



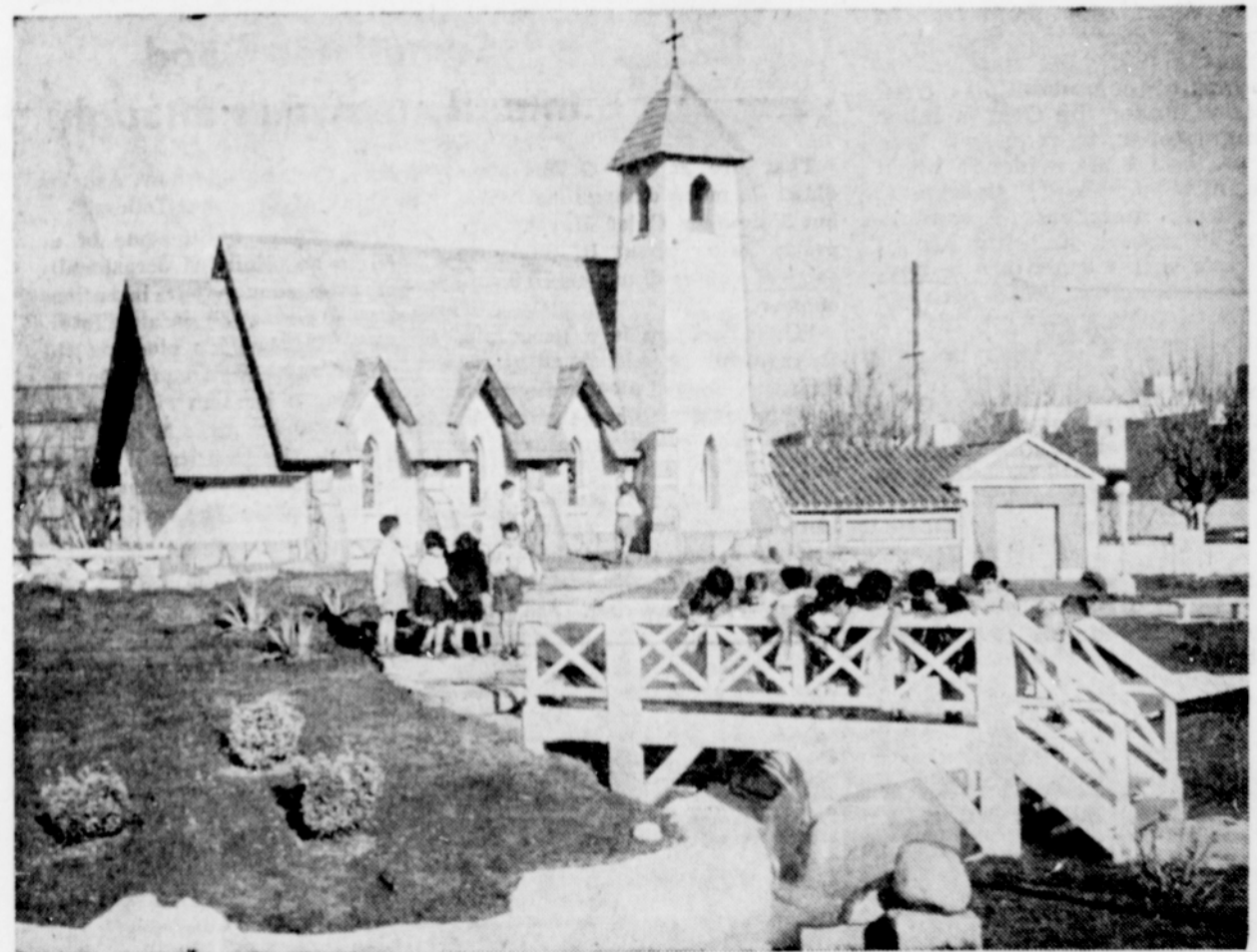
● Down Buenos Aires way the underprivileged children have found a home in a city — but more than that, a city within the home. This unique institution is called Ciudad Infantil—City of Infants. Built two years ago, it is a haven for orphans and a sanctuary for youngsters whose parents have to work and have no place to leave them during the day. The city has its own stores (above) and the kids thoroughly enjoy window shopping.

weekly
Picture
story

CITY OF INFANTS



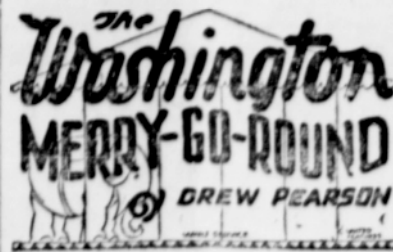
● The little city contains everything necessary for life. There are homes, stores, a school, church, gasoline station, bank and even a city hall. The residents (during the play periods only) of one of the city's homes (above) enjoy their afternoon tea out on their lawn. The chairs, table and dishes are made to scale. After her tea and crumpets the little matron (left) repairs to her kitchen for a bit of clean-up work. The kitchen and its pots are built to scale. The children don't actually live in the homes, but at certain periods each day they take over the town. All this is designed to eliminate that "institution atmosphere."



● The congregation at Ciudad Infantil's house of worship (above) is as miniature as the church. A priest from a neighboring church comes in to serve the children. This is another phase of the experiment in promoting better community spirit in the future citizens of Buenos Aires.



● Everything's up to date at Infant City, including the streamlined miniature autos stopping for "gas" at the station (above), complete with pumps and a white-coated attendant. It is the proud boast of Ciudad Infantil that it shelters the most contented orphans of any home in the world.



Labor Leaders Angry

FIVE of the nation's top labor spokesmen, led by Phil Murray of the CIO, have had it hot and heavy with Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson over the government's manpower program.

The ill feeling which flared between them looked like a curtain-raiser for more trouble on the labor front, and raised one of the most difficult problems of any defense or war program.

Purpose of the labor leaders' call on Wilson was to keep the nation's civilian manpower program under the labor department. This has been the subject of a bitter backstage battle for some time, with Wilson and Gen. Lucius Clay wanting to take manpower away from Secretary of Labor Tobin and Assistant Secretary of Defense Anna Rosenberg, and with the latter threatening to resign if the labor problem is taken out of their hands.

Labor leaders have good reason to fear General Clay and any manpower commission which he organized. They recall that during the recent war and before he went to Germany as military governor, Clay demanded of FDR that there be compulsory allocation of labor under a labor draft.

That was one reason why the five leaders went to see mobilization czar Charlie Wilson last week to try to keep civilian manpower under the labor department. They got nowhere. Wilson's attitude during the bitter meeting was "I'm running things—we'll do it my way," though he didn't put it quite so bluntly.

He didn't have to. On the way to the meeting the labor group had read a news story telling of Wilson's and General Clay's plan to set up their own manpower commission under civil service commissioner Arthur Flemming — with Clay, however, as the real boss. Wilson did not deny the story. Nor did he seem concerned when the labor leaders reminded him that he was setting up a board to control labor without consulting labor.

Ample Authority

When reminded that labor was consulted equally with management during World War II, and that labor had a co-chairman on the office of production management, Wilson made it plain that he did not plan to follow this precedent.

"I have authority from the President," he said, "and I am going to use that authority. I haven't as yet asked Arthur Flemming to head up this manpower commission, but I intend to do so. And if he doesn't accept, I may head it up myself."

"Well, we don't like a proposition like that," spoke up CIO president Phil Murray. "We represent the men and women engaged in war production work and we think we should at least have an equal voice in the government's manpower policies."

Murray added that if Wilson became manpower chief in addition to his top job as mobilization boss, it would be the same as a man "taking advice from himself."

Note—Other labor leaders attending the meeting were: Dan Tracy, president of the AFL electrical workers; Al Hayes, president of the international association of machinists; George Leighty, chairman of the railroad labor executives association; and James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer.

Inside the Communists

There was something funny about the way Farrar, Straus & Co. suddenly junked Hede Massing's new book on life inside the Communist party. She's the ex-wife of Gerhart Eisler, and the book won't do Stalin any good. The manuscript was immediately snapped up by Duell, Sloan and Pearce. . . Communist party membership has taken a terrific beating in Europe in the wake of the Marshall plan, the tide of toys, the friendship train and other friendship projects to Europe. In the Dutch parliament, Communist seats have dropped from 56 to 27. In the Soviet zone of Austria, Communists lost 10 of their 11 parliamentary seats. In Belgium, they lost five out of 12 seats in the lower house and two out of five in the senate. . . In Denmark they dropped from 76 elective posts to only 24. . . The Dutch Communist newspaper is now down from 400,000 circulation to around 100,000, while the Communist press of France has taken similar losses. . . Most amazing development, however, is in Italy, where two top Communist senators have resigned from the party.

Military Scuttlebutt

The air force is probing complaints of kickbacks and shortages at the Bolling field officers club outside Washington. Major Dan H. Rogers, officer-in-charge, has resigned. . . Army Chief of Staff General Collins told the senate armed services committee behind closed doors that there are now 950,000 Communist troops in Korea. MacArthur's intelligence at the same time reported only 276,000 men.



The President's Finances

WHAT PERCENTAGE of each dollar we earn during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1951, does the President ask congress to take away from us as federal taxes to pay for rearmament and the expenses of the government? That is an important question to each American.

The President asks for a tax that will produce a total of \$71 billion. That is the highest total amount the nation has ever been asked to pay, but the President estimates that the total earnings of Americans for the next fiscal year will be not less than \$240 billion, and of that amount we will pay out of each dollar we earn 25.9 cents. As a tax, that is mild compared with what we were charged in 1945, when the government took \$2.42 out of each of our earned dollars, and at that time we were long way from paying the war cost of that year, and added more than 70 billions to our national debt.

Now the President is insisting that we pay the cost of rearmament as we go, and not increase the national indebtedness, and he figures a tax of 25.9, or less than 30 cents out of each earned dollar will accomplish that result.

What the total may be depends entirely on the total of the national income, the earnings of Americans as individuals, corporations, stockholders or bond holders, farmers. If the President is right in his estimate of a national income of \$240 billion that 25.9 cents out of each dollar will produce the \$71 billion he says must be raised. It all depends on what we, collectively, earn during the next fiscal year.

The President presented to congress a statement of what percentage of each earned dollar had been paid to the government as taxes in other years: In 1939 we paid as taxes 12.8 cents out of each earned dollar; in 1945 it was 52.42; in 1948 it was 16; in 1949, 17.9; in 1950, 18.3; in 1951, 18.7.

Except for the year 1949, the tax rate on each earned dollar has not fluctuated as radically as we have thought, but the number of dollars we have earned, the total of the national annual income has fluctuated greatly if the President's figures are correct, and his figure for the next fiscal year is estimated at the high point of \$240 billion. Let us hope we make it, and if we do we can easily afford to pay the 25.9 out of each of those dollars, keep the nation out of the red, and still pay the rearmament bills.

The President gave to congress some idea as to who would pay the additional taxes. He would collect 35 per cent of it from individuals, that is, from workers, farmers, professional people and merchants, twenty-seven per cent from corporations, 11 per cent from additional excise taxes, and four per cent from customs. He did not say, but he undoubtedly knows, that the 27 per cent collected from corporations, will be paid by the customers. The corporations will add that 27 per cent to the price of their products, and the purchaser of their products will do the paying.

The President also offered a chart showing for what he proposed to spend the \$71,000,000,000 (tax dollars) he was demanding. Fifty eight cents of each dollar would go to rearmament; 17 cents to the normal expense of the government; 10 cents to meet our international obligations; eight cents for interest on our national debt; seven cents to the veterans administration.

It can all work out that way, provided congress passes the needed tax legislation and the President's advisers are sufficiently good at their economics, to not overestimate the national income for the year beginning next July 1. If that estimated national income is more dollars than we Americans receive, the President will not have as many dollars to spend as he wants.

The President has intimated that in addition to the \$71 billion he wants for next year, he may ask congress for another \$2,700,000,000 with which to balance the expenditures for this year, so as not to have to add that to the national debt. If those economists have over-guessed the amount of our annual earnings, we may have another tax increase in 1952.

The above is the tax picture the President painted.

When Red Russia starts marching, the nations of western Europe will start wailing for help.

The Labor government of England is more interested in orders from Red China than in American financial aid or than in principles.

Government economy is not advancing at any rapid-fire rate, except as conversation on the part of the President, but it is all talk and no action.

Eat Dickinson POPCORN!
It's Healthful—It Always Pops!



GRATEFUL RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

"Until I started to eat ALL-BRAN regularly 2 years ago, it was necessary for me to take enemas a few times every week. I haven't taken one since!" Carroll S. Heydt, 516 N. Penn St., Allentown, Pa. Just one of many unsolicited letters from ALL-BRAN users. If you suffer from constipation due to lack of dietary bulk, try this: eat an ounce (about 1/2 cup) of crispy Kellogg's ALL-BRAN daily, drink plenty of water! If not completely satisfied after 10 days, return empty box to Kellogg's, Battle Creek, Mich. Get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK!



Save Money On This Home Mixed Cough Syrup

Big Saving. No Cooking. So Easy. You'll be surprised how quick and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds, when you try this splendid recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful for real relief.

Make a syrup with 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water. No cooking needed. (Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) Then put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) in a pint bottle, and fill up with your syrup. This makes a full pint of medicine that will please you by its quick action. It never spoils, and tastes fine—children love it.

This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, quickly eases soreness and difficult breathing. Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its quick action in coughs and bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

FOR EXTRA CONVENIENCE GET NEW READY-MIXED, READY-TO-USE PINEX!

Keep Posted on Values By Reading the Ad

IF PETER PAIN HAS YOU ALL TIED UP WITH

CHEST COLD



FOR FAST RELIEF, rub in Ben-Gay. Contains up to 2 1/2 times more of those two famous pain-relieving agents, methyl salicylate and menthol, than five other widely offered rub-ins!

Also for Pain due to RHEUMATISM, MUSCULAR ACHES, HEADACHES and STRAINS. Ask for Mild Ben-Gay for Children.

Copyright 1949, by Thos. Leeming & Co., Inc.

QUICK! RUB IN Ben-Gay
THE ORIGINAL BAUME ANALGESIQUE

2-Way Favorite

Pipe smokers and roll-your-own fans both find greater smoking pleasure in crimp cut Prince Albert—America's largest-selling smoking tobacco!

