

Patton Courier, Established Oct. 1893
Union Press, Established May, 1935
THE UNION PRESS
Combined with PATTON COURIER

Published Every Thursday by Thos. A. Owens, 723 Fifth Avenue, Patton, Pa., and Entered as second class mail matter May 7, 1936, at the post-office at Patton, Pa., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

F. P. CAMMARATA, Business Mgr.
THOS. A. OWENS, Editor

Subscription, \$2 Yearly in Advance.
Advertising Rates on Application.

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.

LABOR GETS A GOLDBRICK

The policy of this newspaper is one, to the best of our ability, to foster organized labor movements, and for this reason we have been led to follow the Democratic party in this state—believing that only through it has labor had any hope for betterment of its conditions—and how true this appears to be the case—in view of conditions and happenings at Harrisburg, since we have the "breaker boy" Governor and a host of Republican reactionary assemblymen that were swept into office in the election last fall.

To some extent, perhaps, labor can blame itself for what is now happening. A bitter primary fight in the Democratic party without any doubt, caused many organized men and women in this county and in this state to vote Republican. And those who did so, well now have reason to regret it. And the worst is yet to come.

Having handed organized labor three severe kicks in last week's session, the State House of Representatives has again returned to Harrisburg this week:

with four more blows which they are delivering. Little by little, law by law, labor in the last thirty years has been achieving its objectives in the State Legislature. Until 1937, this progress had been painfully gradual but two years ago the Democratic legislature handed out every piece of legislation demanded by labor and added a few extra measures. The present legislature, controlled by Republicans, has turned the story around. In fact, the House has mapped a definite program to curb labor, avowedly to balance the issues between capital, whom the G. O. P. really represents and the men and women of the rank and file who voted them into the law making body.

Three hard blows in the labor smashing program were struck last week when the House approved a new Workmen's Compensation bill, passed the Van Allsburg bill ripping out civil service for 4,000 employees of the relief administration, and upset the policies established by the 1937 Labor Relations Law.

Here are the four additional measures for action before the House this week:

1. Repeal of the 1937 law forbidding peace officers to accept pay from a private citizen or corporation and setting up an airtight system to prevent deputy sheriffs from interrupting strike maneuvers. That is a striking blow at labor. It is a blow that even any Republican at heart laboring man or woman can hardly stomach with reason. It can again make the old 1927 situation fact in Cambria or other counties. It is what the Republicans want to give—and apparently are giving. Labor.

2. Amendment of the 1937 anti-labor injunction law to broaden the grounds on which courts may issue restraining orders against strikers. Which means of course, that unfriendly courts can interpret labor difficulties by issuing injunctions against workers, as was the case frequently in the "good old days" of Republican rule in this state.

3. Amendment of the Labor Relations Law to prohibit Union Officials from sitting on the Labor Board and completely re-defining the policy of the law. Which means that labor would lose not only its pants, but its underwear as well, so

far as protection in the Labor Relations law is concerned.

4. Another amendment to the Labor Relations Law, restricting the eligibility of persons who may be officers of a labor union. Which is to be assumed means anyone can represent labor but the laboring man himself.

The Workmen's Compensation Bill, which passed the Republican House 109 to 51, restores many of the payment rates for injured workmen which prevailed before the 1937 law and reduces nearly all the payments allowed by the present statute. The bill is expected to cut insurance rates for employers by fifty per cent—but labor loses in its compensation.

The Van Allsburg bill is a direct blow at the CIO. A CIO affiliate, the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, claims a majority of the 4,000 relief administration employees affected by the ripper. If the Senate and Governor James approve this measure, these employees can be fired summarily and undoubtedly will be replaced by non-union employees. In fact the theory behind the whole matter is one to create a lot of jobs for G. O. P. workers without regard to union affiliation, capability or reason.

In passing the Peale amendment to the Labor Relations Act, the House voted 120 to 55, to outlaw from the benefits of the law any employees who participated in an "illegal strike, and to definitely permit employers to publicly voice their views towards unions or the issues in a labor dispute. Here we have something that is intended definitely and specifically favor the craft policy of the AFL.

But here's something the miners of Cambria county should particularly "view with alarm." Repeal of the company-paid deputy sheriff law, proposed by Representative Edwin A. Lee, of Philadelphia, a manufacturer by the way, will abolish one of labor's most precious objectives. For years company-paid deputy sheriffs routed strikes under cover of government authority. As a result, labor was finally successful in jamming through at the last session a law which forbade this head-smashing practice and made it virtually impossible for sheriffs to get any special deputies on the strike-scenes. Under the present law, the Sheriff must post publicly a list of

all qualified applicants for deputy appointments and may not appoint any of them until the list has been posted ten days. Any deputy sheriff must have been a resident of the county at least two years before his appointment, must never have been convicted of any crime and must not, within two years have acted in any capacity as a private police officer offices in a labor dispute. This put the "kibosh" on imported thugs who came into strike-areas, and is one of the most desirable labor protection laws of all.

Introduced by Representative C. Frank Gillan, Republican fruit grower, the proposed amendment to the anti-injunction law permits courts to issue restraining orders against strikers in any case where a law has been violated or where the strike is a breach of a valid labor agreement. The present law bans strike injunctions unless the injunction seeker can prove "substantial and irreparable injury to property."

Over in the State Senate there's another measure pending which unions now enjoy and have long favored, up for repeal. In 1933, the people of the state by majority vote, amended the state constitution to eliminate the tax qualification for voting. Senator Woodward, Philadelphia Republican, has introduced a joint resolution proposing a new constitutional amendment to restore the suffrage qualification. His resolution is up for final passage this week. To become effective, however, the Woodward resolution must pass the Legislature at this session and again at the 1941 session and thereafter be approved by a majority of the state's voters.

So far, the above is what is happening to labor in the assembly halls at Harrisburg—and there may be more to come. On top of all this there will be an extra session of the legislature next fall, to devise ways and means of additional taxation—and it is pretty generally presumed that the G. O. P. legislators is heading for inauguration of a sales tax. It is their "old love." It is the tax that takes off the rich and puts onto the poor. And labor is poor. So its up to you, dear reader, to decide for yourself, whether labor is being given a GOLD BRICK. It won't require much thinking to arrive at a decision.

RANDOM THOUGHT

We wonder if some of the folks who like to take a crack at John L. Lewis because of the miners' tie-up, ever stop to think that prosperity in this section hinges mostly on whether the miners are making good wages or not. Generally the complaints come from the very folks who have to rely to a great extent on what the miner has to spend—but who are unwilling to have the patience the miner has to assure the continuation of his union, and his wage and hour protection.

If the American Chamber of Commerce really spoke for American Business, then the resolutions adopted by this organization at Washington would have to be written down as a calamity for the country, is the opinion of the Pittsburgh Press. For, if American business, as a whole were as blackly, hopelessly reactionary as these resolutions make it appear, the Roosevelt administration could claim itself justified in fighting business to a knock-out.

What the Chamber demanded was, in effect, death for the Whole New Deal. Directly or indirectly it condemned practically every Roosevelt Reform, relief or fiscal policy. And as a climax to stupidity, it called for outright repeal of the wage-hour law—which now requires a minimum wage in interstate industry of \$11 for a 44-hour week—on the grounds of "practicability." Most business men of this great free-thinking nation simply won't agree with the Chamber.

Whatever its failures and faults, the New Deal represents a necessary effort to save this country from a situation for which business was in a large measure to blame. Intelligent businessmen know that the effort, under one administration or another, will have to continue. What they want is that it shall be made to succeed. The tragedy for business and for the New Deal is that bitter-enders on both sides have goaded each other into excesses that thwart the recovery effort. The United States Chamber of Commerce certainly can't be representative of all of American business. If it were, we would cease to be Americans.

They're getting more and more jittery day by day. Who? The Republicans, who are expecting jobs. We don't know why there aren't more of them being put to work, and it's none of our business—but matters have reached the stage where the grumbling is getting outside their own ranks, and in some cases there are already threats of reprisal at the fall election. The strategy of the leaders likely is to wait until after the assembly adjourns.

But it may be that with conditions as they are, there won't be much of a flurry until after the election. Reason: There are so many who want jobs, who have been promised jobs, and who won't get any jobs—because there are not nearly enough to go around—that the vote-getting policy of the James administration will likely be to do nothing much until after the fall election. Regardless of what is done, a rather disreputable and at present factional Democratic party in Cambria County may have excellent opportunity of coping most of the court house jobs in the fall, because the Republicans "easily" promised a hundred times more than they can hope to deliver in last fall's campaign.

LAST ALTOONA CIVIL WAR VETERAN ANSWERS TAPS

Altoona.—Robin Rhom, 90, the last surviving Civil War Veteran living in Altoona, died last Friday of heart disease. He had lived most of his life in Utah, where he owned mines and came to Altoona from Salt Lake City last year.

He was born in Huntingdon, enlisted in Company F, 19th Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, in 1864, and served until the end of the war. A sister survives.

JOE'S CUT-RATE STORE

SPECIAL SALE!

- Men's Heavy WORK SHIRTS.....49c
- Men's Heavy WORK PANTS.....98c
- Men's Heavy WORK SHOES.....\$1.48
- Mens DRESS SOX.....5c
- GRIFFIN'S WHITE SHOE POLISH.....9c
- Men's Double Overalls.....98c
- Men's Straw Hats.....69c

Joe's
Cut-Rate Store
Barnesboro, Pa.

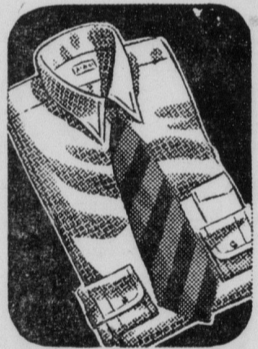
B. C. Winslow Co.

TOG SHOP

Patton, Pa.

CORNER FIFTH AND MAGEE AVENUES, MASONIC BLD'G.

OPEN TODAY!



Arrow Shirts

\$2.00

Fruit-of-the-loom, \$1.65



SUNDIAL SHOES

\$2.95 to \$5.00

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

You buy your cigarettes by brand, your car proudly carries its makers name. In this store you may buy your apparel in the same American manner, for nationally advertised merchandise is the basis of our business and bears the further backing of our name, as important to our success as is your own to you.

ALL BRAND NEW MERCHANDISE

Puritan Sport Wear: Sweaters, \$1.95 up.

Interwoven Socks, 3 pairs for \$1.00, and up.

Men's and Boys' Hoosier Dress and Sport Trousers.

Belts, Suspenders and Garters by Pioneer.

The LaSalle Hat, \$2.95

Complete B. V. D. Line: Shirts and Shorts, Pajamas, Robes, Sport Shirts.

Botanaire
BY BOTANY

WRINKLE-PROOF SUMMER TIE...

Made in America, from fabric to finished tie, Botanaire by Botany offers you a wide selection of colors and patterns in a summer tie that stays fresh as a daisy...always!

\$1