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THE

THE INTEREST OF WORKERS ON THE ISTHMUS

TO THE WORKING MAN:

This is your paper. Support it, and also support your Syndicate. If no Syndicate is now existing for your line of work, be the cornerstone of its foundation. We will help you.

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Max Hayes, Dean Of Labor Editors, Dies In Cleveland At Eighty

CLEVELAND .-- Max S. Hayes, for almost 50 years the voice of organized labor in this city as editor of the Citizen, died in his home here in his 80th year.

In February, 1941, the dean of American labor editors was honored by 1,000 persons at a testimonial dinner on the eccasion of the 50th anniversary of The Citizen. Unable to be present, Mr. Hayes heard the speeches over a special telephone wire.

Mr. Hayes was born in a cabin at Havana, Ohio, after the family of his father, Maximilian Sebastian Hayes, had pushed their way through the wilderress by canal and ox team to found a new home.

At the age of 16 he came to Cleveland and got a position on The Cleveland Press. After an

apprenticeship in printing he joined Typographical Union 53.

On Jan. 31, 1891, he founded The Citizen, now the oldest labor paper in the United States.

In 1911 Mr. Hayes ran for president of the American Federation of Labor and was defeated by the late Samuel Gompers. Mr. Hayes and the late Eugene V. Debs, head of the Socialist Party, were close friends.

He leaves a widow and a daughter, Mrs. Maxine Davey, who maried A. I. Davey, Jr., son of a founder of the Empire Steel Corporation. Mr. Davey began writing articles for The Citizen in 1934, became assistant editor in September, 1938, and managing editor when Mr. Hayes be1 came ill.

SAY "WE"!

Unity - unity - unity. United Nations. United States. United people. The word is like a drum beat through our minds wherever we turn. But how can we achieve this much to be desired end - this cohesiveness, this uity?

Kipling once pointed out a simple, yet truly practical way. It was in his verse story of the Norman Baron advisin his son: "Say, 'we', 'us', and 'ours' when you are talking, instead of 'you fellows' and 'I'".

Nothing but good, sound, practical common sense when you stop think it over. If we who pride ourselves on being Americans, would think in terms of 'we", "us" and "ours" instead of "you felows" and "I if we would temper our personal ambitions on the pool of our common interests, we could by our combined abilities solve our mutuals problems.

After all, why we want unity? Because we have learned by that hard way of war, the lesson that no man liveth unto himself, alone, that there is nothing, even in our every days lives, in which we are not dependent upon other and where they do not depend on us.

We cannot achive prosperity, we cannot reach the pinnacles of any successes, we cannot even have peace, by ourselves. What concerns one, concerns all.

There is no phase of life to with this does not apply. Listen to the speeches form the State Department and heed the warning that there will be no peace for men and women anywhere until the world is at peace. Father riedl, beloved of all workers, say: 'It is better to get management and labor around a table and talk it out, that slug it out." We cannot separate citizens into groups of class, creed or color - we have seen what second class citizenship has done to contries overseas.

Unity is working as "we" not as "you and I." Unity is not standing on opposite sides of the wall of our differences. It is joing forces on a common ground of mutual desires, aims, ambitions, hopes, and most of all - ideals.

In our communities during the past years, we have met many of the problems which appear in the large scens. We have witnessed the getting together of people from diferents backgrounds or with different socials concepts. We work together because we work as neighbors. We not only tolerate each others opinion, we moderate our own viewpoints.

This is working together. Every trade unionist knows it and knows as well what he must do. It is as we use the "we" concept rather than the "I" that will win out. THIS IS THE IDEAL OF UNIONISM. This is the ideal of democracy.

ILO Moves To Push Full Employment In All Nations At Paris Conference

PARIS, France.—The International Labor Office Conference now in session here will go on record as endorsing a series of policies designed to maintain a high level of employment throughout the world.

The policies cover investment, consumer spending international capital movements and trade, and the planning of industrial reconversion and development in relation to changes in the structure of industry.

Also coming up for consideration is a "childrens charter" enumerating a series of general principles for the guidance of the ILO's members countries in developing programs for the welfare of children and young workers.

It suggests that the conference go on record as declaring that governments should accept responsibility "for assur- nization, and new metholds for ing the health, welfare and changing the organization's education of all children and constitution.

young persons and the protection of all youthful workers, regardless of race, creed, color or family circumstances, both by national action and by appropriate measures of international cooperation."

The conference was asked to delete all references to the League of Nations from the ILO's constitution.

A report, submitted to the conference by Edward J. Phelan, Acting Director of the ILO, proposed that the constitution be ammended to enable the ILO "to deal satisfactorily" with the problems arising from the substitution of the United Nations Organization for the league.

Amendments for this purpose would involve the creation of new rules concerning the ILO's membership, new arrangeements for the financing of the orga-

HUGE PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAM READY

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Plans are ready for \$2,500,000,000 worth of public construction to be undertaken in the next 12 months. Work can be put under way on many projects as soon as the War Produc-Board gives the word. There may be some delay on Federal projects, principally flood control, rivers and harfors and reclamation, until Congress appropriate the carrying funds.

Relaxation by the WPB of construction controls, except perhaps on housing, is expected about October 1. That will be the impetus to release a great backlog of needed work which has accumulated during the war.

The \$3,000,000,000 three-year Federal-aid road program is ready for action. The \$500,-000,000 Federal allotment for the first year, to be matched equally by the States, has already been apportioned, although Congress has to make the appropriation. On August 1 the States reported plans were drawn up for work estimated to cost \$616,000.000.

President Truman has asked Congress to release, in addition, \$164,750,000 of road authorizations for previous years which were put aside during the war. These plans call for roads in national forests and parks, access roads to Indian and parkways. reservations, Construction was halted or deferred on reclamation and irrigation projects totaling \$1,-158,981,200 because of the war. The Reclamation Bureau estimates that to finish work now under way will cost \$171,997,-000. The bureau has \$60,000,-000 immediately available for construction, however. this without waiting for additional appropriations.

Army engineers have plans ready for more than 250 floodcontrol and rivers and harbors project, to cost \$750,000,000. They estimate that more than 075,000,000 can be spent in the first year on flood-control works suspended during the war and almost \$200,000,000 on new projects.

The projects have been authorized by Congress, but no money has been appropriated. The engineers will seek funds for commencement of work in a deficiency appropiations bill.

CARPENTERS SENT 30 MILLION FREE CIGARETTES TO OVERSEAS FORCES

INDIANAPOLIS. — President William L. Hutcheson announced that the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of American and its members had contributed \$67,-000 for the purpose of sending more than 30 milion free cigarettes to members of the armed forces overseas.

In announcing discontinuance of the cigarette fund now that the war is over, Mr. Hutcheson said the union had received more than 3,200 cards and messages from servicemen expresappreciation for labor's sing gifts. He added in a communication to local carpenter' unions:

"In providing 30 million free cigarettes, our Brotherhood achieved an enviable record. Few, if any, organizations in or out of the labor movement can tie such a record. Certainly

every local union, district or state council that contributed to the cigarette fund can feel justly proud.

"At the close of hostilities, all moneys remaining in the fund were used to provide free cigarettes for the boys convalescing in our military hospitals. A month-by-month recapitulation of cigarette fund receipts and expenditures has been present-

"In closing, let me again, on behalf of the general office, express sincere thanks to all local unions, district or state councils that participated in the fund and helped to make it a notable success. The response was magnificent and a genuine tribute to the loyalty, patriotism and generosity of our membership. I am proud of the results achieved and each and every one of you can feel the same."

NEW YORK CITY .- The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union announced the pudchase of the 26-story commercial building at 275 Seventh Avenue from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for the expansion of its Union Health Center, the largest labor medical -care institution in the country.

The 21 clinics comprising the Union Health Center, of which Dr. Leo Price is director, at present occupy the two upper floor space of this building to-

ILGWU Buys Building For Huge Med. Center.

creased health-care needs of our membership in Greater New York through the serices rendered by the Union Health Center," David Dubinsky, the union's president, declared. "This tiny group of clinics, which was started by our union back in 1913 as a tiny pioneering effort in health serice, has recorded last year an in-patient atendance of nearly 126,000 persons and expects to double this attendance during the current

ward meeting the vastly inyear."

NAVY'S ANTI-LABOR FOR SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, D. C. - The Navy Department's order against supervisory employes in naval establishments participating in union affairs has been suspended until the President reviews the purposes of the order and makes a decision. This action was taken at the request of the Government Employes Council of the American Federation of

The order, effective Oct. 18, provides that any supervisior who takes an active part in unions must give up his job or

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face charges of insubordination leading to discharge. A former order had even provided separation for merely attending a union meeting.

A group representing the council met with Raymond R. Zimmerman, the President's assistant for federal personnel. It was explained to Mr. Zimmerman that the navy's order is contrary to all practices in private employment and to a consistent line of precedents set up by government agencias administering affairs relating to labor.

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