

SAVE WITH U. S. WAR BONDS EVERYDAY . . .

EVERY PAYDAY . . . AT LEAST 10% AND MORE!

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PAID BY STATE ALTHOUGH GOV'T PAYS COST OF ADMINISTRATION

[In compliance with duties imposed by the Social Security Act, Government officials have made various studies pertaining to provisions of the Act. These studies have developed the belief that certain changes should be made in the Social Security Act in order to meet the needs of American people. Because the editor of the Charlotte Labor Journal feels that residents of this section wish to know what changes are contemplated and because he thinks that his readers are entitled to such information, this paper in co-operation with the Charlotte office of the Social Security Board is presenting a series of articles explaining the proposed revisions. Given below is the fifth installment of this series.—Editor.]

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

One part of the Social Security Act in which wage earners are particularly concerned is called Unemployment Compensation or "job insurance." Unemployment Compensation means insurance protection against the loss of a job. It is intended to make sure that while a worker is jobless through no fault of his own, he will have something to live on. If he qualifies under the unemployment insurance law, he can get weekly insurance benefits to tide him over until he can go back to work.

Unemployment compensation is administered by the State, although the Federal Government pays the cost of administration. All State Unemployment Compensation laws provided weekly benefits to insured workers who are temporarily unemployed. They all require employers to contribute to a fund, out of which benefits are paid. Each State decides who is eligible for benefits, the amount of benefits and the number of weeks during which they may be paid. Coverage is not the same in all States. For instance a man in Maryland who works for a shop having four or more employees is covered by unemployment insurance. But in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina (and some other States) a business having only four employees would not come under the law because in those States only employees of industrial or business concerns having eight or more em-

ployees are covered. Unless an employer is subject to this law, his employees do not receive unemployment compensation benefits, when they are without work.

Around three million employees of small-sized firms throughout the United States are excluded from coverage by State unemployment compensation laws, although these same workers are covered under the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system.

Many workers have changed jobs from time to time during the war production era. They move from State to State and often stay in one place only a short time. No one State has a complete record of all wages earned by these roving workers. Those who are employed in more than one State run the risk of losing part of their benefit rights, because employment in each State is considered separately, in determining workers' qualifica-

DONNELLEY PRINTING CONCERN NAMED IN NLRB COMPLAINT; OCT. 18 SET FOR HEARING CASE

R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company, Chicago printing concern which for more than 35 years has maintained an "airtight" blacklist of printing trades unionists, is the defendant to a complaint issued on Sept. 27 by the National Labor Relations Board and signed by George Bott, NLRB regional director.

The board charges Donnelley with dismissing and demoting employees because of union membership or sympathy; urging employees to refrain from joining unions; making disparaging and derogatory remarks against unions to its employees; asserting it would maintain an "open shop" policy by excluding union members from its employ, and consistently violating the National Labor Relations Act.

Russell Packard, head of the legal staff for the 8th region of the NLRB, with offices at Cleveland, is being especially assigned to present the Government's case against Donnelley at the hearing which will open at Chicago on Oct. 18. A trial examiner will be sent from the national offices at Washington, D. C.

The NLRB's complaint against the anti-union printing house is the outgrowth of charges filed some months ago by Chicago Printing Trades Unions, a central group comprising 18 Chicago locals of the Photo-Engravers, Pressmen and Assistants, Stereotypers and Electrotypers, Typographical, Bookbinders, Lithographers and several other internationals. Chicago Printing Trades Unions

also are party to a case against Donnelley's which has been before the War Labor Board for some months. A three-man panel, designated by the WLB to hear the case, divided three ways. The labor member recommended collective bargaining; the public member, grievance recognition; the employer member, reference of the dispute to the NLRB. The "big board" itself has had the case since June. This WLB case grew out of the unions' enforcement of their "struck work" clause in refusing to handle Donnelley jobs.

Among Donnelley's principal contracts are Time and Life magazines, Reader's Digest, catalogs for Montgomery Ward and other mail-order houses, publications of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, Bibles and tracts for the American Bible Society, and house organs for distribution among employees of General Motors, U. S. Steel, Monsanto Chemical and other gigantic concerns.

Chicago Printing Trades Unions maintain offices at 608 S. Dearborn street and at 301 East Cermak road, across the street from the main Donnelley plant.

Changes in the law, recommended by the Social Security Board, would:

1. Insure adequate out-of-work payments to workers in all states.
2. Remove existing inequalities as to eligibility and payments.
3. Remove tax inequalities between competing employers in different States.
4. Reduce the number of tax returns and wage reports required of employers.

NEXT: "Children Who Are Left Without Means of Support."

Naval Welfare. Miss Loy is a member of the Screen Actors' Guild.

A "safe arrival" this week in North Africa is Katherine V. Johnson, member of the Actors' Equity Association, who acted on the professional stage with the Stuart Walker Repertory Company of Cincinnati and the Wilbur Players, Honolulu, T. H. and San Francisco. Leaving the stage after 15 years, Miss Johnson was executive secretary of the Franklin foreign assignment. She will serve the armed forces as a hospital reception worker.

Kaltenborn Kicks Traces On C. B. S. "Restrictions"

Her H. Von Kaltenborn, self appointed "dean of news analysts" doesn't like the Columbia Broadcasting System's edict against airing personal opinions over the air. Von Kaltenborn is on NBC, and he has used his time to attack organized labor at every opportunity. He recently aroused a storm of criticism when he said that unorganized workers in aircraft factories had a better production record than organized workers. Labor leaders and air plane factory executives proved definitely that Kaltenborn LIED. That's what Columbia is attempting to stop. Kaltenborn doesn't like it! Who gives a damn WHAT Kaltenborn LIKES?

WILLIAM GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor, reporting that the guns, tanks and ships supplied to our armed forces were 85 per cent union made: "The bullet that will finally end Hitler's life will bear the union label."

50,000 Families Feel Effects Of Laundry Strike

ATLANTA.—Monday long has been known as "wash day" but for 50,000 families in Metropolitan Atlanta it was just another nickname today.

The four-day-old strike of 1,300 members of the Laundry Workers International (AFL) continued and nine of the city's laundries were idle. Clean clothes were becoming scarce.

George Googe, Southeastern representative of the American Federation of Labor, charged the operators with a "technical lockout" and declared they had canceled a contract with the union while negotiations were in progress.

S. R. Greenblatt, president of Gold Shield Laundries, holding company for the nine plants, said, the company had "tried to negotiate the renewal contract" and while trying to do so the workers walked out.

The workers have asked for a 45-cent an hour minimum against the prevailing 18-cent rate with time and a half for overtime and a 40-hour week. Greenblatt said the company had offered a raise of "from three to eight cents an hour," in addition to piece work rates.

Patronize Journal Advertisers.

QUESTIONS—ANSWERS

about the NAVY SEABEES

- Q. What are Seabees?
- A. Construction Battalions of the U. S. Navy. Name is derived from phonetic pronunciation of the initials.
- Q. Who are Seabees?
- A. Construction workers, skilled mechanics of all kinds, longshoremen—in general, men who can build and maintain fighting naval bases.
- Q. Why are Seabees?
- A. Seabees exist because the Navy decided during Jap attacks on Guam, Wake and Cavite, that dangerous construction jobs should be done by Naval personnel, trained for fighting as well as building.
- Q. Where are Seabees?
- A. All over the world. Everywhere the Navy is engaging, or preparing to engage, the enemy.
- Q. Can draft-age men join the Seabees?
- A. Yes, by applying for voluntary induction at Navy Recruiting Station, den 38-50 and uths 17 may enlist.

LEAVE STAGE SCREEN FOR RED CROSS DUTY

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Costumes of the stage and screen have been traded for Red Cross uniforms by two members of AFL theatrical unions. Myrna Loy today is a full time member of the Red Cross North Atlantic area staff, filling the post of assistant to the director of Military and



Bring Stamp No. 18 still attached in ration book.



Actually—

A RUGGED Aristocrat by Weyenberg

\$6.95

This is a real he-man shoe to see you through fall and winter in smart style. Popular wing-tip type in a pleasing dark brown color. Made with durable composition soles and rubber heels. Sizes 6½ to 12, A to D Widths.

BELK'S MEN'S STORE

CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL STRIVING FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE WORKERS— AND A FAIR DEAL FOR THE EMPLOYERS



Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. 201 East Sixth Street Phone 3-6634

SOME OF THE THINGS WE LEND MONEY ON

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Diamonds | Silverware | Bags |
| Watches | Shot Guns | Suit Cases |
| Jewelry | Rifles | Musical |
| Men's Clothing | Pistols | Instruments |
| Tools | Trunks | Kodaks |
| Sporting Goods | Adding Machines | Typewriters |

All Business Strictly Confidential, When in Need of Money We Never Fail You
121 E. TRADE ST. (Next to Belk's)
See Us For Bargains in Diamond Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, etc.
RELIABLE LOAN CO.

WHILE THEY LAST:
Vision Aid Units 88c to \$4.34!
Complete With Silver Bowl Lamp—
No Special Wiring Required—
Any room can be made more attractive by a suitable Vision Aid Unit—practical and artistic!

Also a few fine parchment Lamp Shades, 35c to \$1.50. Excellent Values.

Electricity and Gas are Vital in War—
Don't Waste Them.

DUKE POWER COMPANY

DEMAND
C. B. ASPIRIN
None Better At Any Price
10c Dozen
CHEW
PEP-O-LAX
The New Gum Laxative
Also in Chocolate
It Pays to Trade With
Doggett Lumber Co.
111 E. Park Ave. Phone 8179

RATCLIFFE'S FLOWERS
431 S. TRYON
PHONE 7189

REX RECREATION
Where Union Men Meet
Year Round Air Conditioned
126-127 S. TRYON ST
AND BOWLING ALLEY

ATLANTIC ALE AND BEER
Full of Good Cheer

LOOK UP this Sign this Bottle

New and Reconditioned PIANOS
For the best value in NEW or reconditioned pianos, select yours from our stock of nearly 100 instruments. Steinway, Mathushek, Winter, Howard, and many others. Prices to suit everyone.
"STEINWAY HEADQUARTERS"
ANDREWS MUSIC CO.
"Our 51st Year" 231 N. Tryon St.

DeVONDE
Synthetic Cleaners — Dyers
Hatters — Furriers
Seven Points Why We Are One of the South's Leading Synthetic Cleaners
1. Restores original freshness and sparkle.
2. Removes carefully all dirt, dust and grease.
3. Harmless to the most delicate of fabrics.
4. Odorless, thorough cleaning.
5. Garments stay clean longer.
6. Press retained longer.
7. Reduces wardrobe upkeep.
DeVONDE
CALL 8-5125
304 N. Tryon St.