

The Charlotte Herald

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Always boosting for a better community, stronger men, profficient womanhood and unlimited opportunities for childhood. We are endeavoring to promote a closer affiliation and a more effective co-operation between producers and consumers for the common good of all.

Communications on any and all subjects of general interest solicited. No communications, however, containing a personal attack on any man or woman will be published. Words and acts of public men and women may be as severely criticized as the writer may desire, but the line is drawn on personal attacks.

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CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924

THE MAN WHO—

Became a member five or ten years ago. He has not attended over five meetings since he was made a member. Has not attended them except to satisfy a member who urged him. Has not been seen around the meeting room except on election day. Has to be appealed to every month by the secretary to pay his dues. Has never been known to speak a good word in behalf of the union movement. Has no time to devote to non-union men and induce them to become members. Has no conception whatsoever of the duties of a union man. Has no respect for womanhood. Has no concern about the employment of children of school age. Has never purchased or worn a pair of union label shoes. Has an idea that the central labor union means the one located in the middle of the town. Has the viewpoint that a dollar paid the union grows into two over night. Has the impression that he is doing men and women of labor a favor by admitting he carries a card. Has never asked for or smoked a union-made cigar or cigarette. Has never purchased or worn a union labeled shirt, collar or necktie. Has persistently refused to help a sick or needy brother. Has habitually knocked his fellow union man when a boost was in order. Has never "felt the feel" of a union-made hat with the hatters' label. Has a preference to prison-made articles. Has invariably wanted to know what the union proposes to do about it. Has never owned a liberty bond nor even purchased a war saving stamp. Has heard his union condemned by anti-union folks and remained quiet. Has followed every ism coming his way, but never stays put anywhere. Has a habit of "peaching" on his fellow employees. Has the idea that fraternalism is represented by a sledge hammer. Has not found as yet that George is dead or the war of '61-'65 is over. Has never been known to register or vote in any city, state or general election. Has an idea that bathtubs are utilized for storage of coal. Has enough of Mother Earth under his finger nails to fill a thimble. Has a general disinclination to patronize union barber shops.—Chronicle.

NO REDRESS FOR INNOCENT.

Four men convicted under the California criminal syndicalism law were recently freed when granted a new trial, the cases being dismissed on motion of the Los Angeles district attorney, who admitted that there was no case against them. The men had served nearly a year in San Quentin penitentiary. Four other men who served more than a year in San Quentin for a bank robbery were recently released when it was discovered that they had been "framed up." There was no redress for the eight men who "served time." The state admitted that it had been mistaken in accusing the men, but it did nothing to atone for the terrible wrong it had done them. They didn't get a cent for the year taken from their lives and which the blundering state could never restore to them. The California cases focus attention on the grave injustice of giving no redress to a man wrongfully imprisoned. All the states and the federal government as well, are equally at fault. Men are frequently released after being imprisoned for crimes they did not commit and are sent on their way without even an expression of regret. It requires no argument to prove that the state should be required to do all in its power to redress such wrong. Progressive minded Californians are working to have the next State Legislature pass a law compelling the county in which a person is unjustly sentenced and imprisoned to pay him a fair wage for each day served. It is to be hoped that the law will be adopted and that similar legislation will be adopted in every state.

Union is the great reform that kills the spirit of "To hell with the other fellow," and materializes our moral obligation to him.

WORKING TOGETHER.

Never did circumstances seem more favorable for a new political line-up in the United States. The Republican party has definitely shown itself conservative, if not reactionary. It is the property of big business interests. What the Democrats will do, God only knows, and He hasn't told. It is a foregone conclusion that they will not come out clear-cut on any important issue. A party which has to harmonize the anti-Ku Klux Klan cities of the North with the pro-Ku Klux solid South is in a bad way. Of the leading candidates, Governor Smith has the best record. But he has not declared himself plainly on any important national issue except for "weak" beer. McAdoo, who is showing surprising strength, has done some things well, but he also has crawled on important national questions, like the nationalization of railroads, and is terribly compromised by selling his influence rather than his legal knowledge at an enormous fee to clients like Doheny, Morse, et al. The results will probably be a colorless Democratic compromise candidate.

Under these circumstances, if the progressive and radical forces can work together a most encouraging independent political movement can be launched. The leader is apparently at hand. Senator La Follette is generally agreed upon. He was acceptable even to the communists until he repudiated them. The so-called Wisconsin platform furnishes a pretty acceptable program. Radicals may regret that their progressive friends still think that somehow they can tinker up the existing profit system. But even radicals would scarcely ask much more by many of an immediate political program than they seem likely to get and they may comfort themselves by reflecting that progressives who go as far as the present LaFollette platform will have to go farther. The capitalist system as the progressive seek to tinker it up would be very surprising thing in the eyes of Adam Smith and the other old economists.

COLD FACTS.

The entire labor movement is run too much on the guess-work plan. Workers are swayed too much by sentiment, emotion or desire. It is impossible for anyone or any group to reason any matter out to its logical conclusion unless the facts are at hand. There are too few who fully realize the value and importance of analysis. Too few who even fully understand the real meaning of the word. Analyze—pull apart—dissect—find out just what goes into the make-up of a thing or a proposition; get all the facts. Then you have a basis to work from. You need not work in the dark or take chances unknowingly. Sentiment and emotion may provide good motive power and the desire for fair play and justice may furnish a great deal of energy, but these alone are not all that is needed. Foresight and vision must play their parts and reason must sit at the throttle. And without facts there can be nothing but guess-work and blindness and reason will be dethroned. How many strikes have been lost because the workers involved failed to get all the reliable information available relative to the strength of the other side? How many strikes have been called that would not have been called if the workers had been armed with facts. How many times have the workers failed to grasp a golden opportunity just because they did not have an arsenal of facts to assure them of victory? Conferences have been held between the workers and their employers in which the workers have been bluffed or cheated out of their just dues; all because their representatives were not armed with facts. The graveyard of organized labor is filled with unions that have been sacrificed upon the altar of chance. Current rumors, hearsay, unreliable information, and hazy ideas that are at hand find easy lodgment in the minds of those who have an earnest desire for, and an actual need of better conditions. An emotional appeal is made; facts are conspicuous by their absence, and the fate of another union depends upon a throw of the dice. Whatever machinery there is in the labor movement for the gathering and proper indexing of reliable information should be fully developed and made as perfect as possible. Every union should have, as part of its activities, the development of the reasoning powers of its membership. The workers should be taught to cry for facts and more facts, and there should be developed within them the faculty of analysis, so that they can instinctively see and feel the difference between the false and the true. Breadth of mind and tolerance should be cultivated and the narrow, bigoted view of things should be discouraged, for those who can only see things from one angle make poor guides in any crisis. An intelligent understanding of all of the problem and obstacles that confront us is vital. Without analysis and investigation we can gain no facts; without facts we cannot reason, and if we go along without reason we can only hope to muddle through; the blind victims of the whims of chance, sentimentality and emotion; an engine running wild, with ample power, but without the guidance of foresight and vision.

Union is the mediator that removes from the heavy side of the scales and adds to the light. Union is one of Gods' greatest agencies.

ST. PAUL.

St. Paul—meaning the Foster-Ruthenberg—Manley convention—gave us all it promised. It delivered a full-fledged national political organization under absolute Moscow control. Anybody who still believes the contrary is either asleep or foolish. The Reds were the shrewdest manipulators in the convention and it didn't require the convention to prove it. That was proved when the arrangements were made, with Reds in all of the strategic positions. Those who were inclined to pussyfoot and say, "well, let's wait and see," may now take a good look and see what they see. Those who couldn't believe that so many "good men" would be involved in a Communist scheme may now produce their alibis. The convention was called a "farmer-labor" convention. It was as much farmer and as much labor as a Greenwich Village tea party. It was "Labor" as much as Foster is Labor and it was as much "Farmer" as John C. Kennedy is a farmer. This is hard fact: Any compromise with the Reds is a victory for the Reds. Some folks who didn't believe that before the St. Paul convention are known to believe it now.

AUTOCRACY.

This damnable autocracy that is in great evidence at the present time and which is being used to further the ends of the various individuals is in our opinion reaching the end of its existence. The autocrat is one who can see only his own individual stomach. His stomach co-operates with his mind. He gets his stomach filled and says to hell with the other fellow. You can readily see that we are right in our contention. The true substance of the autocrat always comes to the surface. Some of these autocrats last longer than others but every one of them reach the end of their careers. Autocracy always helps to bring the real honest and upright status of anything to the surface much quicker than the individual who is plain outspoken. At least when the plain outspoken individual gets finished with his say he doesn't have to keep his mind occupied trying to dodge what he says. The usual thing with the autocrat is that his time is taken up with telling one falsehood to get out of another. Little do many autocrats realize what grand results are obtained in resorting to the common sense truth. Out with your cards, hide nothing, play the game openly. We can't for the love of us see anything better or finer. We have always progressed with this system. Why not get in line with us? Follow the crowd.

ORIGIN OF THE AMERICAN FLAG.

June 14 is observed as Flag Day throughout the United States because on that day in 1777 Congress officially adopted our national emblem. The national flag has no single or definite origin. In the early part of the Revolutionary War there was no attempt at a national flag, each colony or troop or private pleasing itself. One of the national significance was the rattlesnake type: at first cut into 13 pieces, with the initial of a colony on each, and the legend "Join or Die;" then coiled to strike, with the legend "Don't Tread on Me;" later 13 stripes with the snake across them. After a few months of war it was seen to be needful to have a uniform emblem. There was reluctance to break with British pattern, confirming the protestations of continued loyalty. In December, 1775, a committee consisting of Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Lynch and Benjamin Harrison recommended and congress adopted the British Union Jack plus 13 stripes, which was hoisted over the headquarters at Cambridge January 1 or 2, 1776. The Congressional naval committee, however, selected a flag of the rattlesnake type on February 8, 1776. In view of the pending Declaration of Independence Congress decided unofficially in June, 1776, to replace the Union Jack with a five-pointed star. After the official action June 14, 1777, there were no changes until 1794, when two stripes were added for Vermont and Kentucky. On April 4, 1818, it was ordered that the 15 stripes be reduced permanently to 13, in memory of the original colonies, the stars to keep pace with the total number of States, additions being made on the 4th of July after each admission.

FORCED TO SHOE BULLS.

Some Arizona cattlemen are providing their bulls with shoes to protect their feet from the rough rocks of the mountain ranges. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that the shoes are similar to those worn by oxen used for rough road work. Cattlemen say that heavy bulls brought to Arizona from the soft ground of the Middle West are slow to get their feet hardened to the rocky slopes on much of the Arizona range, with the result that the animals stay around the waterholes in the valleys and get little to eat. The result is the breeding of weak cows, which also remain near the water. Sometimes the bulls get up on the flat hilltops and refuse to come down over the rocky sides to water. Shoeing the bulls helps to solve the dilemma.

Union is the heart that sends life blood gushing through the world of labor.

As The Worker Sees His World

Summary and Digest of Important Events of the Week, Here and Abroad.

Nationalist-Labor coalition wins majority over Smuts government in South African election. Mayor and City Treasurer of Long Beach, N. Y., convicted of grand larceny and misuse of city funds. Body of murdered Italian Deputy buried in secret by Fascist leader arrested in connection with case. French Deputies vote confidence in Premier Herriot's declaration of policy. Dundan MacDonald of Illinois and William Bouck of Washington head ticket nominated by St. Paul "Communist-dominated convention." No wage reductions will be accepted by miners, President Lewis of United Mine Workers declares. United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America opens credit union in New York City. Lynn A. Gale, convicted on wartime charges, released from Leavenworth penitentiary on home parole. Three railroad workers die as trains collide near Adairville, Ga. Senator Mangus Johnson wins Fame-Labor nomination in Minnesota primaries. Prison system in Pennsylvania one of the worst in country, says prison expert appointed by Gov. Pinchot. Tire companies reduce prices. Premiers of Great Britain and France to call Allied conference on Dawes plan July 16. Canada announces she has recognized Soviet Russia. Hoisting engineers and bricklayers on twelve buildings in New York City refuse to work with non-union iron workers. Control of Erie railroad reported in hands of Van Sweringen of Cleveland. Six workers killed, eight hurt in oil explosion on vessel tied at Brooklyn, N. Y., pier. Samuel Gompers and labor delegation present labor's political demands to resolutions committee of Democratic convention. Gasoline prices reduced in various parts of country. Storm sweeping upper Mississippi Valley kills four. Lieut. Russell L. Maughan flies from New York to San Francisco in 21 hours, 46 1-2 minutes. Forty thousand men's clothing workers strike in New York City. United States sues fifty big oil companies under Sherman law as conspiring to gain gasoline monopoly. Texas State Prison Board investigates charges of cruelty at state farm prison. Signs of renewed buying seen in iron and steel. Great Britain approves Ireland sending ambassador to United States. Italian Deputies give Mussolini vote of confidence. British delegates tell International Labor union that Great Britain will ratify Washington 8-hour convention. Terence V. Powderly, formerly Commissioner General of Immigration and a veteran labor leader, dies in Washington in 76th year. Hungarian inventor perfects phonograph small as watch.

NEW JERSEY LABOR SUED; ASKS FOR DAMAGES

Newark, N. J., July 2.—The Clifford F. MacEvoy company, building contractor, has filed suit for \$500,000 damages in the Essex circuit of the supreme court against 15 officials of building trades unions, 11 building trades locals, the carpenters' district council and the building trades council of this city. Unionists suspended work on a building in this city because the company refused to pay union rates on its Wanauque water supply development work, 30 miles from this city. The latter is a \$3,000,000 contract. The complaint charges that the unionists have "conspired" to prevent employment of any but union labor on the building in this city, and to boycott the company.

PLASTERERS RAISE WAGE

Portland, Ore., July 2.—Plasterers here have won their bid for a 10-cent advance in wages and advanced rates to \$12.

Do Rale Serves SERIES 70 MATURES On January 12, Series 70, with 2,311 shares reached MORTGAGES ON 106 HOMES amounting to \$127,250.00 will make a cheery blaze of stones. THE REWARD OF 98 PERSONS will be the distribution among them of \$103,850,000, amount they have saved with 6 1-4 per cent in this series any day, and will net 6 1-4 per cent if carried turtly. 5 Per Cent PAID-UP DIVIDEND SHARES, Non-Taxable are making a great hit. We expect to drag to the light much hidden coin. Mechanics Perpetual Building and Loan Assn 325 North Tryon Street ESTABLISHED IN 1883

Belk Bros. Co. More Opportunity for Saving in This Sale of Tub Frocks To have a plentiful supply of pretty wash dresses is a simple matter with these sales groups to select from. Entirely new frocks, emphasized in a delightful manner by charming colors and original fashion touches. Group No. 1 Remarkably Attractive Tub Dresses Fifteen or more styles, fast colored Dress Gingham, in the pretty tissues, Linens and attractive Voiles, smartly trimmed with contrasting colors, organdy and laces, neatly made. These styles will win your instant admiration. For house, porch or street wear. \$2.95 and \$3.95 Excellent values at Group No. 2 Beautiful Voiles—Crisp and New French Voiles, Printed Voiles, Linen and Voile combinations, in all the pretty summer shades, Shrimp, Toast, Flesh, Greens, Powder Blue, trimmed with Filet and Val Laces. Very fine pleats, tucks, drawn work and embroidery. A style range in every degree \$5.95 and \$9.95 above the price range Continuing the Sale of Large Size Summer Dresses Women are agreeably surprised in the delightful source of selection as well as for the saving it brings. For though sale prices are in force, it is doubtful if there is a single favored summer model that is not represented in these groups. Wonderful values in this sale of large size Dresses. Group No. 1 Warm weather models for immediate selling, in extra size Dresses, pretty quality Voiles, in light or dark shades. Beautiful cool linens, cut on correct lines especially designed for stout women. At these prices you will consider them extremely smart \$4.95 to \$7.95 Group No. 2 The new tailored mode expresses itself in these cool dresses. Rows of straight pin tucks, pearl buttons, val laces, material tie sash, straight line backs. Unusually low priced, considering the high value. \$9.95 These Dresses express the Belk Values at.

This Silk Dress Clearance Presents the Favored Modes For This Sale This and the fact that the prices are several notches below regular, emphasizes the exceptionally fine value-giving at this price. Wonderful variety, too, is offered—the styles and silken fabrics are those that play an important part in summertime dress fashions. SPECIAL VALUES THIS WEEK IN SILK DRESSES Group 1 Includes Dresses that you need now. Also Dresses that you can use in the fall. Crepe de Chines and Canton Crepes, Satins and many novelty fabrics in Silks. Every Dress has original charm, and are practical to buy and the Belk prices make them more than worthy. Extra special — \$16.50 to \$24.75 Group 2 Includes Printed Silks—In Crepes and other novelties in the newest and most desirable patterns. The models are absolutely correct—not advanced, but for the day. Also a small lot of White Silk Dresses—In quite a good assortment—and in the black and blue. We are showing some very charming models. The prices are— \$13.95 \$19.95 \$24.95 And Up Belks Better Values Better Service Belks