

TEXTILE WORKER IS WORTH \$893 ON AUCTION BLOCK

Based Upon Profits Made on \$1,200 Investment in Lowell Cotton Mill By Mr. J. R. Ross—The \$1,200 Brought Annual Return of \$1,009—Textile Worker Made \$750 Annually, Working 50 Weeks at \$15 Week.

You've heard the old saying that when certain folks fall out, certain other folks get certain just dues, haven't you?

You've also heard it said, and heard it often, that there is no money in the cotton manufacturing business.

Over at Lowell, certain owners of mills are having a bout in the courts, and some interesting figures are being given the public.

Mr. Joseph R. Ross is a stockholder in the Lowell Cotton mills.

The Lowell Yarn company, of Philadelphia, is selling agent for the Lowell Cotton mill.

The Lowell Cotton mill owns nearly a third of the capital stock of the Lowell Yarn company, selling agent for the Lowell Cotton mill.

Mr. Ross, and others, have entered suit against the Lowell Yarn company, charging a failure to account for something like \$792,000.

The Lowell Yarn company has, in turn, entered suit against Mr. Ross in the sum of \$100,000 for damages, and one thing and another.

The Lowell Yarn company states in its charges that Mr. Ross, about ten years ago, bought ten shares of stock in the Lowell Cotton mill, for which Mr. Ross paid the sum of \$1,200.

Mr. Ross has received, it is claimed, stock dividends, to the amount of 70 shares, making Mr. Ross now the owner of eighty shares of stock in the mills, without any further investment on his part, except the original \$1,200.

In addition, Mr. Ross has received cash dividends amounting to \$3,290, on his original investment of \$1,200.

Basing the shares at \$100 each, Mr. Ross is now the owner of \$8,000 interest in the cotton mill, and has received in cash \$3,290. That makes \$11,290 Mr. Ross has received on his original investment of \$1,200.

In other words, Mr. Ross' profits on his \$1,200 investment is \$10,090.

That is a profit of \$1,009 a year on a \$1,200 investment.

Or, taking the average for ten years, it is a net return on his investment of a little over 84 per cent.

Does that look like "bad business?"

These figures were gone into at the meeting of the Joint Council of Textile Workers, in Belmont last Saturday, and it was ordered that Mr. Ross be extended the sympathy of the textile workers of the Carolinas, in that the selling company has not made sufficient returns to the stockholders of the mill company. If there is

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Superintendent Walters Laughs As Rowdies Break Up Labor Meeting

No more disgraceful scene was ever enacted in the state of North Carolina than that staged at Hoskins Thursday night, when organizers for the United Textile Workers of America appeared there to speak, in response to an invitation extended by a delegation of workers from the Hoskins mills. The meeting was advertised to be held near the Hoskins Drug Store, and when the organizers went there Thursday evening many officials and petty bosses were on the ground.

About twenty-five boys armed themselves with tin cans, tin pans, and other noise-making devices, and when the organizers endeavored to speak their voices were drowned by the din and racket.

Mill Officials Gave Gleeful Approval.

The Herald has no way of proving, of course, that the mill officials prompted the little boys to do their dirty work, but it is significant that many of the officials were present, and some of them joined in the racket-making program by blowing an automobile horn on the machine in which Superintendent Walters, with other officials, were seated.

It was significant that Superintendent Walters, and his associates, seemed to be greatly enjoying the heathenish conduct of the boys. Let us state right here that there is no hard feelings toward the little boys. They are but

the product of that kind of cotton mill system which would employ such tactics, and are in no wise to blame. The potential criminals among the band of boys are also the product of that same cotton mill system, and some day, in some way or other, those responsible for such conduct among the boys of today will have to pay the penalty.

Many Workers Afraid to Attend Meeting.

There were comparatively few of the mill workers present, information coming to The Herald late Thursday evening that the workers had learned earlier in the day of the plan to break the meeting up and they remained away. As one delegation stated, the workers knew if they showed the least sympathy for the organizers, their jobs would be gone, and they would have to move from the mill village.

Bosses and Boot-Lickers Galore.

Such is life in the Hoskins mill community. The little boys, having been coached by the 2v4 bosses and boot-lickers, made many "cute" remarks to the organizers, among them being statements about the workers supporting the organizers. The poor, ignorant, uninformed lads had never been told about their labors supporting their bosses and their mill owners in luxury, while those same bosses

and owners are unwilling for the fathers and mothers of these boys to make more than a bare living. It is no wonder that there is seldom a boy or a girl from the homes of the textile workers who ever graduate at the High School.

Physical and Moral Cowards.

The most conspicuous thing in the whole proceeding was the cowardice displayed by the officials and those grown men who seem to have assumed the leadership of the community. They are both moral and physical cowards. If the mill officials of the Chadwick-Hoskins company are fair with their employees, they need have no fear of labor organizers speaking to their employees. If they want to break the meetings up by force, they show a most despicable cowardly spirit in allowing little boys to do the "breaking up."

No Respect for Lady.

Miss Mary Kelleher, organizer, in beginning her speech, appealed to the boys that if they had any respect for their own mothers, their own sisters, they would most certainly show respect to another lady. The organizers knew what was being planned, for some of the mill officials were seen talking to the little boys on the railroad track, and after a very earnest

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PLUMB PLAN ELIMINATED PROFITTEERS IN BUSINESS

Adoption and Endorsement by Organized Groups Assures Plan Will Be Factor in American Life—Radical Suggestions Will Bring Much Abuse From Those Whose Privileges Have Enriched Them.

Organized labor in America, which has been traditionally committed to abstention from political activities, today, by implication, takes its most important step towards the abandonment of this policy, by the publication of Glenn E. Plumb's posthumous INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY (B. W. Huebsch).

Approved by 16 Union Presidents.

This book constitutes "a definite program for the reorganization of American industry on a democratic basis." The presidents, or acting presidents, of the sixteen standard unions whose members are employed in the transportation industry sign an endorsement of the work, which is an elaboration of those principles officially adopted by the American Federation of Labor at its 1921 Convention.

Origin of the Plumb Plan.

"The Plumb Plan" was originally formulated by Glenn Plumb while counsel for the Rail Brotherhoods, as a solution for the engineering, financial and labor difficulties of the railroads, and the adoption of the Plan by the unions began a new era in American labor history. The chiefs of the sixteen Rail Unions formed the Plumb Plan League, with Warren S. Stone, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, as President,

to conduct an active educational campaign to effect the legal establishment of the Plumb Plan by Congress.

The Plan Grows.

The Plan was developed so as to apply to all industries operated under a corporate charter and to public utilities generally, and its principles were adopted by the A. F. of L. in this form. Before his death, last year, Glenn Plumb, with the assistance of Professor W. G. Roylance, an authority on labor problems, reduced his whole program, together with a complete statement of its legal basis and historical justification, to final literary shape.

The book is issued today under the title INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY; A PLAN FOR ITS ACHIEVEMENT. Astute observers predict that the Plumb Plan will figure conspicuously in the fight of the Progressive Bloc—which will hold the balance of power in the next Congress—for the government ownership of railroads and other economic monopolies.

Old Methods Discarded.

The publication of this work, apart from its immediate political significance, is notable in that it marks a new point in the history of reformist movements in America.

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GREENSBORO MAN REGULAR VISITOR

Says All in Readiness for Convention of State Federation of Labor, August 13.

You just can't keep folks away from Charlotte. There's H. A. Gillespie, for instance, "ad" man on The Greensboro Record. He's a good Greensboro booster, all right, but for some reason that is not so awfully hard to fathom, Mr. Gillespie spends many Sundays in Charlotte. He was here last Sunday, and called at the Herald office, and had that happy smile on his face that can come from only one cause—you know.

Mr. Gillespie is a member of the entertainment committee having in charge the entertainment of the delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention, which meets in the Gate city on August 13. He reports everything in ship-shape, and says the delegates will be kept busy all the time they are not in session. Mr. Gillespie is just a little bit selfish, however, in his plans for the entertainment of the visitors. He frankly admits he wants to make Greensboro so attractive to the visitors, especially to the printers, that there'll be printers wanting to work in Greensboro, so he will have no trouble in getting a "sub" when he wants to come to Charlotte—which is almost every day.

Some of H. A.'s friends have suggested that railroad fare should be reduced, or H. A.'s wages increased, one or the other, so his numerous trips to Charlotte would not be such a drag upon his future plans.

He's a good old scout, all right, and the Charlotte printers are always glad to have him here, even though they see but little of him during his regular visits.

MILLS CLOSED DOWN FOR WEEK

Several mills are closed in Charlotte and vicinity this week, for the purpose of painting the building, cleaning and repairing the machinery, and making other necessary changes and repairs. Many of the workers are taking advantage of the closing to make visits to relatives and friends, while others are taking that fishing trip they have been planning ever since this time last year.

Many meetings of the workers are being held, too, and the work of organization is being given a great forward push, the week furnishing an ideal time to meet with and talk to the workers, and hundreds of new members are being added to the union rolls.

RECORD FOREMAN HERE.

Mr. C. J. Lockridge, foreman of the composing room of The Greensboro Daily Record, was a visitor in Charlotte on last Sunday, visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. H. L. House, of The Charlotte Observer.

DISTRICT COUNCIL ASKS BLEASE HERE

Public installation of officers by the three carpenters locals was postponed from this Thursday evening to next Thursday evening, in order that Hon. Cole L. Blease, ex-governor of South Carolina, could be present, and speak at the meeting. The meeting will be open to the public, and it is thought a large crowd will be in attendance.

The District Council of Carpenters are staging this public event, and it is hoped through such meetings to bring the builders of Charlotte and those who have building done closer together, thereby paving the way for a better understanding between the groups of the city, all of which groups have a particular work to do in the building up of this, the Queen City of the South.

PAINTERS TO HONOR TEXTILE WORKERS

Next Wednesday night the Painters Union will hold an open meeting for the textile unions of Charlotte. While all the local unions and the Central body have been deeply interested in the textile workers, and have lent material aid to that organization since the re-organization campaign began this year, the painters are the first to hold a special meeting for the textile workers.

This action on the part of the painters will be of untold benefit to the textile workers, and will greatly encourage them in their work of organizing.

Officers and members of all the textile locals, and Harry Eataugh and Miss Mary Kelleher, representing the United Textile Workers of America, and other specially invited guests will be present. The painters have issued an invitation to all workers to be present at the meeting, and a special invitation is given any non-union workman who is interested in himself and his neighbor, to be at the gathering.

SILK HOSIERY SALESMEN HERE

Salesmen and local office managers of the Carolinas district of the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Indianapolis, Ind., held their regular summer convention Thursday at the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.

Besides about 75 salesmen, managers of local offices were in attendance from Charleston, Columbia, Raleigh, Greensboro and Wilmington. N. S. Lyon, district manager, with offices in the Law building, was host to the convention.

A sales meeting, featured by an address of W. C. Kabin, vice president and general sales manager of the Real Silk Hosiery Mills, was held at the Chamber of Commerce in the afternoon. Mr. Kabin was introduced by Mr. Lyon, who also delivered a short address of welcome. The sales meeting was attended by both the salesmen and the local office manager.

SUPT. ALLEN IS ASKED TO MEET JOINT COUNCIL

Eight-Hour Day and Education of Children in Workers' Homes Two Big Objects.

Never before, in the history of the organized labor movement, has there been a greater or a more enthusiastic response than that held in Belmont, Gaston county, last Saturday. The business session, which began at 4 o'clock and lasted until after seven, was full of interest, and reports of the various locals and the new business attached upon combined to make the gathering of untold value to the workers.

The social portion of the meeting, which was an ice cream supper served in the Imperial Mill grove, brought about two thousand people, together, where entertainment, singing, speaking, and the serving of ice cream, and cold drinks combined to keep the big crowd happy until well after 10 o'clock.

Three of the most important matters coming before the Joint Council meeting can be summed up as follows:

To invite State Superintendent of Public Instruction to visit the next Council meeting, which will be held in Mooresville on the last Saturday in July, and at the same time have President James M. Ellis, of the North Carolina Federation of Labor attend the gathering of the Carolina textile workers.

To take advantage of the time when mills are closed down for repairs or other purposes to wage an aggressive organization campaign in such communities where and while the mills are so closed down.

To begin working right now for the 48-hour work week, and let nothing interfere with this progressive, campaign for 8 hours a day for the textile workers.

The superintendent of public instruction will be asked to attend the next council meeting for the purpose of giving him first hand information about the custom of the boys and girls of the mill villages stopping school before they have finished High School. It is seldom a boy or girl from the homes of the textile workers are ever allowed to graduate in the High Schools, and the United Textile Workers of America, together with other organized crafts, have been busily engaged for the past several months in the Carolinas on the work of crystallizing sentiment among the fathers and mothers engaged in the textile industry to have their children remain in the schools until they have at least finished high school.

Then the government figures, that only one person in every 114 are college graduates has been holding the attention of the textile union for some time. Even that per cent is small, and yet the officials of the textile union have failed to find a single case where a boy or a girl from the homes of the textile workers in North or South Carolina has ever

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BARNES SAYS PRODUCTION IS AT ITS BEST

C. of C. Head Says Labor is Doing Its Part.

Helped to Make Good Business, Because of Ability to Purchase Necessities.

By International Labor News Service.

Washington, July 4.—With steadily increasing production has gone steadily increasing earning power of the nation's workers, declares Julius H. Barnes, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, in an article in The Nation's Business entitled "Business Needs No 'Stop' Signal."

Mr. Barnes' article throughout is an irrefutable argument for adequate wages sustaining the American labor movement in its position that progressively increasing wage rates are necessary not only to prevent deterioration of living standards, but to prevent depressions.

Coming from the president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, which has no love for labor, the argument made by Mr. Barnes is doubly valuable. "The Nation's Business" is official organ of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

It is a fair assumption that the average home in America in 1920 possessed three times the things that the home in 1900 had, says Mr. Barnes, who continues:

"You may check this roughly by your own observation of the recent increase in bathrooms, plumbing, phonographs, telephones, automobiles, and the thousands of things that add to the comfort of the people. So the very volume of our own production is in itself the most convincing proof that earning power is most widely distributed, and the buying power, which rests on it is more widely distributed than the world has ever seen, because manifestly if wealth were concentrated in the hands of a wealthy few, no such volume of goods could be manufactured and marketed in this country."

Mr. Barnes makes a spirited attack on the theory that limiting of production means more work for the wage earners and declares that it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that production itself by its economy and the security of its earning power which it itself creates, has vastly enlarged the area of common possession and thus greatly raised the general standard of common living. He says:

"Broadly, we find the old, fallacious theory that there is only so much work to be done; that by limitation on individual effort it can be divided among more wage earners and furnish more wage payment thereby. And we see a distinct slackening of the advance in common possession and of the common living in Europe which

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PRINTERS HEAR ABOUT THE RATS INFESTING CITY

Do Not Like Way Young Members Are Doing—Give To Union Hall.

Charlotte printers were in session for several hours Sunday afternoon, disposing of the month's business that had accumulated since the last meeting. The whole situation was gone over thoroughly, and plans were made to eliminate some of the things that have been in the way of the advancement of the organization.

A substantial donation was made to the North Charlotte Textile Local for the building fund. A committee from that organization came before the printers and explained their situation, telling of the lots owned by the textile workers, which are paid for, and that several hundred dollars are now in hand, much of it having come from the business men of the city, many of whom have contributed generously to the fund with which Charlotte's first union hall will be erected.

Reports were made on some of the alleged printers who have been imported to work in some of the unfair shops in the city. There are some job shops in Charlotte trying to run with rat printers, and from all reports these rats that have been brought in from the rat dens of the big cities, to take the places of Charlotte citizens in those shops where autocracy reigns supreme in the front office, are not doing very much to help the rat shop, the city, or those having printing done.

It is an expensive proposition to put a green horn rat linotype operator on a five thousand dollar machine, the most delicate machine known, at that. Yet there are some men in Charlotte who boast to the world that they are the best business men in the Queen City, yes, sir, frankly admit that they are unusually bright business men, and then go right ahead and put rat printers on the linotype machine rather than sign a contract with the Typographical Union. But it's their own funeral, so let them go to it. Other men, in other towns, and bigger men, in bigger towns, have tried the same thing—and all have either come to their senses and signed up with the union, or have gone out of the printing business or have committed suicide.

The printers are in a position to sit steady in the boat and let Old Father Time do the battle for them. One question that caused some great concern is that of the indifference of the younger members of the Typographical union. It was pointed out that a printer apprentice has the best union support of almost any apprentice in the world. Older men take interest in the apprentices, teach them their trades, give them on a silver platter a good situation where they work a short work-day, and receive good money for it. All this has come about through the active, hard work of the trades unionists, and it does not sit very well with the older members to see these young fellows

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KEUSTER INVITED TO SPEAK AT C. L. U.

With a full attendance of delegates present, and interest at fever heat, delegates to the Central Labor Union met Tuesday evening nominating officers for the Central body, and the election will be held next Tuesday evening. As there was no change in the first of the year, in the middle of the year, so now, in the middle of the year, the delegates to the various locals holding their election of officers at this time.

Following are names placed in nomination for the various offices: For president—J. U. Whiteside of the carpenters, and J. W. McDonald of the sheet metal workers.

For vice-president—G. C. Myers of the Textile Workers, and J. W. Estridge of the carpenters.

For secretary-treasurer—G. S. Coble (un-opposed).

For sergeant-at-arms—E. A. Allred (un-opposed).

It was unanimously voted to ask Mr. Clarence Keuster, business manager of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, to address the Central body on Tuesday evening, July 17. The motion was made by delegates from the sheet metal workers, and seconded by the typographical delegation. The carpenters, painters and textile workers delegates spoke, highly commending the action, and it was the opinion of all who spoke on the question that the Central body should be more closely identified with other organizations of the city. The invitation has gone forth to Mr. Keuster, and it is hoped he will find it possible to attend the meeting.

Many other matters were discussed and acted upon, and the Central bid fair now to go ahead for labor, much of the entangling, confounded, aggravating hindrances that have been blocking its growth having been squelched.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL NORTH CHARLOTTE

An ice cream social will be held on the lawn adjoining the Methodist church, North Charlotte, Saturday evening. The ladies' auxiliary of the North Charlotte local is in charge of the social, and the public is invited to attend. An attendance prize of five dollars will be given, and there will be music, speaking, recitations, and an enjoyable evening is promised all who attend.

The proceeds from the evening will go to the building fund of the North Charlotte Union hall.

Don't forget that clean, fresh water kept in a cool spot will make the fowls happy this month.

STOCKHOLDERS TO MEET.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Baptist Hospital company on July 16, at the office of the company, 332 South Tryon street. Several matters of importance are to be decided upon in this meeting, and reports of the splendid progress will be made.

JOINT BUILDING GIVEN BIG BOOST

Speakers Attend July 4th Gathering, Urging Citizens to Go Out On July 28th and Vote.

Mrs. Harvey Hunter, Capt. J. D. Barrier, Hon. E. B. Preston and Hon. E. B. Bridges, who eloquently presented the case for the joint building, were the main attraction of the county-city building to thousands of people at Lakewood Park on July 4th. Manager W. S. Orr, of the party, co-operated with the citizens committee, of which Mr. Preston is general chairman, and lent his assistance to make the appeals all the more effective.

Mrs. Hunter was given close attention, as she told of the conveniences the joint building would provide for the women both of the city and the county. She is one of the leading women of Mecklenburg, a diligent student of public questions, and a staunch champion of all that tends to make woman's life fuller and brighter. Her influence is felt in this, as in all other public matters. Mrs. Hunter is not a faddist, nor does she base her arguments on theories. She has her home, and family, and her expressions on public questions concerning women are based on her actual experiences as a wife, a mother and a home-maker. Therefore her earnest appeal to voters always finds leggement in the hearts of men and women, hence the influence she exerts in matters of public welfare.

Mr. Preston explained in detail how the architects and engineers, auditors and interested citizens who have gone fully into the matter, find that the joint building can be erected without any bond issue at all. This feature of the proposition appeals to the tax-paying citizens as nothing else does. It was also pointed out by Mr. Preston that if either the city or county should erect a separate building now, then the opportunity of having the joint building will never be presented again. "Now is the time," Mr. Preston insisted, "for the city and county to join hands in a great saving, in providing a wonderful convenience, and in addition and above all, to enter into a spirit of unity between the city and the county that will be of untold benefit to all the succeeding generations."

E. B. Bridges, a veteran of the world war, made a great impression upon the Lakewood holiday crowd in his plea for men and women to take an active interest in public affairs, study well this question and go out on July 28 and vote their sentiments. He is heartily in favor of the joint building, and trusts it will be ratified on election day.

Capt. J. D. Barrier, veteran of the Civil war, says every argument is in favor of the joint building, and he has heard none against it that carried any reason at all.

F. O. Clarkson, D. E. Henderson and other speakers were at various gatherings in the county, presenting the advantages to be gained in adopting the joint building plan, and urging all citizens to take an active interest in the proposition.