

LOOKING AHEAD.

Some Slants on the CIO, as Depicted By Len DeCaux, of the Union News Service.

When Junior starts to shave his fond parents have got to realize that the boy is well on his way to manhood. Similarly with a labor movement, no matter how gradual its growth and transformation, certain unmistakable signs appear from time to time which throw its transitions into sharp relief.

One such sign of the times, so far as labor is concerned is the important announcement just made by John L. Lewis on behalf of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The full significance of this step has not yet impressed itself on the country as a whole. Yet it is as pregnant with possibilities in its way as was the first announcement of the formation of the CIO. And it follows in the logical order of growth the development of the new labor movement to which the CIO gave rise.

Placing first things first, the CIO has concentrated nearly all of its attention on the primary task of organizing the unorganized.

Only when workers are substantially organized can they have an effective voice in promotion of the legislative, political and other general social pur-

poses which they naturally desire to achieve.

But when a measure of success is achieved in this primary task, and solid, permanent functioning unions are established, labor's growth and development does not stop.

When Junior has reached his full stature, he starts filling out. The new powers of manhood develop within him, and soon he will be playing a man's part in the world of affairs.

The recent CIO convention showed that solid, permanent organization has now been established in many previously unorganized industries. There are still plenty of fields in which all attention must be devoted to union recruiting. But wherever a permanent basis of organization has been laid, a second stage of development has begun.

This second stage includes the consolidation of union strength through Industrial Union Councils, to mobilize labor's power in the various states, for legislative and political purposes, as well as purposes economical, and the development of an independent political movement of labor through Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Just as a real labor union, as distinct from a company union, gives working people independence in dealing with their employers, so political organization based on strong unions, enables labor to play an independent role in the political life of the country.

This independent role in the American scene, does not necessarily mean a new party. But it does mean that labor ceases to be the tail to anyone's kite; that it can advance its own policies as a test of its endorsements; and that it has the organized power to insist upon the political consideration to which it is entitled.

Nor does labor's growing independence mean that it must go it alone. On the contrary, the liberal social policies which it advances are also the goal of other progressive elements, and the unity of all liberal and progressive forces is necessary to secure their enactment.

But when strong union organization leads also to practical political organization, it means that labor has the power to play its full part as the backbone of the whole liberal movement.

Lewis' League statement signals labor's new sense of direction. It indicates some of the uses which labor will make in the next two years of the new powers which have come to it through union organization.

In the first place, the League's membership base is to be broadened so that any American accepting its tenets may join. The forces of the League will be expanded and a membership drive launched to establish strong organization in states, congressional districts, counties, municipalities and precincts.

Then a representative convention is to be held in the middle of 1939, at which the League will draft the platform on which it will advance candidates of its own or determine its endorsements of existing candidates.

In preparation for the 1940 presidential elections, the League will work within the framework of the Democratic party to select delegates to the party's national convention. These delegates will work for the nomination of progressive candidates for president and vice president.

Finally, Lewis put forward on behalf of the officers of the League, a program of legislative principles, on which the League convention will be asked to make its decision.

This program includes measures for relieving and ending unemployment, for security for the aged, for public

health, for general social legislation, and for reviving our whole national economy.

The statement marks the launching of a great new movement on the part of labor. Through it, labor's union strength will be mobilized on the political field as never before. Its voice will be heard, and its powers will be felt, in the nomination and election of candidates all the way down from the President down to the smallest industrial precinct.

This new movement should bring rejoicing to all true liberals and to all groups, such as the farmers which do not have their fair share of the benefits which our civilization makes possible.

ATTORNEYS ASK MODERNIZATION OF REALTY RECORDS OF COUNTY

Proposals that records permanently affecting title to real estate in the office of Prothonotary John L. Hite be modernized in a complete index system was made last Friday afternoon by Attorneys Frank J. Hartmann and Morgan W. Evans, both of Ebsenburg, as members of the index committee of the Cambria County Bar Association, to the county commissioners. The work would necessitate searching and copying the records back to 1804 and would be done at a cost of \$17,500 by the Russell Index Co., of Pittsburgh. No action was taken by the commissioners. A formal request will be submitted by the bar association committee to the commissioners and it is likely that action will follow.

Mr. Hartmann pointed out that if the work is not done, new record books must be purchased by the county to continue the present system which has been found to be inadequate by the bar association committee.

Under the new system it is proposed to enter in the ejection and miscellaneous index all matters dealing with titles to real estate such as the names of the following persons who have been entered in the records of

YOUNGEST REFUGEE



The youngest refugee in the huge camp at Svepravice, Czechoslovakia, seems very happy. The camp has been established in a former cannery near Prague. It houses 230 refugees, including German Jews and Social Democrats.

the office since 1904:

Lunatics, habitual drunkards, persons against whom injunctions have been granted restraining them from selling or in any way encumbering real estate, parties to divorce proceedings, parties to suits or bills in partition, all parties to any ejection suit or action to recover real estate, parties in adoption proceedings, parties having their names changed.

Owners of real estate which is taken or vacated or upon which an easement is created or released in condemnation proceedings or proceedings in which viewers are asked for or appointed, parties in equity suits, parties in contested will cases in Common Pleas court, parties to proceedings in which the right to act as feme sole trader is sought or obtained and any other pro-

ceeding entered in the prothonotary's office permanently affecting title to real estate.

Clifford Russell, president of the index company, informed the commissioners that he would accept payment for the work in installments as follows: 1939, \$6,000; 1940, \$6,000; and 1941, \$5,500. The company is now engaged in installing a modern index system in the office of Michael J. Hartnett, clerk of the Orphans court and register of wills.

SOME FACTS CONCERNING SCARLET FEVER AND ITS TREATMENT

Scarlet fever is a dangerous communicable disease of childhood.

Seventy-five per cent of all cases occur in children under ten years of age.

Scarlet fever is dangerous, not only because an attack may cause death, but also because of the many serious complications or sequelae.

Cases of this disease are present in all seasons, but increase in number during the colder months.

Scarlet fever is communicated from one person to another.

It may be "caught" and most usually is, when the person, already ill, coughs, or even talks into a susceptible's face.

It may be transmitted by kissing, use of cups, towels, or other articles used by the scarlet fever patient.

A very small germ, known as hemolytic streptococcus causes scarlet fever.

The germ attacks the mucous membranes lining the upper air passages. Here the germ grows and gives off a poison which causes the symptoms of scarlet fever.

In severe cases the germ breaks through the mucous membrane, and invades some other part of the body, such as glands in the neck, the blood stream, and the middle ear.

There is an incubation period, or a time elapsing between entrance of the germ and the actual manifestation of scarlet fever.

This is short, usually 2 to 6 days, with a maximum of seven.

The onrush of symptoms is rapid, with sore throat, fever and sometimes vomiting.

This period lasts about 24 to 36 hours.

The rash usually appears on the second day, lasts 2 or 3 days, and gradually fades.

The entire process of scaling or peeling of the skin lasts from ten to twenty days.

Be the attack of scarlet fever slight or severe care of the patient to prevent complications is essential.



1,700,000,000 Calls

Last year, the people of Pennsylvania asked us to put through 1,700,000,000 Bell telephone calls!

That was a big order. To fill it required men and women, telephones and trucks, machines and money.

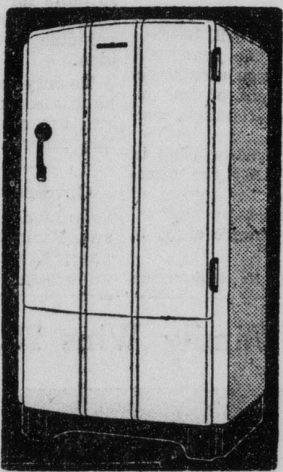
Sixteen thousand men and women! Experienced people with an average of 12 years in telephone work. Led by men and women who have learned and earned their jobs by serving in the ranks, these people have an annual payroll of about \$29,500,000.

Telephones? Yes — 1,225,000 of them—all connected with each other and connectable with 34,000,000 other telephones all over the world.

Trucks? About 1,550 motor vehicles. Driven by careful drivers. More than 600 Bell drivers in Pennsylvania have over 100,000 miles of safe driving to their credit.

Machines and money. Almost \$325,000,000 invested in telephone plant in Pennsylvania. Where does the money come from? Nearly three quarters of a million people have invested part of their savings in Bell System securities. Right here in Pennsylvania there are 58,000 people who own stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. And some 12,000 Pennsylvanians own Bell Telephone bonds. The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania.

even in cold weather it saves food dollars



Resolve to Be Thrifty In 1939

Don't make the mistake of thinking an electric refrigerator won't help you save in cold weather as well as warm. No matter what the weather food needs to be kept at a constant temperature to avoid spoilage, and for reasons of health as well. It is a fact that a modern refrigerator pays for itself.

PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

No Other Dollar Buys As Much As The Dollar You Spend For Public Utility Service.

Winter Clearance of COATS & HATS

Substantial Reductions in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Coats and Hats at a Time When There's Still Practically All of the Cold Weather Ahead to Wear Them

COATS Ladies, sizes 12 to 44, Reduced \$16.95 down to **\$6.95**

Girls' Coats, 6 to 12 years, at **\$2.95 to \$6.95**

Children's Coats, sizes 2 to 5 years, **\$1.95 to \$3.95**

All Winter HATS REDUCED 79c, \$1.29, and \$1.95

Children's Hats, Priced **79c and \$1.29**

Girls' Suede Hat and Scarf Sets, Reduced to **79c**

Fannie C. Wetzel
Carrolltown, Penna.