

Every dollar spent for an article that was made in North Carolina is a dollar that goes right back to your fellow workers in the Carolinas. A wage-earner who spends a dollar for Carolina-made goods is the employer of his fellow-workers in the industry where such articles are made. All products of the factory are products of labor in that factory. A purchase of goods made in the Carolinas is more employment for Carolina workers. Let us, then, ask for Carolina-made products, and spend our money with our fellows right here at home. Talk it over with your friends and decide that when you purchase goods that you will call for nothing but Carolina-made goods.

Indorsed by the State Federation of Labor and Every Craft in Charlotte

THE CHARLOTTE HERALD

Indorsed An Official Organ of North Carolina Farmers' Union

Were it not for the labor press the labor movement would not be what it is today, and any man who tries to injure a labor paper is a traitor to the cause. — Pres. Gompers.

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CANTON MAN TOO FINE TO ACT THIS WAY

Open Letter To Reuben B. Robertson, the Boss.

FINE FELLOW

But He Cannot Deny To His Workers The Same Rights He Enjoys.

Mr. Reuben B. Robertson, Champion Fibre Company, Canton, N. C.

Dear Mr. Robertson:— So you will never recognize the right of the men in your employ to join an organization of their choice, eh?

You're too big, too fine, to assume this un-American, un-Christian, kaiser-like attitude, Mr. Robertson. It is a stand in contradiction to the finer impulses of your nature. The genial smile of your handsome face cannot be used as a mask to hide the little, dwarfed spirit that alone can prompt any man to deny to his workers the rights and privileges he himself enjoys.

Your company came into the big mountains of Western Carolina, and you have laid waste to the forests that were planted by Nature's God. The beauty of the coverings of the big hills have been ground into pulp by your gigantic machinery, which sends into profits for your immense corporation.

Now you would take the mountain men and grind them into pulp, by working them the alternating shifts of 11 and 13 hours daily, with a 24-hour stretch every two weeks for each man!

In other words, you want to grind all that part of the state into profits for your concern!

You can't do it, Mr. Robertson. Those mountain men have been faithful in their service to you, and loyal to you, in spite of the fact that many encroachments have been made upon them. They're slow to act, Mr. Robertson, but when once aroused history proves that their spirit is unconquerable and their courage is dauntless.

Your press agent at Asheville has

(Continued on Page Two.)

Taxes and Freight Rates Cause of High Living Costs

BY J. FRANK FLOWERS.

"Why is the price of nearly everything so much higher than it was a few years ago?"

The answer is simple as follows: a.—Increased taxes. b.—Increased freight rates.

It requires \$1.60 to purchase what a dollar would have purchased in 1913—upon the average.

Money has lost its value and labor its earning power to that extent. Many wage-earners whose wages have been increased 60 per cent are really getting less than they were before their wages were increased. House-rent, for example has increased more than 60 per cent. So has clothing, and so have not a few articles of food. Their wages will buy less than it would before there was any increase.

The tax burden upon this country now is about seven and one-half billion dollars per year—about \$375 per family. But you say "My taxes are not \$375." You are wrong. Your taxes are probably \$600. You not only pay your share, but the share of others. You have no tax-exempt bonds. You have no way of passing your taxes on to somebody else—no wage-earner has, no farmer has. There is no demagogue like the demagogue that tells a poor man to vote for taxes and bonds on the ground that he will enjoy their benefits without bearing the burden.

The farmer paid the tax on that steer, and also on the shoes made from his hide! The consumer pays the taxes, in very large measure, on both. The ultimate consumer cannot pay the taxes on to another. Taxes manifest themselves by way of depressing the price of farm-products and increasing the price

TEN BIG ISSUES UP BEFORE THE A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVES

By International Labor News Service.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Here are some of the big subjects up for action before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now holding its regular quarterly session here:

- 1—Immigration.
- 2—Railroad legislation.
- 3—Prison labor.
- 4—Child labor amendment to U. S. constitution.
- 5—Coming political campaign.
- 6—Workers' education.
- 7—Teapot Dome oil scandal.
- 8—Organization movements.
- 9—National employment situation.
- 10—Model anti-injunction bill.

In addition to these questions of major national importance there are a number of other questions, including a workmen's compensation bill for Massachusetts, coming before the council.

Delegations from various points now in Washington with questions to bring before the council give the headquarters the appearance of a convention headquarters and indicate a period of intense labor activity.

ORGANIZATION DRIVE GOING ON

Rains and Cold Hindered Ladies Auxiliary Somewhat. A. F. of L. Interested.

Organization of the workers in Charlotte is progressing at a rapid rate, and many meetings are held each day by some crafts and by the Mecklenburg County Organizing Committee. Final formation of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Central Labor Union has been hindered during last week because of the rains and the cold, but interest in the movement is growing.

It is expected that a call will be issued by the organizing committee at an early date for a general mass meeting of all workers, at which time all details and plans that are being followed by the committee will be presented to the meeting.

The American Federation of Labor and all the International organizations are deeply interested in the work being done here, and men and financial assistance are being cheerfully furnished the county organizing committee.

IRISH PARSON LIKES JIMISON

Writes Herald if Jimison's Sermons Are Published Regularly—Read It.

Over in Northern Ireland there is a minister who has been reading The Herald, among other American papers and periodicals. He likes Rev. Tom P. Jimison, and wants more of the Spencer minister's sermons and articles. Here is a copy of a letter he sent Rev. Jimison:

"The Manse, Helen's Bay, 'Co. Down, Ulster, 'Northern Ireland, '19 January, 1924.

"Rev. Tom P. Jimison, 'Spencer, N. C.

"My Dear Brother Jimison:— If you publish your sermons regularly in The Herald of Charlotte, please send me two or three and let me know the annual subscription rate.

"Can you give me the names and addresses of other American preachers who thus publish their sermons? I have the addresses of D. J. Burrell, F. F. Shannon, Joseph Fort Newton and H. K. Booth. Are there any others?"

"With my very best thanks, 'Most gratefully yours, '(Rev.) C. F. McCaughey."

The brother of County Down is evidently a great reader. The F. F. Shannon he refers to is pastor of the Central Congregational church, of Chicago, and Mr. Newton is pastor of the Church of Divine Paternity, New York city, while Messrs. Burrell and Booth are both great preachers of national renown. All these ministers are also authors of books that are widely read.

Friends of Mr. Jimison will be glad to know that in far-off County Down, Ireland, his pleadings for real Christianity are held in the same high esteem that mark the other named ministers as noted men. A letter has gone forth to Mr. McCaughey, telling him of Mr. Jimison

(Continued on Page Two.)

MAY DEDUCT UNION DUES IN PAYING INCOME TAX.

A letter was read at Sunday's meeting of the Typographical Union from J. W. Hays, international secretary, enclosing the following letter, which is published as a matter of general information:

Mr. J. W. Hays, Secy. I. T. U.

Sir: Reference is made to your letter of February 21, 1922, in which you request information relative to the deductibility of strike assessments for income tax purposes.

In reply you are advised that dues or assessments that are required to be paid in order to obtain membership or to enjoy continued membership in an organized labor union, constitute allowable deductions from gross income of the members in determining net income subject to tax.

E. H. Batson, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

JOINT COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD IN CONCORD TOMORROW

Next Saturday afternoon, February 23 the Joint Council of Textile Workers will meet in Concord in regular session. This meeting is intensely important because of the fact that the Special Committee of Fifty will report on the organization work.

The business session will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the hall opposite the County Court House and all locals are expected to have representatives present.

An open meeting will be held in the evening. President Barringer, of the State Federation of Labor, will be present.

Automobile Show To Be Biggest In City's History

Enthusiasm by bright prospects of faced were not better, if as good, continued heavy demand, partly the expected result of the general prosperity in the Carolinas, officials of the Charlotte Automotive Trade Association are spurred to a lavishness not hitherto attempted in their planning for the annual Carolinas Auto Show, which will be held here March 3 to 8, according to announcement by George Wilson, show chairman.

The show will be held, as last year, in the Carolinas Exposition building, about 50,000 square feet of floor space will be available for exhibits. Other than the naming of the committees to take charge of the various phases of the before-the-show activity, little has been definitely accomplished so far. The committees are busily engaged in working out their plans, and each committee will have available this year an appropriation even larger than that voted last year, when the show was developed on an expensive scale which resulted in record-breaking attendance.

Osmond Barringer, one of the city's best known figures in the automotive trade, was designated as manager of the show. The committee which he heads will have control over all matters relative to exhibits, which Mr. Barringer said today probably will be greater in number and variety than at any previous show in the Carolinas. It was recalled that the space allotted to exhibits last year was all taken by exhibitors despite the fact that conditions the trade

Committees on the fourth annual Carolinas Auto Show were announced as follows: Central: George E. Wilson, Jr., Lee A. Folger, H. L. McClaren, J. P. Harris, and J. G. Fitzsimons. Building: Folger, Wilson, T. M. Glasgow. Program and Entertainment: Harris, C. R. Collins, Victor Shaw, H. O. Stevens. Space: C. L. Etheredge, J. E. Taylor, L. D. Stapleton, R. D. Henderson, Osmond Barringer. Decoration: H. D. Horton, K. A. Grace, Fred Anderson, W. R. McNeil, Blake K. O. Publicity and Advertising: Fitzsimons, T. B. H. Brown, Collins, Dick Young, T. J. Pierson. Tickets: J. D. Woodside, J. H. Ham, J. F. Reeves. Finance: B. D. Heath, W. A. Montgomery, T. R. Stewart. Parking: J. C. McDonald, W. C. McGee, J. S. Rust, J. H. Huntley.

Quotation from a wise and famous person whose writings are tucked away in the store-house of history and achievement: "Forget not, I pray you, the right of personal freedom. Self-government is the foundation of all our political and social institutions. Seek not to enforce upon your brother by legislative enactment the virtue that he can possess only by the dictates of his own conscience and the energy of his will."—John Quincy Adams.

Since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary the masses of the people have been thought of as being sordid and sullen. The plutocrats have laid claims to all the culture, refinement and idealism in the world. They have sneered at the low aims of the workers, have scowled at the coarse and crass materialism of the masses. Some few of the more sympathetic have tried to rescue us from our vulgar ways, 'tis true. They have hired welfare workers for their "hands." They have tried to teach us how to play and pray, how to eat beans with a fork, and how to swat the flies. Some have even put books in our hands, censored books, to be sure, books which were designed for the mentally emasculated and the intellectually impotent. But such work of faith and labor of love has not been appreciated and swindled has been on the very verge of turning us over to Satan. They have been disappointed that we have not heard their paid workers and evangelists who would salvage our souls. Verily this is a cruel world.

Now the common folks are getting in the saddle over the world and are demonstrating that they are the real idealists. They have not made long prayers on the street corners to be seen of men, but they are showing a moral and spiritual per-

ception which simply proves that those who had charge of the old order were moral myopes who were leading the race to a foul and fearful ditch.

The people took a hand in Russia's affairs, and when famine and pestilence began to take toll of the children, the persons whom Christ said were in the kingdom of heaven, the coarse and vulgar workers took the useless jewels from churches and priestly trappings and bought bread for the hungry. That was sacrilege, of course, and it shocked the pious people of all lands. But it was a brave venture at that, for it saved countless lives and gladdened many hearts. It was probably well-pleasing to the Great Father, too.

Then the coarse and ignorant multitude took charge of affairs in Germany. The Hohenzollerns had "temped" over that country so long that it was a bit awkward for the common folks at first. The country was notorious for its profligacy and indecency. It was also bankrupt from the World War. The people have tried to set the economic house in order, and will doubtless succeed if France will be a little less dogged. But the hol pello have also been looking after the morals of the citizenry. Indecent shows and

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY IN SESSION HERE

Rains and Winds Failed to Dampen Ardor.

ADOPT PLANS

For Campaign That Will Reach All Textile Workers of the Carolinas.

Braving the rain and wind of last Sunday, the Committee of Fifty that has charge of the organization campaign of the textile workers in the Carolinas met in the Charlotte Central Labor Union hall at noon, and for more than three hours discussed the best methods for conducting the campaign. It was an important meeting, because of the fact that 46 members of the committee are workers in the various mills of the Carolinas, and the organizers that come into the Carolinas will be subject to the suggestions and direction of these men and women who actually work in the textile industry of the Carolinas.

A complete program of activities was outlined at the meeting, after all suggestions had been made and the recommendations heard. Heretofore organizers have gone into communities in an endeavor to organize the workers. Now the workers themselves, under the plan adopted, will have everything in readiness for the organizers in each community. Each and every worker will be approached in all communities, and many obstacles that organizers have met with heretofore have been removed.

One plan adopted was the elimination of the "spy," "pimp," or "detective" that the manufacturers have depended upon in the past to keep them informed of the activities of the union. It is now impossible for a pimp to work in a community without being discovered in his nefarious task. This plan is very simple, and has never failed so far to locate the bird who takes on a number and a bigger wage simply for making reports to the employers about the union.

It was pointed out at the meeting Sunday that the textile workers are aware now of the identity of some of the mill workers who are operating for detective agencies and the employers by making reports to them about the workers and the union. If these birds would simply tell the truth to the mill owners

(Continued on Page Two.)

Working Folks Just Buttin' Into Affairs, Everywhere

BY REV. TOM P. JIMISON.

Since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary the masses of the people have been thought of as being sordid and sullen. The plutocrats have laid claims to all the culture, refinement and idealism in the world. They have sneered at the low aims of the workers, have scowled at the coarse and crass materialism of the masses. Some few of the more sympathetic have tried to rescue us from our vulgar ways, 'tis true. They have hired welfare workers for their "hands." They have tried to teach us how to play and pray, how to eat beans with a fork, and how to swat the flies. Some have even put books in our hands, censored books, to be sure, books which were designed for the mentally emasculated and the intellectually impotent. But such work of faith and labor of love has not been appreciated and swindled has been on the very verge of turning us over to Satan. They have been disappointed that we have not heard their paid workers and evangelists who would salvage our souls. Verily this is a cruel world.

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(Continued on Page Eight.)

SOUTH CAN'T SUCCEED IF WORKERS LAG

No Northern Man Bought Mills Until Union Came.

GOOD ADVICE

From A Mill Worker—Mill Owners Will Soon Recognize These Facts.

One of the men on the Committee of Fifty that met last Sunday held the closest attention of the crowd as he told of the lives of textile workers. He is a worker himself, having gone into the mills when he was 10 years of age. Here are some of the interesting points in his address:

"You cannot expect the textile worker to be as alert as other workers, until you have first given him a chance. He begins his industrial career under a handicap. The industry is recruited from among the very poorest people. The mill companies' labor agents scour the 'sticks' for families to bring to the mill villages. Only those people who are poverty-stricken will listen to the mill labor agent. They are discouraged with their condition, which is often that of a tenant farmer; they come to the mill village; they enter the mill; the children are not allowed to ask any questions. In school they are handed books with the questions prepared, and the answers to the questions printed, by whom they know not. In Sunday school it is the same thing. Little cards are given them to study, with questions and the answers already prepared and printed thereon. In church the preacher is selected by

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(Continued on Page Two.)

Teapot Dome May Have Backfire!

INTO the muck they dig. Into the oozing oil they delve. Into the whole mucky mess they burrow, throwing a smear over the landscape.

Up to this time the indications have been that the inquiry would stop at the oil land leases. Now it is possible it may turn around and go backward.

In other words, the Teapot Dome investigation may backfire and kick open things that happened back in the days when the Empire of Oil was so crazy for intervention in Mexico. Oil history may turn out to be a connected story and

What About Standard?

Standard Oil says it didn't get a lease of oil lands in California.

True enough. It wasn't a lease. It was a patent.

But how come? How did it get the patents?

What's the story? Is there some reason why Standard Oil and its patent to California oil lands should be permitted to enjoy itself in seclusion?

Let that story be told, too. Maybe it's a nice, good story—and maybe it isn't.

not simply a series of spasms.

Well, let 'er go! Who did pay the bills for the intervention propaganda? Who did finance Villa and Felix Diaz and oil King Pelaez of Tampico?

It was Albert B. Fall, now so shy and retiring, who strutted across the stage—then in the Senate—as the boss of a Senate inquiry to which the interventionists flocked in holy glee, while Woodrow Wilson tried to preserve national sanity and hold off the vultures.

Open the whole book! Let the whole dark story be told.

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