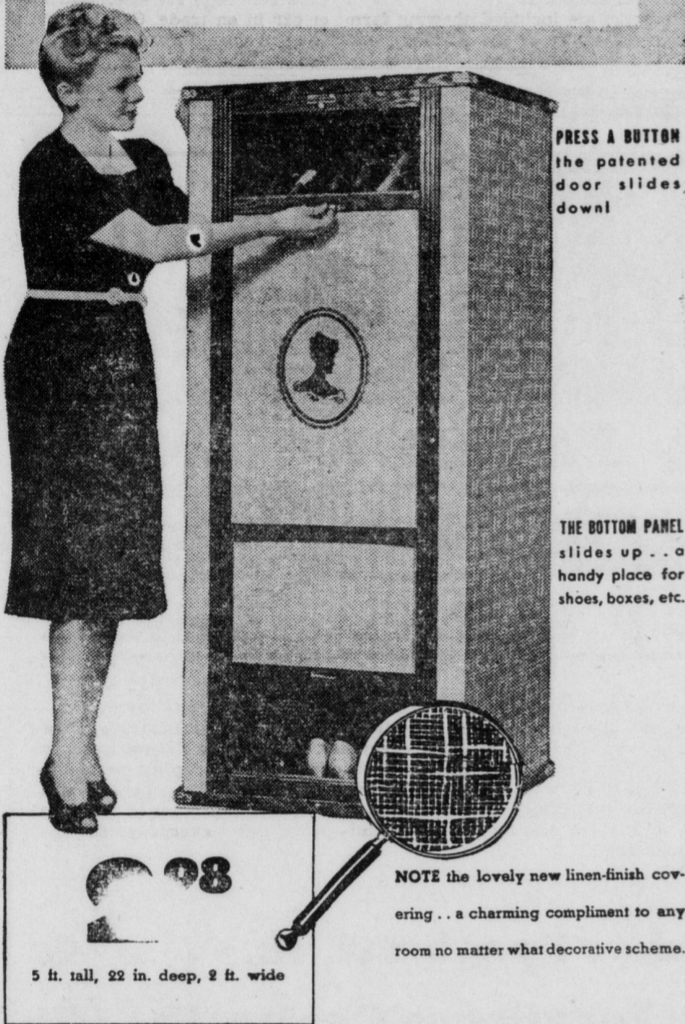


THE DECORATOR-DESIGNED ODORA CAMEO DROP-DOOR WARDROBE

Now in a stunning color combination!
Now in a lovely linen-finish covering!
Now with a delicate cameo motif!



PRESS A BUTTON
the patented
door slides
down

THE BOTTOM PANEL
slides up... a
handy place for
shoes, boxes, etc.

NOTE the lovely new linen-finish covering... a charming compliment to any room no matter what decorative scheme.

Odora's new Cameo Drop-Door wardrobe, combines all the charm of a decorator piece, with the utility of added storage space. Fully equipped with spring steel lock, hammered metal handle, lacquered wood frames, and the patented Odora Retainer which emits a penetrating fragrance.

Strong Fibreboard reinforced with hammered metal corners, assures durable, dust-free storage. Folds flat when not in use.

Wide enough, deep enough, strong enough to hold 12 heavy garments and accessories.

For extra long garments, ulsters, etc., Buy the extra big 66 inch CAMEO JUMBO DROP-DOOR Storage Closet . . . **3.98**

ORDER BY MAIL

Please send me _____ ODORA-GLIDE Wardrobes.
Name _____ () Charge () C.O.D.
Address _____ City _____

BINDER BROS. HDWE. CO. BARNESBORO, PA.

COUNTY TAX RATE WILL REMAIN AT SIX MILLS COMMISSIONERS DECIDE

Cambria County's tax rate will remain at six mills for 1939. This rate was fixed last Thursday afternoon at a meeting of County Commissioners John Thomas Jr., Frank P. Hollern and Lillian D. Keller. The action continues the six-mill rate which was set last year, when the millage was reduced from eight mills. The commissioners at their session also set the budget for the current year.

The commissioners in the budget set-up estimate county receipts for 1939 at \$1,705,181.23 compared to \$1,563,607.20 actually received last year. The amount for this year includes \$212,349.71 on hand in cash on January 2, while on January 3, 1938 the county had cash on hand amounting to \$72,725.04. The county, however, owes the state approximately \$60,000 for maintenance of Cambria County prisoners in correctional and penal institutions. Also owing the state is approximately \$68,000 for tax on county bonded indebtedness. Both payments of institutional bills and state tax has been withheld by County Controller Henry L. Cannon because of a dispute with former state officials as to interest charges. It is expected this question will be settled with the new administration at Harrisburg.

Bond payments of \$553,000 are scheduled to be met by the county this year. Of the total, the commissioners expect to pay \$333,000 out of revenue and to issue refunding bonds for the remaining \$220,000. Last year, bond payments of \$587,000 were made by the county, of which \$380,000 was made out of revenue and \$207,000 through proceeds of refunding bonds.

Appropriation for operation and maintenance charges for 1939 as set up in the budget total \$803,347.76, which includes provision for payment of institutional bills due the state and state tax. Actually expended by the county last year for operation and maintenance was \$639,973.98.

CATHOLICS ARE URGED TO JOIN THE CIO UNIT

Philadelphia.—"Not only is it every Catholic's privilege to join the CIO, but it is every Catholic's duty to join his union."

This counsel was given by Richard L. G. Deverall, editor of the Christian Front and professor of sociology at the Augustinian Seminary of Villanova, Pa., at a meeting sponsored here by local 46 of the State, County and Municipal Workers CIO.

"The CIO was organized to raise wages, lower hours and improve working conditions," Deverall said. "For the first time in America it took in all workers, including negroes and the unskilled."

Quoting Pope Leo XIII as saying, "Most appropriate are these working men's associations," Deverall pointed out that the Catholic Church has always emphasized the right and duty of workers to join unions.

United in Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Dolney, daughter of Mrs. Susan Dolney, of North Barnesboro, to Mr. George Sholtis, son of John Sholtis of Spangler, took place at a ceremony recently performed in St. John the Baptist Church, Barnesboro.

LEAVE THE LAW ALONE

(From United Mine Workers Journal)
The American Federation of Labor has asked Congress to amend the National Labor Relations Law to suit the National Manufacturers Association and the United States Chamber of Commerce. If the amendments proposed by the American Federation of Labor were adopted by Congress, the National Labor Relations Law would be so crippled as to make it virtually useless to organized labor, but it would be entirely satisfactory to the enemies of labor unions. For a long time the American Federation of Labor, The National Manufacturers Association and the United States Chamber of Commerce have been buddies, each seeking to ruin the National Labor Relations Law and divert it from its original purpose. Of course, the whole campaign of those three organizations is a fight against the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which has grown so rapidly and made such remarkable progress in preserving the rights of the workers. The Congress of Industrial Organizations has far outgrown the American Federation of Labor from Wall street would like to kill the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the American Federation of Labor is helping them as best it can in its own puny way.

The National Labor Relations Law should be left alone. No amendments or changes are needed. Every time congress tinkers with the law it will be weakened and made less effective.

The American Federation of Labor wants congress to so change the law as to permit the American Federation of Labor to dominate its application. Anyone who knows of the hook-up between the American Federation of Labor, the National Manufacturers Association and the United States Chamber of Commerce knows that such changes would play directly into the hands of big business, big employers and Wall street control.

The attack on the Labor Relations Law is based on gross misrepresentations and false premise. For many months past, the American Federation of Labor has carried on a vicious campaign of propaganda, denouncing the Wagner Act and the Labor Relations Board, charging that the law was faulty and that the board was unfair, and biased and that it discriminated against the American Federation of Labor in favor of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Nothing could be further from the truth, but the campaign of denunciation continues. At the same time, the National Association of Manufacturers, the United States Chamber of Commerce and other Wall street interests joined in the attack, supporting the American Federation of Labor in its effort to hamstring the law. The campaign has all the earmarks of being directed from Wall street. Otherwise, manufacturers and big business would not be engaged in it.

The Wagner Act is not a business law. It is a labor law, intended by congress as affording a fair method for protecting the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively with their employers. But the American Federation of Labor and its Wall street buddies are seeking to transform it into a business law under the control of Wall street. The principal charges made by the American Federation of Labor is that in its decisions the Labor Board has been unfair, biased and prejudiced in favor of the Congress of

Industrial Organizations and against the American Federation of Labor. It wants the law changed so as to compel the board to favor the American Federation of Labor. Whether the American Federation of Labor admits it or not, such would be the effect of the proposed amendments to the law.

The plain, unvarnished truth is that the Labor Board has been eminently fair in its decisions, favoring no one above anyone else. Even a casual reading of the annual report of the National Labor Relations Board to congress, just issued, proves that statement. In the report, which covers the year ending June 30, 1938, the board sets out these figures:

The board disposed of 743 per cent of American Federation of Labor cases, and 67.1 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations cases.

Settlements preceding formal action were secured in 52.5 per cent of American Federation of Labor cases, and 52.7 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations cases.

The board dismissed 13.6 per cent of the American Federation of Labor cases before formal proceedings, and 11.8 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations cases.

Five and nine-tenths per cent of American Federation of Labor cases, and 5 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations cases were disposed of after issuance of board orders.

In complaint cases: settlements before formal action were secured in 1,190 American Federation of Labor cases (52 per cent); in 1,395 (52 per cent) of Congress of Industrial Organization cases. Forty-one and five tenths per cent of American Federation of Labor cases, and 43.3 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations cases were dismissed or withdrawn.

In representation cases: the board settled 603 American Federation of Labor cases (53.5 per cent) and 892 Congress of Industrial Organizations cases (53.9 per cent.) Twenty four and nine tenths per cent of American Federation of Labor and 28 per cent of Congress of Industrial Organizations petitions were dismissed and withdrawn. Three hundred fifty thousand, nine hundred sixty out of 394,558 eligible workers voted in 1,152 elections conducted by the board.

The board adopted American Federation of Labor contention as to appropriate unit in twenty-one cases; the Congress of Industrial Organizations contention in sixteen cases.

These statistics show that the board was as fair and impartial as any board could be, and that it did not show any favoritism to anyone. But there is the rub. The American Federation of Labor is sore because the board refused to dispose of every case in favor of the American Federation of Labor. The board's report proves conclusively that the charges of the American Federation of Labor are groundless, and that there is no need for changes in the law. It is a fair, sound law. Congress should not monkey with it.

DO YOU KNOW

In a system of compulsory health insurance the primary responsibility of the physician is to the government — not to his patient. Cholera existed in India since earliest times, but did not invade other countries until the trade routes were opened. The disease spread to Europe along the overland caravan routes through Russia and by way of the water routes of Arabia and Egypt. Cholera was brought to our shores from Europe.

Like Magic

ELECTRICITY

IMPROVES THE STANDARD
AND REDUCES THE
COST OF LIVING

Electricity can do more to improve the standard of living in your home than anything else. No matter what your age, occupation or interest may be—electricity can help you live a happier, fuller life in many ways.

Electricity gives you beautiful lighting, through your radio it offers entertainment and education. It cleans your house—washes your clothes—refrigerates your food. Use Electricity—It Is Your Servant.



PENNSYLVANIA EDISON COMPANY

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

AMERICAN STORES CO.

Feb. 24, 1939.

Here's Proof! Your Dollar Buys More in ASCO Stores

Brick CHEESE FANCY WISCONSIN, LB. **14c**

Banner Day Coffee, PER LB. **10c**

ALASKA PINK SALMON, tall can 9c
FLAKED TUNA FISH, light meat, 6 1/2 oz. can 10c
CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP, 3 tall cans 20c
KRAFT'S VELVEETA CHEESE, 2 1/2-lb. packages 27c
KRAFT'S AMERICAN CHEESE, 2 lb. box 45c

Tender Green Beans NO. 2 CAN **5c**

MACARONI, FINE QUALITY 3 LBS. FOR **19c**
or Spaghetti

BERT Pure LARD, 2 LBS. FOR **15c**

OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRY SAUCE, 2 tall cans 23c
GOLDEN BANTAM CORN, 3 No 2 cans for 25c
QUALITY TOMATO CATSUP, 3 14-oz. bottles, 25c
QUALITY TABLE SALT, 3 1/2-lb. pkgs. 10c
EATWELL CALIFORNIA SARDINES, lb. can 10c

Mixed Vegetables, NO. 2 CAN **5c**

BREAD, Golden Krust 2 Sliced Loaves **9c**

Soda CRACKERS Fresh Crisp 2 LB. Pkg **10c**

HAPPY BAKER FAMILY FLOUR, 24-lb. sk. 52c
BLUTEX LAUNDRY BLUING, Qt. bot. 15c
OCTAGON LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 giant bars 36c
WYTEX WASHING FLUID, Qt. bot. 10c
WALDORF TOILET TISSUE, 4 rolls for 17c

Fine Quality OLEO 2 LBS. FOR **17c**

MILK, Quality Evaporated 10 TALL CANS **54c**

PLUMP, FANCY STEWING

Chickens, 4 to 4 1/2 lbs. Average. POUND **19c**

YOUNG, TENDER QUALITY BEEF

Chuck Roast END CUTS, LB. **16c**

SUGAR CURED SKINNED

LEAN HAMS Large size. Whole or Shank half-LB. **19 1/2c**

FRESHLY GROUND LEAN BEEF, lb. 15c
SMOKED PICNIC SHOULDERS, lb. 15c
SUGAR CURED HEAVY BACON, lb. 18 1/2c
FRESHLY MADE JUMBO BOLOGNA, lb. 15c

HEADQUARTERS FOR SEA FOOD!

Fish Fillets, No waste, ready for the pan, LB. **7c**

FANCY QUALITY SEA WHITINGS, lb. 5c
FRESH STEWING OYSTERS, pint can 19c
FRESH FRYING OYSTERS, pint can 25c

BIG SALE OF

Grapefruit, JUMBO 46 SIZE EACH **5c**

The Biggest Fruit Value in Town!

FINE, JUICY FLORIDA

Oranges, 288 SIZE DOZEN **10c**

POTATOES, Fancy Blue Labels, PK. **27c**

APPLES, Rome Beauties, the popular variety, 6 LBS. FOR **25c**

FRESH GREEN CLEAN SPINACH, lb. 5c
FANCY YELLOW ONIONS, 10 lb. bag 27c
NEW BEETS AND CARROTS, 2 bunches for 9c
SOLID RIPE SLICING TOMATOES, 2 lbs. 17c