



# The Charlotte Labor Journal

Official Organ Central Labor Union; endorsed by State Federation of Labor

Truthful, Honest, Impartial

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

Endeavoring to Serve the Masses

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JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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## THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS TO DISTRIBUTE \$4,200 AMONG FAMILIES OF THE MEN KILLED IN LATE TEXTILE STRIKE

Charles W. Ervin, Washington representative of the national office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was a Charlotte visitor Monday, and The Journal editor had the pleasure of meeting and having a long talk with Mr. Ervin, whose mission here is to make division of \$4,200 among the families of the men killed in the recent textile strike in the South. This money, Mr. Ervin informs us, was taken up by the Philadelphia section of the organization but was not used for relief as the strike was declared off before it reached its destination. The Amalgamated Workers had previously given \$10,000 to the textile strikers, hence it was decided to divide this sum as above stated and Mr. Ervin is in this section to place it where it properly belongs. Having visited the scene of the Reilly killing and his home, he goes from here to Honea Path, S. C., to investigate seven killings there and to Augusta, Ga., where there is one such case, thence to Tryon, Ga., where there may be one. The \$4,200 will be equally divided among the families of the slaughtered strikers, where it is needed and will be appreciated.

In course of conversation with Organizer H. D. Liske, of the United Textile Workers, and Mr. Ervin, The Journal gathered many interesting points as to conditions in the Clothing Workers' and Textile Workers field, most of them being of an encouraging nature.

Mr. Ervin will stop over in Charlotte the latter part of the week on his return to Washington for a conference with leaders in the textile movement in this locality.

## State Textile Exec. Board To Meet Here Sat., Feb. 3rd

The executive board of the State Textile Council will have an important meeting in Charlotte Sunday, Jan. 31, at the Mecklenburg Hotel. All members of the board are urged to attend. Second Vice-President H. D. Liske, of Concord, informs The Journal that the meeting at this time is of great importance, and a full attendance is desired.

## CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETING MARKED BY GOOD ATTENDANCE; MUCH INTEREST IS BEING SHOWN

The regular weekly meeting of Central Labor Union Tuesday night was largely attended, and the usual routine of business transacted. Relief; occupational diseases in connection with the employers' liability, and an excellent report from the grievance committee, along with trade condition reports, made up the most important portion of the meeting—while, of course, one of the old "bones of contention" was dug up and the "gnawing" was fast and furious. But the "bone" was not buried this time—it was placed in the ice box for further wrangling over at the next meeting. The Union Label com-

## Western Textile Council Has A Good Meeting

The January meeting Saturday night of the Western Textile Council at Stanley Creek, was well attended. H. D. Liske acted as chairman. The next meeting will be held at Charlotte the last Saturday in February. Those speaking at Stanley Creek included Roy R. Lawrence of Winston-Salem, president of the state federation of labor; W. G. Watson, Salisbury, a member of the national executive board of the United Textile Workers; J. H. Monroe, Knoxville, Tenn., a representative of the union; and R. C. Thomas, Gastonia, textile union organizer.

## Thinks Enforcement Feature of Labor Board Broken Down

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—The chairman of the national labor relations board said today, "I think the enforcement has broken down. "It would be strengthened," let's admit it," added Chairman Francis Biddle in an address before the ninth district regional labor board. As a practical proposition, he declared, the Blue Eagle is a dead bird, but it has great value as a moral symbol. NRA brought about a psychological improvement in industry by making labor feel it can have its day in court, Biddle said. A preservation of this spirit, he observed, depends on the strengthening of enforcement powers vested in his board.

## RETAILERS FAVOR SOCIAL SECURITY

NEW YORK.—The National Retail Dry Goods association, in convention here, unanimously voted to support a broad program of social security, being the first national retail organization to do so.

## FIGHTS INDUSTRIAL PENSION LAW

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Federal Judge Judge Wayne G. Borah signed a temporary injunction here restraining Attorney General Gaston L. Porter from enforcing United States Senator Huey Long's industrial pension law passed by the recent session of the legislature and set the hearing for January 25 before a three-judge Federal tribunal. Every dollar spent for Union Label goods and services means better wages, shorter hours and decent working conditions for every worker.

The Union Label Mark of the American Labor movement.

## Zane Grey's "Wagon Wheels" At Charlotte

Heading an impressive cast which includes Gail Patrick, Monte Blue, Raymond Hatton and Jan Duggan, Randolph Scott returns for another of his hard-riding, whirlwind fighting and thrilling roles in Paramount's filmation of Zane Grey's "Wagon Wheels," the dramatic account of the adventures of the first wagon train to cross the country to Oregon in 1844, which comes to the Charlotte Theatre Friday and Saturday. "Wagon Wheels" was adapted from the Zane Grey novel "Fighting Caravans" and depicts the hardships, perils and romantic lives of the sturdy, adventuring pioneers who helped to forge an empire by their conquest of the West. The action opens at Independence, Mo., where pioneers from all over the East are gathering for the start of their new adventure. Under the guidance of Scott and Hatton, as frontier scouts, they set forward. Among the members of the train are a young widow, Gail Patrick, and her son, little four-year-old Billie Lee, fleeing from her husband's parents who want to get possession of the boy. In the train, also, is a half-breed Indian, played by Monte Blue, who has vowed to prevent the settlers from crossing into Oregon. Gail Patrick is befriended by Blue and responds to his seeming kindness. But all along the trail they are beset by Indians, and it is only when they have crossed the Western Slope and are almost within sight of Oregon, that the Indians attack with the intention of slaughtering the members of the caravan.

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## ONE YEAR PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS

John Haynes Holmes, in an article prepared for The Christian Century, gives a rather general review of one year of repeal. The following article will enumerate a few of the results gained from his search of facts as they appear to him:

1. Repeal has released a flood of liquor which has increased beyond anything known in the last decade. To the illicit "stuff" consumed under prohibition, and now undiminished, has been added the vast tide of legal production of breweries and distilleries in this country and abroad. Whatever the scandals and lawlessness and disorders under the Eighteenth Amendment, it can not be denied that this constitutional enactment reduced drink consumption by an impressive figure.
  2. Much of the drinking today is hard drinking. All the agitation, in other words, for light wines and beers, and all the assurances of the wets that whiskey, gin, and rum must not return, was so much bunk. It was intended to delude the public, and seemingly was successful in its effort.
  3. Drunken driving has become a momentous problem. Official reports from all parts of the country demonstrate a frightful increase of this evil under repeal. It is a matter concerning every man, woman and child, and must be regarded as a matter of immediate public importance.
  4. The saloon is back. It was not supposed to come back. President Roosevelt said it should not come back. That was one point on which the wets and dries were in perfect accord—the saloon was to have no place in American public life. And yet it is here in all its glory. The exception is that instead of the word "saloon" we see "bar" and "grill." In addition, there are many varieties of dispensaries. Permission to sell wet goods is granted to about any class of business or any person who is financially able to purchase the same.
  5. Bootlegging is still a going business, and illegal distilleries are going full blast, and it seems for all which are seized and demolished by the officers, another is built and put in operation.
  6. In addition to the authorized place of sale, the speakeasy is also on the job. It appears to be shifting its location from the theatre districts to the slums.
  7. Lawlessness and crime are as rampant as ever. During the prohibition era it was the fashion to blame the "crime wave," as it was called, on the dry regime. Although crime in the United States has been increasing for years, before, during and since prohibition, yet prohibition has been given credit as being father of most of not all of it. In fact, prohibition, according to some persons, was the greatest crime of history.
- In addition to the above, a few facts of a local nature may be of interest to my readers. The following information is from the Charlotte Observer of Sunday last: In speaking of arrests for drunkenness, in 1934 there were 3,158 arrests on this charge, compared with 1,652 in 1933. These figures do not include arrests for driving while drunk, drunkenness and disorderliness and other related charges.
- The question of legalizing the sale of liquor in North Carolina will not be a dead issue during the present session of the legislature, and both sides will arrange their forces for a battle royal.
- As for the revenue derived from the sale of liquor, which was supposed to bolster depleted treasuries, both state and national, it might be said the claim is made that the returns are not so large as expected. However, let the person who buys remember that whatever revenues goes into these treasuries comes from his pockets. In addition, should he consume too much, become arrested, tried and fined for breach of public laws, that amount must also come from his purse, leaving so much less for use in other ways which would benefit to a greater extent himself and those dependent upon him. It might be well to reflect on these things before passing your money over the bar, even though the law says it is perfectly legal to buy and consume. It may be legal—but is it wise?

## THE JOURNAL VISITS SHELBY

The Journal editor had the pleasure of being up at Shelby last Saturday evening and greeting old friends, and making new ones—he hopes. It is always a pleasure to mingle with these folks, they are so cordial, loyal and "homey." Textile Local No. 1901, at that place, presided over by O. P. Allen, as fine a gentleman as it has ever been our pleasure to meet, and "Secretaried" by Brother Veal, a capable and conscientious worker and union man, has much to be thankful for in its officers. They have gone into their new hall, which is much more comfortable and commodious than the one they formerly occupied. The writer had the pleasure of addressing the members and really he felt at home, for he has been going down the line with the Shelby local since its birth, but sincerely hopes he will never hear of its death. These men and women are of a spirit that it will be hard to down, for they are ever struggling to keep right on their side, and for harmony in keeping with the rights of man.

## UNION LABEL ON ITS WAY

The Women's Union Label League of Charlotte started its third local in North Charlotte on its way last Saturday evening at Shelby, N. C. This is a healthy sign, and the Union Label is on its way.

## ALL WRONG BUT DAVID

It seems strange that so many people can be wrong, and really smart, educated people at that, and Mr. David Clark, the workers' arch enemy, right. While such men as Legislator Cone, of Greensboro, a mill owner, and no especial friend of organized labor, has come out in favor of the Child Labor Amendment, along with President Graham, of the University of North Carolina, and other really worth-while capitalists and humanitarians, David is still persistently wielding his little dull-bladed wooden hatchet in an onslaught against the law. He does not see why a National law should be passed while such "perfect" conditions are existing in the labor field regarding the child workers. He falls back on State's rights, etc., and deplures our Nationalism. Of course all of this was to have been expected, but like many other things concerning the welfare of the "common people" this writer is of the opinion that the prayers of the "wicked" availeth not.

The Charlotte police and detective forces are doing some good work these days, and Chiefs Pittman and Littlejohn are to be commended.

The State's drive for 1935 auto tags finds 25 per cent of the cars on the road last year in "cold storage." If the people were given a chance it looks as if the revenue from this source would be greater.

Representative Ed Tonissen accuses Colonel Kirkpatrick of playing a little politics with his last year's civil service activities in order to give protection to political friends. And it has seemed that way to others around this way also.

City Attorneys Bridges and Orr have ruled that our City Council can not call an election on the Sunday law observance question. Council must take what action there is to be taken. So our city fathers could not pass the buck. And council says it is ready for the issue.

Domestic discord, 604 cases; juvenile delinquency, 604 cases, in our domestic relations court. That's what we call "striking an average."

Finances is the bone of contention of the N. C. legislators, while liquor has a stranglehold on the S. C. body. Money and liquor, along with the Bruno Hauptmann case seem to be occupying the boards at present.

LeGette Blythe in a special article in Sunday's News points out with figures that under N. C.'s prohibition law drunkenness is increasing, explaining it with Virginia legalized booze, and an increase in N. C. bootleg.

Chairman Whiting, of park and recreation board, remains silent on the superintendent question, as has the balance of this board. In Lacy Ranson this activity had a superintendent that it is going to be hard to replace. He was a tireless worker and a conscientious, able and courteous public servant.

## WORKERS ORDERED REINSTATED AT LYDIA COTTON MILLIS, CLINTON, S. C., BY TEXTILE LABOR BOARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Lydia Cotton Mills of Clinton, S. C., today lost its "discrimination against employees" case before the textile labor board when that body, of which Judge Walter P. Stacy, of North Carolina, is chairman, ordered that 16 employees be put back to work by February 10.

The complaint was brought by local Union 2287 of the United Textile Workers, who claimed that the mills had failed to reinstate 21 union members who quit during the textile strike of last September.

The board found that the mill is subject to the code of fair competition of the cotton textile industry effective June 16, 1933, and that five of the strikers who joined in the complaint have since gone back to work. Also that the evidence failed to show that any of the complainants had been guilty of violence. Seven eviction cases were tried and resulted in judgments for the company, though some of the former employees were permitted to live in company houses for 30 days after judgment, and slightly longer in one or two cases in which there had been sickness. Also that on the morning that the union member strikers made application at the mill gate for reinstatement but the officers and active members of the union during the strike were refused admission to the mill, and their positions were filled with other employees.

The decision concludes as follows: "The Textile Labor Relations board finds that the 16 union member strikers were discriminated against

## WOMEN'S UNION LABEL LEAGUE SATURDAY EVENING AT SHELBY; EXPECT CHARTER AT EARLY DATE

Three automobiles of Union Label Boosters left Charlotte Saturday afternoon for Shelby, where they laid the ground work for what promises to be the banner Women's Union Label League in the State, with 25 applications signed, and the promise of more than 100 on the original charter. The pilgrimage was made by President Mrs. W. E. McKamey, Secretary Mrs. J. A. Moore, First Vice President, Mrs. A. J. Dumas; Sergeant-at-Arms, Mrs. George J. Kendall; Second Vice President, Mrs. Bertha Gurley and Miss Vera Threatt, who acted as secretary at the organization meeting. There were several other ladies along, and Brothers Moore, McKamey and Ken-

## MEETINGS

TYPOGRAPHICAL TO MEET SUNDAY At 2 P. M. Sunday, Central Labor Union hall, Typographical Union No. 333, has a very interesting monthly meeting on tap. All the members are requested to be present.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION ON TUESDAY The regular weekly meeting of Central Labor Union is scheduled for Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. These weekly meetings are growing more and more interesting as the days go by. All delegates should be present.

LABEL LEAGUE IN NORTH CHARLOTTE At 4 P. M. Sunday the final meeting before sending for charter will be held by the Women's Label League of North Charlotte. The meeting will be held with Textile Local No. 2159, at their hall, 36th and Caldwell streets, of which Brother A. L. Jones is president.

## Strike At Tucapau Mill Is Settled; Workers Return

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Jan. 30.—The 950 operatives of the Tucapau Mills returned to work yesterday after a 24-hour strike in protest against what they said was imposition of the "stretch-out" system. Agreement to return to work was reached at a conference in Greenville, among L. E. Brookshire, president of the State Federation of Labor; J. L. Bernard, investigator of the national textile labor relations board, and representatives of the management and workers. The labor board agreed to send two members of the work assignment, or "stretch-out," board, to the mill to investigate the machine load of workers. Union leaders and the management agreed to abide by rulings of the work assignment board.

GARMENT AUTHORITY IS RE-CONSTITUTED WASHINGTON.—The NRA has reconstituted the Code Authority for the Cotton Garment Manufacturing Industry, which had been removed by administrative order, December 6, and restored to membership all but a few of the former members.

AD WOMEN'S LABEL LEAGUE — Mr. J. A. Moore, one of the workers in the establishment of the League, was prevented from being present on account of his duties at the postoffice.

## 36 Hours For The Garment Workers Upheld By Court

WASHINGTON.—The District of Columbia Supreme Court ruled January 21, that President Roosevelt had ample power under the NIRA to fix hours in a code below 40 per week and to order a 10 per cent increase in the hourly pay rate.

The decision, which directly affects about 180,000 workers in the cotton garment industry, resulted from an appeal by a group of manufacturers for an injunction against enforcement of the Executive order originally issued to go into effect December 1, 1934. It was stated at NRA headquarters that preparations would be made immediately for enforcing the order by revoking temporary exemptions granted pending outcome of the suit.

## Bricklayer's President Dies

BOSTON, Mass.—Funeral services for the late George T. Thornton, for nearly 8 years president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, were held here at 10 A. M., Wednesday, January 23, attended by all brother officers of the union, many other labor officials and a host of other friends and relatives. Mr. Thornton, who was 68, died at 4 A. M., January 21, following an illness extending over a year, at his home in South Boston. He joined the union in 1887, in Nova Scotia, and transferred his membership to Local Union No. 3, Massachusetts, at Boston, in 1888.

## Women's Union Label League Meets Monday

Don't forget the meeting of the Women's Union Label League Monday night at 7:30. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. A full attendance is desired.

MINERS GET CODE AUTHORITY REPRESENTATION WASHINGTON.—The United Mine Workers of America, largely through the efforts of President John L. Lewis, it is stated, has finally won the right to representation on the coal code authorities.