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CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA AREA. THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1939

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REGISTRATION OF VOTERS SHOWS A NEAR BALANCE

Republicans Have An Advantage of 604 With Rather Heavy Lead in Johnstown.

For the first time since 1936 the Republican party in Cambria county has a lead over the Democrats.

This was revealed on Saturday when compilation of registration statistics was completed at the office of the county commissioners.

The figures show that with a total of 43,471 voters registered as Republicans, compared to 42,867 registered as Democrats in the 171 districts in the county, including Johnstown, the Republicans have a lead of 604.

Last year for the November election 43,607 were registered Republican and 45,170 were registered Democrats, giving the latter a lead of 1,563. In 1937 the Democrats had a lead of 1,592.

In 1936 the Republicans held a sparse lead of 18.

The new registration shows that in the 43 districts in the city of Johnstown 16,393 voters are enrolled as Republicans compared to 11,734 registered as Democrats, giving the Republicans a lead in the city of 4,659.

In the 128 districts outside of the city, 31,133 are registered as Democrats, while 27,478 are enrolled as Republicans, giving the Democrats in the districts outside the city a lead of 4,055 in those districts.

The total registration in the county shows a decrease this year, as compared to the November, 1938, figures, of 2,402. The total registration this year is 86,734, which includes besides the Republican and Democratic enrollment 90 registered as Prohibitionists, 154 Socialists and 152 non-partisans. Last year's registration for the November election was 89,136.

The decrease is due, in part, to the fact that many persons who had resided in Johnstown removed from the city and evidently did not re-register in other districts in the county to which they removed.

Another factor in the decrease in registration was that the registration cards of hundreds of persons residing in Johnstown were removed from the rolls because they had failed to vote during two successive years as provided by the permanent registration act.

The following table shows the registration by districts:

	Rep.	Dem.
Adams Twp., No. 1	164	62
Adams Twp., Dunlo	220	474
Adams Twp., Elton No. 1	146	46
Adams Twp., Elton No. 2	45	145
Adams Twp., Gramlgt'n	138	56
Adams Twp., St. Michael	251	396
Adams Twp., No. 7	78	68
Allegheny Twp.	92	364
Ashville Boro	65	186
Barnesboro Boro., No. 1	294	306
Barnesboro Boro., No. 2	307	231
Barnesboro Boro., No. 3	250	308
Barr Twp., Northeast	36	182
Barr Twp., Northwest	142	228
Barr Twp., South	125	375
Blacklick Twp., No. 1	257	170
Blacklick Twp., No. 3	154	507
Brownstown Boro., No. 1	101	344
Brownstown Boro., No. 2	26	153
Cambria Twp., No. 1	345	205
Cambria Twp., Colver	350	531
Cambria Twp., Revloc	154	263
Carrolltown Boro., East	91	193
Carrolltown Boro., West	124	211
Cassandra Boro.	39	166
Chest Springs Boro.	38	52
Chest Twp.	62	193
Clearfield Twp.	100	398
Conemaugh Twp., Lower	193	243
Conemaugh Twp., Upper	120	91
Cresson Boro., No. 1	338	289
Cresson Boro., No. 2	278	368
Croyle Twp., No. 1	126	119
Croyle Twp., No. 2	120	352
Croyle Twp., No. 3	99	94
Croyle Twp., No. 4	187	111
Daisytown Boro.	41	116
Dale Boro., No. 1	611	246
Dale Boro., No. 2	621	141
Dean Twp.	143	227
East Carroll Twp., North	142	222
East Carroll Twp., South	91	270
E. Conemaugh Boro., No. 1	539	508
E. Conemaugh Boro., No. 2	235	179
E. Conemaugh Boro., No. 3	271	246
East Taylor Twp., No. 1	165	115
East Taylor Twp., No. 2	133	169
East Taylor Twp., No. 3	71	178
East Taylor Twp., No. 4	151	75
Ebensburg Boro., Center	348	192
Ebensburg Boro., East	503	275
Ebensburg Boro., West	279	263
Elder Twp.	95	594
Ferndale Boro., No. 1	530	149
Ferndale Boro., No. 2	537	138
Franklin Boro.	214	788
Gallitzin Boro., No. 1	194	380
Gallitzin Boro., No. 2	239	612
Gallitzin Twp., East	100	208
Gallitzin Twp., West	88	164
Geistown Boro.	306	196
Hastings Boro., No. 1	115	351
Hastings Boro., No. 2	135	259
Jackson Twp., No. 1	112	90
Jackson Twp., Vinco	292	100

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PENNSYLVANIA JOBS FALL FAR SHY ON RELIEF

Only Enough Work Found to Care for 3 Per Cent of the 175,000 on Eligible Rolls.

Harrisburg.—Since the Pierson work-for-relief plan became effective three weeks ago, Pennsylvania's sixty-seven counties have provided only enough work projects to give employment to some 5,200 relief recipients, or fewer than three per cent of the 175,000 certified as able to work for their dole.

It has been disclosed that more than half the counties had produced no projects under the Pierson act, the terms of which require that a person on relief must work a sufficient number of hours at the prevailing rate of pay to "work out" his relief.

State relief officials had hoped that the Pierson act would make relief less attractive and would put "professional" relief recipients off the rolls.

Despite its apparent ineffectiveness so far, because of the failure of many municipalities and other government agencies to provide work-for-relief projects, the plan was defended by Howard L. Russell, State Secretary of Public Assistance.

Asserting that he was not at all disturbed, Mr. Russell predicted that the state would get plenty of projects in spite of the figures given out present.

So far 32 counties have certified 2,083 jobs under more than 100 projects, and each job, because of the limited time many relief recipients will be required to work, will take two or three men.

Estimating 2.5 men per job, statisticians of the Public Assistance Department figure that 5,207 relief roll members would be working for their dole this week.

Mr. Russell said the plan would not be in full swing before mid-September and estimates of the persons eventually to be employed under it ranged up to 50,000.

Pennsylvania relief heads have been banking on an improvement in business to reduce the immense relief load during the coming fall and winter. Mr. Russell said a few days ago that "all of the factors except WPA" were pointing toward recovery.

Since then the WPA has increased its September quota of jobs for Pennsylvania by 21,000 to 150,000. On the basis of proposed monthly quotas announced by WPA headquarters the winter peak in Pennsylvania should be reached in January or February, with this commonwealth getting about 8 per cent of the nation-wide total of 2,400,000 jobs, or about 190,000.

This, however, is 80,000 fewer than the WPA jobs available in Pennsylvania last January.

No Prospect Coal Prices Will Be Set This Autumn

Washington.—Possibilities of minimum prices for the sale of soft coal at the mines becoming effective before the first of the year are remote, both government and private coal experts agree.

The Bituminous coal division has not yet reached the half way point in hearings on the proposed prices.

The hearings started four weeks ago—for coal fields only the big eastern districts—still have at least six weeks to go. Hearing dates have not been set for other districts.

The division now is receiving of six of the district boards in the eastern fields for or against the prices recommended shortly before the Bituminous Coal Commission was abolished early this summer.

When that testimony is finished an even bigger job is due—the hearing of arguments of individual consumers from each district.

After the hearings are completed, Director Howard Gray of the Bituminous Coal Division of the Department of the Interior can begin direct action toward his final order setting the proposed prices into effect.

Gray's activities, too, probably will require a period of weeks. It is probable that Gray, upon reaching his decision, will allow at least a week or two to lapse between the date of the order and its effectiveness.

"It all adds up, say the coal experts, to a final order, not much, if any, before January 1."

"Then, there's the almost certain contest in the courts. Some operator undoubtedly will attack the price-fixing order and if possible carry it to the supreme court."

Excellent Racing Program To Be Feature at Ebensburg Fair

An elaborate program of trotting and running races will be one of the many features of the Cambria County Fair, which opens at the Ebensburg Fair Grounds on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 4th, and continues through Saturday, September 9th, James A. Wilkinson, race secretary of the Cambria County Fair Association has announced that entries are coming in rapidly. Joseph McGraw of Washington, Pa., will be in charge of the races. He is one of the best known starters in the country.

The races will be run Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoon with purses totalling \$4,800 offered as prize money. The complete race program is follows:

Monday, Sept. 4.
Handicap Trot—3 dashes at a mile with penalties, \$400.
All horses eligible and to be handicapped at time of entry. Winner of each dash 40 feet additional. Limited to 120 feet.

Tuesday, Sept. 5.
17 Class Pace \$300
25 Class Trot \$300
Half Mile Run \$100
Three Fourths Mile Run \$100
One Mile Run \$100

Wednesday, Sept. 6.
13 Class Pace \$300

Thursday, Sept. 7.
14 Class Trot \$300
25 Class Pace \$300
21-17 Pace. Claiming Price \$800. Three dashes at a mile with penalties, \$500.
21 class, scratch; 19 class, 35 feet; 17 class, 70 feet. Winner of each dash 35 feet additional. Limited to 105 feet penalty. If entered for \$500, allowed 35 feet.

Friday, Sept. 8.
Half Mile Run \$100
Mile Run \$100

Saturday, Sept. 9.
Handicap pace—3 dashes at a mile with penalties, \$400.
All horses eligible and to be handicapped at time of entry. Winner of each dash, 40 feet additional. Limited to 120 feet.

17 Class trot \$300
20 Class trot \$300
Half Mile Run \$100
Mile Run \$100

MINERS VIEW OF LAST CONGRESS IS NOT PLEASING

Claim They Did About All the Harm They Could to Common People Before Quitting.

(From U. M. W. Journal.)
Congress ended its session, quit and went home, after it had done about all the harm it could do to the common people of the nation. It cut down relief for the millions of unemployed. Not only that, but it threw 600,000 more people out of work by forcing the WPA to reduce its working force to that extent. It went further and cut the hourly wage rate for most WPA workers in half by requiring them to work about twice as many hours a month as they formerly worked for the same amount of pay. Thus, Congress made a vicious assault upon the wage structure of all industry. The House refused even to consider a bill backed by the President to establish an \$800,000,000 fund for a building and housing construction campaign, which would have afforded employment for many thousands of construction workers. The House also refused even to consider a bill passed by the Senate to create a fund of nearly \$2,000,000,000 for lending to industries to help them to increase their business and thus give employment to other thousands of unemployed. These are but a few of the things that Congress left behind when it adjourned.

On the other hand, however, Congress made heavy reductions in taxes on corporations and other big interests, at the behest of Wall Street, the National Manufacturers' Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the other big interests. All of which goes to show what kind of a Congress it was.

The record would have been much worse, had it not been for the strenuous opposition of the CIO and other progressive labor influences. They succeeded in preventing the crippling of the National Labor Relations Board, the Law and the Wages and Hours law.

These two splendid laws give to labor the right to organize and protect itself against constant attacks by anti-union employers and hard-shell reactionary industrialists and politicians. Wall Street, the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association had amendments introduced in Congress to alter these two laws by pulling out all of their teeth and rendering them practically useless. These proposed amendments would have destroyed the rights and benefits that labor had won. And it is said that the American Federation of Labor, which hypocritically professes to be a friend of labor shamefully joined Wall Street, the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association in urging Congress to adopt these destructive amendments. The high demand of the AFofL did everything in its power to help the bitterest enemies of labor to nullify labor's laws.

But John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy, Sidney Hillman, Lee Pressman, Ralph Hetzel and other representatives of the CIO made such a determined fight against the amendments that they prevented their adoption by Congress. In this fight, these men were ably supported by representatives of several AFofL unions, including the Typographical Union, the Machinists Union and others. The AFofL was split wide open on the issue, many of its affiliate unions opposing the amendments while the high command, without any authority from the rank and file, joined hands with Wall Street to cripple labor's laws. The thing developed into a beautiful AFofL family fight. Scars were left that never will be healed.

Anyhow, the session of Congress is over, and the country is safe, at least for the next few months, until the same Congress comes back to Washington.

DIGEST OF NEWER SOCIAL SECURITY PROGRAM GIVEN

Emphasis in the Revised Act Is Placed on Insurance and Aid to the Family.

Washington.—On August 14 the social security act was four years old. Four days earlier the President signed amendments to the law passed in the recent session of congress.

The keynote of all the amendments was a liberalization and expansion of the entire program of social security coordinated under the act. Greater funds were made available for public health, child welfare, and vocational rehabilitation; more liberal grants made possible for the state programs of public assistance to needy old people, needy blind people and children bereft of a family bread winner. A few changes were made in Federal provisions relating to the Federal State unemployment compensation program.

But of greater significance were the changes made in the Federal old-age insurance system.

Under the amendments it became the old-age retirement and survivors' insurance system, and annuity rights, formerly limited to individual insured workers, were extended, in part, to wives and children of retired workers and to widows, orphans and dependent parents of those deceased. Wives and dependent children are entitled to 50 per cent of the annuitant's monthly benefits, widows of insured deceased workers to 75 per cent, orphaned children to 50 per cent, and aged dependent parents, in the case where a deceased worker left neither widow nor children, to 50 per cent.

The size of the benefits varies with the individual account, but the least that any retired worker or any survivor can get is \$10 a month. The maximum monthly benefit paid on account which covers a family, either during the lifetime or after the death of a worker, is \$85. In no instance, however, will the monthly benefit exceed twice the worker's individual benefit.

Thus the maximum payable to the family of a man whose individual benefit amounts to \$10, is \$20 a month. There are, in addition, other modifications and definitions pertaining to benefits, essentially designed to promote efficient administration of a social insurance system already numbering more than 45,000,000 individual accounts.

Fully to understand the amended program a little background on the original law is essential. Beginning with January, 1937, workers in industry and commerce were insured under a federal contributory insurance system designed to give them security upon retirement from gainful employment at the age of 65 or over. A wage tax was imposed on workers and employers. For the three years between 1937 and 1940 it was one per cent for each group; in 1940 it was scheduled to go up to one and one-half per cent and continue at that rate for a three year period. The retirement age was fixed at 65; after a worker reached that age, both he and his employer ceased to pay taxes on his wages and the worker had no further opportunity for credits toward benefits.

Two kinds of benefits were provided under the original law, monthly payments for life to qualified workers retiring after age 65, a single cash payment for those who on reaching 65 had some credits but not enough for monthly benefits. The emphasis was put on the individual. If he died his account was closed.

Framers of the law set 1942 as the opening year for the payment of monthly benefits. The amended law advances the date to 1940.

Beginning with 1940, the new program, with the emphasis on family insurance, swings into action. The amount and kind of benefits to which a worker is entitled depend on his status in the insurance program. Some workers are fully insured, some currently.

Broadly speaking and subject to closer definition, a fully insured worker is one whose social security account shows employment for at least half the time he has been in the insurance system. A currently insured worker is one who was actively in the system at the time of his death but had failed to meet the requirements for full insurance. Workers who fail to meet either requirement are not eligible for any benefits.

A fully insured worker is entitled to retirement benefits for himself, supplementary benefits for a wife of 65 or over, supplementary benefits for children less than 18. When he dies, either after or before retirement, his widow is entitled to an annuity for the rest of her life after she reaches 65. If she is less than 65 at the time of his death and is left with young children, she

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Printers' Union Ousted From American Federation of Labor

Atlantic City, N. J.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced last week that the A. F. of L.'s executive council had declared the International Typographical Union "automatically suspended" for nonpayment of a special assessment.

Green said the I. T. U. could obtain automatic reinstatement by paying an assessment of one cent a member per month which was levied in 1937 for an organization fund during the height of rivalry between the A. F. L. and the Committee for Industrial Organization. Unless the payment is made, Green said, the I. T. U. will be denied seats at the A. F. L.'s national convention opening in Cincinnati, Ohio, on October 4th.

A fight over its seating occurred at the last convention in Houston, Tex., but the I. T. U. was admitted with what Green said was an understanding the assessment would be paid.

The I. T. U.—powerful and dominant—has consistently refused to pay any assessment levied for the purpose of fighting organized labor—CIO or otherwise, and likely takes the ouster from the AFL with but little care.

REPUBLICANS

WILL HOLD A RALLY IN EBENSBURG COURT HOUSE NEXT TUESDAY EVENING.

A joint rally held under the auspices of the Northern Cambria Republican Club and the Central Cambria Republican Club will be held in Court Room No. 1, at the Court House in Ebensburg on Tuesday evening next, August 29th, starting at 8 o'clock.

There will be music and entertainment, and Republican candidates for nomination at the forthcoming primaries will be introduced, and will speak. Mr. Emil Schwing, of Johnstown, vice-chairman of the party in the county, will preside as honorary chairman. All Republican voters are cordially invited to attend.

VETS CLUB PICNIC

WILL BE HELD NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT SHAFFER'S PARK, BEAVER VALLEY

The first annual picnic of the John White Ex-Servicemen's Club of this place will be held at Shaffer's Park at Beaver Valley on Sunday next, from 10 in the morning till 7 in the evening, and will be for the club members and their wives and children. There will be plenty of ice cream, pop and other refreshments. There will be free coffee but bring your own cups or other containers. Those who do not have transportation will be accommodated. Everyone attending the picnic will have an equal chance of winning a grand prize of a large basket of groceries.

The Patton Band will be on the grounds to furnish music and the committees are planning for a gala day.

State Senator John J. Haluska, is billed as one of the outstanding attractions, and will give a demonstration of sleight of hand that will truly amaze you. Lately the Senator has been gaining a reputation that is extending far and wide.

Publicity chairman George Humphrey announces the engagement of two regular picnic speakers, in the persons of William Jones, President and General Manager of the Fairview Hog Association, whom we presume will talk on affairs of the association, and John

RESOLUTIONS FROM TWO UNIONS LAUD PROTHONOTARY FOR FAVORS RENDERED.

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The Press-Courier is in receipt of the following two communications, in which the candidity of Prothonotary John L. Hite is endorsed for re-election:

From Local Union 561, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, Johnstown, Pa.

August 1, 1939.

To whom it may concern:

We, the members of Local Union No. 561, of Johnstown, Pa., have endorsed John L. Hite as our Republican candidate for the office of Prothonotary for the reason Mr. Hite has proven in the past that he is friendly to, and co-operates with organized labor.

Respectfully,
Gene Risher, President.
(Seal) Corbin Burntnett, Secy.

The other communication is a resolution from the United Mine Workers of America, Local Union, No. 2233 at Beaverdale, and is dated August 17th, reading as follows:

Resolution Endorsing John L. Hite for Re-Election.

Whereas: Because of the aid given by John L. Hite, Prothonotary of Cambria County, Pa., to the workmen of the Logan Coal Company, in their recent efforts to recover back wages due them, in setting up his office in Beaverdale and thereby facilitating the filing of 606 wage liens—the largest known number ever filed in Pennsylvania—and

Whereas: By Mr. Hite so facilitating this matter the workmen of the Logan Coal Company were saved the expenditure of approximately one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) at a time when they were in financial distress, and

Whereas: Because of his friendly attitude towards labor in general, therefore be it,

RESOLVED: That we, the officers and members of Local Union No. 2233, United Mine Workers of America of Beaverdale, Pa., of which the workmen of the Logan Coal Company are

MEMBERS, ASSEMBLED IN REGULAR SESSION

August 17th, 1939, do heartily endorse the re-election of Mr. Hite to the office he now holds and is so capably filling.

JAMES T. PARKS,
JOHN A. TOWNSEND,
LESTER BATEMAN,
Resolutions Committee.