

# Communists Await Depression in U.S.

## Reds See Nation's Economy Gravitating Toward Disaster

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WASHINGTON.—There are a good many ways to judge the moods of official Washington. Sometimes you can assay them the moment you read the latest statement of the bureau of labor statistics. Sometimes you can interpret them in terms of the number of press and radio conferences that are NOT cancelled or the number of presidential or cabinet fishing trips that are scheduled. Sometimes you can read the story in the Congressional Record or the Gallup poll.

But in recent times one of the best barometers of Washington emotions (some of my deep-dishers tell me) is the facial and/or oral expressions of the professional Communists who inhabit the carefree District of Columbia.

To help you understand the above somewhat un-understandable statement, let me refresh your memory concerning the Kremlin's most cherished desire. That dearest wish, as you know, is a great, big all-out replica of the depression of 1929 for the United States.

Let's step for a moment into the sanctum sanctorum of the Soviet's No. 1 boy, Josef Vissarionovich Djugashvili, alias Marshal Stalin.

The following is an excerpt from the official transcript of a conversation between Harold Stassen of Minnesota and Josef Stalin of Georgia, U.S.S.R., not Georgia, U.S.A.:

Stassen: Our problem now is to see to it that we do not have a depression, an economic crisis.

Stalin: Do you expect a crisis?

Stassen: I do not... with wise policies... we can avoid a crisis...

Stalin: Do American industries have a lot of orders? Is that true? And that American factories can't keep pace with them and that all factories are running 100 per cent? Is that true?

Stassen: Yes, substantially, but they are largely domestic orders...

Stalin: But that is the most important... magazine analysts and the American press carry open reports to the effect that an economic crisis will break out...

Stassen: The problem is one of... stabilizing without having an economic crisis...

Stalin: But what about business men? Will they be prepared to be regulated and restrained?

Stassen: No, some will have objections.

Stalin: Yes, they do.

That is a verbatim record with omissions which do not affect the context. They reveal Stalin's keen interest in our domestic economy and any prospective depression in that economy.

The conversation took place in the Kremlin on April 9 of this year. A friend of mine, a financial expert met a Communist acquaintance who was bubbling over with

joy. The reason for his gaiety? The fact that he foresaw a real depression for the United States. Later the financial man again met the Communist, informed him he was sorry to hurt his feelings, but that there was going to be only a mild recession which would serve to check the boom. No bust would follow.

That was the opinion of most of the experts—government, industry and labor—at that time. The whole country, despite the fact that business was booming, seemed to be aware of the dangers of inflation. Furthermore, people were in the mood to check extravagances (for example, the Newburyport and other price-cutting experiments). It appeared there would be a slight recession, that it would relieve the labor tension and encourage more efficiency on the part of workers and management. Also, it would adjust inventories, bring down real estate prices so that people could buy homes, reduce the cost of living, and in general, take the wind out of the sails of a boom that might be followed by a bust. That was in April.

Well along about the middle of July, the Communist ran into the financial expert again. Again the Communist was smiling.

"Well," he leered happily, "where's your mild recession that was going to take the wind out of the sails of boom-and-bust?"

He sniffed the breeze blowing off the Potomac a couple of times and added (as if he had caught the scent of attar of roses): "Smells a lot like 1929 to me."

The Communist went on, obviously enjoying himself: "John Lewis got the biggest wage settlement in his history. Didn't you say wage increases were inflationary? What are the other labor leaders going to do? Didn't I hear something about an increase in the price of steel as well as coal? And what about the other side—more loose change in people's pockets? Congress talked about letting the boys have cash for their terminal leave bonds? That wouldn't do much to pull down prices and releasing credit controls on installment buying. And the railroads saying they can't pay their coal bills without a freight rate increase. Congress tried twice to cut taxes too, right where it would do high prices the most good. Where," he asked again, "where's this recession, and all the serious thought about checking a boom?"

With that, the Communist walked off, chuckling in his beard. My financial expert admitted he couldn't answer him.

"It's this way," he said to me afterward, "people feel about inflation the way they felt about sin. Everybody is against it—but they want to get theirs."



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RIDE 'EM, COWBOY... The rugged Colorado mountains provide a true western setting for the picturesque Ski-Hi Stampede staged annually at Monte Vista, Colo., under auspices of the Monte Vista Commercial club. The 1947 edition of the stampede is scheduled this week-end, with a rodeo (above) as the major attraction. A parade and racing are other program events.

### NEWS REVIEW

## Greek Warfare Flares; Flood Curbs Advocated

The United Nations security council, which has yet to meet a tough problem head-on and overcome it, rejected an American appeal for an emergency debate on the Balkan situation, despite reports of increasing strife in Greece.

When Herschel V. Johnson, deputy U. S. delegate, warned that the crisis developing in Greece "may burst into explosion any day," Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate, protested that an emergency debate on the issue was unnecessary and France added that the United Nations "must not act too hastily."

However, the council did schedule two special meetings in response to an American request to speed up the discussion of trouble in southeastern Europe. Russia objected to this, too, charging that the U. S. was attempting to "prove that an extraordinary situation had been created in Greece."

Main U. S. proposal for working out the difficulty in Greece calls for

ter, told a press conference at Ioannina that several of 20 prisoners taken by the defenders were unable to speak Greek and wore the Red Star insignia of the Soviet Union.

In the meantime, a war department announcement said that one invading force of 2,000 had been gripped in a pincers nine miles from Albania and that a battle of annihilation was in progress. A second column was halted in its drive toward Ioannina and surrounded by the government troops.

FLOOD CONTROL:  
10-Year Program

Termining the problem one of "desperate urgency," President Truman, in a special message to congress, proposed that a swift start be made on a 10-year, 250 million dollar program to control floods in the entire Mississippi basin and change the character of the river from a destructive giant to a productive force.

He strongly implied that the present congress should undertake the immense, long-range task before its adjournment. A number of senators immediately threw their support behind the President's proposal.

In general, the construction program as outlined by Mr. Truman would provide a coordinated system of storage reservoirs in all the major tributary basins of the Mississippi, coupled with levees, floodwalls and diversion channels to protect cities, towns and farms in those basins.

Also, he proposed that soil conservation measures be put into effect farther up-river on the tributaries of each major basin in order to retard the flow and run-off of waters from heavy rains and reduce topsoil loss.

RACKET:  
Training Hit

Dr. Allan Bates, a Chicago scientist, testified before a house armed services sub-committee that universal military training has become "a vicious political racket" and will be "a horrible cancer on the United States."

He cited the fate of European nations in the last war, declaring that despite assurances from their top army leaders that universal training would safeguard them from invasion they all fell before the Nazi blitzkrieg.

As an alternative to universal military training, Bates said the United States should concentrate on a strong striking force, a large air force, strong reserves and a well organized national guard, all backed by adequate scientific and industrial research.

War Again

As additional troops were sent up to reinforce both the invading leftist guerrillas and the Greek government forces, the swiftly developing battle in the rugged heights of northern Greece began to take on a cast reminiscent of the Spanish civil war.

The war ministry disclosed that six strong guerrilla units had been concentrated along the Albanian and Yugoslav frontiers of Greece and that all were poised to join the original invasion force of 2,000 which government troops had so far been able to repel.

Napoleon Zervas, defense minis-



IN VIEW of a number of somewhat sombre events that have taken place lately, it is now a simple matter to announce Joe Louis' next defense of his heavyweight championship.

In the new program, Louis will meet Joe Baksi, Ollie Tandberg, Ezzard Charles, Violent Ray and Jersey Joe Walcott, under the following conditions—he is to knock out each one in a single round, for which the price of admission will be \$2.

As usual, being a quick thinker, it remained for Louis to call the turn on a September fight in these words—"I don't believe anybody would pay 15 cents to see me against either Baksi or Tandberg."

The price for Ezzard Charles or Violent Ray might be lifted to 50 cents.

All of this is fun for everyone—except Joe Louis. Here is one of the great heavyweight champions of all time—a 10-year holder of the ring's big crown—a fighter who can't defy the challenging years much longer—with no one to fight.

No one knows this better than Joe Louis, with a purse ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 waiting if only one fair challenger had emerged from the morass while he was in the army for four years.

If you picked out the five leading challengers today, I believe Louis, given 20 rounds, could stop them all in a single September evening. Provided no motorcycles were allowed in the ring.

Boxing's Oddest Turn

The second Louis-Conn fight looked to be a natural. It turned out to be the greatest of all heavyweight flops. The Mauriello affair wasn't even a work-out. And yet, today, Mauriello is a better fighter than most of those suggested for a September massacre.

It is only natural that Joe Louis would like one more fight before bowing out. But it so happens that in the last five years no heavyweight has come along who could even tie his shoes. There were earlier predictions that, with thousands, perhaps millions of soldiers taking boxing lessons in the army and navy, at least one or two could be developed.

The first shock I got came from Jack Dempsey, who worked 10 hours a day with 10,000 men for many months. "The best fellow I've seen," he told me, "can't even chin himself twice."

Here's a target—or a goal—the heavyweight championship—worth one million dollars. The defending champion has been knocking around for over 10 years. And yet, with sport's richest prize at stake, there hasn't been even a good second-rater developed in the last five years.

Baksi — Mauriello — Walcott — Ray — Tandberg — Woodcock — two middleweights of the past, Mickey Walker or Harry Greb, could take them all apart without any extra effort.

Just why this happens to be, we wouldn't know.

Golf has Hogan, Nelson and a flock of others. Tennis has Kramer and Riggs. Racing has Assault, Armed and Stymlie. Baseball is packed with high-class talent, DiMaggio, Feller, Blackwell, Shea, Mize, Cooper, Williams—on and on. The middleweights are packed with good fighters. Ray Robinson is certainly an able welterweight.

But, outside of Louis, the best you can say for the other heavyweights is that they can breathe and eat. Especially eat.

Attendance Surprises

The number of human feet that find their way through various turnstiles is always the main tip on public interest. It is also one of the main arguments among camp followers. Each rabid fanatic is a hot roofer for his own game.

There was an early report that baseball, racing and boxing, three of the major sports, would take a dip this season. The pessimists were only partly right. In the check-up to date, the answer is that baseball is still the national game, with lengths to spare.

Racing has taken its only important dip in New York. It is setting new records in California. It is O.K. in New Jersey, where Monmouth has more than made good in public comfort.

Boxing is well down for the simple reason there are not enough good fighters left to fill out a card. Or half a card. Louis, the heavyweight champion, has no opponent in sight. Only the middleweights have any combined class with Zale, Graziano, Cerdan and La Motta. The lightweights are a drab lot, as far as any public appeal is concerned.

The major surprise has hit baseball. Few figured that 1947 would approach the more than 18 million who visited big league parks in 1946. But, despite the worst spring in history, plus a wet, cold June, there is a good chance this 18 million mark will be broken.

Our New Book of  
Everyday Etiquette



Mind Your Manners

YOUR manners label you. Which fork you use, how you make introductions—all these acts tell the world the sort of person you are.

If you want to be the kind of a popular and never lacking for dates—mind your manners! Good manners are based on courtesy and common sense, with a few simple rules thrown in to guide you. Do your manners measure up? Our booklet No. 45 answers your questions about introductions, dining out, table manners, movie and date manners. Send 25 cents in coin for "New Book of Everyday Etiquette" to Weekly Newspaper Service, 243 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 45.



Same Difference

"Does love make the world go around?"  
"No, it just makes people dizzy, and they think the world is going around."

Leaking

The customer in the inexperienced barber's chair asked for a glass of water.

"Are you feeling faint?" asked the barber.

"Nope, I just want to see if my mouth still holds water," replied the customer.

Changing Times

She—What's the meaning of this? I found bits of rubber in my meat.  
Butcher—Worry, Madam. Just another instance of the horse being replaced by the auto.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen

First New Sailor—Where's the mizzen mast?

Second New Sailor—I dunno. How long has it been mizzen?

There's nothing like a street car ride during the rush hour to put a man on his feet.

Washington, D. C.—June 23, 1947 —Bubble Gum is not to blame for junior's upset stomachs or any of his other pains except maybe aching jaws, the Food and Drug Administration said today. (Adv.)

### Yodora checks perspiration odor

THE SOOTHINGEST WAY

Made with a face cream base, Yodora is actually soothing to normal skins. No harsh chemicals or irritating salts. Won't harm skin or clothing. Stays soft and creamy, never gets grainy.

Try gentle Yodora—feel the wonderful difference!

THE GENTLER cream deodorant

McKENNETH & BULLOCK, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

### HOT FLASHES?

Women in your '40's! Does this functional 'middle-age' period peculiar to women cause you to suffer hot flashes, nervous, high-strung, weak, tired feelings? Then do try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. It's famous for this purpose!

Then, regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such distress. Thousands have reported benefit! Also a very effective stomachic tonic. Worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

### That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

### DOAN'S PILLS



Striking specimen of a Blue Cockin bantam rooster, bred for its beauty.

A bantam is really just a little chicken, bred down by selecting the small ones in a normal breed and mating them with the "ponies" as

### IT'S A SWEET LIFE

## End to Sugar Shortage Seen

CHICAGO.—With a record crop in prospect both in the United States and Cuba, assurance that the sugar shortage definitely is over was given by sugar industry spokesmen. Housewives, now reveling in adequate sugar supplies for home use and canning, were advised that they need not fear a recurrence of wartime and postwar shortages.

Private estimates indicated that U. S. production of beet and cane sugar this year would exceed last year's production by more than 450,000 tons, doubling previous estimates of the anticipated increase. Cuba, sugar capital of the world, will produce a record crop of more than 6.4 million tons, nearly two million tons larger than the crop

last year and one million more than had been expected, the spokesmen said.

Despite this outlook for sugar supplies, observers hesitated to predict that industrial sugar rationing would be ended before October 31 as scheduled under existing legislation. They explained that the beet crop would not be harvested until this fall. Meanwhile, the United States will obtain its sugar from traditional suppliers like Cuba, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The Philippine islands, which formerly sent this country nearly one million tons of sugar annually, will send none this year because their sugar production has not recovered from the devastation of the Japa-

nese military occupation.

The estimated increase in sugar production in the United States would place the 1947 crop at 2.2 million tons, of which about 1.7 million would be beet sugar and the remaining cane. Last year this country produced 1.76 million tons of both beet and cane sugar, which was about 200,000 tons below an average crop.

With supplies of cane and beet sugar now adequate to supply all demands by housewives, demands for other sweeteners are expected to decline. These sweeteners, many of which were used in war time as substitutes for sugar, include corn sugar and sirup, maple sugar and sirup, honey, cane sirup, sorgo sirup, and molasses.