



USA TODAY MONEY



UNIVERSAL PICTURES

IN MONEY

CVS to boost minimum wage
After tax reform, workers to get \$11 an hour. **3B**

IN LIFE

Time's Up on 'Fifty Shades'
Final installment is out of touch, vexing. **4B**

IN TRAVEL

Broaden your view of the world
10 sites that challenge American assumptions. **5B**

MONEYLINE

KFC, TACO BELL TO EXPAND DELIVERY WITH GRUBHUB

KFC and Taco Bell will expand online ordering and delivery through a new deal with Grubhub. Yum Brands, which owns the fast-food chains, struck the partnership with Grubhub to accelerate online sales. The company already offers online ordering for pickup or delivery at nearly half of its 45,000 restaurants. Yum also announced a \$200 million investment in Grubhub.



GRUBHUB

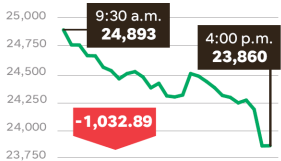
GOOD NEWS FOR TWITTER AS IT TURNS A PROFIT IN Q4

Twitter says it had its first quarterly profit in history and returned to revenue growth in the fourth quarter. Shares surged more than 20% in pre-market trading Thursday. For the fourth quarter, Twitter reported revenue of \$732 million, up 2% year-over-year. Net income was \$91 million, compared to a loss of \$167 million a year ago. Twitter's monthly active user base remained flat at 330 million users; its daily active users grew 12%.

MORTGAGE RATES CLIMB FOR FIFTH WEEK IN A ROW

Long-term U.S. mortgage rates climbed for the fifth consecutive week amid investors' growing concern about inflation. Mortgage giant Freddie Mac says the average rate on 30-year, fixed-rate mortgages shot up to 4.32%, up from 4.22% last week and the highest since December 2016. The rate on 15-year, fixed-rate loans rose to 3.77% from 3.68% last week and the highest since May 2011.

Dow Jones Industrial Avg.



THURSDAY MARKETS

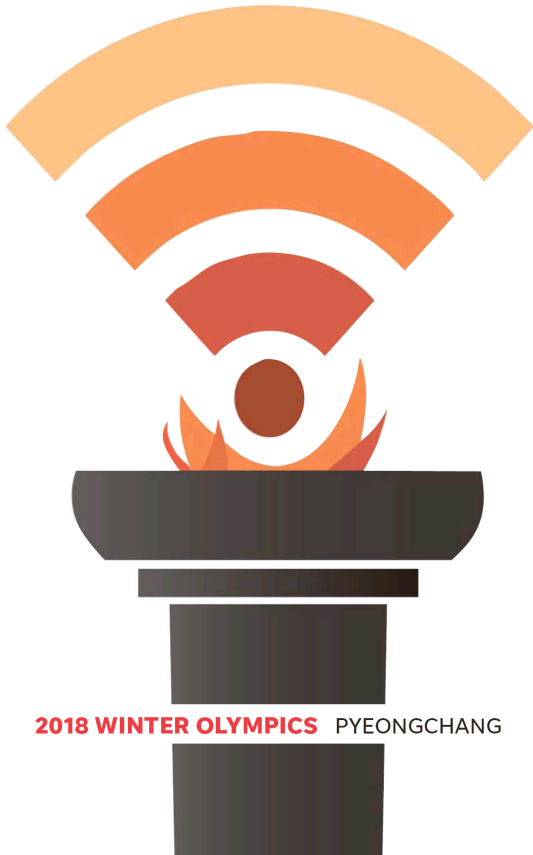
INDEX	CLOSE	CHG
Nasdaq composite	6777.16	▼ 274.82
S&P 500	2581.00	▼ 100.66
T-note, 10-year yield	2.84%	▲ 0.01
Oil, light sweet crude	\$61.15	▼ 0.64
Gold, oz. Comex	\$1316.90	▲ 5.30
Euro (dollars per euro)	\$1.2263	▼ 0.0013
Yen per dollar	108.84	▼ 0.58

SOURCES: USA TODAY RESEARCH, MARKETWATCH.COM
■ USA MARKETS, 3B

USA SNAPSHOTS®



SOURCE: Ultimate Software and The Center for Generational Kinetics survey of 2,007 workers
JAE YANG, VERONICA BRAVO/USA TODAY



2018 WINTER OLYMPICS PYEONGCHANG

CHRISTOPHER DYE/USA TODAY NETWORK, AND GETTY IMAGES

5G GOING FOR GOLD AT THE GAMES

Edward C. Baig USA TODAY

Let the 5G Games begin. ■ The Winter Olympics under way in Pyeongchang, South Korea, showcases heated competition among the world's finest athletes. But these Olympics are also a showcase for technology that will eventually touch all our lives: the emerging next generation of wireless commonly known as 5G, an effort backed by muscular tech from the likes of Intel, Samsung and KT (Korea Telecom).

"We are confident this is the largest 5G deployment," Intel chief strategy officer Aicha Evans says. "The learning that we will get in terms of the key measurements will be applicable at any 5G deployment worldwide," including the U.S.

Talk of 5G inevitably invites a discussion around super-fast speeds and near-zero latency on your phone, latency being industry jargon for how quickly the network recognizes that you have requested data and in turn delivers such data to your device.

But 5G isn't merely about a promise to deliver data speeds of 10 to 100 times what 4G LTE connections are capable. It's going to take awhile before most of you carry such a speed demon in your pocket, anyway.

Rather, most nascent 5G deployments and trials have focused on fixed wireless solutions where data are transmitted from one stationary point to another. Think of it as an alternative to broadband in the home and elsewhere.

Mass adoption will take time as technical standards are hammered out and the infrastructure completed, but the ultimate expectation over the next couple of years is that 5G will affect everything from self-driving cars and the so-called Internet of Things (i.e. Web-connected devices like refrigerators) to virtual reality, remote medicine and smart cities.

"Last year was about trials and understanding the performance of 5G in different conditions. And this year we're really transitioning towards deployment and why 5G matters to people, consumers and businesses," says Alok Shah, vice president of networks and business development at Samsung Electronics America.

Inside

How to watch the Winter Olympics without cable. **2B**



Is 4th time the charm in anti-union challenge?

Supreme Court could deal a fatal blow to 'fair share' fees

Richard Wolf

USA TODAY

WASHINGTON — Dianne Knox describes herself as "a child of the '60s." Pam Harris grew up a butcher's daughter in a proud union household. Rebecca Friedrichs was secretary of her local teachers' union. Mark Janus supports the rights of workers to organize.

But as lead plaintiffs in four successive Supreme Court cases challenging the power of public employee unions, Knox, Harris, Friedrichs and Janus take pride in helping conservative groups reach a tipping point in their decade-long, anti-union campaign.

What Knox in 2012, Harris in 2014, Friedrichs in 2016 and Janus in 2018 have done is put the justices within one vote of overruling a 40-year-old precedent that allows the unions to collect fees from non-members for the cost of representation. In a case that will be heard this month, the court appears to have that additional vote in the form of Justice Neil Gorsuch.

A 5-4 decision against the unions would free about 5 million government workers, teachers, police and firefighters, and others in 22 states from being forced to pay "fair share" fees — a potentially staggering blow to public employee unions.

The challengers' battles against the Service Employees International Union, the National Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Workers are based on disagreements with the political and policy priorities of the national leadership.

"This is not my father's or my grandfather's union," says Harris, recalling the Amalgamated Meat Cutters to which they belonged. "This is a



Justices last considered a union challenge similar to the one now being heard in January 2016. **AP**

money-making scheme. It is a way to advance political agendas."

Union leaders see the opposite — a power grab by what they call corporate billionaires and right-wing special interests to cripple the unions standing in their way.

"It is a defunding strategy," Randi Weingarten, president of the American Federation of Teachers, said Wednesday. "They want the economy to be further rigged in their favor."

It's no coincidence that the four cases have emerged from California and Illinois, states with strong public employee unions and strained state budgets. They are among 22 states without so-called "right-to-work" laws, which make union membership and contributions voluntary.

Already in the 22 states, workers do not have to contribute to the unions' political activities. A ruling by the Su-

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