

AMERICA MAY BE LEFT WITHOUT ANY IMMIGRATION LAW AT ALL

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The problem, Mr. Cable said, "is a purely patriotic question involving American traditions and ideals. Democrats and Republicans alike, in my opinion, are equally loyal in their desire to protect America and the American people from the influx of immigrants that threaten to come to the United States at the present time."

The partisan issue was not raised until what I term a foreign bloc raised its head and held out its votes to the Republican party and to the Democratic party alike, offering its support and votes to the party that would assist them in the defeat of the immigration bill and threatening the defeat of the other party."

After pointing out that open threats have been made that the party that supports restricted immigration will lose the votes of great numbers of foreign-born citizens, Mr. Cable declared:

"I repeat, partisan politics have no place in this patriotic question. It is a non-partisan proposition, and it is a serious matter of determining who shall come to the United States and who may become American citizens. Congress must not be dictated to by a foreign bloc in framing the law."

In closing his address, Mr. Cable replied to objections that have been made against the Johnson immigration bill, which organized labor has endorsed. In answer to charges that it would bar close relatives of foreigners already in this country, he pointed out that the bill admits first-degree relatives of American citizens and that persons so admitted are not counted in the quotas of their respective countries.

Proposed Changes Are Necessary, Speaker Says.

"Speaking of the good features of the bill, he said:

"The national need for a further restrictive as well as selective measure is recognized in the bill. The changes proposed are not radical but necessary and may be summarized as follows:

"The weaklings are weeded out abroad by means of a certificate plan and the granting to American consuls the discretion to refuse visas to those in their opinion undesirable. No families will be separated be-

cause of excess quotas, as no one can start without a certificate, which must be used within two months from the date of issue. It also prevents the racing of huge liners across the ocean to be the first to land their passengers. By means of this certificate plan a steady flow of foreign born through Ellis Island will be possible, resulting in a more thorough and more intensive examination."

"The quota is reduced from 3 to 2 per cent, so that new arrivals may be limited to our capacity to absorb them. The census of 1890 instead of that of 1910 is proposed."

"No discrimination against any country can be claimed, because fathers and mothers over 55 years of age, husbands and wives of citizens of the United States, as well as their unmarried minor children under 18 years of age, are admitted as non-quota immigrants, and such persons will come chiefly from countries whose quotas will be cut. Fight Not Yet Won, Congressmen Are Told."

"A minimum quota of 200 is provided for every country. Seepage of alien seamen into the United States will be stopped by means of a landing-card provision. The proposed bill reduces the number who may come from 357,000 to 169,000."

"The fight for further restrictive immigration is not as yet won. The bill is not a law. Alien influence, international in character, is joining forces with 'alien blocs' in the United States to prevent the passage of this measure. In large cities where the foreign born hold the balance of power, threats of political punishment have already gone out to their Congressmen in case the measure is passed."

"Our Nation, neither economically nor socially, needs more immigrants, but it does need to make good citizens of aliens now here. This is best accomplished by the restrictive policy of this bill. America must be kept American."

ANTIS ARE DESERTED.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—The citizen's alliance whines that business men are deserting its cause. The alliance says it was assured that business men would aid building contractors if they declared for the anti-union shop. That's why the alliance is lecturing business men on "the sacredness of contracts."

WHOLESALE GROCERS BAND IN COLORADO TO CRUSH OUT COMPETITION

By International Labor News Service.

Washington, March 12.—The Federal Trade Commission has issued a complaint charging unfair methods of competition against the following: The Colorado Wholesale Grocers' Club, an association of wholesale dealers in foodstuffs and groceries, organized for the purpose of co-operating to promote and protect their common interests; L. F. Hickman and M. E. Warner, president and secretary respectively, of the Grocers' Club; J. S. Brown Mercantile company, a wholesaler of foodstuffs and a member of the Grocers' Club; The Colorado Merchandise Brokers' Association; R. M. Simmons and G. A. Morris, president and secretary, respectively, of the Brokers' Association; and C. R. Hurd Brokerage Company, engaged in a brokerage business in foodstuffs and groceries, and member of the Brokerage Association.

The respondents, according to the Commission's citation, cooperated together to prevent competing dealers doing business in the territory served by respondent and selling both at wholesale and retail, from securing commodities direct from manufacturers or other original suppliers at prices accorded wholesale dealers."

Various cooperative means are outlined in the complaint, among which was the practice of threats of boycott and other forms of intimidation to compel manufacturers to refuse to sell to dealers who were not exclusive wholesalers.

WOULD SPEND MILLIONS TO FIGHT UNION

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such a communication to the American Federation of Labor; he sent it to the newspapers. The A. F. of L. represents that part of the public that cannot be fooled all the time. Barr's statement was intended for that part of the gullible public that is fooled all the time. But Barr's Barnum role is becoming harder and harder. Fewer and fewer people patronize his hula-balo. All is not well under the big tent. The cry, "Hey, Babe!" comes with a frequency painful to the diamond-studded impresario.

What Mr. Barr says to the public and what he says in private are entirely at variance, as those who have had the privilege of sitting in at his private séances with the buccaners among men industrially prominent can testify.

There is no question about the fact that the American Motion Picture Corporation will eventually oppose the 8-hour day, child labor legislation, restriction of immigration and other forward-looking movements of organized labor just as they will oppose the organization of unions. The owners of Southern textile mills on the board of the Corporation have no delusions about that, nor have many of those who have been approached about associating themselves with the organization. But that propaganda is not being disseminated at present; that would be too obvious for a group of men accustomed to propaganda methods.

The Corporation is now trying to establish a reputation in the trade for bona fide motion picture features, because theatre owners know that propaganda pictures sound their own death knell when they are too blatantly done and are weary of new concerns in the field. But even this is proving an expensive venture. International Labor News Service is informed that none of the distributing branches is making money.

BELMONT BOYS ON THE JOB

Belmont, March 12.—Local 1228 Belmont, Gaston County, held a very interesting meeting Saturday, March 8. There was not much business to come up before the local so the time was spent in discussing labor and the conditions of the textile workers. Brother Fatough was with us and gave us a good talk as he always does anywhere he goes.

We think it is getting about time for Brother Barrett to come over and see the lost tribe again.

Mr. C. P. Barringer has promised to be with us on April 12. Our committees have mailed letters to the editors of the newspapers of Gaston county to let them know that the textile workers of the South are going to be organized and the textile workers and the organizers of the American Federation of Labor are looking for a square deal through their papers. We are not going to pay men to fight us.

FLOWERS SAYS THE GOVERNMENT MEANS MUCH TO AVERAGE MAN

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Government means little to the rich, and sincere in their belief that a business administration is the best thing for the community and the people they are to serve. It is clear to them that business must be protected, at all hazards. Dividends must be paid, under a business administration, and it matters not to them if such dividends represent the very life and blood and sinew of you people who toil. Yes, sir, business must prosper, according to statesmen who would give a business administration, regardless of whether the people prosper or not. That's a business administration, as seen by business men.

"Therefore, I repeat to you that it matters little about the individual seeking office, but I tell you it amounts to a great deal to you just what that man stands for, what he is interested in, and the things he lives for. No other people on earth are so seriously affected by government as the average man who spends a life time in paying for a little home and educating his children."

Government means little to the rich, who can live regardless of what happens, nor does government mean much to the tramp and vagabond, who is not trying to improve himself nor his children. But to the average man whose whole life's work nets him only a little home and some schooling for his children, government means much.

"You ought to be interested in every man who seeks public office, from president down to the lowest office in the community. You ought to be interested in your county officials, and more especially in the selection of your representatives to the legislature. Mecklenburg has a good set of men in the legislature, as individuals, but as men who are interested in your welfare, you cannot expect much from them. Not one of them would introduce one of these measures your organization is urging—not one of them. You have a long, hard road to travel, and many enemies to subdue, and your worst enemy is yourself."

CLARK'S EVIDENCE IS DISCREDITED; NOT NECESSARY TO ANSWER IT

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Mr. Clark has made a hard fight in opposition to the government control of child labor. For many years he has waged an incessant battle against the inevitable. It was inevitable, because the very thing he relied upon, state legislation, has been secured against the combined influences of those who worked child-rep. Now Mr. Clark admits the amendment proposition will carry and that there will be a federal

child labor law. It had to be, because the opposition has never had any sound arguments against it. The very fact that the manufacturers and their employed and paid spokesmen have been against child labor legislation has always been taken as prima facie evidence that the manufacturers did want to employ children, else they would not have so bitterly opposed child labor legislation. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but, By George, they grind!

PITEOUS CRY FROM YOUNG BOY IN NAVY

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you yet, but suppose one is on the way. I am taking a chance on being able to catch the mail, for we leave at 6 o'clock in the morning. It is 9 o'clock and I want some sleep some time tonight. Have you written the Executive officer about my discharge yet? I want you to hurry and write him because it takes two or three months to get one after starting proceedings. The navy is all right but I want the outside, where you can see the grass and trees, not water. I like it all right, but going ashore once or twice a week and while south seeing no people you can talk to, nor picture shows, no one who cares the least bit whether you live or die, is getting on my nerves and if I am not out pretty quick, it am. Well, anything is better than the life of a sailor, so I am not afraid to try it. Now, daddy, please, please, hurry and write him because I want to be home before the spring is over. And I am not only going to want to, I. By that you know that I want to get there bad enough. Another thing, don't think girls are the cause of my wanting to get out because they are not. It's the loneliness and the cats and the same thing over and over again every day. Sometimes I think I will go crazy. Right on top of one trip south we base and then we are ready to go get two days to go ashore on the back again. Right at the time I want to be home I am way off down south, burning up, and not a liberty for two months. I tell you it is heart breaking, dad, and I don't intend to stand it. You said you would do something for me and now I want you to do this and I want

you to do it quick. Also don't forget. As we are leaving again for a place worse than this I can't tell you any news, so will close, hoping you care enough about me to hurry and get me out. Love to all. YOUR DADIES' SON.

CHILD-WELFARE STUDY HAS PROVEN EFFECTIVE

Washington, March 12.—A child-welfare commission, to study all laws concerning children, is essential for any state that would bring this legislation to twentieth-century standards, according to the United States children's bureau. As an example of successful work of child-welfare commission, a summary of the achievements of

Old Guard is Panicky: Cowers Before the Storm

Washington, March 12.—The old guard is panicky. Teapot Dome is bad enough, but other troubles loom. Investigations and probes are the order of the day as governmental scandal after scandal is unearthed.

Things would not be so serious if these matters could be switched into the federal court of some former corporation lawyer, but the senate indicates no desire to have the scandals hushed up.

"You are causing the people to be suspicious of government," shriek the agents of big business. They are told that the people are getting suspicious of the spokesmen for privilege.

The old guard dare not openly oppose these investigations, so they make flank attacks by attempted ridicule and by pleading for a "fair trial" for those yet in office who were parties to looting the nation's resources.

In the senate, the agents of privilege declare that body "is swept off its feet by a wave of hysteria."

This was said once too often last week, and was answered by Senator Caraway in a speech that was marked by withering sarcasm.

"It may be that the senate is hysterical," said the Arkansas law-

maker. "If it is, it is hysterical in trying to see that crimes shall be punished and the people's property protected."

The disordered condition of the old guard is best indicated by the manner in which the committee to investigate the attorney general was selected. The old guard wanted the committee appointed by the presiding officer of the senate. The progressive element wanted the committee selected from the floor of the senate.

The old guard then assumed its favorite pose when cornered. "To not let the presiding officer appoint this committee would be a reflection on his integrity; it would be discourteous," they said.

This had no effect on the progressives, who announced that the committee would be chosen from the floor. The old guard had to accept the bitter dose. Senator La Follette nominated Senator Brookhart as chairman. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Moses and Jones, representing the administration party, and Messrs. Robinson and Wheeler, representing the minority party.

This incident is most significant. It indicates how impotent the old guard has become.

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