

## PRICES DUE TO JUMP 10 PER CENT AS RESULT OF NEW TRUMAN POLICY

Washington, D. C.—Authoritative warnings that the cost of living may skyrocket another 10 percent as the result of the administration's new wage-price policy were issued by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board in testimony before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

Thus, the inflation bulge admittedly caused by President Truman's new economic program takes on the aspects of a major retreat from the previous hold-the-line policy.

The effect on the nation's workers will be to wipe out a large part of the gains achieved through recent wage increases, because more will have to be spent for the necessities of life.

If prices continue to go up as predicted, labor probably will also find it necessary to seek additional wage adjustments next year to maintain the living standards of workers.

Labor economists charge that anticipated sharp price rise is due to the new policy of permitting business to obtain higher price ceilings for products to compensate for higher labor costs. The government should have insisted that business absorb the cost of wage increases by increasing production and showing the rate of profits, they hold.

Meanwhile, big business continued to exert strong pressure for the practical abandonment of price control entirely. The fight in Congress to extend price controls for another year has met dangerous and extreme opposition. Taking issue with the views of groups like the National Association of Manufacturers, who argue that removal of price control

would increase production, Mr. Eccles told the House Committee:

"To argue against all price control is like arguing against vaccination on the ground that it is better to contract smallpox in the hope that you may recover from the disease than it is to take necessary precautions against contracting it."

## A MOST DISGRACEFUL EVENT

The students who had lately been graduated from the University of Law of this City decided to celebrate their graduation at the Atlas Club in the company of the Minister of Education and the group of Professors, after receiving their diplomas.

The committee that was responsible for the carrying out of this function had been to the Assistant Manager of this establishment ahead of time and made the proper arrangements for the occasion.

On the night in question the students, minister of education and the group of professors found themselves at this place, where according to previous arrangements and permission granted they would be legally having all rights at their disposal for the celebration; but instead of a pleasant afternoon they all found themselves in a very embarrassing position.

The manager put in his appearance and objected to the celebration there, as there was in the group of students an "ARYAN" but after being informed that the party was arranged before and the proper permission was sought and received from the assistant manager, he reluctantly gave his word to go on, but it was not sincere, as he ordered them to have cold service for every thing that was on their menu, protesting to this a portion of the party left, but the portion that was left tried to take things the best way owing to the fact they had made the arrangements and had all prepared to spend an enjoyable afternoon at this spot which was their choice.

Later on the party requested some music that would help to drive the blues away and give some gay atmosphere, and to this also the manager objected by first turning off the lights in one portion of the Club and secondly sending away the musicians at a rather early hour than his usual practice.

The Minister of Education approached him and tried to get some explanation on such a rude behavior and his Alibi was that his club was for members only and not for the general public, which every one knows very well that is a broad "LIE", and is only on account of the coloured students being victimised, and in act of discriminating these colored men made those he would appreciate also unhappy.

If his story was true, should not the assistant manager also

## Seek Security For 21 Million More

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Insurance coverage for 21 million additional persons, including household domestics and farmers, and larger benefit payments under the Social Security Act, were proposed by A. J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board.

Altmeyer presented 5 points in his recommendations for changes in old-age and survivors insurance in his testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee. They were:

- (1) Extension to all persons gainfully employed.
- (2) Coverage for the self-employed.
- (3) Increased benefits under both old-age and survivors insurance.
- (4) Permanent disability benefits.
- (5) Methods for financing.

Altogether, Altmeyer told the committee, 84 million social security cards have been issued, although only 41 million persons still have an insured status. In extending the coverage, he estimates, about 21 million more would be insured.

### Suggests Stamp-Book System

These would include farm workers, domestics, employes of nonprofit institutions, veterans, employes of federal, state and local governments, railroad workers and self-employed, including small shopkeepers, plumbers, barbers, tailors, etc.

In providing for collections of insurance premiums from much of this group, he suggested a stampbook system, operating through the postal department. For farm owners and self-employed he suggested use of income-tax returns as a method of determining the extent of their participation.

The formula for increasing the benefits would be to increase the amount of wages counted for benefit payments from \$3,000 to \$53,600 a year. The benefits would be 40 percent of the first \$75 a month, plus 10 percent of the remainder. This would increase maximum payments from \$40 to \$52.50 a month. Minimum payments would be increased from \$10 to \$20 a month.

Under Altmeyer's recommendations, monthly cash benefits would be payable for disability lasting 5 months or more, not now covered.

In financing the program, Altmeyer said:

"The present rate of 1 percent payable each by employes and employer is probably sufficient to cover the total costs of the expanded program for the next 5 years. Increase to 2 percent each probably would provide enough revenue to cover disbursements for the next 10 years."

know the regulations of the Club, but its just a defense and a very poor one at that, and where all this is taking place, in a Democratic Republic of which we are proud of, this must be stopped and now, will the proper authorities when granting licenses to these places note that such discriminations should not exist in our beloved country.

## VACATION AND LEAVE FOR LABOURERS

A cry which is continuous for such a long time that it now appears as if it was from creation or ordained, is the cry of the labouring class for yearly leaves and sick leaves.

It is known for quite a while that the labourer have been petitioning for this to be taken into consideration by the employers but it would appear that it has fallen only on the stone hearted employers and bears no fruit.

It is known that the upper class of workers such as managers and clerks etc., who have the more simple form of work after giving a service of nine months can be considered eligible for leave, but the workers of the lower grade who would be termed labourers cannot be considered for this leave even if he has to his credit nine years of genuine service.

The differences of services are so plain that they should be taken into fair consideration the common worker is more deserving of this rest period than any other worker, as they have to encounter the loss of blood, personal injuries in the carrying out of their duties, especially to those working on the falling of trees, blasting of rocks, building of hugh structures, and in general any sphere of work that calls for the common worker to comply with is so dangerous that some times they not only loose blood, portion of their limbs but at times suffer the loss of their lives with very little recompense if any to the relatives who might be wholly dependent on the worker for support. Taking the upper class of workers who toil in luxurious offices, they haven't the occasion of encountering the heat of the sun, but have some electric fan or air condition at their disposal and at this time even have maids or helps to supply them with water at their desks having no cause to suffer any body harm or injury in the execution of their duties, and are doing their duties in the the greatest comforts that at some certain times the atmosphere is so comfortable that it put them to sleep, while on the opposite at the same time one is suffering all hardships that he is on the verge of death and is forced to continue as there is no amount of sympathy shown him from the upper class or what you would call Officials, but must continue or die of starvation.

These men at times when

### KNIGHT ASSAILS STRIKES BY BUSINESS

CHICAGO.—Strikes by employers against the government and consumers have been far more serious than any stoppages by labor, but they have been largely ignored in the press.

That significant point was made by President Felix H. Knight of the Carmen as guest speaker at a big rally here marking the joint installation of officers of locals affiliated with the Carmen's Association of Chicago.

ailing and can hardly keep up to the strain of work, respectfully apply for leaves and rest periods, but these are placed aside and when they are run upon at another time they are just rumpled and placed in the waste paper basket, while on the other hand the others tender a request for an immediate leave and it's granted immediately with pay and placed on a file never to reach the waste paper basket.

These men are human as any other creature and should be given a fair share of privileges, even if at times certain stipulations would have to be enacted before granting as preference should be given those with more capability and length of service.

It is hoped at any rate that if employers will not consider the workers, the rights of the workers will some day be championed by the Assemblymen we now have who deals in fair-play for every man.

### 'Important Notice'

The second anniversary of the "ASSOCIATION of CANTEEN, SALOON and SIMILAR" of Panama will be celebrated on the last Monday 25th, March 1946 at 103 Central Avenue Panama City.

Every member is reminded to make this a date and we also take this medium of inviting the "Colon Delegates" as there are lots of enjoyments and surprises in store. ITS A DATE . . . I'LL BE SEEING YOU . . .

### BIRTHDAYS

We are pleased to announce for general information that Mr. Byron Anderson one of our most efficient directors and also Treasurer of the CANTEEN, SALOON, and SIMILARS UNION has passed another mile stone on the 6th, of March, and though it might appear historical he will celebrate it with those of his children whose are as follows:

ROBERTO ANTONIO ANDERSON on the 12th, inst, and CARMEN CECILIA ANDERSON on the 13th, inst.

We wish both family and himself a happy celebration and hope that they will live to celebrate many prosperous ones.

### N. Y. TO AID VETERANS IDLE THROUGH STRIKES

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dewey signed the Pillion-Barney bill authorizing unemployment insurance benefits to veterans out of work because of a strike. It was stated that actual payments under the new law would begin the week starting March 4.

On that date, veterans who have lost pay for 7 weeks may make application for benefits of \$20 a week, to begin then. The duration of benefits is limited to the sum to which he would be entitled under federal readjustment allowances.

The fact that these federal allowances are cut off where a veteran is out of work because of a strike led to the introduction of the Pillion-Barney bill upon the recommendation of Oswald D. Heck, Speaker of the Assembly.

## MEXICAN POPULAR CANDIDATE PLEDGES INDUSTRIALIZATION; PRI BACKS LABOR

MEXICO CITY.— Accepting the presidential nomination of the Mexican Institutional Revolutionary Party here last week, labor-backed candidate Miguel Aleman declared that if elected he will "increase agricultural production to make continued importation of foodstuffs unnecessary", and that "we plan to carry out a program of industrialization to raise the economic and cultural standards of the people."

The Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) was reorganized out of the previous Mexican Revolution Party (PRM), which elected President Manuel Avila Camacho in 1940.

The PRI announced in its program that it "will loyally serve the cause of the emancipation of labor, with the supreme aspiration that social justice will triumph." It added that it would work closely with organized labor.

The PRI nominating convention urge continuing progressive unity around candidate Aleman now and after elections. "Industrialization of Mexico, a broadened application of Mexican democracy and unity of the people to achieve these aims is the most valuable part of the program" of Candidate Miguel Aleman.