



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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YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1935

JOURNAL ADVERTISING DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

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REVOLT OF CONGRESS ON RELIEF BILL GIVES ROOSEVELT JOLT; CHIEFTAINS SURVEY SITUATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Administration leaders stood face to face with the retaliation that for the first time since President Roosevelt took office their control of congress is seriously threatened.

Jolted by the sudden senate revolt on the \$4,880,000,000 work relief bill, the Democratic chieftains stopped to survey the situation. They found congress nearing the end of the second month of the session with hardly a single piece of major legislation out of the way and not much on the way. The American Federation of Labor sees a victory for labor in the vote on the relief bill.

This situation was nothing less than startling by comparison with the first sessions under President Roosevelt. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded then with messengers bearing grants of power to the White House.

On Capitol hill the conclusions varied. Democrats said there was little significance; that congress got started late due to the lame duck amendment; and that the first issues presented were more than normally controversial.

Republicans agreed in part with the chamber of commerce, but contended also it was a sign of growing opposition to the administration.

The latter view was advanced by some Republicans who have supported President Roosevelt. They said their mail indicated sentiment was turning against the chief executive, and that senators were no longer compelled to follow the administration because of an overwhelming "pro-Roosevelt" feeling.

One Republican, who did not wish to be quoted, said the administration's social security program had proved a boomerang, because the great masses of the poor had depended on a more liberal plan.

Democrats denied there had been any change in the character of their mail. They said the administration's defeats on the world court and relief issues were due to campaign pledges and strong convictions on these particular questions and that the situation would soon be smooth again.

Even the Democrats could not deny, however, that the surface record in the senate so far is bad. The administration had lost both of the two major tests this session. In each case 20 or more Democrats were found opposing the President.

In the house the record was a little better, because of the machine-like disposition of the relief bill, but other major legislation was still bogged down in committees. And there were growing indications even at that end of the capitol of an undercover rebellion.

Secretly, dissatisfied Democrats were trying to organize a group of 100 to get through legislation opposed by the administration, on the bonus, silver and inflation.

Organization Of The "Secret 100" Being Planned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Creation of a secret organization of 100 Democratic members, in an attempt to consolidate "dissatisfied" groups into a cohesive voting unit, is under way in the house.

The exact plan of strategy had not been mapped, because the movement was still in its formative stage.

Some who had discussed the idea, and approved it, said it was the outcropping of a desire to "revolt" and "legislate for ourselves once in a while." Others vigorously denied that a "revolt" was contemplated.

Tucopau Mills Strike Has Not Been Settled

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Feb. 25.—Negotiations in an effort to settle the Tucopau mill strike Saturday afternoon appeared to have broken down. The exact status and possibility of reopening remained in doubt.

W. M. Smith, of Greenville, organizer for the United Textile workers of America, said that all efforts to have the two men discharged earlier this week have failed. He said the workers proposed reopening the plant Monday with the two men remaining pending a hearing before the textile labor relations board.

The management, Smith said, proposed reopening with all but the two men until the issues can be decided before the board.

Smith said that he would wire the national textile labor relations board in Washington, requesting that officials be sent here within seven days.

Old Age Pension To Be Built Up To 50 Billion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Ever-increasing creation of a reserve fund of more than \$50,000,000,000 by 1980, with which the government would take tax exempt securities off the market and pay annuities to persons over 65, was approved today by the house ways and means committee.

At the same time, the committee voted with Secretary Morgenthau against the cabinet committee on economic security. It decided that there should be no attempt to collect taxes for these annuities from farmers, domestics or casuals.

The house group also exempted churches, hospitals, educational institutions, and non-profit making organizations.

The money for these annuities—called "contributory"—would be raised by a payroll and earnings tax, applicable to all salaries under \$250 a month.

Textile Code To Be Privately Investigated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The NRA, facing a many-sided attack on its cotton textile code, today initiated a private investigation which insiders believed would lead to code revision to appease labor and, if possible, management too.

As a result of increasing dissatisfaction on the part of both workers and employers, the NRA named a special committee, consisting of Sidney Hillman, Leon Henderson, and A. D. Whiteside of the National Recovery board, and Prentiss Conley, division administrator, to go thoroughly and swiftly into the cotton, silk and wool situations.

The opinion in informed quarters was that the committee's study was ordered to forestall a possible general textile strike in the spring. Leaders of the United Textile Workers have threatened a walkout similar to that which tied up the industry last September.

The "Personality Kid" At Charlotte Theater, Fri.-Sat.

If it's true that the Irish love to fight, then Pat O'Brien is a lucky chap. For O'Brien is the leading role in "The Personality Kid," a Warner Bros. prize-ring drama showing at the Charlotte Friday and Saturday.

Pat, who was one of the best amateur fighters at Marquette University, realized that he had softened considerably since he packed a football, or throw the mitts, so he began an intensive conditioning campaign for the role.

He engaged Jackie Fields, former welterweight champion of the world, to whip him into shape, and O'Brien was seen logging jogging over the Brentwood Hills in company with Fields early each morning. The day included steam baths, gym work, massaging, and as many rounds of give-and-take boxing as the tutor demanded.

Pat's inexhaustible supply of cigars are gathered dust at home, his meals are prepared with the basic idea of fasting and not feasting, and he is in bed each night at ten, for he has continued his training. Fields allows Pat one night each week to stay up later in order to attend a boxing match. Fields sealed Pat down from 197 to 178 within ten days time and had him in the proverbial pink when the time the cameras turned on the first scene.

"The Personality Kid" is the drama of a woman who sticks by her man, based on the story by Gene Towne and C. Graham Baker, adapted by David Boehm and dramatized for the screen by F. Hugh Herbert and Erwin Gelsey.

In the cast besides Pat O'Brien are Glenda Farrell, Claire Dodd, Henry O'Neill, Robert Glecker, Thomas Jackson and Arthur Vinton.

Register and vote for the supplemental school tax. Books close March 9th.

The best way to display your loyalty to Trade Unionism is to buy only from those who display the Union Label, Chop Card and Button.

BY HARRY BOATE

GLEANINGS

PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS

Will endeavor to give a brief outline of some of the strange or unusual events as recorded in news of the past week.

In Kansas a heavy snowstorm last Saturday settled great clouds of dust and spared the lives of many jack rabbits marked for slaughter by community hunters. The hunters remained at home and worried about their live stock which was exposed to the wintry blasts.

President Roosevelt spent last Sunday at his home in New York state. There being much snow on the ground, he took advantage of winter conditions to enjoy a sleigh ride, rather than an auto ride. Being well protected against the cold, it was reported he enjoyed the ride very much, doing his own driving. Among the places he visited was a furniture factory which is operated by his wife. It may be the old-fashioned winter ride helped him forget for the time being the trouble which appears to be brewing in congress in opposition to some of his relief measures.

Ships on the Atlantic ocean and the Mediterranean sea appear to be meeting with much difficulty. Severe storms at sea have been numerous the past winter season, and many ships have been unfortunate in coming in contact with them. Man has not yet made a ship which God's storms cannot wreck or destroy. The old sailing vessel appears to have been best in storms. They went with the wind; did not battle it.

Mr. Hitler, of Germany, says there is no chance in the world for the return to power of the Kaiser. He may be right, but not so many years ago it was also thought that present-day conditions in Germany could never be. "Ye know not what a day may bring forth." The nation that lives by the sword will die by the sword. Last week Mr. Hitler caused two young women of his nation to suddenly lose their heads by way of the chopping block, the work being done by an executioner attired in full dress. Real formal.

It is now announced that Uncle Sam has decided to build a fleet of 60 attack model air planes for use in flying close to the earth. This latest development may be a star of hope to Arthur Brisbane, who has been warning the government for some time that what we need is a fleet in the air. This is perhaps a mere beginning of what is to follow.

Over in Wales it is reported that a mountain is moving. Perhaps the inhabitants have the faith of the mustard seed.

An American vessel was accidentally grounded on a sand bar in the Bay of Tokyo recently, and the Japanese immediately took possession of the vessel, accusing it of spying. Perhaps that is a smooth way to get even with us for arresting a Japanese subject in Florida recently for taking photographs. They seem to see things from a different slant.

Two members of the British air force were accidentally killed in an air crash recently. Several days later two American women in London, reported to be sweethearts of the victims of the above accident, engaged an airplane to fly from London to the continent. While in the air they opened the door, grasped each other by the hand, and walked out into the thin air. By the time this is in print the funerals may have been held, but perhaps the world will never be made aware of the contents of notes which the young ladies left behind. It has often been said that what one thinks one can do. This appears to have been the result of deep thought.

In New York some days ago a sandwich man, carrying a heavy load all day long for the few cents he might earn from sales, was fortunate enough to find a bundle of bonds valued at \$42,000, which he returned to the owner. At first he received no reward. Later he was given a job as messenger for the bond company and put on the payroll for the rest of the winter. It must have gone to his head, for he immediately bought good clothes and moved into a hotel. Apparently he was unaccustomed to fill meals, for this is where his good luck ended. A stranger entered the hotel, and the sandwich man said: "I am God. Look on me and you die." Strangely enough, the man did die, not from the look, but from a heart attack. Previous to killing this man by a look he had just thrown another man down stairs. He is now under observation in the psychopathic ward of a hospital. You have often heard the remark: "If I only had a million dollars." You may also have heard of what has happened when a horse got loose in his stall and found the oats bag. The Psalmist of old said: "Give me neither poverty nor riches."

Central Labor Union Notes

The meeting of Central Labor Union Tuesday night was not up to the standard as far as attendance was concerned, but otherwise it was an interesting one and much routine business was attended to along with the passage of a resolution giving the whole-hearted support of Labor to the school tax supplement. The Civil Service bill for city employes was also endorsed. Craft reports were good, and the grievance committee had a meagre report. Vice President Kiser pinch-hit for President Albea the first half of the meeting, while Lacy Ranson acted as assistant secretary on account of the absence of Secretary Boger, while Recording Secretary Boate was on the job, as usual.

HOSIERY MILL WOULD "PROTECT" WORKERS SO IT CLOSURES DOWN

DAISY, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The Daisy branch of the Richmond Hosiery mills, scene of rioting Friday, closed down today a few hours after workers had passed through a noisy crowd of strikers and sympathizers assembled at the mill gate.

Glenn Rankin, superintendent, charged in statement that Sheriff Frank Burns had "fallen down" on his promises of protection for those who went to work, and said the mill was closed as a precautionary measure for the protection of workers.

OHIO COURT UPHOLDS BAN ON PRISON GOODS

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—In an outstanding decision the Court of Appeals here ruled that the Ohio Legislature can prevent goods by convict labor in other States from coming into the open market of Ohio and "wielding their evil influence." This is the first higher court ruling in the United States since the Federal Hawes-Cooper Act took effect in January, 1934. By the Federal Act goods made by prisoners in other States, upon their delivery in Ohio, are placed upon the same footing as Ohio prison-made goods, which can be used only in correctional institutions. Judge Manuel Levine said in a written opinion.

LABOR RACKETEERING IN CHARLOTTE CONDEMNED BY CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Racketeering in the name of Organized Labor in Charlotte in the advertising, publicity and co-operative field brought forth the following resolution, which was unanimously passed Tuesday, January 21, by Central Labor Union:

"Resolved, That the Charlotte Labor Journal is recognized in Charlotte as the only official paper of this section, and that merchants and business concerns are warned against outsiders soliciting advertisements or funds in the name of Labor, unless they have secured the sanction of Central Labor Union. For information merchants and business men may call The Journal at 3-4855, or Central Labor Union, 9185. The motion carried unanimously."

MAYOR WEARN ADDRESSES WESTERN TEXTILE COUNCIL AT ITS MEETING HERE SATURDAY

The Western Carolina Textile Council was welcomed to this City last Saturday by Mayor Arthur J. Wearn, when he addressed the delegates attending this meeting. Mr. Wearn declared that he was most proud to see this textile meeting in Charlotte; and was also proud to see the workers of the textile industry organizing themselves to protect their rights, and creating a more equal standing for themselves.

Several times the Mayor was interrupted by applause of the delegates. One time particularly, when he declared that the only way Labor could get its rights was for the workers themselves to see that every man and woman of working age was a member of an organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Wearn went into detail to explain the fundamental principles of organized labor, saying that he had been a firm believer in the Labor movement ever since Samuel Gompers laid the foundation for the American Federation of Labor, and declared that the textile industry was probably the lowest paid industry in America, which was a self explained problem, due to the fact that for so many years they had been unorganized. In conclusion he said he was proud to know that the workers of the textile industry in the Southern states were being awakened to the fact that the United Textile Workers of America was the only hope for them to better their working and living conditions.

At the close of the Mayor's address, the meeting was called to order for executive business by the President of the Council, W. G. Abbott of Belmont. Good reports were made by delegates from about 30 locals of the Council, which consists of about 25,000 textile workers. A Resolution was introduced by F. L. Widenhouse of Local 1902, Concord, who stated very specifically that a close survey had been made of the textile workers in Cabarrus county by the United Textile Workers of America, and it was found in this investigation that approximately 20 per cent of the textile workers in the said county were farmers and share-crop farmers, many of whom owned their own homes. Mr. Widenhouse declared that these workers were willing to take jobs in the textile mills at a lower rate of pay, and were willing to take on any amount of extra work which was proving to be detrimental to the regular and steady textile employes. They would do this, he declared, because they knew that they were not being steadily employed, but just working as temporary employes, waiting for spring to come when they would take up their regular duties on the farms. Mr. Widenhouse stated that his local had passed this resolution and was offering same for the approval of the Western Carolinas Textile Council; after which he hoped would be sent to our international officers for their consideration, and adoption.

A report was made by Organizer H. D. Lisk on the different locals he had visited during the past week. This report consisted of Rockingham, Wadesboro, Rock Hill, S. C., and Lexington, N. C. Mr. Lisk stated in his report that the interest in the organization was steadily growing, and that in his opinion it would only be a matter of time until the places mentioned above would be as strongly organized as any towns in North Carolina.

At the close of the executive meeting, a mass meeting was held, which was attended by a large and enthusiastic crowd of textile workers. Brother R. R. Lawrence, was the principal speaker. He stated that the textile workers in the State of North Carolina should do everything humanly possible to convince the senators and representatives in the State Legislature that the bills which Labor has endorsed, both in State and National affairs, is for the benefit of both employers and employes. He declared that Labor was very much in favor of the ratification of the child labor law, and that pick clocks should be put on all looms in the textile industry. The passing of the Wagner bill, and of the 30-hour a week law would be the salvation of both Labor and Capital.

Other speakers included W. M. Witter, editor of The Charlotte Labor Journal; Claude Albea, president of the Central Labor Union of Charlotte; Ray Nixon, president of the Typographical Union of Charlotte; W. R. Atwell, president of the Federal Labor Union; R. C. Thomas, U. T. W. organizer, Gastonia; J. A. Jones, vice president Western Carolinas Textile Council; Miss Rosa Mae King, secretary and treasurer Western Carolinas Textile Council.

This meeting was presided over by H. D. Lisk, Organizer United Textile Workers of America, who stated after the meeting that this was one of the biggest meetings that this council had had since June 1934.

CONTRIBUTED NOTES ON THE CONVENTION

Editor Labor Journal:

The Western Textile Council meeting with Calvine local, No. 2285, last Saturday was a good one. Mr. V. T. Threatt opened the meeting with an address of welcome; Mayor Wearn gave the address of welcome to Charlotte complimented the textile workers on their strength and purpose and urged them to stick together. The meeting was then turned over to President Widenhouse, of Concord. A resolution was adopted to minimize competition of farmers and other crafts who at times accept employment in textile plants, a copy of which was sent to the secretary of each local, who will take a census of each mill and see how many farmers and other crafts who are not dependent on textile work are employed, and report at the next meeting. R. R. Lawrence, H. D. Lisk and others made talks. W. M. Witter, editor of The Charlotte Labor Journal, and Councilman Claude L. Albea also spoke a few words along with Brothers Fullerton and Ranson, of Central Labor Union. The meeting was a good one all the way through.—B. G.

Can Have Four Nationalities

A baby can have four nationalities. This unique situation arises when it has a Turkish mother and a French father and is born on a British commercial ship while in American territorial waters, says J. N. McConaha, San Francisco, Calif., in Collier's Weekly.

Palestinian Agriculture

Agricultural settlement forms the essential part of all Jewish life in Palestine. Dairy farming is well in the foreground. Oranges, grapes, bananas and other fruit have proved the most profitable branch of Palestinian agriculture.

A. F. OF L. SHOWS 350,000 MEMBERS INCREASE IN 1934

Secretary Frank Morrison reports that the average membership of affiliated organizations of the A. F. of L. for September, October, November and December, 1934, show an increase of 350,000 members over the average membership for the previous twelve months ending August 31, 1934.

Register and vote for the supplemental school tax. Books close March 9th.

McNinch Again Elected to Head Power Commission

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Frank R. McNinch, of Charlotte, N. C., today was re-elected chairman of the federal power commission to continue as chief of the federal power commission agency now charge with carrying out the Roosevelt administration's utility policy.

Women's Label League meets next Monday night at 7:30. A program and kitchen shower. The meeting is open one

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