



# 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

VOL. IV.—No. 47

Your Advertisement in The Journal is a Good Investment

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

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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## STRUGGLE IS WON BY THE A. F. OF L. FOR EQUAL REPRESENTATION ON INDUSTRIAL BOARD OF THE NRA

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt announced the appointment of Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and William P. Witherow, engineer and steel manufacturer and at present a member of the industrial board of the NRA, to the National Industrial Recovery Board. Donald R. Richberg was named acting chairman, taking the place of S. Clay Williams, who recently resigned. With Sidney Hillman, president of the Almagamated Clothing Workers of America, already on the board, Mr. Murray's appointment gives organized labor two members on the seven-man board, along with two representatives of industry and two college professors.

Besides Murray, Witherow and Hillman, the other three members of the board are: A. D. Whiteside, president of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; Walter H. Hamilton, formerly of Yale University, and L. C. Marshall, formerly of Johns Hopkins University.

On announcing the new appointments, President Roosevelt said Mr. Whiteside had tendered his resignation, but that he would be replaced by "a member similarly representative of the industrial point of view."

### ENDS LONG STRUGGLE

The appointment of Mr. Murray concluded a long struggle carried on by the American Federation of Labor for equal representation of labor and industry on the governing body of the NRA.

President Roosevelt's announcement followed a conference with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Sidney Hillman.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Green, speaking for the group, said they had asked for the conference with President Roosevelt because of the delay in the passage of legislation extending the life of the NRA and because of opposition that has developed to its enactment.

### FAVORS RE-ENACTMENT OF NRA

"There is a feeling throughout the country," Mr. Green stated, "that the plan for legislation has been let down, that the administration is a bit cold toward the proposition, and has let it fade out of the picture. We came to advise the President of our great interest in a new NRA. We intend to give it the fullest measure of our support."

"We do think organized labor should have representation on all code authorities. We are still fighting for minimum wages and a shorter work week. We believe, moreover, that the 'service' industries should be brought into NRA."

## HEAD HATCH HOSIERY COMPANY SUED BY WIFE FOR NON-SUPPORT; SHE SAYS THAT HE IS BRUTAL

The following article, taken from Sunday's Charlotte News will prove of interest to organized labor and others in this section:

Rebelling at what she termed an intolerable condition, Mrs. Lillian Holt Hatch, wife of J. M. Hatch, prominent Charlotte and Belmont hosiery manufacturer, sued him for support for herself and children in Mecklenburg superior court yesterday.

"A spendthrift" for himself and a "miser" toward her, she declared, she impounded the court to compel him to cease wasting his \$12,000-a-year earnings on himself and to provide for his family in a manner fitting to his station in life.

She declared that he has segregated one room of their home on Berkley avenue for himself, that she cooks for him, performs the household duties, and in return he neglects to keep up the payments on their home, has cut off her credit at the stores, refuses her and her children the necessities of life, curses her and beats her and subjects her to brutal and inhuman treatment and to unprintable indignities.

For himself, she declared, he enjoys the fullest social privileges, buys himself a new car each year and spends money lavishly. He refuses, she alleged, to restore her own money which she permitted him to invest for her.

She asked the court to set aside for her and their children a reasonable subsistence from his funds and require that he make regular payments available to them.

## State Textile Council Meets April 6th-7th

DURHAM, March 26.—Plans are going forward for the annual convention of the State Textile Council which will be held here at the Washington Duke Hotel April 6-7. The committee in charge of arrangements says indications are that a record crowd will be present. Among the speakers on the program will be Francis J. Gorman.

## PATRONIZE THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE JOURNAL

If higher wages means greater purchasing power, then higher Union wages means greater organized purchasing power, and that spells Prosperity for everybody. Look for the Union Label!

### Evolution of the Cane

A stick was probably the first personal property owned by primitive man. He found it a handy weapon with which to fend off the sabre-toothed tiger and of great assistance to him on his week-end trips over the by no means perfect highways of the period.

The stick persisted through Biblical times, prophets being generally pictured with a staff gripped firmly in the right hand as they wended their way into the wilderness.

Kings and dandies had their sticks, too. Disraeli, credited with having been a bit of a dude in his time, had a different cane for each period of the day.

### Rent Chairs in London Parks

For nearly a century an English family has held the right to rent chairs in the public parks of London. Although there are a certain number of free seats, this family owns 150,000 chairs, placed in the better locations. The tickets, which are good for one day, sell for four cents and entitle the owner to move from chair to chair and from park to park as he pleases.—Collier's Weekly.

Subscribe for The Journal

## ATTENTION! MEMBERS WOMEN'S UNION LABEL LEAGUE

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Women's Union Label League will be held at Central Labor Union Hall, corner Fifth and Tryon streets, next Monday night at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance is requested.

LOOK AT THE LABEL ON YOUR PAPER. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE, SEND US A MONEY ORDER. CHECK OR CASH. IT WILL BE WELCOME AT THIS TIME



### The Widow and the Judge

Some time about the commencement of the year 1871 a train was passing over the Northwestern Railroad, between Oskaloosa and Madison. In two of the seats, facing each other, sat three lawyers engaged at cards. Their fourth player had just left the carriage and they needed another to take his place. "Come, Judge, take a hand," they said to a grave magistrate, who sat looking on, but whose face indicated no approval of their play. He shook his head, but after repeated urgings, finally, with a flushed countenance, took a seat with them, and the playing went on.

A venerable woman, gray and bent with years, sat and watched the Judge from her seat near the end of the railway carriage. After the game had progressed a while she arose, and with trembling hand almost overcome with emotion, approached the Judge. Fixing her eyes intently on the Judge she said in a tremulous voice: "Do you know me, Judge—?"

"No, mother, I don't remember you," said the Judge, pleasantly. "Where have we met?"

"My name is Smith," she said. "I was with my poor boy three days, off and on, in the court room at Oskaloosa, when he was tried for—for robbing somebody, and you are the same man that sent him to prison for ten years; and he died there last June."

All faces were now absorbed, and the passengers began to gather around and stand up all over the car, to listen and see what was going on. She did not give the Judge time to answer her, but becoming more and more excited, she went on:

"He was a good boy, if you did send him to jail. He helped us clear the farm; and when father took sick and died, he done all the work, and we were getting along right smart. He was a stidy boy until he got to card-playin' an' drinkin', and then, somehow, he didn't like to work after that, and stayed out often till mornin'; and he'd sleep so late, and I couldn't wake him, when I knowed he'd been out so late the night before. And then the farm kinder run down, and we lost the team; one of them got killed when he'd been to town one awful cold night. He stayed late, and I suppose they had got cold standin' out, and got skeered and broke loose, and run most home, but ran agin a fence, and a stake run into one of 'em; and when we found it next mornin' it was dead, and the other one was standin' under the shed. And so, after a while, he coaxed me to let him sell the farm and buy a house and lot in the village, and he'd work at carpenter work. And so I did, as we couldn't do nothin' on the farm. But he grew worse than ever, and after a while he couldn't get any work, and wouldn't do anything but gamble and drink all the time. I used to do everything I could to get him to quit and be a good, industrious boy agin; but he used to get mad after a while and once he struck me, and then in the morning I found he had taken what little money there was left on the farm and had run off. After that time I didn't hear nothin' of him for four or five years; but when he got arrested and was took up to Oskaloosa for trial, he writ to me."

By this time there was not a dry eye in the car, and the cards had disappeared. The old lady herself was weeping silently, and speaking in sputters. But recovering herself, she went on:

"But what could I do? I sold the house and lot to get money to hire a lawyer, and I believe he is here somewhere," looking around. "Oh, yes, there he is, Mr.——," pointing to Lawyer——, who had not taken part in the play. "And this is the man, I am sure, who argued agin' him," pointing to Mr.——, the district attorney. "And you, Judge——," sent him to prison for ten years; 'spose it was right, for the poor boy told me that he really did rob the bank; but he must have been drunk, for they had all been playin' cards most all the night, and drinkin'. But, oh dear! it seems to me kinder as though if he hadn't got to playin' cards he might 'a been alive yet. But when I use to tell him it was wrong and bad to play cards, he used to say: 'Why, mother, everybody plays now. I never bet only for the candy, or the cigars, or something like that.' And when we heard that the young folks played cards down to Mr. Culver's donation party, and that 'Squire Ring was goin' to get a billiard table for his young folks to play on at home, I couldn't do nothin' with him. We used to think it was awful to do that way when I was young; but it just seems to me as if everybody was goin' wrong now-a-days into something or other. But maybe it isn't right for me to talk to you, Judge, in this way; but it just seemed to me the very sight of them cards would kill me, Judge; I thought if you only knew how I felt you would not play on so; and then to think, right here before these young folks! May be, Judge, you don't know how younger folks, especially boys, look up to such a you; and then I can't help thinking that maybe if them that ought to know better than to do so, and them as are better larnt and all that, wouldn't set sich examples, my Tom would be alive and caring for his poor old mother; but now, there ain't any of my family left but me and my poor grandchild, my darter's little girl, and we are going to stop with my brother in Illinois."

Tongue of man or angel never preached a more eloquent sermon than that gray, withered old lady, trembling with age, excitement, and fear that she was doing wrong. I can't recall half she said as she, poor, lone, beggared widow, stood before the noble looking men and pleaded the cause of the rising generation. The look they bore as she poured forth her sorrowful tale was indescribable. To say that they looked like criminals at the bar would be a faint description. I can imagine how they felt. The old lady tottered to her seat, and taking her little grandchild in her lap, hid her face on her neck. The little one stroked her gray hair with one hand and said: "Don't cry, grandma, don't cry, grandma." The eyes unused to weeping were red for many a mile on the journey. And I can hardly believe that any one who witnessed that scene ever touched a card again. It is but just to say that when the passengers came to themselves they generously responded to the Judge, who, hat in hand, silently passed through the little audience.—Selected.

## LEGISLATIVE MIRROR

RALEIGH, March 26.—The major battles the past few days have centered around the sales tax. Some members of the House are very uncomfortable about the whole matter. Those here on the side lines wonder just what kind of tales they are going to tell the folks back home when they try to explain their vote for the three per cent sales tax with no exemptions for foodstuffs. Many of them came here with the definite promise to the voters that they would vote against sales tax if they could be shown where to raise the money by some other form of taxation. Representative McDonald of Winston-Salem has shown them very plainly where and how they could get it by taxing the power companies, the telephone companies, taxing foreign stocks and others who have the money. But when the tax expert from Forsyth tried to get his amendments adopted many of those same people who said they did not want a sales tax and would not vote for a sales tax if some other source of revenue could be found, proceeded to vote for the big corporations which meant the tax burden would be heavier than ever on the poor man. As an example Representative Uzzell of Rowan voted against the McDonald amendment to raise the tax on power companies and then proceeded to vote for a three per cent sales tax instead of a two per cent sales tax. Others who voted for the three per cent tax include Bean of Rowan, Alspaugh of Forsyth, Barker and Bryant of Durham, Cherry of Gaston, Hobbs, of Wilmington, Hoyle and Pickens of Guilford, McEachern of Hoke, Sullivan of Buncombe, and others. In addition to the present three per cent tax these men and others have voted to include in this unfair tax such items as fat back, coffee, milk, flour, meal, molasses, cafe prices and other items. And they will probably go back home and tell the dear people there was no other way to raise the money. Some of them will tell you that this tax had to be put on in order to give the school teachers and other State employees a raise in salary. On the other hand McDonald showed them where they could raise more money with his plan and could give the highway workers and school teachers and others a greater increase if his plan was adopted. But they take the position the big corporations should not be touched. How Representative Cherry, who is chairman of the House Finance Committee can go back to Gastonia and face the thousands of working people of that county is hard to understand. He has stood on the floor and fought bitterly every move that would have given these people some relief. Yet it is said he wants them to re-elect him again two years from now and that he wants to be Speaker of the House at the next session. Gardner of Shelby also has completely broken his pledge on the sales tax question. Some of those here watching the proceedings say he is the champion pussyfoot of the Legislature. The Raleigh News and Observer has had considerable to say about the great swarm of high-paid expert lobbyists sent here by the corporations. They have buttonholed and tried by their devious methods to influence every legislator possible. Someone has said that if the people back home could see just half of what has been going on here in Raleigh there would be a complete revolution in politics. The above is just a slight glimpse of some of the activities of a few here to the General Assembly and represent them. The question is have they "represented" the voters or have they "misrepresented" them?

## SILK STRIKE IS SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK; ALSO SOFT COAL AND AUTOS THREATENED

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The United Textile Workers added a silk strike warning yesterday to threats of walk-outs next week in two of the nation's greatest industries, soft coal and automobiles.

Unless the silk mill operators cease from violating their code and last fall's strike settlement, said Francis J. Gorman, textile union vice-president, there would be a silk strike "not because we want it but because we shall have no other recourse."

A committee of Appalachian soft coal operators and United Mine Workers officials have just a week to draw up new wage and hour contracts to avoid a nation-wide bituminous strike.

Not a miner will enter the coal shafts April 1, unless the new contracts have been drawn by that time, John L. Lewis, mine union chief, declares.

More than a month of negotiations so far have produced little progress toward an agreement. The miners ask a 50-cent increase in hours from 35 to 36. The operators offer renewal of present contracts for one year.

Whether the American Federation of Labor will try to tie up the auto industry in an effort to get rid of the Wolman auto labor board and its policies will be determined at a conference here Thursday.

## Charlotte Theater Murder Mystery Play Fri.-Sat.

A murder mystery that creates a sinister foreboding of doom and builds suspense with chilling effect is the new Paramount picture, "Menace" coming to the Charlotte Theatre Friday and Saturday. An excellent cast makes the most of its many opportunities in this new murder-mystery yarn, which features such popular players, as Gertrude Michall, Paul Cavanaugh, John Lodge, Henrietta Crossman and Montagu Love. Directed by Ralph Murphy, "Menace" tells the unusual story of three people, two men of the world and a beautiful woman, who, through an unfortunate circumstance are wrongly suspected of causing the death of a well known engineer.

Although they are cleared of any suspicion, the dead man's brother, tortured by doubts and suspicions becomes insane and vows to kill the three people he believes caused his brother's untimely end.

The identity of the avowed killer is skillfully kept secret, and the three people, living under the threat of

sudden and horrible death, await the moment when he will attempt to carry out his plan of revenge.

When this terrifying moment arrives these three people and several guests are living in a secluded house, miles away from the nearest neighbor. How they attempt to match wits with a madman, following the sudden and violent death of one of the party, makes "Menace" one of the season's most exciting and interesting pictures.

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**First Airplane Mail Service**  
The world's first official airplane mail service was operated in England between London and Windsor in September, 1911, but the first official mail flight by airplane was made in India during the All-India exposition in February, 1911.

Whether we are on the gold standard or not, every union-made dollar we spend for UNION LABEL goods makes the American dollar rise on foreign exchange.

The Union Label is the official seal of social security.

## 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."

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THESE CONCERNS CARRY THE LABEL

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Buy Union Made Goods, with the Union Label Attached, wherever possible