











Jobs Slaughtered by Machinery

Concrete and indisputable evidence of the terrible slaughter of the right to work brought about by the installation of labor-displacing machinery in the textile industry was given last week before the Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

"In the matter of machines, during the 32 years I have been in the textile business in Goldville, S. C.," one witness stated, "there has been introduced one machine manned by two boys. This machine does the work of what normally took forty girls to do. Two of these machines running two shifts and operated by eight boys have displaced approximately 200 girls."

"In addition to that," he further stated, "a battery of five automatic spools running two shifts and operated by two girls to the shift do the work formerly done by approximately 200 girls."

Imagine the enormous saving in labor costs, all of which goes to the owners of the machinery with all its new inventions! While the workers who bring about these inventions and improvements in their shops are simple dismissed, to look for another job, if they can fortunately find one.

That is how industry operates under the present capitalist set up.

Under Socialism which proposes that the workers would own the machines, new labor-saving inventions would mean shorter hours and lighter work with more time for leisure and study, instead of being kicked into the streets to starve as they are today.

Scientists Hold Out Some Hope

So the scientists think the human race will endure. It is well they think so, as it is encouraging in the face of the fact that some other experts feel sure that the race is degenerating and will pass out unless it turns over a new leaf and quits degenerating itself. One of them points out that Abraham lived to be 175, Isaac 180, Jacob 147, Ishmael 137, etc. Pliny reports that in the first century there were in one section of Italy 134 persons who were over 100 years old, 57 of them having reached 110 and three of them 140.

Longevity certainly dropped a lot since then but has been recovering itself lately. The recovery, however, is mainly due to the saving of babies, thus preventing the average age from being lowered by their death, rather than the lengthening of life at the other end of the line.

There has been an increase in disease and insanity, also a drop in the birth rate. There is something wrong. It is chiefly economic. An eminent doctor said health rises as wages rise. Better economic conditions would bring less malnutrition, less nerverack, better health better babies and would help enormously to make the forecast of the scientists come true, namely, that the race will endure.

There are some crepe hangers who say the race is no good anyhow and not worth saving. So far, it never has given itself a very good chance. Formerly it couldn't. Now it can if it will. It can surround itself with conditions which will enable it to develop into a super race, not of the Nietzsche type, which would be worse than no race at all, but of a highly moral and spiritual type. — Milwaukee Post.

Consumer Notes

A Column of Useful Household Information

Getting Rid of Paint Stains

Clothing stained by a newly painted surface or a carelessly welded paint brush doesn't have to be sent to the cleaner's to get rid of the spot. Here are hints for removing paint stains suggested by Consumers' Guide.

For oil paints, varnishes, and enamels: If the stain is a fresh one and is on a washable material, rub vigorously with soap and water; or use turpentine, sponging the spot, or washing the whole article in the turpentine.

If it is an old stain, rub lard into it and then wash with soap and water. Moistening the stain with ammonia solution may also work. After moistening, sprinkle the spot with turpentine, roll the garment up for 15 to 20 minutes, soak for several hours, and then wash with soap and water. If the garment is made of a delicate fabric (rayon, silk, etc.) sponge or soak the entire article in carbon tetrachloride, or chloroform, or benzol.

For alcohol paints or stains: For fresh stains on a washable material, use plain soap and water. On delicate fabrics, use wood or denatured alcohol, placing a pad under the spot when you apply the cleaner.

For water color paints: If the material is washable use soap and water. If it is a delicate fabric, sponge the stain with turpentine to remove the water color, then apply benzol to remove the turpentine. Other methods are to dip the garment in gasoline, or to sponge it with glycerine, and then rinse in lukewarm water.

Tips on Cocoa and Chocolate

Cocoa and chocolate both have their origin in the same tropical bean, but by the time they reach the consumer, there is a distinct difference in their composition.

It's all a matter of cocoa butter

(or cacao fat). Plain cocoa has no fixed amount of cocoa butter in it, while advisory standards of identity issued by the Food and Drug Administration require that chocolate contain at least 50 per cent cocoa butter. For breakfast cocoa the advisory standard for cocoa butter content is 22 percent.

Cocoa will not lump when added to hot milk if it is first mixed with sugar then made into a paste with cold water and brought to a boil. Chocolate should be melted in a double boiler. Over a direct fire it is likely to burn with an injurious effect on its flavor.

Because the oils in cocoa and chocolate may deteriorate, both should be stored in a cool dry place. They should be kept covered and free of moisture. Chocolate, especially, should be kept in the ice box. When it is not kept cool, the cocoa butter in it melts and rises to the surface forming white patches on the brown cake.

Anti-Alien Bills

More than 60 bills have been introduced in the present Congress for the harrying of alien workers and for the alleged purpose of suppressing alien and subversive influences.

Organized labor is justified by experience in viewing this type of legislation with the deepest suspicion.

In the first place, it knows that anti-alien drives of this character are usually launched in periods of reaction by the same kind of people as are leading the attack on labor and progressive legislation generally.

Secondly, labor knows that its strength is built on the unity and solidarity of all workers, regardless of national extraction; and that one of the favorite tricks of its enemies is to try to divide its ranks by creating antagonism between native and foreign-born, between Negro and white, and by any other divisions it

THEY FEED ONE IN PRISON, YOU KNOW

"What is your plea, guilty or not guilty?"

"Guilty as hell," was the determined response of Bernard L. Wiedeman, 56, as he stood before Superior Judge McNutt.

About a month ago, while on relief at Sharp's Park, he held up an oil station attendant with an unloaded gun and was making off with ten gallons of gasoline and a quart of oil when the police caught him.

"Your honor, I'm tired of the road, tired of camps, tired of being a bum. I wish you would send me to prison where I can have a roof over my head and regular meals." Then to his court-appointed attorney, Percy W. Jackson: "If they turn me loose, I'll be back on a worse charge."

Attorney Jackson: "Your honor, my client has requested me to enter no defense."

The court: "Five years to life in San Quentin Penitentiary for first degree robbery."

Wiedeman (to a deputy sheriff): "That's good; if they try to parole me I will kick a guard in the stomach and get to stay longer."

—American Guardian.

GIRL STRIKE-LEADER

By FLORENCE KIPER FRANK  
A White-faced, stubborn little thing  
Whose years are not quite twenty years,  
Eyes steely now and done with tears,  
Mouth scornful of its suffering—

The young mouth!—body virginal  
Beneath the cheap, ill-fitted suit,  
A bearing quaintly resolute,  
A flowering hat, satirical.

A soul that steps to the sound of the fife  
—And banners waving red to war,  
Mystical, knowing scarce wherefore—  
A Joan in a modern strife.

NO ENEMIES

By CHARLES MACKAY

You have no enemies, you say?  
Alas! My friend, the boast is poor;  
He who has mingled in the fray  
Of duty, that the brave endure,  
Must have made foes! If you have none,  
Small is the work that you have done.  
You've hit no traitor on the hip,  
You've dashed no cup from perjured lip,  
You've never turned the wrong to right,  
You've been a coward in the fight.

VISITORS

Chicago, Ill. — Frank Jancar of Conemaugh, Pennsylvania visited the Slovene Labor Center last week. Frank reports working conditions very slack in and around Johnstown. Mrs. Mary Benedict, Jr., P. J. Benedict, Jr., Mrs. Helen Bernick and Rudolph Bernick, all from Detroit, Michigan, dropped in also.

Labor is discovered to be the great, grand conqueror, enriching and building up nations more surely than the proudest battles.—Channing.

It is better to read one good book several times than to read several good books once.

The greater man, the greater courtesy.—Tennyson.

Grief can take care of itself; but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to divide it with.—Mark Twain.

The real secret of how to use time is to pack it as you would a portmanteau, filling up the small spaces with small things.—Henry Hoddow.

It's good to have money and the things that money can buy, but it's good, too, to check up once in a while and make sure that you haven't lost the things that money can't buy.—George Horace Lorimer.

Anti-Alien Bills

can create. Finally, labor knows that criminal syndicalism laws and the like have been repeatedly used against union organizers and to break strikes, rather than for the purpose for which they were supposedly passed.

—Union News Service.

Do not waste your time on Social Questions. What is the matter with the poor is Poverty; what is the matter with the Rich is Uselessness —G. Bernard Shaw.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

The Ku Klux Klan has elected a former horse doctor as imperial wizard in place of Dr. Hiram W. Evans, a dentist. The change should boost morale among the klan cavalry.

Books You've Been Looking For

BARGAINS TOO GOOD TO MISS.—Check them over carefully —outstanding books well worth adding to your permanent library

- ABC of Parliamentary Law. A brief handbook on rules of order for meetings adapted to the needs of labor groups—August Claessens. 25c.
- As I See It. A review of the capitalist system in America—Norman Thomas. \$1.50.
- Brass Check. A study of American journalism—Upton Sinclair. \$1.00.
- Cradle of Life. The story of one man's beginning. — Louis Adamic. \$2.50.
- Cry for Justice. An anthology of the literature of social protest—Upton Sinclair. \$1.50.
- Debs. His Authorized life and letters—David Karsner. 75c.
- Dynamite. The story of class violence in America — Louis Adamic. \$2.00.
- English-Slovene Reader. Illustrated —Dr. F. J. Kern. \$2.00.
- Grandsons. The story of a man's love for his country and his search for the American ideal—Louis Adamic. \$2.50.
- Uplings. A study of American schools—Upton Sinclair. \$1.50.
- Jungle. Novel dealing with the Chicago stockyards — Upton Sinclair. \$1.50.
- Jimmie Higgins. The story of a socialist agitator during the war—Upton Sinclair. \$1.50.
- Karl Marx. Biographical memoirs —W. Ljebknecht. 60c.
- King Coal. Novel dealing with the strikes among the Colorado miners in 1913-14—Upton Sinclair. \$1.25.
- Laughing in the Jungle. An immigrant in search of the Land of Promise discovers America — Louis Adamic. \$2.50.
- Manual for Socialist Speakers. A brief text book on the technique of public speaking and socialist propaganda meetings—August Claessens. 25c.
- Yerney's Justice. (Ivan Cankar.) A faithful, stirring piece of realistic fiction by the man who is considered the greatest writer Yugoslavia has produced — Translated by Louis Adamic. 50c.
- Hundred Per Cent. (Upton Sinclair.) A story of a patriot, (cloth) 1.00
- Money Changers. (Upton Sinclair.) A novel of Wall Street and the panic of 1907. (cl.) 1.25
- Mammonart. An essay in economic interpretation. By Upton Sinclair, (cloth) 2.00
- Mountain City. A novel by Upton Sinclair, (cloth) 2.00
- Oil. A picture of the oil industry in Southern California and taking in the world-struggle. By Upton Sinclair, (cloth) 2.00
- Profits of Religion. Religion as a racket. By Upton Sinclair, (cloth) .60
- Physician in the House. (J. H. Greer, M. D.) (cloth) 1.50
- Roman Holiday. (Upton Sinclair.) America since the World War—the Roman republic; after the destruction of Carthage—how much alike

- are they? (cloth) 2.00
- Science and Revolution. (Ernest Untermann.) (cloth) .60
- Workers in American History. By James O Neal. .25
- Walls and Bars. (Eugene V. Debs.) The story of Debs' life in prison, (cloth) 1.25
- Vital Problems in Social Evolution. By A. M. Lewis, (cloth) .60
- Triumph of Plunder. A cheerful slam at rent, interest and profit. By August Claessens .25
- The Wet Parade. (Upton Sinclair.) A full-length novel dealing with liquor drinking and the liquor traffic in the United States during the past thirty years, (cloth) 2.00
- They Call Me Carpenter. (Upton Sinclair.) A tale of the Second Coming, (paper) .75
- The Social Revolution. (Karl Kautsky,) (cloth) .60
- Struggle Between Science and Superstition. (A. M. Lewis,) (cloth) .60
- Republic of Plato, (cloth) 1.50
- Life and Death. (Dr. E. Teichmann,) (cloth) .60
- Law of Biogenesis. (J. Howard Moore,) (cloth) .60
- Evolution of Property. (cloth) .60
- Eugene V. Debs' Canton Speech .25
- End of the World. (Dr. M. Wilhelm Boelsche), (cloth) .60
- Debs and the War. His Canton Speech, his trial and imprisonment .25
- Ancient Society. (Lewis H. Morgan.) Researches in the lives of human progress from Savagery through Barbarism to Civilization, (cloth) 1.15
- Order from PROLETAREC, 2301 So. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Only Good Remains

Emerson concludes his essay on Napoleon in this fashion: "Only that good profits which we can face with all doors open and which serves all men." Napoleon passed out of the picture; so will Hitler and Mussolini; and the bosses who rage because workers demand a decent wage and the right to organize. The only good, that "which serves all men," will remain.

THE SKUNK?

The Ant I'm told is very wise, And so they say are Bees, Who make a honeyed citadel Of hollow rotted trees. The Beaver taught the engineer, A Sheep has led the masses; But tell me where we learned the art Of war, with poison gases? Dorothy Brown in The Canadian Forum.

THE BULLY PERSISTS



Progress and Poverty

By HENRY GEORGE

Unpleasant as it may be to admit it, it is at last becoming evident that the enormous increase in productive power which has marked the present century and is still going on with accelerating ratio, has no tendency to extirpate poverty or to lighten the burdens of those compelled to toil. It simply widens the gulf between Dives (rich man in the parable) and Lazarus (the sick beggar in the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus), and makes the struggle for existence more intense. The march of invention has clothed mankind with powers of which a century ago the boldest imagination could not have dreamed. But in factories where labor-saving machinery has reached its most wonderful developments, little children are at work; wherever the new forces are anything like fully utilized, large classes are maintained by charity or live on the verge of recourse to it; amid the greatest accumulations of wealth, men die of starvation, and puny infants suckle dry breasts; while everywhere the greed of gain, the worship of wealth, shows the force of the fear of want. The promised land flies before us like the mirage. The fruits of the tree of knowledge turn, as we grasp them,

to apples of Sodom that crumble at the touch . . . This association of poverty with progress is the great enigma of our times. It is the central fact from which spring industrial, social, and political difficulties that perplex the world, and with which statesmanship and philanthropy and education grapple in vain. From it come the clouds that overhang the future of the most progressive and self-reliant nations. It is the riddle which the Sphinx and Fate puts to our civilization, and which not to answer is to be destroyed. So long as all the increased wealth which modern progress brings goes but to build up great fortunes, to increase luxury and make sharper the contrast between the House of Have and the House of Want, progress is not real and cannot be permanent. The reaction must come. The tower leans from its foundations, and every new story but hastens the final catastrophe. To educate men who must be condemned to poverty, is but to make them restive; to base on a state of most glaring social inequality political institutions under which men are theoretically equal, is to stand a pyramid on its apex.

The Department of Labor

For years labor worked to secure a federal department of labor through which the interests and welfare of those who work for wages and small salaries could be represented in federal administration by a secretary of labor, a member of the president's cabinet. The function of the department of labor was visualized as including administration of federal laws involving the rights of labor. No other federal department has a greater responsibility or a greater opportunity for service. Under "labor" is comprehended the largest single group of adult citizens—those who work for wages and small salaries. This group constitutes the bulk of what is generally called the common people—those who carry out orders and perform the productive work in agriculture, transportation, manufacturing and commerce, mining, service and distributive industries. To promote the welfare of the great masses is the distinctive function of the department of labor. The department of labor should be given adequate appropriation to perform its functions. One of the divisions and functions of the department of labor which labor made a real struggle to realize is the U. S. employment service. The employment service to which the worker needs access during his whole work life. Employment is the foundation of his whole life and when one

job is lost the more quickly the worker can be placed in another the better for himself and his dependents. When jobs are not available, the employment service must be ready to pay unemployment benefits to all attached to covered industries. Placement and benefit payments are the right and left arms of the employment service and should be co-ordinated in the best interests of labor. These two functions were not properly co-ordinated by the social security act. Congress amended the bill recommended by the advisory committee, to provide an independent board whereas the original bill placed the board in the department of labor. In making the change congress forgot the administration of unemployment benefits must be co-ordinated with the placement service. The reorganization plan transmitted to congress creates a social security agency consisting of the U. S. public health service, the office of education, the social security board and the U. S. employment service, the national youth administration and the civilian conservation corps. This proposal transfers a vital labor service from the department of labor—fatally weakening the department. A much better plan would be to put this new social security agency in the department of labor, for its services are concerned primarily with the needs and welfare of the common people.—American Federationist.

DEPRESSIONS INEVITABLE UNDER PROFIT ECONOMY

By SCOTT NEARING

Recovery has been a watchword of New Deal economics. Through general spending, pump-priming, and business regulations, the advisers of the Roosevelt administration proposed to lift the country out of the disastrous slump of 1932-33 to new levels of prosperity.

Pres. Roosevelt at one time spoke of a \$100,000,000,000 national income. Lately, he has been satisfied with \$80,000,000,000. The peak income of the Roosevelt administration, however, has not reached \$70,000,000,000 and there are many indications that the income level of 1939 will fall below 1938, as 1938 fell below the previous year.

The business cycle recovered from June, 1938, until December. From that high point, which was only about half as high as July, 1937, the business curve has dropped continuously for the past four months.

During the early stages of the present decline New Deal economists insisted that the setback was merely temporary, due to a pause in winter buying. Spring would surely bring a reaction and a continuation of the upward swing.

Spring has done nothing of the kind. On the contrary, the downward trend continues, and to make matters worse, the drop in business activity has been preceded and is now being accompanied by another drastic reduction of stock values.

How much significance attaches to this latest Wall Street performance? Do the big bankers inaugurate a strike of capital and endeavor, by stock manipulation, to embarrass New Deal economy? Or do those who have the inside track in business and finance watch events, anticipate trends, and by buying or selling on the basis of their advance information shape stock prices today in

terms of probable business developments two or three months hence? All of these factors are doubtless present in the business world, but in all probability the last is the significant one.

We do not make the business cycle just as we do not make the weather. Weather is a little more beyond human control than the business curve, but given a price-profit economic system, the upward and downward movements of production seem to continue as a matter of course.

After the long business cycle from 1929 to 1937 came the very much shorter one from the middle of 1937 to the end of 1938. In now looks as though the business world faces an even briefer cycle, with a lower prosperity level and probably with a higher depression point.

Be that as it may, the downward movement of business activity since December, 1938, and the sharp fall of stock prices undoubtedly indicate the advent of a new recession. This recession may be short in time and it may not dip very far, but a recession it is none the less.

Twice since its inception New Deal economic theorists have taken credit for recovery. The first time, from 1933 to 1937; the second time, from April to December, 1938.

Twice the New Deal has faced recession. From July, 1937, to April, 1937, and from December, 1938, to the present moment.

New Deal economists take the price-profit system as a matter of course. They propose to cleanse it, purify it and use it as a means for establishing permanent prosperity. They are wasting their time. Price-profit economy produces the business cycle as naturally and inevitably as plants produce leaves or as apple blossoms develop into apples.