Appointment Needed

STRIKE THREAT AGAINST COMPANY UNION CODES

WASHINGTON (FP).—Wide-spread strikes may be expected throughout the electric utility industry if company union clauses in the present code are not stricken out, President Robert C. Berry of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America told Federated Press. He and three other delegates from the union conferred with Leighton H. Peebles, deputy NRA administrator, on June

15, protesting against the company union boards proposed in the code.

"The conciliation board provisions are nothing but a 100 per cent endorsement of company unionism," Berry said. He pointed out that every company union in the industry has boards of conciliation, and that many of them use exactly the same language as is used in the code.

Peebles told the union representatives that Gen. Johnson had made the board provisions mandatory.

"Either the whole thing must be stricken out of the code," Berry

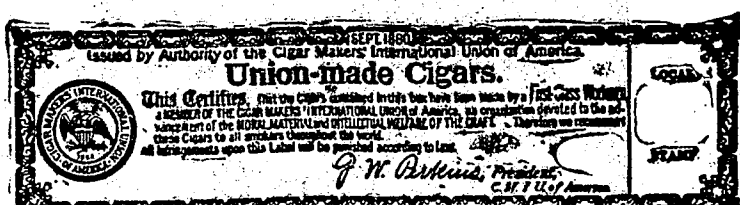
stated, "or else the Labor Advisory Board (of the NRA) must be given the power to appoint these boards; otherwise we'll go out to fight for ourselves." He pointed out that two of his union's locals have already taken strike votes and another is taking one.

The Brotherhood has its main strength in New York City power plants but also claims a majority of the workers in Louisville, Ky., Providence, R. I., Terre Haute, Ind., and six other cities. Its delegation to Washington included besides Berry, Cleveland C. Edwards, chairman of Equity Local 100, and E. S. Coffey and John M. Kelley, officers of the New York local.

Unemployment On Farms

WASHINGTON—Farm employment still remains below last year, despite a seasonal increase in jobs between May and June. On June 1, 1934, there were only 227 family workers and 92 hired hands employed on every 100 farms operated by those reporting crops to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, as compared with 234 family workers and 96 hired workers per 100 farms on June 1, 1933.

Before purchasing a Cigar see that the Cigar Makers' Blue Label is on the Box.



It represents Clean and Sanitary Conditions and Living Wages.

GOOD EVERY WAY



GOOD FOR ANY PICNIC

Grind two cups of ham with two cups of walnut meats. Mix thoroughly with mayonnaise and spread between slices of our bread, buttered. Serve with lettuce leaf. Slices of hard boiled egg and stuffed olives may also be added. For picnics, always buy—

Kew-Bee Bread

MAIER'S BAKERY

A Home Owned Industry

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YOU CAN GET BETTER
VALUES IN

**Suits, Trousers and
Furnishings**
AT THIS STORE

WHY NOT — SEE FOR YOURSELF!
WE FEATURE UNION LABEL GOODS

SUITS \$12.50 to \$25

Trousers \$1.50 to \$5.00

EPSTEIN BROS.

829 PENN ST.

NRA FLOP

(Continued from First Page)

been laid off recently in Departments 19, 22, 3, 545 and 135 at Murray Body. In 135 there has been an especially big layoff. The shop is doing practically nothing but Ford work and that is dropping off," a Murray Body worker reports.

Fewer Shifts; Less Working
Workers from the Ternstedt plant, a subsidiary of Fisher Body, report similarly. "In three weeks, 8,000 workers have been laid off at Ternstedt's and there are now only about 3,000 working. They have discontinued the midnight shift and most of the afternoon shift. Those that work get only two or three days a week," a Ternstedt worker says.

About 25 per cent of the workers at Budd Wheel have been laid off. In Department 200 word is going around that 50 per cent are to be laid off.

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Automobile : Fire : Accident
Representing
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How impending layoffs are used by the foremen to drive workers is described by a Briggs worker: "In Department 292 of the Briggs Mack Avenue plant, on the kick pads job, they have laid off three men and five have to do the work that eight men did before. They used to have 13 back hangers turning out 810 jobs; now 11 have to do the same work. Everybody is kicking because of the speed-up, especially in this hot weather. But the foremen say: 'You fellows don't want to be out on Mack Avenue.' So they dig in again."

Chevrolet Applies Pressure
Chevrolet applies pressure somewhat differently. "In Department 34, Plant 2, they have a new system. Every day they manage to have a surplus of workers. Then the slowest are picked out and sent home after working one hour. This terrorizes the other workers into speeding up," a Chevrolet worker reports.

Under the conditions, the various unions are holding up well. When production increases in the late summer, it is certain that the fight for better conditions will result in a series of strikes, if not in an industry-wide strike.

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933 MARION ST.
DANCING LUNCH
GOOD BEER
Al Miller, Bar Clerk

Mothers! PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN'S FEET

SUMMER ATHLETIC SHOES
WITH LEATHER INSOLES

Strong canvas shoes with sure-grip tread and the one and only STANFORD leather insole, ventilated to prevent burning and sweating. Big league value at a thrilling low price.
... Sizes for children and growing boys.
59¢
"SCOOTER"

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Rollator Refrigeration

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1933 MODELS

Attractive Prices

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Activities of the Reading Socialists

WASH LINE SOCIAL AT SOUTHERN BRANCH FRIDAY NIGHT

The last wash line party was so successful that Southern Women decided to hold another. All party members are welcome to come. Bring a nickel prize for the line.

CARD PARTY TONIGHT AT LAURELDALE

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Laureldale Branch will hold a card party tonight at the branch headquarters in Yenger's Hall. A special invitation is extended to all readers of the Advocate. Fine prizes and refreshments for everybody are promised.

EAT BERRIES AND CREAM AT LAURELDALE SATURDAY

Get your share of strawberries while the season lasts by attending the strawberry and ice cream festival which will be held in Yenger's Hall by the Laureldale Branch Saturday night. A program of entertainment including a concert by the Muhlenberg Township High School Band will add to the pleasure of the event.

CARD PARTY SATURDAY AT NORTHEAST BRANCH

Card players are again invited to be the guests of the Northeast Women at their headquarters, 1311 North Ninth street, Saturday night. Card playing will start at 8:30 p. m. Fine prizes will be there for winners and lunch and refreshments for everybody.

NORTHEAST WOMEN'S SOCIAL NIGHT TUESDAY

All members of the Northeast Women's Branch are urged to attend their regular social night next Tuesday. A good time is promised.

CARD PARTY AT SOUTHERN BRANCH WED., JUNE 27

Mark Wednesday off on your calendar, and come down to 429 South Tenth street to enjoy an evening of good card playing. There will be plenty of nice prizes for men and women, and refreshments to suit every palate. We'll be looking for you.

BRANCH FINANCIAL SECRETARIES

Your quarterly financial report is due! This report must be in the office before the end of the month to give us time to compile reports, and have it ready for the meeting of Local Berks on July 5th. Failure to do so will mean that you will be unable to nominate your quota of delegates for the state convention July 21-22.

Failure to have correct names and addresses of every party member will mean that they will not be put on the mailing list of the national office when the new monthly bulletin is issued. Do you want your branch members to be informed of the party activities? If so, rush that report to the office this month.

TEMPLE BRANCH

William C. Hoverter will be



This is the season
when our
**Electropure
Process**
means so much

... because, during hot weather, you especially appreciate the fact that St. Lawrence Milk keeps sweet so long. And that is one of the most important results of this process, used exclusively by St. Lawrence.

**ST. LAWRENCE
MILK**

RENT SOCIALIST PARK FOR PICNICS, OUTINGS

Socialist Park in Sinking Springs can be rented by social groups and other organizations. Enjoy your outings and picnics in this garden spot. Apply George Shimp, caretaker, at the park. Dial 81-9577.

the speaker at the branch meeting Monday night, June 25th. Members are urged to bring a friend to the meeting with them. The meeting will start at 8:30 p. m., D. S. T.

18TH WARD

Hear William Schweren Tuesday, June 26th, at the branch meeting of the 18th Ward. Comrade Schweren has a message of importance for the members and all are requested to be present and join in the discussions that follow the speaking.

BIRCH WILSON AT LEBANON

Comrade Birch Wilson, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will be the main speaker at an open air meeting Friday, June 22, at 7:30 p. m. at Third and Chestnut streets, Lebanon. His subject will be "The Socialist Remedy For Unemployment and Poverty." Comrade Wilson will also give the workers of Lebanon another view of Mayor J. K. R. Schropp's "Five Point Program." Come to this meeting and hear the debate.

JACKSONWALD BRANCH

The next meeting will be held at Brookmeyer's near Oley Line Tuesday, June 26th, at 8 p. m. Stewart Tomlinson will be the speaker. All are urged to attend. Remember the date and place comrades of Jacksonwald branch.

SINCLAIR UNION SHOP PACT PLEASES STICKEL

WASHINGTON — The union shop agreement between the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation and affiliated companies and the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America was highly commended by R. H. Stickel of the International Association, who, with Harvey C. Fremming, president of the Association, and Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, represented the oil workers in the negotiations which resulted in the agreement. Mr. Stickel said:

"With the signing of our national agreement with the Sinclair companies, labor in the oil industry can feel for the first time that it has gained the objective for which it has been striving. This objective is the assurance of its right to be heard and of a fair decision on its demands. These are the main things for which labor everywhere is fighting. We are particularly fortunate in gaining our ends without a fight. The agreement represents collective bargaining at its best."

A country run by old parties is a place where everybody helps to save the ship that is sinking because nobody would mend a leak.

A HEARTY SANDWICH FOR HEALTHY APPETITES

Press one-half cupful of baked beans through a potato ricer; season with the following mixture: 1 tablespoon horseradish, 1 teaspoon celery and onion (minced fine), 1/2 teaspoon parsley juice, 1/2 teaspoon mustard, dash of tabasco sauce. Spread thickly between slices of—

KEW-BEE BREAD

GOOD EVERY WAY

MAIER'S BAKERY

A Home Owned Industry

TOLEDO STRIKE VICTORIOUS, IS A. F. L. VIEW

Virtual Recognition of Union
And Priority Agreement
Won In 10-Week Conflict

COMPANY UNION KILLED

Wage Increase of 5% With
35c Hourly Minimum Are
Immediate Benefits Derived

TOLEDO, Ohio.—The settlement of the 10 weeks' strike of the employees of the Electric Auto-Lite Company, under the auspices of the United Automobile Workers' Federal Labor Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, are viewed by the Federation as a distinct victory for the union. The terms of the agreement follow: A 5 per cent wage increase and a guarantee of a minimum of 35 cents an hour to all employees.

Virtual recognition of the union, although the agreement is made between the company and the union negotiating committee. A contract for six months ending December 1, then to continue indefinitely with 30 days' notice by either side required for abrogation.

Provision for arbitration of disputes arising during the life of the contract and for arbitration of wage demands following expiration of the agreement, if both sides are willing.

Provision for a classified system of re-employment beginning with the workers who stayed on the job and the strikers and ending with the employees engaged after the strike began.

In all but name the company union is eliminated because the Federal Automobile Union's committee is recognized as the negotiating body whose arrangement was made applicable to all workers.

The employers were defeated in their effort to introduce a system of proportional representation in the form of a works council similar to the provided in the President's automobile agreement.

The agreement was worked out at meetings presided over by Ralph Lind, representing the National Labor Board; Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, agent of Secretary Perkins; E. H. Dunnigan, Labor Department Conciliator; and Thomas Taylor, representing William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

There is always room at the top. For everything, that is, except old friends known at the bottom.

Good neighborhood: Any place where the rent is too high.

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Prices:
Stove \$9.00
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Member Berks Buyers, Inc.
2000 lbs. per ton
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Avoidable Waste Of Money

... is buying Coffee
in cans that cost the
packer often 6 CENTS
EACH—CANS WON'T
MAKE COFFEE.

Get your coffee FRESH
from Heroy's Roaster in
a paper bag, priced
from

20c to 40c lb.

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We Deliver. Phone 7561.

CHICAGO LABOR GROWS ACTIVE

Minnesota and Toledo Con-
flicts Have Inspired Work-
ers of Other Crafts to
Aggressive Action

CHICAGO (FP).—Inspired by vigorous mass strikes in Minneapolis and Toledo, trade unions in the Chicago industrial area are re-asserting their former aggressive attitude against unfair employers. Diplomacy and long tried patience yield to a spirit, once peculiarly Chicagoan, that labor must fight for what it gets.

Forty-five out of 500 pickets surrounding the Wabash avenue plant of the Schulze chain bakery were arrested June 5 when police charged twice down the street. The cops trampled on banners, swung loaded clubs and gassed out the picket leaders for arrest. In the second charge, the police rescued an overturned Schulze bakery truck.

When the pickets, mostly young men and women, saw their leaders captured they rushed the patrol wagon and piled in until it was full. The Schulze bosses say they would like to sign an agreement for union recognition and union scale with the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union but that the Chicago Bakers' Club, the open shop employers' association, won't let them.

Chicago longshoremen have finally joined the nationwide waterfront strikes for better conditions. They don't have to fight for union recognition because they already have it but they are fighting against the terrific wage slashes imposed by the way the codes

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3 BIG DAYS OF

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Offering you an opportunity to buy the most-wanted Summer merchandise at greatly reduced prices.

Everything that you need for your home and your personal self

The new Food Store on the Main Floor also offers great savings on staple brands of Groceries and Fresh Meats and Vegetables.

Be sure to attend this great Sale, or if you can't get in . . . phone or mail your order, Dial 6111.

**MORE AND MORE PEOPLE
ARE SHOPPING AT
POMEROY'S**

work out. The former 48-hour week has been cut to 40 and 30 hours, without any increase in weekly wages.

They want the same week's wage as before. The strike began June 4 and involves the licensed tugmen, the tug firemen and deckhands and the dredgers. The lusty protection of their picket lines displayed by Los Angeles, San Francisco and New Orleans strikers will not be necessary at the Chicago port unless the employers try to import scabs. Other lake ports are also involved, unionists here say.

Republic Steel Corporation and Inland Steel Co. in the Chicago-Gary area have made it plain that they will not recognize the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Not only did they make answer in advance of the June 10 to deadline set by the union but in all plants in this area active preparations for strike-breaking are going on.

Most plants have installed army cots to house scabs when the strike comes June 16. Many have set up elaborate armed defenses including machine guns, other munitions, greatly increased company forces of gunmen and in the Republic plant a vast network of intra-plant phone communication lines.

It will be a bitter fight if the steel bosses continue in their reactionary position, active unionists declare. President William Green, American Federation of Labor, de-

clared in Chicago that the strike could be averted if the companies granted fair elections to determine whether workers want company unions or real unions. This the companies are refusing to grant.

I. L. G. U. W. Plans Drive
Energetic organization drives in non-union markets were authorized by the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in session in Chicago for two weeks. The union authorized strikes to unionize the Baltimore cloak industry, the New York knit goods industry and the Chinese needle workers who are being exploited by employers in San Francisco and whose low scales are undermining the wage structure of the white workers on the coast.

The union reports greatly increased membership and better control of the market since its convention two years ago.

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Buckwheat \$5.75 per ton
Pea \$7.25 per ton
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SMALL LEAN BONELESS
SUGAR-CURED
BUTTS
22c lb.
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs average

NO HOCK
SMOKED SHOULDERS
12 1/2c lb.
SUGAR-CURED

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

FANCY STEER
Boiling Beef 5c lb.

BREAST OF
LAMB 5c lb.

HOME DRESSED
LONG CUT
Pork Shoulders 13c lb.

FRESH PORK
HEARTS, lb. 9c
FRESH PORK
LIVER, lb. 9c
SPARE RIBS, 7c
pound

WEAVER'S GENUINE
LEBANON or BEEF and
PORK BOLOGNA
15c lb.

BROOKFIELD BUTTER
2-POUND
ROLL
57c

Pressed Ham 18c lb
Minced Ham 16c lb
Hickory Bag 17c lb
5c 1/4 lb sliced

Grocery Specials
First Quality No. 2 Can
SEASIDE
TOMATOES
2 FOR
17c

QUART JAR
SELECTED
DILL OR SOUR
PICKLES
14c Each

NESTLE'S
Tall Can Milk
**4 FOR
23c**

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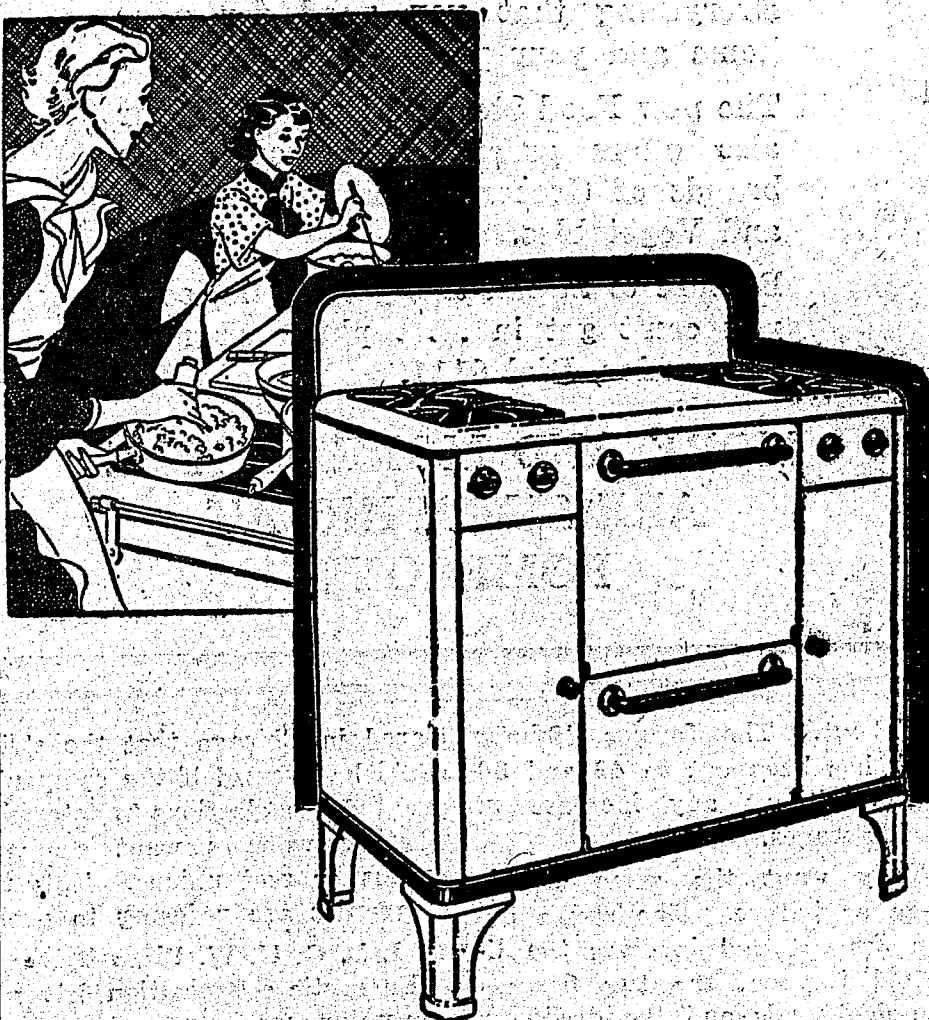
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TAPPAN GAS RANGE

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\$2.00 PLACES ONE IN YOUR
HOME

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441 Penn St.

Dial 4-1181

DIFFERENT EAGLE FOR PRISON-MADE GOODS

WASHINGTON (FP).—When the Blue Eagle is a jailbird, it has got to look just a little different from the Eagle used for non-prison industries. NRA Administrator Hugh S. Johnson has ordered a differently worded NRA label for goods made under the "compact of fair competition for the prison industries." His action follows protests from the Cotton Garment Code Authority, manufacturers and labor leaders against the use of the Blue Eagle on prison-made goods.

At the same time Johnson rejected the application of the code authority for a permanent stay of the Eagle on prison-made goods. The manufacturers wanted the use of the bird barred altogether from such goods. But the new order

merely changes the wording a little under the Eagle, omitting the word "member" and inserting compact identification.

Food Cost Up 21%, Relief Head Says

DETROIT.—The cost of food has increased 21 per cent in Detroit since June 1, 1933, it was announced by John F. Ballenger, superintendent of welfare, requesting increases in relief food allowances. The figure quoted was worked out by staff nutritionists from Harper's Hospital, Children's Hospital and Visiting Housekeepers' Association.

"Families now on welfare are not eating enough to insure a decent state of health," said Ballenger.

Hint To F. D. R.

When President Roosevelt has a little leisure on his vacation he might look around to see who has cornered all the purchasing power.

Ungrateful man! Not a word of thanks for the drought and wind sent to help him reduce the wheat crop.

Another good thing to save up for a rainy day is a reputation for paying bills.

A FIRE

comes like a thief in the night. So be prepared by joining the Workmen's Furniture

Fire Insurance Society

Organized in 1872. Chartered in New York State. 63,000 members in 90 branches from coast to coast. Insured value, \$80,000,000. Reserves and Guarantee fund, \$1,000,000.

Why Pay Higher Rates? In other companies when you can get cheaper insurance in a workers' organization? A yearly premium of only 10c per \$100 and when joining a deposit of \$1 for each \$100 of insurance. This deposit will be returned in full in case of withdrawal or lapse.

Fire Damages Paid Promptly \$60,000 in 1933. Workers of Reading and vicinity! Join a Furniture Insurance Society of your own class. Information cheerfully given by OTTO SCHILPP, Sec'y 240 Linden St., Reading, Pa.

CAPITALIST PROSPERITY IS GOLD BRICK

Billions Sent to Foreign Lands Seen as Total Loss With Debtors in Default

LET LABOR USE SURPLUS

Capitalist Policy of Exchanging Wealth For Worthless Paper Now Seen as Silly Game

NEW YORK (FP).—Uncle Sam is just a hayseed holding a 22½ billion dollar gold brick.

This is the comment of Herbert Waite, young British economist, on the report made by George N. Peek to President Roosevelt. Peek reported that the U. S. had lost \$22,645,000,000 in its business with the rest of the world since 1896. For this loss Uncle Sam has beautifully engraved bonds, most of which are in default.

"For some reason your young, intelligent, businesslike country has fallen into the foolish futility of our old countries," Waite said. "You madly attempt to sell and sell without regard to whether you are ever going to get paid for the goods you send out or not."

Imaginary Prosperity

"You trade \$800 worth of real automobile, which some American family might enjoy—the only kind of wealth there is, if you only realized it—for 4,000 mark German bond which is never going to be paid, then you think you have proven yourselves good Yankees and put over a clever deal."

"Every country in the world except one is engaged in this particular silliness. They all do everything in their power to keep real wealth—clothes, food, automobiles, pictures, machines—out of their countries and in addition to dump as much of their wealth into other nations as they possibly can. Russia on the other hand takes the old horse trader's attitude and trades just as little of her products for just as much of the world's products as she can get."

"Pres. Roosevelt's suggestion that the British and other war debtors pay those debts in goods is almost the first sign of sense along this line that I have seen in your country. My countrymen were absolutely right, up until that offer was made, in complaining that they could only pay war debts in goods and that your tariff barred those goods. Now you have called their bluff nicely."

"Why don't you complete the job and show up the rest of the world as you so easily might? Let the president tell the world: 'America furnished 11 billions of dollars in goods—shells, munitions, guns, chemicals, food—when you were fighting the World War and another 11 billions in the post-war period to build up not only the allied countries, but those of the former enemies.' Now America is engaged in a great war against depression; 25 millions of her people are in want. Ship back goods to us as we shipped goods to you. Send them to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration and send up any and all of your surplus products. We will distribute these goods exclusively to our panic victims and if you pay us the 20 billions that are owed us and do it in a year we will still only be able to give those of our

Victims a Good Record "Donovan's record, on the contrary, is one of such efficiency that he was assigned by the NRA Labor Advisory Board to the important Lumber and Paper and Pulp Codes. A month ago he was named alternate for Pres. Wm. Green, of the A. F. of L., on the Industrial Relations Board for the lumber industry."

"He was fired, not for inefficiency, but because he led a delegation to protest delay in a case of manifest injustice to a union member. Insubordination also was alleged. His 'insubordination' was refusal to remove his delegation until another appointment was made after Gen. Johnson broke an appointment to receive the committee."

Donovan declared that "the little NRA union has received the same dirty deal that the automobile workers, the steel workers and every other group of workers who have gone to the General seeking justice have received."

GOING FISHING? If you are, there's a fine boat awaiting you and your party at Lewes, Delaware. If you like deep-sea fishing, and a good time, get in touch with CAPTAIN G. F. WINKLER Lewes, Delaware

JUST ANOTHER SLOGAN



SHAMELESS

(Continued from First Page)

Demies Bolted Fusion

The political bosses thought they had things fixed in the primaries. McCormick Moore, Republican and Herbert Rapp, Democrat, were the candidates of the Fusion gangsters. But the voters decided differently. Rapp was named on both tickets. But enough Democrats ignored orders to nominate Mark L. Powers in preference to Moore. That made three candidates where only two were intended.

Then Moore died, leaving a full Democratic ticket and only Rapp, actually a Democrat, to get the Republican votes.

Then City Councilman Emil L. Nuebling, also a Democrat, died, leaving three Republicans and one Democrat to name his successor.

All this set the stage for a pretty deal between the two old party leaders.

Republicans Make Demands With Rapp and Powers, two regularly nominated Democrats available for the legislative fight, the logical thing would be to have the Republicans accept both men as Fusion candidates. So, at least, think many Democrats.

But the Republicans think differently. They are not going to sacrifice an official in Harrisburg without a struggle. So they have served notice upon the Republican Fusionists that Powers must be driven off the ballot and a Republican put in his place, or else.

The "or else" in this case has to do with the appointment for the vacancy caused by the Nuebling death. Logically, the appointment should go to a person of Nuebling's party, a Democrat. But the Republican majority in the councilmanic body makes it possible for a Republican to be appointed. So the order has gone out:

"Either reverse the decision of your party voters and get Powers off the legislative ticket, or we will give Nuebling's job to a Republican."

Public Good Forgotten The circumstances in this trade are so glaring that even the alligator hides of the Fusion politicians are too thin to stand the shafts of ridicule which they know would be shot at them from all sides if they attempted to explain their action by the slogan of "public interest."

In this case it's a case of the public be damned. Also to blame with the Democrats who voted for Powers. Party politics is the only issue and on that basis a committee of six Democrats has been named to "persuade" Powers to step aside and make way for a Republican.

If Powers "listens to reason" he may get a public job in city hall. He is not considered good enough for Nuebling's job; however, "it is said" that he will be offered a job paying \$2,200 per year. Then Edward F. Anwalt, a "good Republican who is against

the Democrats on all occasions when Fusion is not necessary to defeat the Socialists, will be named by the bosses to run with Rapp on both party tickets for the legislature.

What About the Voters? Will the voters stand for this kind of trading? Will they consent to support boss-picked candidates and defeat Hoopes and Wilson after the splendid record which the two Socialists have made during two sessions in Harrisburg? Will the common man and woman who registers Republican and Democrat again permit himself to be pulled around by the nose?

Those are questions which the people are asking. The Fusion gang, headed by Wellington M. Bertoleto who, in addition to being Republican county chairman, is conservator of Reading's closed banks and attorney for a number of corporations, among them the Wyoming textile and hosiery dictators, think that this is one of the times when old party voters can be fooled again. The right answer will be known on the day after election.

STATE WORKERS

(Continued from First Page)

morning the chief business will be the nomination of officers and the casting of ballots. The tellers will report on election results in the afternoon session, which will convene at 2 o'clock.

For United Action The aim of the convention will be to lay plans for unity of action which will make possible a concerted movement throughout the state of all forces representing the organized workers, both employed and unemployed.

James H. Maurer has announced his desire to retire as president of the Federation. Considerable speculation exists as to the person who will succeed the veteran labor leader. Local officials of the body declare that no slate has been proposed and that the question of leadership will be decided entirely in the two-day deliberations of the convention.

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SCHULZ'S

NEW NATURAL

vitamin D

BREAD

Contains the Essential Food Elements That Help
to Build Strong Bones and Teeth

Activities On The Local Union Front

(Continued from First Page)

go in the time of trouble and need.

GETTYSBURG WORKERS SEEK ORGANIZATION

On Wednesday the writer journeyed to Gettysburg, at the request of the Allied Wood Workers of America, located at Red Lion, to address the unorganized wood workers of that beautiful city of historic Civil War fame. At the foot of the majestic Blue Ridge Mountain, amid the battle-scarred countryside, today's employers choose to exploit these people at wages of six dollars per week.

The slaughter of Little Round Top, the bloody hand-to-hand encounters of Devil's Den and Wheatfield, have no significance to the employers who have continuously refused to subscribe to the NRA. Both Rev. Mitzell from Shrewsbury and myself warned of what is in store for such tyranny. Resentful and rebellious from years of merciless exploitation abetted by the press, which is owned and controlled by the same exploiting interests, these workers responded and roundly applauded every point made. A few hundred persons were in attendance and every indication is that a good union will be built as a result of the efforts.

PRETZEL UNION GROWING IN YORK

Pretzel workers in the National Biscuit plant in York are organized nearly 100% as a result of efforts by the writer, authorized by the national office of Bakery Workers' Union. A charter has been granted and officers were installed last Sunday afternoon and a bill of grievances drawn and presented this week. Efforts will be directed towards a closed shop agreement, which is confidently expected to be secured.

Bread, pie, pastry and candy workers are also desirous of unionizing there and circulars are

being distributed calling a meeting for that class of workers for Saturday afternoon and evening of June 30th.

FOR BIG UNION OUTING

The crusading organization committee held a meeting Thursday evening in Hosiery Workers' hall to consider future plans in its impending situation. A huge trade union outing was planned and the work accomplished to date reviewed. The reports were received and commended as being highly satisfactory. Committees were encouraged to continue and others authorized to proceed with various new undertakings.

CARD PARTY TONIGHT

The first card party and social is being held by the Shoe Workers tonight in their headquarters at 413 North Ninth street. Door and table prizes will be offered and refreshments served. The public is invited and a good time assured to everyone.

HARDWARE UNION TONIGHT

Hardware and Allied Trades Union is holding its regular monthly meeting tonight and is looking forward to all its members attending.

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Special Stock Service of Stouts
and Longs
We Can Fit Anybody.

Spring Hats

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For Work or Dress \$1.00 up

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TIES 25c up

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...wrecking men with a smile!



DAMON
RUNYON'S
great human story of the
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Little MISS MARKER

ADOLPHE MENJOU - DOROTHY DELL
CHARLES BICKFORD - SHIRLEY TEMPLE
Extra BUDDY ROGERS in
Added "NEW DEAL RHYTHM"

LITTLE SHIRLEY TEMPLE EMBASSY ATTRACTION

If you are one of those myriad millions who subscribe to the oft-quoted aphorism about things coming in small packages, you will want to visit the Embassy Theatre where Damon Runyon's "Little Miss Marker" is to have its local premier today.

This particular good thing's name is Shirley Temple. Although she's barely five and weighs little more than forty pounds, we'll wager that you never before saw so much personality, such direct straightforward and admirable acting as this divinely dimpled little charmer lends to her role in a whimsical and vastly entertaining chronicle of a little-known Broadway.

It's a story by the man who knew them all, Damon Runyon, author of "Lady for a Day"—and it concerns the touts and the bookmakers, and all the innumerable small fry who hang around Broadway. It has laughs, and it has tears, but most important it is an honest tale about the charity and the kindness concealed beneath even the stiffest shirt-bosom, in that hardest of arteries—Broadway.

Topping the cast are the suave and inimitable Adolph Menjou; gorgeous Dorothy Dell, who made

her motion picture debut in "Wharf Angel," and such seasoned performers as Charles Bickford, Lynne Overmuh, Sam Hardy, Frank McGlynn, Sr., and Crisford Kent.

SURVEY SHOWS FAMILIES STINTED FOR MILK

WASHINGTON (FP).—Starting facts of how workers' families are starved for lack of milk are revealed in a national survey of milk consumption among school children and their families, which the Consumers' Counsel of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has been conducting in co-operation with club women.

Returns have been received from 51 of the 62 cities covered but only a few findings have been released, pending completion of the study. They show, however, underconsumption of milk in close relation to smallness of family income.

In Kansas City, Mo., families investigated in school districts selected as typical "consuming only about 88% of the minimum amount of milk which authorities say is needed as a foundation for good health," reports the AAA. "Of these families, the ones in the middle class or medium income group, which is the highest income group represented in the survey, purchase almost twice as much milk as the lowest income group about \$14.50 a week."

According to the Consumers' Guide, published by the AAA, "less than three-quarters of the quantity of milk—in all forms—required by the cheapest possible adequate diet" was consumed throughout the United States during 1932.

Another Starvation Minimum

WASHINGTON.—The minimum wages of 22½ cents an hour for women in the south are set for distributing crews in the cereal preparations code which is under consideration. The minimum for men would be 25 cents an hour.

The first step in achieving "success" is to travel far enough to become Mr. Jones instead of one of them Jones boys.

A SUMMER SYM-PHONEY



WHO AND WHAT ARE NEW PARTY LEADERS

Personal Summaries on Newly-Elected Socialist National Executive Committee

LEO KRZYCKI, Wisconsin, re-elected, chairman—National organizer and member of the general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. He is in great demand as a speaker before trade union groups in strike and organizing situations under dangerous conditions, and he is frequently lent to other unions in such situations by the Amalgamated.

ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE, Massachusetts, re-elected.—Professor of chemistry at Harvard University. Temperamentally a student and not a fighter, he is just a little mystified by his reputation as a "left." "I believe that building Socialism requires active cooperation between trade unionists and Socialists," he told a group at the convention, "and I refuse to run when someone says 'Communist'." So far as I know, that is the basis on which I have been praised and damned."

FRANZ DANIEL, Pennsylvania, new member.—At present an organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Still in his twenties, he is already veteran of a dozen strikes, most notably that of the Philadelphia taxi drivers.

JAMES D. GRAHAM, Montana, re-elected.—Forty years a trade unionist, now president of the Montana State Federation of Labor. As a delegate to conventions of the A. F. of L., he has been a militant advocate of unemployment insurance and industrial unionism.

POWERS HAPGOOD, Indiana, re-elected.—Organizer for the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions, affiliated with the A. F. of L., now temporary organizer for a new union of filling station attendants, not affiliated with the A. F. of L. He was at one time an organizer for the United Mine Workers, and has also seen experience with the cooperative movement.

DANIEL W. HOAN, Wisconsin, re-elected.—Mayor of Milwaukee since 1916; directed the fight for the first workers' compensation law ever enacted in the United States.

DARLINGTON HOOPES, Pennsylvania, re-elected.—State assemblyman from Reading, Pa.; attorney for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers. A skilled parliamentarian, he has recently out-manuevered old party reactionaries in forcing action on labor legislation in the Pennsylvania assembly.

MAYNARD C. KRUEGER, Illinois, new member.—Assistant pro-

fessor of economics, University of Chicago; member of the American Federation of Teachers, at whose convention he will next month give the keynote speech. His services are frequently called into action by Chicago trade unions as an organizer of strike pickets.

JAMES O'NEAL, New York, new member, although he has served on the national executive committee at various times in the past—Editor of the New Leader, formerly editor of the New York "Call" and other Socialist publications; known widely as a labor historian; for years a close associate in trade union and Socialist work of Eugene V. Debs.

M. SHADID, Oklahoma, new member.—Physician, director of the Oklahoma Cooperative hospital; active in the Oklahoma Farmers' Union.

NORMAN THOMAS, New York, re-elected.—Executive director, the League for Industrial Democracy; chairman, Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief; twice candidate of the Socialist Party for President of the United States.

Alternates
FRANK CROSSWAITH, New York—Recently chosen organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers; formerly special organizer for the Pullman porters; editor of the Negro Labor News Service.

DEVERE ALLEN, Connecticut—Editor of the "World Tomorrow" and of the "No Frontiers News Service." Active in numerous peace organizations.

MURRAY BARON, New York—An organizer for the Pocketbook Workers.

GLEN TRIMBLE, Massachusetts—Editor, "The Voice of Labor," New Bedford, Mass.

HERMAN NIESSNER, New Jersey—Former international president of the Plate Printers and Die Stammers' Union.

Little Boss Allowed Lower Wages With Longer Hours

WASHINGTON (FP).—To afford small flour mills "competitive parity" with large mills, the wheat flour milling code, just approved by President Roosevelt, permits "liberal maximum hours," wage differentials according to population and a Southern wage differential of 5c an hour. Minimum wages for women are 30c an hour and for men, 37½c an hour in smaller towns. Small mills are permitted to work 48 hours a week.

Over 2,500 of the 3,750 mills in the industry are classed as small, and three-fourths of the small mills are located in communities of less than 2,500 population.

Why should any man be a dud with girls when he can be a social lion by saying: "How sophisticated you seem."

FOREIGN WORKERS NOT WANTED IN RUSSIA

By ARTHUR BEHRSTOCK
MOSCOW (FP).—Summer travelers to Russia who think that "maybe we'll stay to work" will find plenty of work, but they won't be able to stay. The day when the Soviet Union gratefully made room for every capricious tourist who could handle a lathe or drive a truck is past. Soviet law prohibits persons who enter Russia as tourists from staying there to work.

Up to a year ago it was comparatively easy for a skilled or semi-skilled worker, after finding employment with some organization in the Soviet Union, to get an extension of the 30-day visa granted to sightseers. Now it is practically impossible except for specialists such as subway engineers.

There are a number of reasons believed to be responsible for this tightening up in the granting of visa extensions. In the first place, Russia has developed so rapidly in the last few years that it is no longer necessary to press into service every sympathetic or jobless tourist with a trade who happens along. Russia has its own skilled workers now. Secondly, many tourists of the maybe-I'll-stay-to-work variety have been found to be undependables, who kicked when the Soviet Union could not give them every comfort of home. Tourists impressed with a new institution or with a new and foreign way of living have taken jobs in Russia "just to see what it's all about," and have left soon after they have finished their seeing.

Russia makes many concessions to the foreign worker, giving them a better-than-average room, relatively high wages and special, well-stocked stores in which to buy. When the Soviet Union employs him it is not simply a matter of pumping him for his knowledge of western industrial technique, but also involves a sacrifice on the part of the Soviet Union, which is still suffering from a shortage of food delicacies and of rooms in the large cities.

It is possible, however, to find work in the Soviet Union. By arranging through a letter for a job with some organization in Russia and by getting a letter, or, preferably, a contract stating this, workers can arrange in the U. S. for workers' visas. In the preliminary application for a job it is best to state experience at the job, radical affiliations and the fact that the worker will pay his own way to Russia. Only in rare cases will the Soviet Union pay the worker's fare from the U. S.

There is another, although less sure, way of getting a job in Russia. Come over on a tourist's visa, scout around for work, then, after finding it, leave Russia for the nearest foreign country and there make application to the Soviet consul to re-enter the Soviet Union

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as a worker. This is precarious, but some tourists are able to remain that way. Those attempting to get jobs like this should not fail to bring along the following material: proof of radical affiliations; written recommendations from persons sectionally or nationally active in the radical movement; documents stating experience at one or several types of work; tools; if seeking a position as a teacher, a teaching or university diploma.

War Toll In Advance

MIDLAND, Mich.—Munitions take their toll even before actual war begins. A. P. Thurndon and Bernard Failowitz, two workers at the Dow Chemical Works at Midland, died when they contacted particles of phenol while working in the organic products division of the company. Dow is one of the biggest manufacturers of war horrors.

The office cynic says we can't have another stock boom now, as it takes time to grow a new crop of idiots who expect to get something for nothing.

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SOVIET UNION WAGES MORE THAN DOUBLED

WASHINGTON (FP).—While wages have been sharply cut in the United States since 1929, in the Soviet Union wages have been more than doubled in many cases between 1929 and 1933.

Comparative wage figures just issued by the central committee of the Soviet Railwaymen's Union show steady increases year by year for all railroad workers. Wages of locomotive engineers on passenger trains, for instance, were 151.15 rubles a month in 1929. They increased to 353.87 rubles in 1932, to 372.76 in May, 1933, and were 392.12 in November, 1933. Wages of boiler-makers increased from 90.21 rubles a month in 1929 to 178.48 in May and 202.40 rubles in November, 1933.

Similar increases are shown for other crafts, although the increases are in general greater for particularly skilled workers. Contrary to the situation in the United States, where there is such a shortage of jobs that every effort is made by unions of skilled craftsmen to prevent workers from learning their trades, in the Soviet Union there is such a shortage of skilled men that the union is doing everything possible through special classes, wage inducements, and intensive propa-

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ESTATE NOTICE

Estate of Sarah A. Hains, late of the Borough of Laureldale, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
LEWIS F. HAINS,
808C Montrose St.,
Laureldale, Pa.
Executor,
or to his attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 North Sixth Street, Reading, Pa.

Estate of John D. Wolfskill, late of the Borough of Shillington, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to
GEORGE WOLFSKILL,
301 Main St.,
Mohnton, Pa.,
MARTIN WOLFSKILL,
822 Schuylkill Ave.,
Reading, Pa.
Executors,
or to their attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 North Sixth Street, Reading, Pa.

Estate of Jacob Halderman, Sr., late of the Borough of Birdsboro, deceased.
Letters of administration on 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
JACOB HALDERMAN, JR.,
311 W. Second St.,
Birdsboro, Pa.,
Administrator,
or to his attorney, Darlington Hoopes, 26 North Sixth Street, Reading, Pa.

ganda to stir the ambition of the unskilled to learn skilled trades.

Jobs Up a Little, Pay Up Less, in Mass.

BOSTON.—Reports from 1,391 Massachusetts factories showed an increase of 1% in the number of wage earners employed in April as compared with March, and an increase of two-tenths of 1% in weekly payrolls, according to the state department of labor.

This represents an increase of 32.6% in the number employed and 59.7% in payrolls as compared with April, 1933.

Wages were down 10.4% in the textile industry and 14.8% in the dyeing industry, with large decreases in hosiery, knit goods, silk and rayon goods. Public utilities showed an increase in employment of one-tenth of 1% while payrolls decreased 3.9%.

They say times are improving, but some folks' idea of recovery is something that will put \$20 stock back up to \$240.

SONG BOOKS For Workers

All the latest popular workers' songs including the Soup Song, The Picket Line, Solidarity, Hold the Fort, The Internationale, The Preacher and The Slave, The Railing Song and many others.
Let us sing. Let us blend our voices in the mass and feel the swing and the urge and the power of our united song.

Sing these songs at your meetings, in your homes, and in the great outdoors.

The singing of these songs together joins us in bonds of unity as nothing else can.

These books are made up in a convenient pocket size (3½x6). Thirty songs in book form with attractive cover.

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For Organizations in Bundle Lots

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BEST MAKES

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Reserves: Over \$2,500,000.
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Sick benefits paid per week: \$6, \$9, or \$12, for 40 weeks, and half of the amount for another 40 weeks.
Death Benefits, according to age at the time of initiation, in one or both classes:
Class A: 40 cents per month: Death Benefits, \$335 at the age of 16 to \$175 at the age of 44.
Class B: 50 cents per month: Death Benefits, \$550 to \$230.
Parents may insure their children in case of death up to the age of 18 years. Death Benefits, according to age, \$20 to \$200.
Also Hospital Aid Fund for Hospital Expenses and Relief Fund for members in distress.
For further information apply to Eugene Haag, Financial Secretary of Branch 368, 240 Linden Street, Reading, Pa.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1934

SOCIALISM AND GOLDEN RULE

It is, of course, gratifying to note that the Patomac Synod of the Reformed Church has gone on record for the abolition of Capitalism. We Socialists have been similarly on record for many years.

However, now that the clergymen have seen the light and made their statement we are wondering what they are going to do about it. Are they going to carry the fight against Capitalism into their pulpits? And, above all, are they going to advise their flocks to help to abolish Capitalism by casting straight Socialist ballots in all future elections?

We have been in politics long enough to know that things don't happen merely because they "ought" to happen. This is man's world and man must build the kind of social system which best suits his needs.

There are many people who admit that the Socialist system would be highly desirable but who vote for Capitalism year after year. We hope the Reformed clergymen will not be like that. If they are, the chances are good that the present owners of industry will continue to exploit their fellowmen, that the political leaders will persist in the "New Deal" policy of subsidized scarcity and that crime, poverty, racketeering and wars will continue.

For twenty centuries Christian preachers have been advocating—honestly enough—the Golden Rule as a basis of human conduct. However, by supporting the profit system they failed to make their preachments square with their actions. Socialism, by ending the robbery of rent, interest, dividends and profits, will make it possible for men to live together as brothers.

TAKE PROFIT OUT OF WAR

The "National Tribune," a veterans' organ, of June 7, publishes an article under the above heading which is encouraging because it reveals a distaste for future wars.

However, even making the manufacture of munitions a government function no longer offers the same guarantees of peace as such a procedure would have done only a few years ago.

A writer in one of America's foremost weekly magazines recently pointed out that nations are taking on the characteristics of economic dictatorships. This is merely another way of saying that Fascism is spreading over the world—and the business of Fascist governments is to see to it that the economic welfare of the government is protected and advanced.

Wars of the past were contests between groups of Capitalists for their own economic advantage. Wars of the future may well become conflicts between governments in the sense that different Fascist nations may resort to arms to benefit, not one or two dominant groups, but the general economic set-up over which Fascism exercises and the "New Deal" seeks to exercise control.

If we wish to avoid future wars we must do more than nationalize the munitions industry. Beyond that, we must produce all wealth for the welfare of producers instead of for the profit of owners and thus remove the incentive to conflict which private greed supplies.

Not by taking the profit out of war, but by abolishing the entire profit system is the way to a warless world. Those who want peace should be Socialists.

GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE IN LABOR SETTLEMENTS

Socialists will read of events in the steel industry controversy with mixed emotions. From one point of view they will hope that the steel workers will receive such government assistance as to assure a real union of workers in that important industry. Also they will regret that the workers themselves are not sufficiently aware of their class interests to unite with their fellows throughout the entire nation for the socialization of all economic resources.

While our sympathies are all with workers in their struggle for power, we dare not permit even so important a group as the steel workers to believe that the big labor problem can be solved by any settlement which they alone can make. The fact stares us in the face that there are still many millions of people who are not employed in the steel industry or in any other industry. Unemployment seems to be a chronic affliction and this malady must be corrected before the world will have been made fit for workers.

In the steel controversy, as in all others, the fact that the "New Deal" Administration is playing so important a part justifies the conviction that something is about to be pulled over on the workers. For the purpose of the administration is to preserve the private profit system and not to see that justice be won for workers.

Our aim is to destroy the system which Roosevelt and his associates propose to assist to recovery. To us a union is valuable mainly as it can be made to act as an instru-

ment for attacks upon codes which enable one class to continue living upon profits legally stolen from producers. We wish to end the slavery which the Administration proposes to make workable and stable.

We hope that the steel unionists will have the same desires as ours. Because, whether a union is a "company union" or a real workers' organization depends more upon the objectives of the organization than upon its structure and constitution.

Since March, 1933, there has been a constant effort to plan production upon the basis of private profit for owners. To achieve that end President Roosevelt is as willing to deal with groups of workers who are needed by the owners as he is to organize and codify the owners. We hope the owners and workers never will reach a perfect agreement as long as industry remains the private property of profit takers. If such an accord can be reached under Capitalism it will give substance to the darkest predictions made by Jack London when he wrote his "Iron Heel."

GETTING BACK TO 1914—AND THEN?

Unrest in the farming districts is growing again, and naturally so. The millions the government poured into these localities in the form of subsidies, loans and down-right doles, is gone. Moreover, most of it went toward paying taxes and interest, leaving the farmers but very little for filling personal wants.

In the meantime the price of the things the farmers must buy has risen by about 30%, so that in spite of the fact that there is a material increase in the price of such staples as wheat and cotton, the purchasing power of the farmers is about where it was in the beginning of the New Deal.

Attempts of the AAA to restore farm prices to those of the 1910-1914 period by restriction of output and similar measures may succeed. But even if so, selling 800 bushels of wheat at 50 cents per bushel, or 500 bushels at 80 cents per bushel, will not increase the income of the farmers perceptibly. And the same holds good with every other crop artificially restricted.

Also let us not forget that a goodly portion of the borrowed millions injected into the blood streams of agriculture must be repaid by the recipients in the form of sales taxes and increased prices. Moreover, when all is said and done, it is not the number of dollars a farmer or wage worker earns, but what these dollars buy.

Assuming, however, that the relation of farm prices to commodity prices existing between 1910 and 1914 can be re-established in the face of the fact that the foreign market of the American farmers is practically wiped out and industrial monopoly has been greatly strengthened since then and especially since the inauguration of the New Deal, how much will that help the farmers? They were losing their farms during and long before the mild peak period 1910-1914. And since then their interest burden has nearly doubled while their taxes have trebled and in some cases quadrupled.

It is quite possible that the farmer may skimp a bit more on clothing and furniture, patch his tools, machinery, fences, homes and outhouses a while longer. In a pinch he could even return to dugouts and sodhouses, home industry, primitive barter, and still live. But taxes and interest must be paid if the farmer is to retain his home, farm and livelihood and these two items already swallow the major income of the farmers and will continue to increase with the mounting of private and public indebtedness.

There is no solution of the farm problem under Capitalism. The only hope of the farmers is a planned society in which goods and services are sold at actual cost, and profit, interest, and rent are no more. Under a society purged of unearned incomes, waste, unnecessary selling costs, and duplications, every useful worker including the farmers, of course, could easily get \$5,000 a year plus security in sickness and old age. The choice of the farmer, like that of all producers, is Socialism and plenty, or Capitalism and poverty.—American Guardian.

ZOOLOGICAL ITEM

Somewhere in James Whitcomb Riley's poems he tells about certain animals that "swallow themselves."

The Republican elephant and the Democratic donkey are such animals.

The elephant swallowed itself previous to the last election. As long as 10 years ago, in the Harding and Coolidge administrations, it began the process. Nobody made it go and jam itself onto the Teapot Dome scandal. It just did it out of its own natural cussedness. It was too anxious to have "more business in government and less government in business." It was too anxious to reward the faithful. It was too loyal to the one hundred per cent profiteers. It was too mercenary, too materialistic, too bold in its scoundrelism. There is a limit to what even the patient American people will stand. Then it fostered the era of speculation. It rejected all social advance. It pulled all strings to aid the wealthy social parasites.

Soon after the opening of the Hoover administration the results of its policies appeared. It could have staved off the crisis, had it, the preceding years, brought about a shortening of the hours of labor, introduced unemployment insurance and levied high income and inheritance taxes. It did the opposite. It cut down the already low surtaxes of the rich. There was no excuse for this except the hollow one that the rich preferred surfeit to surtax. They wanted to have more money to spend for luxuries, whereas they had too much already. But the elephant pretended to believe that the lowering of the taxes of the rich would help business. Naturally it was exactly the other way around. It diminished the purchasing power of the masses, thereby increasing the surplus of products which they were unable to buy, and hastening the coming of the depression. The crisis came in the fall of 1929. The elephant had swallowed itself.

Now it is the turn of the donkey to swallow itself. It is doing it by evading and straddling. It evaded the bank issue. It straddles the labor union issue. It emasculates the anti-company union bill. It straddles the hours-of-labor issue. It evades the wage-raising issue. It recoils from facing the issue of public industry. It uses the spoils



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THE WORLD IN REVIEW

By J. I. S.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

The adjournment of Congress marks the legislative halfway point for Roosevelt's term of office. His program, accepted in full by a large and subservient majority, is now in force in virtually its final and complete form.

Essentially what Roosevelt stands for is regulation of business, with private ownership and the profit motive remaining unchanged, but with competition carried on on a somewhat higher plane. It is the extension to the greater part of industry of the type of regulation applied long ago to public utilities. Roosevelt has chosen to ignore the failure of mere regulation adequately to serve the public in the fields in which it has long been tried. Despite the fact that independent commissions were usually subservient to the corporations they were appointed to regulate, Roosevelt has instituted a much weaker, not a stronger, form of control. He has put the business men themselves on the regulating bodies, and thus prevented any possible shift in economic power. Indeed, he has strengthened the power of business men by permitting them to jointly run their industries and present a united front to labor and to consumers.

The bills passed in the closing days of Congress illustrate this tendency. The stock market is to be regulated—though the need of the country is to eliminate gambling in securities. Communications are to be regulated—though radio, telephones, and telegraph should be socialized. Private industry is to be encouraged to construct homes—though the state of our slums demand that the erection of low-cost homes become a function of the government.

All that the Administration has directly accomplished has been to bury the obsolete notion that unrestrained individualism would best serve the public interest. It has not the slightest conception, however, of the type of economic organization necessary to solve our present problems. It is frankly opposed to socialization, except in the power industry, and even there its purpose is merely to force private companies to lower their rates. The Tennessee Valley Authority was the one hopeful agency established by the Administration, and it has almost been lost sight of amid the general confusion that prevails in Washington.

Bills that would directly have helped labor, even to a moderate extent, have almost all failed, with Roosevelt making no real effort to have them pass. The unemployment insurance bill, the proposal for a 30-hour week, the bill outlawing company unions, the anti-lynching measure—these and almost all similar forward-looking pieces of legislation have gone down to defeat.

The tragedy is not that these bills have been defeated. From a liberal president and a conservative Congress little more could have been expected. The real tragedy lies in labor's failure to ask for more than these few bills promised. Not unemployment insurance, but the end of unemployment, is the objective for which labor should be fighting. Not shorter hours at present weekly pay, but the raising of the standard of living to the point that our productive efficiency permits—which should not be less than \$3,000 per family today. Not the abolition of company unions, but the abolition of production by private companies.

So long as the laboring masses of this country ask merely for petty reforms within the confines of an economic system that dooms them to insecurity and suffering, they will continue to receive the

kind of treatment they get today. So long as farmers and workers pin their faith in political parties that believe in capitalism and are dominated and supported by bankers and industrialists, the standard of living will continue low, and unemployment and starvation will remain with us.

Even if, under the stimulus of the recovery program and the play of natural economic forces, we return to some measure of prosperity, it will be a prosperity of which the laboring masses will get only crumbs. None of the basic, inherent difficulties of capitalism will have been remedied, and a bigger crash and a deeper depression will inevitably loom ahead. The transformation of the economic system, the socialization of industry, is the only hope of the great mass of our people.

REFLECTIONS

(Continued from First Page)

But they also know where to hang out the silks and laces.

That's a lesson which we Socialists need to learn; therefore the proposal which begins this column.

AT OUR CONVENTION in Detroit there was a difference of opinion. That difference in going to be settled by a vote of the membership. In the meantime there is and ought to be considerable discussion of the matter involved. There also is—AND OUGHT NOT BE—some discussion of the people who advocate one side or the other of the question.

Nothing—not even the Socialist party—is ALL right. But there's so much good to be told about the party that calling names and pointing to weaknesses, alleged as well as real, is a waste of time to say the least. To say the most it is a disruptive tactic which is likely to bring more disastrous results than would result from any statement which the party could make.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY aims to end the economic injustices of capitalism. It proposes to do so by making the natural resources and industries of the nation public assets instead of private property. It is going to

fight for the right to organize for the accomplishment of the Socialist purpose. That is a good thing to say at all times, and the Socialist party still says it. Some Socialists think it is being said badly. But there should be no mortal conflict over this point of view.

SOCIALISTS RESTORE FREE SPEECH IN DETROIT

DETROIT (FP).—Detroit workers won a complete victory over anti-Red forces when they forced the Common Council to hedge on its widely-proclaimed policy of refusing park permits for labor and radical meetings.

Although the council had decided that they themselves would pass on all petitions for park meetings and thus intimated that no meetings would be held, the ice was broken when the Detroit Labor Forum, a Socialist organization, applied to the council for a permit to use Belle Isle for a meeting at which Norman Thomas, Martin Plott, the German exile, and Devere Allen of Connecticut would speak. The forum officials frankly told the council that if no permit were granted, the meeting would be held anyway—and, as one worker yelled from the gallery: "You guys try to slug Thomas and see what'll happen." The permit was granted.

Two days later, City Clerk Richard Reading informed the Detroit Labor Conference against Fascism that, in order to secure permits, applications must be filed with precinct police officials. Since this was the procedure followed last summer, observers viewed it as a complete rout for the reactionaries.

Arbitration Ends Strike

BOSTON—The strike of more than 100 men employed at the new Fore River bridge at Quincy, Mass., was settled through the signing of an arbitration agreement by representatives of the men and a representative of the B. Barletta Co., contractors. Details of the arbitration were not made public. The strike had been called to enforce a wage of \$1 an hour. The men had been receiving 60 cents.