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**THE UNION PRESS**  
 Combined with PATTON COURIER

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The endeavor of the Union Press-Courier is to sincerely and honestly represent Trade Union Workers in efforts to obtain economic freedom through organizations as advocated by the CIO and AFL, and we solicit the support of trade unions. Material for publication must be authorized by the organization it represents and signed by the President and secretary, and bear the seal.

The Union Press-Courier gives its advertisers the advantage of the combined circulation of the two largest circulated weeklies in Cambria County and has a reader coverage that blankets Patton and the major mining towns.

We note that a district Court of Honor, for Boy Scouts, was held in Patton last Thursday night, and that merit badges and other awards were formally given boys from Bakerton, Carrolltown and Patton. Preponderant in the awards, however, were those of the Bakerton and Carrolltown delegations. These troops have been active in the past several years whereas Patton's scout movement fell by the wayside for a time. Now, however, the activities for the boys are again on the upswing here, and interest is again manifest. The success of any local scout movement usually rests with the adult scout committee behind the matter. In fact, neither scoutmasters or boys will long endure, if the backing of the citizens exemplified through the scout committee is not forthcoming. Patton needs the scout movement far more than the scout movement needs Patton. The rejuvenation of scouting in Patton is a pleasing thought.

And a boy scout really makes himself. But in that making he must be given encouragement by his elders, and he must realize that they have an interest in him. Things must now come easy to a scout. All advancement, and all favors he must earn himself. We have in mind a scout troop in a northern Cambria mining town, that only a few years ago outclassed all other troops in showmanship, at least—because of the fact they were uniformed and outfitted completely. Today that troop has ceased to exist. In fact it lasted only two years, and the second year of that existence, was one in which little interest was displayed. The only reason we know of for decay was the fact that things came too easy for the boys and they didn't have to earn a lot of things. A coal company made it possible to have the boys handed outfits. Where there is something given that is not earned, it has little value. Its like winning a stake at the horse races and then placing it on another entry the next day and losing it all.

Up on the wall of our office, the day after election we hung an advertisement, clipped from our own dear paper, of Governor Arthur H. James and his promises to the voters, and we have been busy checking against that advertisement ever since. And the checks, since Mr. James is in office, simply don't work. The Earle Tax schedule was bitterly assailed for one thing, and now we find Mr. James and his legislature taking it over lock, stock and barrel, and not even one little revision made.

"Work for the jobless is James' Promise" was a headline in the Philadelphia Inquirer of September 14, 1938. "The Republican Party shows the path to real jobs with real future to them."—Arthur H. James, on September 14, 1938. "One of the first things I shall do when I take office will be to issue a clemency proclamation calling back our job-giving industries which have been driven out of our state into taxation exile."—Arthur H. James, November 3, 1938. And now—

Adding the two promises we get the following from the columns of the Inquirer:—"The American Viscose Corporation announced yesterday it will lay off 1,000 men and women or one-third of its pay roll in the main plant at Marcus Hook on April 17th. At the same time Vice President Frank H. Griffin admitted the company is pushing to completion a new rayon plant at Fort Royal, Va., which will employ 2,000." The Governor apparently is not bringing any of the cheap labor chisellers back, but isn't holding what we have. Like the Republican platform the promises made have been covered with dust.

When the political war between Moe Annenberg, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, and Col. Carl Estes, does start, if it ever does, a lot of Republicans themselves hope it will become so bitter and blood-thirsty that both these gentlemen will succeed in running themselves out of the state.

Well, the jobs for Republicans are beginning to trickle through into this county, especially in the highway de-

partment, and by the 15th of the month it is said there will be quite a big turnover of employees. But the fun will only be after all the good old party supporters that can be taken care of will be placed, and a lot more of the Republican population who thought they were entitled to a place on the "gravy wagon," will be left with sympathy. No wonder the G. O. P. is trying to rip civil service all to h—ll! They must create jobs and many of them—even if the civil service probably employs as many Republicans now as wicked Democrats.

The Easter season is with us. It always is a happy time. With the advent of spring, and presumably good weather, it brings, among other things, new clothes. And this year will be no exception. Women, especially, will be resplendent to the eye of man this year. Skirts have less yardage. Hosiery has more display!

We call particular attention of our readers this week to the weekly column of "The Sower," conducted by the Rev. James A. Turner, of the local M. E. Church, in which he reminisces of the life of his father, and of his mother, and after reading it, all who know the Rev. Turner, readily will have the background of the man who is so well known and so highly esteemed by all who know him.

Another good use for the lie-detector would be to have it attached to candidates when they are making political speeches.

Trout fishermen soon will take to the streams, and there will be lots of them. Of course, there will be some fish caught, but they won't give the average fisherman much for his trouble. But there's something about a fisherman that's unfathomable. He may be disgusted long here one season ends—but he's back with lots of vim and enthusiasm when another season is in the making.

Governor James last Friday signed a bill halting county treasurer's from holding tax sales on real estate during April, and holding up such sales until August. The years of 1935, 1936 and 1937, are up for sale. It is unlikely that the sales will be further postponed but it does give property holders a few more months—and maybe just as hard times, too—to try and do something about it. There's lots of fellows who, when times were better, frugally saved their money and became property owners, who now have lots to worry about, whereas their less saving neighbor, who squandered all, is basking in the sunshine of WPA or relief, and don't worry much about taxes.

The war in Spain is now officially over, but that doesn't mean that the cock-eyed world is enjoying peace. Japs are still killing Chinese, and Adolph Hitler is priming the pump for a flow of human blood that may make all other carnages small in comparison.

The case of Governor James and the Butler Tuberculosis Sanatorium, which has received so much publicity, mostly adverse, has been told in a good many ways, but we believe the following story from the Nanty-Glo Journal of last week, hits the nail on the head:

"A tract of land was secured a few miles west of Butler, Pa., along Route 22, and a number of buildings have been erected and are nearing completion for a new state sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis victims. The expense of the building operations was being shared jointly by the State Authority and the Federal PWA. The establishment of this additional institution for the treatment of the afflicted was authorized by an act of the legislature. The need for it is attested by physicians and the societies for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis who point to the thousands of cases of the disease in the state that cannot be hospitalized for want of room in the other state sanatoria maintained for that purpose.

Room was being provided at the proposed Butler Sanatorium for 555 beds for patients. With the work progressed as it is, and with the need admittedly so great, the disappointment of people not only in the Butler area, but throughout northwestern Pennsylvania, can be imagined over the action taken by Governor James, who says the work must be halted and the project abandoned, in the interest of his false idea of economy.

Many thousands of dollars have been spent in Pennsylvania to stamp out T. B. in cattle, which has been very effectively accomplished in every county in the state. But now the Governor says the fight on the dread disease among human beings in the Commonwealth must be checked. The many thousands of dollars already invested in the construction of a sanatorium for the afflicted in Western Pennsylvania must be cast aside in order that he may later point to his record for saving a few dollars—at the cost of disease and death for hundreds who might have been saved by treatment which the abandoned institution could have provided.

Europe holds no deeper mystery at present than the delay in the distribution of political jobs by the new Republican State Administration. At least that is the view of the many thousands seeking connection with the state pay roll. Few jobs, aside from those regarded as key places, have been handed out. The jobs dispensers have

issued no blue prints showing when they are going to become active. In the absence of that information precedents should be given consideration. Nearly every past state administration was rather stingy with jobs prior to the adjournment of the first session of the legislature during the administration of a new governor. The idea was that many members of the legislature were anxious to land constituents on the payroll and they would be more inclined to go along with the administration's legislative program if a prospect of obtaining rewards in the way of jobs for their friends were kept dangling before them. Many legislators are certain to be disappointed when the plums are handed out and if this happened while the legislature was in session they might be inclined to throw a few wrenches into the administration's schedule of legislation.

Best illustration of a Governor to impose his will on the first legislative session during his administration is the trouble, in comparison, he usually encounters during the second session when practically all the jobs and other administration favors have been handed out. And so it may be to numerous Republican job seekers the world will look better shortly after the adjournment of the present legislature.

And there is still another angle. It will surprise no persons experienced in politics if a substantial percentage of the state jobs are not distributed until after the election. There are many applicants for every job available and for every person appointed there will be plenty of disappointed Republicans. Handing out before election all the jobs to come to any county would create an army of persons with grievances so strong that they might decide to help the Democrats in the election. On the other hand every applicant for a job not filled before the election probably would feel that it was up to him to make a showing for the Republican ticket in the hope that the prize would come to him after the election. In a big county that would mean holding in line for the party thousands of men and women who might jump to the Democratic reservation if they were turned down for the jobs before the election.

Ye Gods! Does it take a good education to become a hog? We're beginning to think so! We've been reading of those students at certain colleges who've been gulping down several scores of live gold-fish. Not to say anything of the Chicago student who has taken to eating photograph records!

**A BILL FOR FREEDOM AND PEACE**

Industrial peace is the aim of the Oppressive Labor Practices bill just introduced in Congress by Senators LaFollette and Thomas.

It represents the most constructive proposal yet advanced to put an end to the violence and bloodshed that have so often marked American industrial struggles.

At the same time it serves the cause of peace by forbidding many practices which have driven workers to strike in defense of their rights as American citizens.

Few bills have ever had such a background of careful, investigation and thorough study as has the Oppressive Labor Practices Bill.

It is the fruit of two and a half years of investigation by the LaFollette-Thomas civil liberties committee in the course of which 18,000,000 words of testimony and exhibits were collected, 98 days of public hearings held, and 485 witnesses heard.

The committee found that "the most persistent and significant violations of civil liberties occurred in the field of labor and arose principally from a labor relations policy hostile to collective bargaining and the organization of unions."

The bill is designed to prohibit the use of labor spies, strike breakers, strikebreaking agencies, oppressive armed guards and industrial munitions.

It declares that such practices violate the right of employees to organize; cause and provoke acts of violence and destruction of property; lead to labor disputes obstructing the free flow of commerce; and obstruct the settlement of labor disputes through negotiations and the orderly procedure of collective bargaining.

The hearings of the Senate Civil Liberties committee produced a tremendous volume of evidence in regard to the abuses and provocations to which working people are subjected when they seek to organize.

It exposed the whole vicious system of labor espionage; the use of gangsters and gunmen to break strikes; and the arsenals of machine guns, sawed-off shotguns, gas bombs, etc., purchased by anti-labor corporations for use against their employees.

It proved conclusively that nearly all the violence in recent labor disputes was directly traceable to these practices of the employers.

The exposures of the committee have already done great good in discouraging many of these activities. But they have not done away with them. And the danger is that, once the spotlight of publicity ceases to play on them, they may be revived in even more virulent form.

The LaFollette-Thomas bill is designed to eliminate the un-American practices which the committee has exposed. It should have the support of all public-spirited citizens who want to see the workers' rights pro-

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ected, and end put to lawless violence and a constructive step taken to preserve industrial peace.

**Orphans' Court Sale.**

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County Pennsylvania.

In the Estate of Matthew Montgomery, late of Clearfield Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, for the payment of debts, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1939, at 3 o'clock, P. M., upon the premises, the following described real estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the Township of Clearfield, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Neason heirs, M. J. Cupples and Gerald Adams, containing three acres and seventy seven perches, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, blacksmith shop, barn and other farm buildings, being the residence of the late Matthew Montgomery, deceased. Title to which became vested in Matthew Montgomery, deceased, by deed from John Montgomery, dated 21st July, 1921, recorded in the office for the Recording of Deeds in Cambria County in Deed Book Vol. 336 at page 281.

**AMERICA'S GREATEST ENEMY -- WHO?**

Wm. C. Grates of 316 So. McKean St., Kittanning, Pa., says: "I think abnormal mucus conditions are public enemies. In my case constipation developed a number of ailments, particularly indigestion which seemed to always bring on a mucous condition. Now I always use World's Tonic when constipated and the indigestion and mucous conditions are greatly improved." Just because your head, nose and throat are not affected doesn't mean that you are free from mucous perils. Steer clear of constipation. It can bring on indigestion which in turn can develop mucous conditions. For all around toning and stimulating of the intestinal tract try the famous World's Tonic. It contains roots, barks, herbs, etc., from different places in the old countries where many of us, or most of our ancestors originally came from. Get World's Tonic today at Patton Drug Co., and all other modern Drug Stores.

ings, being the residence of the late Matthew Montgomery, deceased. Title to which became vested in Matthew Montgomery, deceased, by deed from John Montgomery, dated 21st July, 1921, recorded in the office for the Recording of Deeds in Cambria County in Deed Book Vol. 336 at page 281.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to continue the sale.

TERMS OF SALE: Twenty five percent of the purchase price when the property is sold, and the balance upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed.

William R. Platt, Administrator of Matthew Montgomery

Reuel Somerville, Attorney for Administrator, Patton, Pa.

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**FRANK YOUNG CHOSEN TO HEAD COUNTY ASSOCIATION OF BANKERS**

Francis X. Young, cashier of the First National Bank at Patton, was elected president of the Cambria Co. Bankers' Association at a dinner meeting of the organization held in the New Ebersburg Inn on Thursday evening last. He succeeds D. A. Westover of Hastings.

Other officers elected were Norman W. Hoffman of Moxham National Bank, vice president; M. D. Connell of the First National Bank of Carrolltown, secretary and D. J. McMonigal of the Dale National Bank, treasurer.

An analysis of the present bond market was given by Russell Bowers of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia. He declared that the present slow bond market was due in some measure, at least, to the government entering into competition with industry through the sale of "baby bonds."

SALE!

MEN'S HATS, newest shades, styles, \$1 to \$1.95

MEN'S SHOES, newest styles, \$1.49 to \$2.95

MEN'S TROUSERS, latest styles, \$1.00 to \$1.95

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