

### Sunday School Lesson

Sunday, July 28  
JESUS AND REVERENCE FOR SPIRITUAL THINGS

Exodus 20:7; Leviticus 19:12; Matt. 5:33-37; Mark 7:5-8; Mark 8:34-36

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt not Take the Name of Jehovah Thy God in Vain—Exodus 20:7.

#### The Sin of Profanity

Yes, profanity is certainly one of the most vicious sins. It is a sin against God, the giver of all good things. It shows a disrespect for Jehovah, who is the Supreme ruler of the universe and one to whom homage is due. The taking of the name of God flippantly or even jest leads to disrespect and the decay of moral and spiritual fiber. There is no more useless sin in the imagination of man. There is not one thing even a sinful pleasure that is exchanged for the damage wrought by its deadly work. Young persons thinking to appear as grown ups are many times beguiled by the evil one into practicing this degenerate practice. Some one has said that profanity is the corruption that oozes from the soul of a cancerous soul. Don't do it. It doesn't sound smart and it will ruin your life. There is another way of taking God's name in vain beside profanity.

In Leviticus 19:12. God warns not to swear falsely by his name. The state takes evidence under oath. In taking an oath the witness calls upon God who knows all the facts in the case to witness with him that the one taking the oath is telling the whole truth. It is a serious offense to tell a falsehood under oath. It is a violation of the commandment of God as well as a violation of the laws of the state.

The Word of A Christian  
Jesus goes farther than the old law concerning swearing to testimony. The word of a child of God should be so true that under no circumstances will he need to take an oath to substantiate it. Christians are required by law to take an oath upon the witness stand or in signing many documents. But in relationships between Christians under the auspices of the Kingdom Christians shall not swear by any power or object for they are to be known in their inner circles as those whose word is true. What a difference it would make if everybody spoke truthfully.

Hands versus Heart  
Jesus paid his respects in no uncertain terms to those who were so particular about carrying out the traditions of man and the letter of the law but denied the spirit of the law. He was criticized because he allowed his disciples to eat with unwashed hands. The washing of the hands had become an essential to salvation in the minds of the scribes and pharisees. Jesus did not give them an invective because they washed their hands but because they made of the external a substitute for the spirit, the hands instead of the heart.

Christ Discusses True Values  
Mark 8:34  
Christ proposed a very strange doctrine when he said that a man could save by losing and would lose by saving.

Jesus said: For whosoever would save his life shall lose it. Is this not true, really? If one should try to save his arm by not using it but by saving it he would soon lose the use of his arm. So with the spiritual life. If one folds it to himself he soon loses what spirituality he had while if he tries

to help another and is continually losing himself in the service of others he develops into a great spiritual power.  
Jesus puts the wisdom of heaven in his question, "For what doth it profit a man, to gain the whole world, and forfeit his life?"

#### NATIONAL HEALTH BILL

Washington, D. C. — A strong plea for enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell National Health Bill, firmly endorsed by the AFL, was presented by Rep. Biemiller (D.), Wis., before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.  
"Workers face four great hazards in our industrial world," he told the committee. "These are industrial accidents, old age, unemployment and sickness. Protection against the first three has been established as a fixed policy of the Government. This bill would provide for the fourth—sickness."  
Mr. Biemiller said he endorsed the bill "because it expands the policy of social insurance as contrasted with public charity," and would provide medical care for more people.

"It does what the American Medical Association, private insurance companies and even the States cannot do—establish a uniform and equitable system for the collection and distribution of funds for provision of medical care to our citizens," he added.

#### RICHARDSON BOOK AIDS

FIRE FIGHTERS' CLAIMS  
Washington, D. C. — The first comprehensive analysis of occupational diseases to which fire fighters are subject is presented in a book written by George J. Richardson, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Fire Fighters (AFL), and Dr. Max H. Skolnick.

The book, just off the press, is expected to be invaluable in strengthening disability claims of firemen injured in the performance of their duties.  
It contains a collection of case histories compiled by the international union over a long period of years and was written to give fire fighters and their families some knowledge of the possible after effects of seemingly minor accidents. It points out that severe burns, a fractured limb or fatal asphyxiation are readily recognized by communities in which claims are presented, but that lesser injuries, which may lead to chronic heart disability, pneumonia, tuberculosis or other grave ailments often are overlooked or brushed aside.

#### SENATORS REJECT BAN

ON FOREMEN'S UNIONS  
Washington, D. C. — Attempts of foes of labor to ban unionization of foremen and other supervisory employes through an amendment to the appropriation bill for the Labor Department and Federal Security Agency failed when the Senate rejected the proposal by a vote of 34 to 31, with 31 members absent.

The Senate action was interpreted as conclusive evidence that congressional moves for enactment of anti-labor legislation at this session are doomed.  
There appeared little opportunity for any further labor legislation at the current session, in view of the fact that the House Rules Committee has blocked action on the minimum wage bill and the measure on unemployment compensation has been held up several months by the Ways and Means Committee.

### Developing Baby's Taste



By BETTY BARCLAY  
As soon as you begin to add strained fruits and vegetables to your baby's menu, you can help him develop a taste for an all-round, well balanced diet by training him to accept a variety of flavors. Babies are naturally satisfied with a monotonous menu. And unless you stimulate and cultivate their taste, they may quite easily develop food prejudices that are difficult to overcome later on.

Of course, no one reason is responsible for all that improvement, according to H. W. Roden, president of Clapp's Baby Foods. But doctors are convinced that this new type of infant feeding has been an important contributing factor.  
Most American babies, by the time they are a year old, have been fed some of these special strained foods for about nine months. There is an increasingly large assortment to choose from, of course, for the older child, for by the time he needs foods that challenge the chewing power of his new teeth, there are additions to his menu in the form of appetizing junior foods, designed to suit the health and appetite requirements of the toddler.

Forty items to Choose From  
It's not hard for mother, nowadays, to plan and serve varied meals. Forty different items are now available for baby and junior menus. They are scientifically prepared to preserve vitamins and they have all been developed with the special food needs of babies and toddlers in mind. They are all ready to serve after warming.  
The baby foods industry, now a basic essential for millions of babies, was started just twenty-five years ago by Harold Clapp, a harassed father who, while his wife was ill, put in many hard hours cooking and straining special fruits and vegetables for his infant son. Realizing that mothers would welcome specially prepared work-free foods for their babies, he started manufacturing them in his basement in 1921. Ten years later he sold his business for \$1,000,000. Baby foods sales have now reached a volume of \$100,000,000 a year.

Babies Thrive on Strained Foods  
Babies thrive on the feeding and care they get nowadays, and the growth of the baby foods industry in this country parallels the improvement in baby health. In 1920, out of every thousand live births, 75.5 infants died under one year of age. By 1935, this number had been reduced to 51 per thousand. Today we know the figure is far

lower, and it will be still lower when the statistics for 1946 are compiled.  
Let Baby Sample New Flavors  
If baby doesn't welcome a new food the first time you give it to him, don't make him finish it. Take it away from him without letting him get upset over it. Then try it again a couple of days later. He will usually learn to like it after he has sampled it a few times.  
At a press conference recently celebrating the baby foods industry's twenty-fifth anniversary, Mr. Roden announced that a reassuring letter had been received from Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson. America's babies are not going to be asked to tighten their belts this year. Grocer's shelves will continue to carry ample supplies of the small containers of strained spinach and apricots and peaches, tomato porridge, chopped beets, vegetable soup and all the other items that make the babies' and toddlers' meals wholesome and palatable.

#### SOUTHERN POLICY COMMITTEE OF A. F. L.

George Googe Is Chairman; Committee Composed Mainly of Southern Union Officials

- George L. Googe, chairman, Southern representative, American Federation of Labor.
- William O. Hare, secretary, Alabama Federation of Labor.
- C. W. Mowery, president, Arkansas Federation of Labor.
- J. A. Harper, president, Florida Federation of Labor.
- Charles B. Gramling, president, Georgia Federation of Labor, and vice-president, International Union of Operating Engineers.
- Edward H. Weyler, secretary-treasurer, Kentucky Federation of Labor.
- E. H. Williams, president, Louisiana Federation of Labor.
- W. L. Hines, president, Mississippi Federation of Labor.
- C. A. Fink, president, North Carolina Federation of Labor.
- Dean Baugh, secretary-treasurer, Oklahoma Federation of Labor.
- Earl R. Britton, president, South Carolina Federation of Labor.
- John Hand, president, Tennessee Federation of Labor.
- Harry W. Acreman, secretary, Texas Federation of Labor.
- I. C. Welsted, secretary-treasurer, Virginia Federation of Labor.
- Volney Andrews, secretary-treasurer, West Virginia Federation of Labor.
- Harry C. Bates, vice president, American Federation of Labor from Texas.
- W. C. Birthright, vice president, American Federation of Labor from Tennessee.
- W. P. Raoul, secretary-treasurer, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada.
- Curtis Simms, vice president, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
- Arthur Smith, vice president, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, Hamlet, N. C.
- Clyde Strickland, vice president, International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Atlanta, Georgia.
- Roland Adams, General Executive Board Member, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Florence, S. C.
- Charlie Moore, Southern representative, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Richmond, Virginia.
- G. X. Barker, vice president,

### OFF THE BEAM

Can't Trust 'Em!  
"I'm losing all my confidence in Willie," pouted Janie to her mother.  
"But why, dear? After all, you've been going together for some time," commented the mother.  
"I know," continued Janie, "but every time I go to a dance with someone else I find my own boy friend with another girl."—Christian Science Monitor.

### Red Cross Executive Against Complacency

Philadelphia, Pa. — Turning a spotlight on the future, Basil O'Connor, American Red Cross chairman, warned delegates against complacency and asked for progressive growth in opening the 21st convention of that organization here on June 18.  
"There are some," he said, "who regard the Red Cross as a venerable and conservative organization, steeped in tradition. That we have just reason to be proud of our wartime record, no one will deny. But that does not mean we can afford the luxury of sitting back, smug and complacent, relaxing and congratulating ourselves on what we have done."  
"There may be some," he continued, "whose veneration of this great organization leads them to feel that any suggestion of change is heresy. But the proof of vitality is growth. The world of mechanics, of speed, and of the atom bomb has come of age. If we are to cope with it, we too must grow. Let us take from the past its fire, not its ashes."  
O'Connor said that the membership of the Red Cross must be broadened and that it must draw its support from all of the people wherever they are and whatever their station in life may be.  
Following the chairman's address, William J. Norton, executive vice chairman, Michigan Children's Fund, spoke to the 5,000 delegates on "Community Needs and Opportunities for Red Cross Service," stressing similarly the need for representation from all groups.  
"By working out sensible mechanisms," said Norton, "the Red Cross may make a magnificent contribution toward tolerance and democratic friendship so gravely lacking in America at present."  
Norton went on to say that if the Red Cross can "design its postwar policies and programs in an atmosphere of humility and common sense, it can remain the most popular lay humanitarian society" in the country.  
"We need to co-operate with other agencies on a whole-hearted basis," Norton said, himself a former Red Cross chairman in the Detroit Chapter. "We need to be part and parcel of a community social plan."  
Recognizing the necessity of trained professional workers, medical men, and technicians to direct the work of the organization, he said that these professional folks should be kept to the minimum needed for actual management, the performance of a highly technical task, and for direction and training of others who work without pay. Volunteers should revolve about them in practically every program.  
"I hope that we continue to accept as a cardinal principle that one of our greatest contributions to community life is the cultivation of that human and spiritual urge toward helpfulness in the hearts of men and women who want to give expression to it in some simple service to mankind."

#### TOMORROW'S TID BIT

By BETTY BARCLAY  
Here's a tidbit for tomorrow today or any time you feel like delighting the family with something unusual, inexpensive and truly delicious.  
It presents several old standbys in a new combination, to provide a tasty dish that should become one of your favorites.  
Try it today, tomorrow — or some time soon, for it's in tune with the times and the weather.  
Sausage and Apple Sauce Roll  
1 pound sausage meat  
2 tablespoons finely chopped onion  
1 cup crushed raisin bran  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/2 teaspoon cloves  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
2 1/2 cups fresh or canned apple sauce  
Combine sausage meat, onion and bran. Place mixture between two sheets of waxed paper and roll mixture into rectangle, 1/4 inch thick. Remove waxed paper; add spices to apple sauce and spread 1 cup over sausage mixture. Roll as for jelly roll and place, cut edge down, in shallow baking dish. Bake, uncovered, in moderate oven (350° F.) 50 minutes, or until done. Heat remaining apple sauce and serve hot with sausage roll. Makes 6 servings.

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT  
State of North Carolina,  
County of Mecklenburg.

NOTICE  
Marie H. Brockington, Plaintiff, vs. James W. Brockington, Defendant.  
The above-named defendant, James W. Brockington, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, by the plaintiff to obtain an absolute divorce upon the ground of two years' separation and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County at the Court House in Charlotte, North Carolina, within twenty days after the 15th day of August, 1946, which date is at least seven days after the last publication of this notice, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said action.  
This the 5th day of July, 1946.  
J. LESTER WOLFE,  
Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County.  
(July 18, 25; August 1, 8).

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT  
State of North Carolina,  
County of Mecklenburg.

NOTICE  
Mrs. Louise Faile, Plaintiff, vs. James Lee Faile, Defendant.  
The above-named defendant, James Lee Faile, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, by the plaintiff to obtain an absolute divorce upon the grounds of two years' separation and the defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County at the Court House in Charlotte, North Carolina, within twenty days after the 15th day of August, 1946, which date is at least seven days after the last publication of this notice, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said action.  
This the 5th day of July, 1946.  
J. LESTER WOLFE,  
Clerk of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County.  
(July 18, 25; August 1, 8).  
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