

One month from now, and happy childhood will reign supreme throughout the nation. Santa Claus, that best loved of all Friends, will gladden the hearts of millions of little ones.

Indorsed By Every Craft In Charlotte and In The State

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ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Just a Milestone in Progress of Human Race—Greatest Humanitarian Institution America Ever Knew—Gompers Congratulated By Thousands of People—Look to Future With Utmost Confidence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—On November 15, 1881, the American Federation of Labor came into existence and today is the forty-second anniversary of that important event was duly celebrated.

Congratulations were received by President Samuel Gompers at his office in Washington from many callers and from distant points by wire and letter.

Conditions today, after forty-two years of effort and organization, are vastly different than they were when the American Federation of Labor was organized, said Mr. Gompers in a statement to newspapers.

At that early date the wage earners had almost to begin at the beginning in the effort to remove injustices, many of which were the heritage of the European feudal system and many more of which were the result of ignorance and of carelessness of human life.

Employers took thought only of wage earners as instruments to be used as tools were used—to be used and cast aside. Legislators gave no heed to the needs of the toiling masses. The whole field was a field in which labor's contentions had to start at the very bottom.

Gradually abuses have been eliminated. The twelve hour day has gone. The conception that a worker is a piece of property, or a piece of merchandise has gone. The contention that a worker is entitled to no voice in determining the conditions under which he shall give services to society has all but gone. It lives only in the darkest corners of our industrial order.

Largely as a result of the struggle by the wage earners for a better life, for more of freedom, for better living and working conditions, for a more adequate wage and for a fairer opportunity, the United States stands head and shoulders above every other nation in the world in point of average human happiness and human well-being.

We still have our problems, and among them are some of the early days when it was necessary to fight for a chance to exercise a voice, for a chance to speak. We have established fundamental principles; and the problems of today are largely problems of how to apply established principles of justice and freedom in order to continue the wonderful progress that has been made in our country and by our country.

In 1881 there were but a handful of organized wage earners. Today there are six millions of them, numbering in their ranks the finest citizenship in America, men and women capable, alert, understanding the needs of our time and having the determination and the intelligence necessary to cope with the greatest problems of our day.

Most of the great contentions of the trade union movement have won general public approval and support. Most of the important contentions of the trade union movement have dealt with questions of vital importance to the whole citizenship and not only to wage earners. Such a one was the movement for universal suffrage and such a one was the movement to abolish exploitation of prisoners for private profit. Such a one was the effort, still continued, to prevent a flooding of our country with unassimilable immigrants.

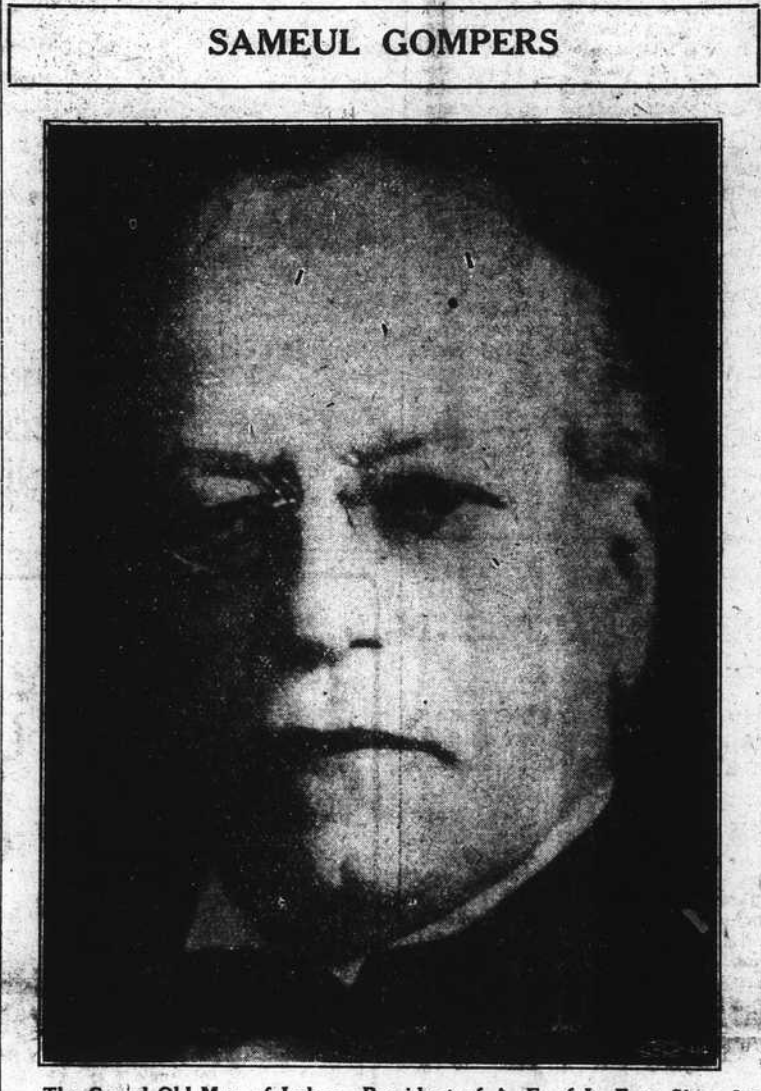
We continue and we shall continue to struggle for those things that mean a better citizenship everywhere and for all, though our first concern is the protection of the rights and interests of the wage earners. Truly there has been progress—wonderful progress—in the forty-two years of American Federation of Labor existence and activity. There is in the whole world today no organization so powerful, and yet so disciplined and restrained in the use of its power. And there is none that uses its power so consistently for the general good of all.

This anniversary is merely a milestone; it is not a stopping point or even a breathing point. The issues of the day are pressing and ever-changing. A new Congress is about to come into being, necessitating the utmost vigilance. The childhood of our nation must be freed and this freedom for childhood, anachronism as the issue may be in this advanced age, is one of the great issues that must confront that Congress.

Industrial changes are taking place, presenting great issues, not only of labor organization, but of general policy. The arena is filled with issues that demand thought, vision and constructive action. In 42 years of continuous struggle and effort the labor movement has given a guarantee of its character, stability and purpose. It stands forth as a protector of the institutions of freedom, a guardian of the bill of rights, a great protagonist of equality of opportunity, and an unflinching champion of the principles of democracy as the guiding principles in the great affairs of our political and industrial life.

In honor of the event the American Federation of Labor building was festooned with a full dress of American flags.

George L. Berry's Name Will Be Presented for Vice President U. S.



The Grand Old Man of Labor—President of A. F. of L. Ever Since Its Organization, With Exception of Only One Year.

Must Register to Vote In School Bond Election

Members of the city school board are appearing before various groups of citizens, laying before the people of Charlotte the actual conditions existing in the city schools, and urging the citizens to register and vote their convictions in the special election to be held next month.

The bond proposition, yet those who favor the bond issue seem to think this opposition small. The one who are anxious for the bond issue to be a success is the indifference on the part of those who are not opposed to the bonds, but who will not take the time and trouble to register and vote.

The registration books close Dec. 1, and those who want to vote must register. It means an entirely new registration, and the fact that one's name is already on the registration books means nothing. It is a new registration, and every one who votes must first register, and the books close on December 1.

The issue is clear cut. The schools are needed, and must be had. The interest on the bonds is an investment in the future citizenship of Charlotte. The interest is all the present tax-payers will be called upon to expend. The principal will be paid in years to come by the very boys and girls who receive the benefit from the schools erected with the extra number of papers desired.

Organized Labor Mobilizes to Protect Interests of Toilers in Next Congress; Immigration and Child Labor Big Topics

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—American labor has mobilized its force for the coming session of Congress and an organization of fully seventy-five labor legislative representatives is already on the job.

The first meeting of the American Federation of Labor Joint Legislative Conference already has been held and before the new Congress opens a second session will be held.

The Joint Legislative Conference includes the legislative committee of the American Federation and the legislative representatives of all bona fide trade union organizations that maintain such representatives in Washington. The conference represents six million trade unionists.

Following the first session of the conference President Gompers expressed his satisfaction at the progress achieved and his hope that the conference would be able to contribute much to the advancement of labor's cause during the coming session of congress. He said: "The entire legislative situation was canvassed by the conference. Particular attention was centered on immigration legislation. The present immigration act expires on June 30 and therefore immigration legislation must be considered at an early date by the incoming congress."

CONSIDERED AS STRONG MAN FOR SECOND PLACE

Known As Industry's Great Statesman—Big Figure In Legion Affairs.

George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, and former national vice commander of the American Legion, known throughout the nation as industry's great statesman, will be urged for second place on the national ticket when the democratic national convention meets to name standard bearers.

A California senator will present the name of Mr. Berry for vice president, according to present plans of friends of the great labor official. It is not known whether or not Mr. Berry has expressed himself on the honor that is to be shown him when the convention meets. It is known that he is always ready to serve his fellows, in any capacity in which he may be placed.

Mr. Berry, who made a great record during the world war, is no novice in the political game. He lost the governorship of Tennessee by only half a dozen votes. He is a southerner, an exceptionally able man, and these facts taken in connection with his great reputation among the workers of the nation, give him much strength in the political field.

Mr. Berry would be a strong running mate for any liberal candidate the democratic party might name. He would not run with Underwood—and that's a fact his friends can vouch for before—any announcement whatever has been made by the distinguished American.

JIMISON AND BARRINGER TO SPEAK AT COUNCIL MEET

KING GEORGE WORRIED WHEN PALACE PAINTERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

QUITE a flutter was caused in "Royal society" of London last week when a strike was threatened at Buckingham Palace, residence of King George and family.

A non-union painter had been put on a job at the palace, and the trade union painters regularly employed there refused to work with him. A messenger from the palace was dispatched post haste, or by automobile, to the officials of the National Federation of Building Trade Organizers.

John Murry, London district secretary of the federation, at once intervened and was able to settle the dispute so that the work of repainting some of the planks about the king's palace proceeded without further interruption.

King George said he wanted it to be a union job.

Joint Council Will Meet at Four O'Clock.

OPEN MEETING

At 7 O'Clock—Big Crowd Expected—Program Arranged and Plans Completed.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 20.—Everything is in readiness for the meeting here next Saturday, the 24th, of the Joint Council of Carolina Textile Workers. The business session will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and a big open meeting will be held at 7 o'clock in the evening. Both sessions will be held in the Development building.

Rev. Tom P. Jimison, that beloved minister of Spencer, will be with us at both meetings. Many workers here have never heard the "Labor Parson" speak, and everybody is expected to be at the 7 o'clock meeting to hear him. Many of the workers here will also attend the 4 o'clock business session, and hear Mr. Jimison in a short address there. But his main speech will be delivered at the evening session.

President C. P. Barringer, State Federation of Labor, will be with us, too. Already workers are looking upon Barringer as a Godsend, people engaged in the textile industry. While Mr. Barringer is of the Railway Clerks, he and has so stated, that the workers of the state are those who should have first conversation by the officers and all members of organized labor.

And Jim Barrett will be here, too. It wouldn't be a textile gathering, hardly, without him. He has been here often, and the folks love him and love to hear him speak. He will preside at the business session of the Joint Council, and will speak at the night meeting.

Then there is James T. Robertson, of Mooreville, vice president of the State Federation of Labor, and recognized as the state's foremost champion among the textile workers. Along with him will be Vice President Jones, of the Joint Council, whole Christian spirit is a great factor in the lives of the workers of the state.

Committees will meet No. 36, the train on which many delegates will arrive. Some from nearby places will come in automobiles, it has been reported to Secretary of the Council, T. E. Reid.

Lexington is looking forward to the meeting with a great deal of interest.

TWO THOUSAND IN S. S. WORK; CALLING TODAY

This afternoon a call is being made at every home in Charlotte. Not a house, from the finest residence to the humblest shack, will be passed by, if plans of those having the work in charge are carried out. The occasion is Home Visitation Day. The purpose is to invite every man, woman and child in the city to attend the Sunday school and church of their choice. The work is being done under the auspices of the International, State and City Sunday School Association. Mr. J. Shreve Durham is in charge of the work for the International association, and ministers and laymen from every church in Charlotte, together with the superintendents and officers of every Sunday school in the city, are assisting Mr. Durham.

Two thousand men and women of Charlotte are engaged in the visitation work. There is nothing sectarian about it at all, nor is it a church survey. The sole purpose is to invite people to attend the church and Sunday school of their choice. Methodists and Baptists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians, Protestants and Catholic and Jews, and all and every church in the city are taking part in the work. It is the biggest single piece of constructive work that has been undertaken in Charlotte in many years. Through this great task many hundreds of people will be brought to the churches and to the Sunday schools, and this in itself is wonderful. But far above even that important part of the work is that spirit of co-operation, of religious toleration and respect for the views of others, that is given in this work. Of others, that is given birth and emphasized in this work.

JUNIOR ORDER HEAD TO SPEAK

Next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock the Hon. J. M. Sharpe, State Councillor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will deliver an address at Long Creek school, this county, on the principles of the Junior Order. Park Council No. 99 will present the Holy Bible and the American flag to the new school at that place, and it is upon this occasion that the state head of the order comes to Charlotte.

Members of Park Council and all other Juniors and their friends in and around Charlotte are requested to meet at the Junior Hall, Belmont, not later than 1 o'clock, and go in a body to the Long Creek school building.

H. A. Stilwell, C. J. Overcash and H. N. Russell, the Council's committee, has arranged a program for the afternoon that will prove interesting to the citizens of Long Creek community. The fact that Mr. Sharpe is to be present, and deliver an address is sufficient guarantee that all who attend will be amply repaid for the time spent at the ceremonial.

LONGSHOREMEN WIN

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—After a month's strike longshoremen in this city won the union shop and secured a wage rate of 75 cents an hour for straight time and \$1.07 an hour for overtime.

COURT RULES AGAINST MATERIAL DEALERS IN SAN FRANCISCO

By International Labor News Service. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—A smashing blow was given the "American plan" by a decision of United States Judge M. T. Dooling ordering building material men to abandon their permit system.

Judge Dooling issued a decree forbidding the Builders' Exchange, the Industrial Association of San Francisco and other defendants to withhold certain building materials from contractors who refuse to employ workers under the so-called "American" or "open shop" plan.

J. Raleigh Kelley, assistant attorney general, one of the attorneys for the government, declared that under the decision the "American plan" in San Francisco was a dismal failure and that the government had won an overwhelming victory.

Refusing a permit to purchase the materials that were under the system to any one who employed a "bad plumber," that is to say, one who was not operating under the "American plan."

In his decision Judge Dooling said that from all the mass of evidence certain facts stood clearly forth, which he described as follows: "The first is that the defendants are acting in concert for the purpose of putting into effect and maintaining what is by them designated the 'American plan' in the building industry in San Francisco and some of its neighboring counties. The 'American plan' contemplates the employment of union and non-union men in equal proportions, with a non-union foreman on each job."

The employers refused California building materials to contractors who declined to work under "open shop" conditions. Finding that union contractors were getting materials from outside the State, the builders sent letters to outside firms asking that materials be withheld from union contractors.

Permits were issued to "American plan" contractors and with these permits materials were obtained. The permit system was extended to eastern companies and even into Canada and Belgium.

The full decision of the Supreme Court will be published in a later issue of The Herald.

A third outstanding fact is that plumbers' supplies which were manufactured for the most part without the state while not directly under the permit system were just as effectively dealt with by the simple pro-

RAIL STRIKE STILL ON.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Despite contrary reports, the shopmen's strike against the Delaware and Hudson railroad is still on, and is waged as vigorously as ever. The railroad has an energetic press agent who insists that the strike is over.