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The answer to the problem of putting people to work was just as simple as the statement. Put the unemployed to work. No trouble to do that. We had, during all this time, capacity to produce all the food our people could consume, all the shelter and luxuries our people could use or reasonably desire. Our government had then on their hands, say 10,000,000 heads of families unemployed. All that had to be done was to take those 10,000,000 people, put them to work at fair wages, building roads, bridges, viaducts, etc., to expedite and cheapen transportation and distribution of goods, create or improve parks, provide better educational and health facilities, and sell these (not tax them) to the producers of the temporarily over-produced goods, and government would prosper, industry would prosper -- everyone would prosper. Of course the Government would not have been able to employ 10,000,000 men, no matter how badly it wanted to, because it would be found that when all were employed probably three-fourths would have been absorbed in private industry. But no, that plan was too simple. According to our sacred traditions, government can only spend money, and most, if not all, money the government spends is considered wasted. Strangely enough government itself fosters that belief. Henry Ford spends, say, \$1,000,000,000 building automobiles; United States Steel spends \$1,000,000,000; Distillery Corporation spends \$1,000,000,000. That is business, we say, that is great. According to popular economic conceptions, that is not money spent, that is money distributed. But the Government spends \$1,000,000,000 building something at the time more useful than whisky or patent medicines, such as roads or bridges, and that is