



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 Advertisement in The Journal is a Good Investment

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1935

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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STRIKE AVERTED IN TIRE INDUSTRY; SECRETARY PERKINS' PROPOSAL IS ACCEPTED BY RUBBER WORKERS

AKRON, Ohio, April 14.—A devastating strike in the tire and rubber industry was averted late today when union workers in the three major rubber factories ratified a truce agreement with their employers.

United Rubber Workers Union locals at the Goodyear, Firestone and Goodrich plants, after considerable bickering and dissension, voted to accept the peace proposal worked out by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The agreement, generally regarded as offering substantial concessions to organized labor, was not completely satisfactory to the rank and file of union members here.

It took all the persuasiveness of Coleman C. Claherty, president of the United Rubber Workers' Council, to bring about the ratification. Claherty was present at the Washington conference.

He appeared at all three meetings today, and was heckled at each gathering, particularly at that of the Firestone local. At times as many as four or five union men were shouting questions at the council president from the floor.

The truce was reached when the managements agreed to open negotiations with the union pending employe elections ordered by the National Labor Relations Board. Previously the companies had stood pat in refusal to permit the elections.

The agreement to negotiate with chosen groups of representatives of the union was regarded as constituting formal union recognition, the principal demand of organized labor.

Many union members clung to the opinion that only a strike would bring the victory sought by organized labor. There was considerable opposition to the provision of the agreement requiring the National Labor Relations Board to postpone its orders for employe elections until the matter could be passed upon by the U. S. district court to which the companies had appealed in an effort to forestall the polls.

Minor union officials who remained in Akron while the Washington conference was in progress had predicted freely that the agreement never would be ratified.

George B. Roberts, A. F. of L. organizer, termed the proposal a "stall" through which the companies "sought merely to delay the strike."

Claherty spoke feverently in favor of ratification, however, and won the support of a majority of the union men. He said the agreement "paved the way for true collective bargaining."

WASHINGTON, April 14.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, tonight said that the acceptance of the government's proposal for settlement of the threatened rubber strike showed their willingness to await the "inevitable necessity" of a court test of the National Labor Relations Board's decision.

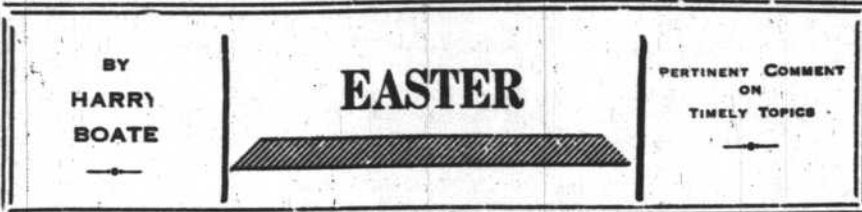
The "Big Three" rubber companies previously had balked at a workers election in their plants and appealed to the courts for an injunction which would have invalidated the board's order.

"In my opinion, the workers have shown good judgment," Green said. "We shall press for an early court decision. We believe that the courts will uphold the board's order and then we will press for an election."

CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT BROUGHT FORTH MUCH ORATORY AND ACTION

Tuesday night marked an epoch in the defeating of this unjust method of taxation. Resolved further that we will immediately formulate plans to elect to the General Assembly, men who can be depended upon to place taxation upon those who are most able to pay. Resolved further that copies of this resolution be sent to our Mecklenburg delegation, to the press, and spread upon our minutes. After reports of delegates on working conditions; committee reports, reading of communications, etc., there was a "ripple" here and there, in the otherwise peaceful calm, of a political nature. But, at that, the meeting was an interesting one, quite a number of organizers being present and the attendance being about average. Recording Secretary Boate was absent from his post, being indisposed, Lacy Ranson pinch-hitting for him. The meeting adjourned about 11:00 o'clock, but even at that late hour quite a number remained at the hall discussing matters of interest to the workers, and laying plans for future activities.

Resolved, That the Charlotte Central Labor Union and 29 affiliated local unions representing approximately 20,000 workers in Mecklenburg county unanimously go on record as protesting and opposing enactment of any form of general sales tax that is an extra burden upon the purchasing power of the working people who are the least able to pay; furthermore the state of North Carolina collects this sales tax from the workers on relief projects which is in direct opposition of the recovery administration and purposes of the recovery act destroying the effectiveness of the relief program. As representatives of the working people we demand of our Mecklenburg delegation in this General Assembly the complete abolition of the present 'damnable' sales tax and that we further indorse and commend the efforts of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, the North Carolina Labor Voters League and the North Carolina Fair Tax association which is using every effort in



The season which commemorates the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ is universally regarded as the chief of Christian festivals. The Venerable Bede, who was the greatest scholar of the early English churches, is authority for the derivation of the word Easter from the name of the Anglo-Saxon or Norse goddess of spring, Eostre or Ostara, to whom the month Eostur, corresponding to our April, was sacred. The French name "paque," as well as similar names in other languages, is derived through the Greek from the Armenian "pascha," which signifies "passing over." In apostolic times the Christians continued to celebrate the Jewish passover, giving to the feast a Christian significance. Hence the retention of the ancient name.

Between the Jewish Christians and the Gentile Christians there arose very early a dispute as to the proper date for the celebration of the resurrection. The former adhered to the 14th day of the month Nisan, while the latter adopted the Sunday following as the day commemorative of the resurrection. A wide variation soon arose in the date observed among the churches. This diversity was not obviated by the calendar issued from Alexander under the authority of the Council of Nice (325). Gradually, however, with the adoption of corrected calendars, a uniformity has been attained. Easter is now celebrated on the first Sunday after the full moon which follows the vernal equinox. If that full moon falls on Sunday, Easter is the following Sunday.

The times of the movable feasts in the Church calendar are reckoned from the date upon which Easter falls in each year. In this connection, four periods closely connected with Easter should be mentioned: Lent, or the forty days preceding Easter Sunday; the period of Holy Week, beginning with Palm Sunday and ending with Easter; the Octave of Easter, extending from Easter to the following Sunday; Eastertide, the season from Easter Sunday to Whitsunday, or Pentecost, seven weeks after Easter.

In addition to the ecclesiastical observance of Easter, numerous ancient pagan customs have persisted in more or less altered form. These latter are such as were connected with the primitive spring festival celebrating the return of the goddess of spring and the signs of rebirth in the world.

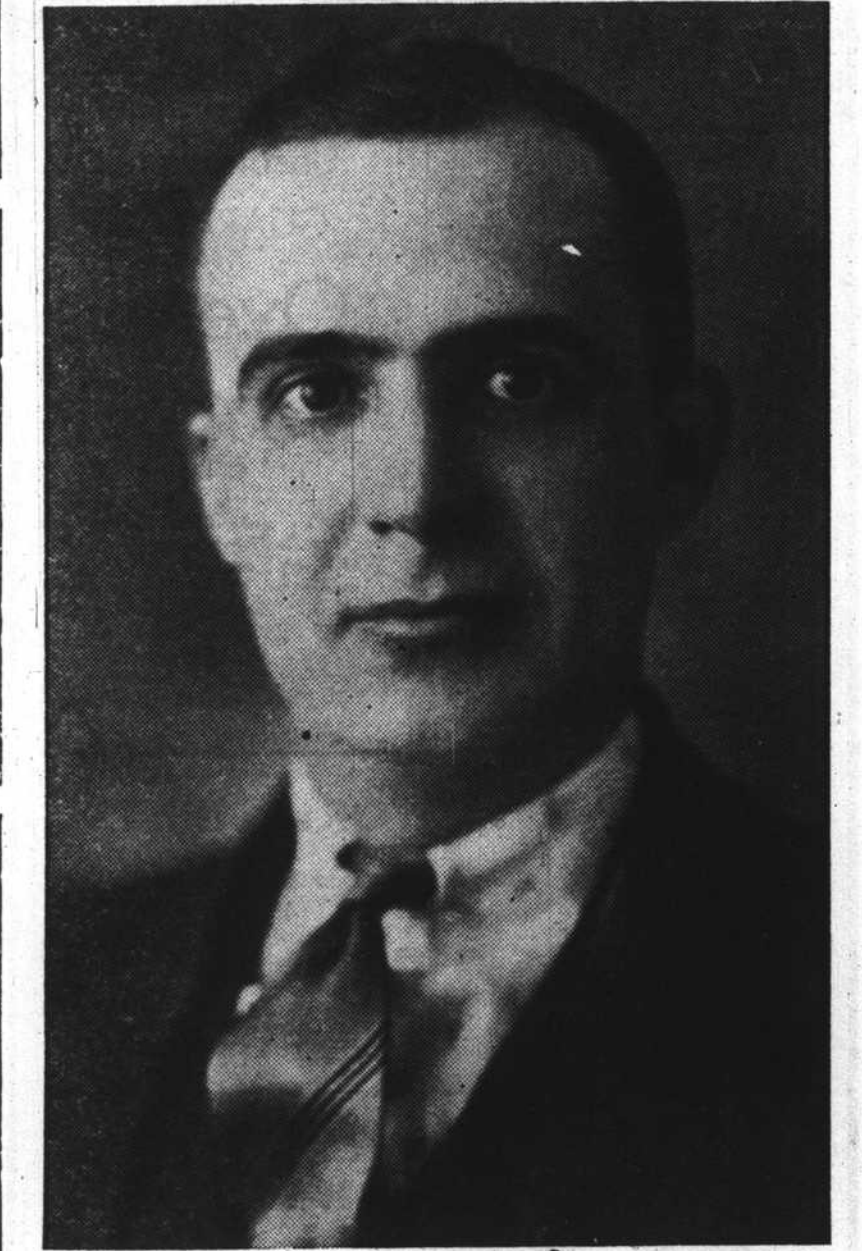
Colored eggs at Easter times were employed hundreds of years before the time of Christ. All of the ancient nations celebrated religious festivals in the spring of the year; generally, in honor of some deity representing spring or the renewal of life.

The eggs were chosen as an appropriate emblem, because it contained within itself the germ of life, and accordingly it was offered to the deity at these vernal festivals. In order to make the egg more attractive as offerings, they were colored with bright paints or dyes.

The old Teutons used eggs as well as buns at their springtime feasts in honor of Easte, the Queen of Heaven; and as far back as the founding of Athens eggs and buns figured as ceremonial features in the feast of Ishtar, another Queen of Heaven.

The use of eggs, therefore, at Easter, is simply the survival of a pagan custom and has in itself no relation to Christianity. At the same time it is a pleasing and picturesque custom, and has been so long associated with our joyous Easter celebration that no one would willingly give it up merely because it was at one time associated with heathen festivals.

Another Easter custom of more modern origin is that of celebrating the advent of new spring and summer clothing, which in most cases can be worn with safety at this time of year. In many cities there are certain streets which are much in use for strolling, on Easter Sunday especially, and in some cases these streets have been given the nickname of "Peacock Alley," and where such streets can be located on a bright Easter day it resembles a fashion show which is well worth seeing, and the writer has seen many such displays and has never regretted the time spent for that purpose.



CLAUDE L. ALBEA President Charlotte Central Labor Union

ALBEA ANNOUNCES FOR COUNCIL; ISSUES FRANK AND CONCISE STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Claude L. Albea, president of Central Labor Union, and a councilman the past four years, has this to say in announcing his candidacy:

"I have decided, after mature deliberation, to become a candidate for the city council. This decision is based upon the conviction that my four years' service on the council have equipped me by training and experience to render more efficient service to the people of Charlotte in the conduct of the city's affairs. It is my desire now, as it has been in the past, to serve the city in such manner as will contribute to its progress.

but it is my desire that the city be run in the interest of all classes and not in the interest of any special group. In this particular, as in all other matters affecting municipal affairs, I stand on my record at the city hall. "My public record bears witness that I have steadfastly stood for good schools and for every other enterprise which has worked in the interest of the cultural life of our people, and, if the voters see fit to elect me to the council, I shall favor whatever recommendation the school board makes to the council with reference to the school budget, based of course upon the recent election on the special school levy.

"I believe in a safe, sane, and conservative administration in the interest of all our citizenry. For many years I have been officially connected with organized labor and still am,

PACIFIC COAST BECOMING STRIKE MINDED AGAIN — SAN FRANCISCO AND SEATTLE ARE STORM CENTERS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Strike clouds reminiscent of those preceding last summer's Pacific Coast maritime strike and the spectacular mass walkout of labor here loomed darkly again today in the far west.

Fear that 75,000 loggers and lumber workers might walk out was expressed by Charles W. Hope, Seattle regional labor board director.

Concern over the coast shipping situation also centered at Seattle where representatives of 35,000 maritime workers will meet tomorrow to consider support for striking oil tanker seamen.

Other troubles, such as threatened strike by 1,000 San Francisco bakers and a walkout of 350 warehousemen at Stockton, Calif., added gloom to the general picture.

The Seattle labor board director, who explained he had been on an "opinion sounding" tour of the vast lumber region spreading into five states, declared: "Should the strike go ahead, it will be more far-reaching than the longshore men's strike last year."

Indications that the Seattle maritime union meeting might develop internal conflict between left and right wing factions were strengthened by a statement from E. B. O'Grady, president of the Maritime Federation of the Council of Marine Crafts, the organization involved in the gathering.

"If control is wrested from me, a marine strike is inevitable," said O'Grady, who called the meeting to consider "possible concerted action in the tanker strike."

The "flag bearer" of the left wingers at the conference will be Harry Bridges, president of the San Francisco Longshoremen and militant leader of last year's long and bloody conflict here.

Debate On Thirty-Hour Week Bill Blocked By Senate

WASHINGTON.—By a vote of 56 to 21 the Senate refused to proceed to the consideration of the Black 30-hour week bill. The motion to take up the measure was made by its author, Senator Black of Alabama.

The opposition was led by Senator Robinson, majority leader, who declared that consideration of the bill should be at least postponed until after the Senate Finance Committee had made its report on the bill for the extension of the National Recovery Act. Senator Couzens of Michigan took the same view, adding that he had received statements to the effect that in some sections of the country there was a shortage of skilled labor.

In urging the importance of reducing the length of the work week to 30 hours, which the bill provides, Senator Black said:

"I could remind the Senate that we are still feeding 20,000,000, and that the only way to put them to work in private industry, seemingly is through the adoption of shorter hours.

"I shall, however, not go into the merits of the bill at this time except to say that if there is a scarcity of labor in any line of business, there is scarcity in very few lines; and if there should be a scarcity of labor it would be somewhat of a repetition of the days when labor received a fair wage and the country was moving forward."

Mayor Wearn Welcomes Sound Truck to Charlotte

CITY OF CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA.

COUNCILMEN: ARTHUR H. WEARN, Mayor, JOHN F. BOLD, Mayor Pro-Tem, CLAUDE L. ALBEA DR. CLAUDE B. SQUIRES MAX L. KAHN

J. B. PRIDGEN, City Manager, April 17, 1935.

To Whom It May Concern:

I take pleasure in welcoming to the City of Charlotte the party connected with the Good Will Tour from Washington, D. C., in the interest of disseminating educational instruction throughout the textile centers of the United States in behalf of the working classes in this branch of the nations' industry.

I feel that Charlotte is highly honored in being named the first stop on the tour since the party left Washington, as I feel there is no city or town in which capital and labor respects each others' wishes more than they do in Charlotte, and the sur-

J. H. Fullerton, Prominent Labor Man, Announces For School Bd.

The Journal is happy to announce the fact that J. H. Fullerton, president of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs local has announced as a candidate in the school board race.

Mr. Fullerton, a resident of Charlotte since 1928, is a salesman for the Rawleigh Products company, and has been prominent in the ranks of organized labor for many years. He was originally a member of the Printing Pressman's union but just now is president of the local organization of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs' union. He is a native of Iowa but since youth has traveled extensively throughout the country as a pressman and as salesman. Before becoming a traveling salesman in this territory he was sales representative of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco company of Louisville.

Mr. Fullerton said that he has never before sought public office and consented to become a candidate for the school board only after insistent demands had been made upon him and solely for the purpose of rendering public service.

"I believe strongly in education and without it no city can expect to advance. I also believe in an equal educational opportunity for all the tax money for schools should be ex- children of Charlotte and think that children."

GOVERNMENT SELLS 26,403 SEAL SKINS FOR \$616,990

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The auction here of 26,403 Alaska fur seal skins owned by the United States Government brought a total of \$616,990 for the Federal Treasury. The auctions take place semi-annually. The sale attracted 77 buyers from the large cities. Some of the purchases were made for London and Paris dealers.

BARBERS CUT PRICES TO ZERO

FLORIDA, N. Y.—One barber in this little village in Orange County, a few miles from the Jersey line, celebrated an anniversary by cutting his price for hair cuts from 40 to 25 cents. Other barbers joined the price-cutting crusade until they were selling shaves for five cents and hair cuts for ten cents. The contest for starvation prices reached its climax when children accompanied by their parents got hair cuts free.

rounding territory.

Trusting this will be a most successful tour and productive of much and las ognitgd 9RHChetaioinnun and lasting good, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours, (Signed) ARTHUR H. WEARN, Mayor.

UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS SOUND TRUCK VERY BUSY IN THIS TERRITORY NOW

The United Textile Workers Sound Truck which has been in this territory the past week, in charge of O. W. Gaylord, sound technician, will remain a week or two longer in this immediate vicinity. The truck will be accompanied by local organizers in the territory in which it is assigned. On Friday the truck, in charge of Leonard J. Greene, A. F. of L. and Textile Organizer, and R. C. Thomas, of Gastonia, will take in Gastonia,

Mount Holly, Cramerton and Clover. On Saturday, at 10 A. M., Paw Creek; Gastonia courthouse at 2 P. M., accompanied by Mr. Green; at 7:30 at Caroleen, in charge of Paul Christopher.

At 6 P. M. Saturday, Green and Lisk will be at the Calvine local, going from there to the N. Belmont meeting, but not accompanied by the truck.

A full program for next week for the sound truck is being mapped out.

MISSOURI HOUSE PASSES OLD-AGE PENSION BILL

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The passage by the House of Representatives of the Senate old-age pension bill insures the measure becoming the statute law of the State. Because of a number of amendments adopted by the House, parliamentary observers said the bill would probably be shipped into final shape by a conference committee of both houses.

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."