



The Charlotte Labor Journal

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

Truthful, Honest, Impartial

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

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JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE COOPERATION OF THE READERS

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FISH SUPPER AND POLITICAL MEET HELD BY TEXTILE WORKERS ON SATURDAY NIGHT WAS A SUCCESS

The meeting last Saturday night of textile workers, put on by Calvine local to give candidates a chance to tell the workers where they stood, was fairly well attended. Three candidates for mayor and 14 for city council made brief talks, outlining their platform. L. T. Vinesett, of the textile local, presided.

A short while after the meeting opened fish began to be served, and several of the speakers were "sort of" neglected, but things quieted down and most of the "boys" got a respectful and attentive hearing. The News gave the following report as to the speakers on Sunday morning, which we quote:

Mayor Arthur H. Wearn, who seeks re-election, stated that he had always been in favor of a good budget, that he favors improved schools with equal rights to all children, that he does not believe in reducing the salary of city employees if he can balance the budget and is in favor of good wages for everybody, that he loves to serve Charlotte and the people of Charlotte, that he appreciates what the workers have done for him in the past and will appreciate what they can do for him in the future.

Ben E. Douglas, candidate for mayor, stated that he was in favor of a progressive city government with a balanced budget, and that he would do all within his power to relieve the taxpayer of his heavy burden.

H. H. Thomas, candidate for mayor, stated that a city cannot progress by pauperizing the people; that he was against the modern-day system of tax, and that he was taking a definite stand in regard to relieving unemployment, curtailing the city's expenditures, that he would limit the manager to a \$300 a month salary, curtail the necessary departments and positions in the city government, and that he has always been interested in the welfare of the working people.

Claude Albee, of Ward 6, candidate for the city council, said that after four years on the city council he was confident that he could serve the people of the city in a better fashion, that he has no special platform except to act in the best interests of the people.

W. N. Hovis, of Ward 1, candidate for the city council, pledged to do his best for the people of Charlotte if elected, and would stand for what he thought was right, and that he advocates the reorganization of the police department.

W. T. Blackwell, of Ward 2, briefly stated that he would do nothing to the detriment of the people of Charlotte.

Miss Elizabeth Conrad, of Ward 2, the serving of the plates and she saw stated that her first interest was in that each and every one was bountiful labor, that she was first, last and fully supplied, and there were several always for organized labor, and that calls for extra "servings."

Page Frank Barr And Roy Morton; Fish Are Biting

CHICAGO, April 23.—Chester McCarty, of Portland, Ore., who admitted he "might have had a little advantage because I'm a lawyer," today won the title of Master Liar in the fish story contest of the Izak Walton League. Dr. George M. Oppermann, of Buffalo, won second prize.

Mr. McCarty's piscatorial prevarication follows: "I was fishing on the banks of the Deshutes River in Oregon and wasn't having a dime's worth of luck with my bait. So I started looking for a frog. But I'm a little near-sighted and when I finally found one I failed to see that it was in the mouth of a vicious looking rattlesnake."

"When I discovered my mistake, I poured a few drops down the snake's throat from a bottle of whisky. He dropped the frog like a hot-cake and I proceeded to bait my hook with it. A little later I felt a tapping against my leather boot."

"I looked down. There was the snake I had given the drink to—holding two frogs in its mouth."

Government Ownership Of Railroads Urged

WASHINGTON.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, introduced a bill providing for government ownership and operation of railroads beginning next January.

Mr. Wheeler has been an advocate of public ownership of utilities for many years. Although he conferred with Joseph B. Eastman, Federal Coordinator of Transportation, in drafting the bill, Mr. Wheeler stated that the co-ordinator does not recommend immediate government ownership of the railroads and did not suggest the measure.

"I feel that government ownership of the railroads is ultimately coming and that for the protection of the investors it should be done now," Senator Wheeler said. He added: "Also, this bill would guarantee a better transportation system, with lower freight rates to the public."

James Cagney In "The St. Louis Kid" at Charlotte Theater

An exceptionally large and talented cast was selected to play in support of James Cagney in his latest starring vehicle from Warner Bros., "The St. Louis Kid," which comes to the Charlotte Theatre Friday and Saturday.

Jimmy himself is said to have won the new laurels in this picture which has been hailed as his most hilarious and most exciting up to date, notwithstanding the fact that he recently played with such success in "Here Comes The Navy," "He Was Her Man," "Jimmy The Gent," "Lady Killer," and others.

Patricia Ellis has the leading feminine role opposite Jimmy and is the romantic interest in the picture. Although still in her teens she has had a long stage career and recently has made good in such pictures as "Big Hearted Herbert," "The Circus Clown," "Side Streets" and "Conviction City."

Allen Jenkins, Hobart Cavanaugh, Spencer Charters, Dorothy Dare and Arthur Aylesworth form an excellent comedy team for the hilarious situations in the picture. All are among Hollywood's most famous comedians. Miss Dare, however, only recently made her bow in pictures in "Happiness Ahead" before that having been a comedienne and musical comedy star on Broadway.

The picture, based on a story by Frederick Hazlitt Brennan, combines riotous comedy with melodramatic thrills and a novel romance. Ray Enright directed the production from the screen play by Warren Duff and Seton I. Miller.

DR. LEVY ATTENDS W. O. W. CONVENTION

AT KINSTON, N. C. Dr. Sam Levy is attending the Woodmen of the World state convention at Kinston this week. He will return Saturday. Dr. Levy is a delegate from Hornet's Nest camp, but it does seem that he is leaving Charlotte at an inopportune time, being a candidate for city council.

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BY HARRY BOATE

THE BIBLE

In New York City during recent weeks a renewal of former efforts to prevent the teaching of the Bible in the public schools has been started by an organization which has attached to itself the name of "Freethinkers of America." They begin their attack by stating that a "persistent and widespread campaign" is now being prosecuted to enforce the teaching of the Bible in the public schools, and they are deeply opposed to such a thing. Just why there should be such strenuous opposition to Bible instruction in our schools is hard for the average citizen to understand. It is true that denominational instruction should not be permitted, but the effort to have the younger and rising generations learn something of the idea that there must of necessity be a higher power than man ruling this universe should not be discontinued by any body of persons whose main thought appears to be the desire to discredit the idea of God.

When the discoverers of America first set foot on her soil, the first thing they did was to plant the cross, then offer up a prayer of thanks for safe deliverance. Then came the settlers, people who sought the American shore in hope of finding a place where they could worship their God and be free from persecution. They seem to have prospered, and the Bible has at all times had a prominent place in the life of the nation from that time until the present. In fact, the United States is founded upon the Bible. When a President takes the oath of office it is always on the Bible. If a person is to give testimony in court, he makes oath on the Bible or makes affirmation in some other way indicating his belief in a higher power.

When Congress opens a session for transaction of public business, the first act is to ask Divine blessing upon its labors, which act is performed by a chaplain, one of which is provided for the Senate, and one for the House of Representatives. Our legislatures open their sessions in the same manner. All official acts of our legislative bodies acknowledge the existence of a God in its date lines when it says "Anno Domini," which means "in the year of our Lord."

What these people expect to gain by forbidding the teaching of the Bible in the schools is hard to understand. If the Bible is right, their opposition can not make it otherwise, and if the Bible is wrong, the teaching of it will do no harm that we can see. They make the claim that it is contrary to the American thought of separation of church and state. Strange how an idea can be stretched by a little imagination. There does not appear to be any particular denomination that wants to control the destiny of this country, but it does seem quite plain, that some people are much agitated over the fact that a knowledge of the Bible may interfere with their method of life, which seemingly is the reverse of the kind of life the Bible would have them live.

One commandment in the Bible says, "Thou shalt not swear." In many places one is subject to arrest and punishment for swearing in public, yet we have never heard that an effort was being made to have that law removed. Another law of the Bible, "thou shalt not kill," is also recognized in our man-made laws, but no effort is made to annul the law, although it must be admitted it is not generally obeyed. In fact, it seems that anything that is intended to raise the people to a higher plane of thought and action is very repulsive to some people, and a great outcry is made to abolish the thought. The idea of national prohibition was taken from our laws, since the claim was made the law could not be enforced. Perhaps we should put the Bible on the shelf for the same reason, but if there is a God, and this writer firmly believes that there is, it may be a sad meeting when those who are making such great efforts to abolish his teachings are called before Him to explain their action. If there is no God, then when we leave our breath behind us we shall be like the lower animals—just die and that is the end of the story. However, it may be the better plan to be prepared to make a good account of our actions here on earth, to the end that we may be worthy of the reward which shall come from a service well performed.

We hope the effort to keep the Bible out of our public schools will meet with the failure such effort deserves.

THE ELECTION NEXT MONDAY

Since the registration books were opened some time ago 2,300 have been added to the rolls, 1,300 of whom are negroes, which brings the list up to around 25,000, all of which goes to show that there is going to be "some" voting done on Monday, April 29, when the nearly 60 candidates for Mayor and Council will draw up at the starting post at the fall of the flag. It is an interesting melee, and Labor has no little interest in the race, for it has men in the running, tried and true, men who have gone down the line with the people, especially the middleman, who is essentially the foundation stone of all government, and the ultimate goal in all public affairs. To the workers The Journal would say: Be sure you get your men straight and do not be fooled by political "clap trap" of friendship, "backslaps" and "handshakes," or a cheap cigar. Vote for the men you know, and who know you, and let's quit experimenting.

LEGISLATIVE MIRROR

By ANNE OBSERVER

RALEIGH, April 23.—The General Assembly is back in session after the Easter holidays. A few of the members are absent for one reason or another; the pay has stopped and some of the boys are beginning to feel the need of a pay day. . . . The highway workers of the State are watching both Senators and Representatives this week as to what they are going to do with their bill. This measure was introduced by Senator Frick of Brunswick and eighteen other Senators, a few days ago. The same bill was also introduced in the House by Representative Settle. It provides for a uniform minimum wage scale for all employees in the maintenance, equipment and prison department and also provides that workers be paid for all hours worked. The bill also has a clause which stipulates that employees must be paid under the classification under which they are actually working. There has been a rumbling from certain quarters against the measure but no one has, up until this time, had the gall to come out in the open against it. However, there are those who think the highway workers should work from sun-up until sun-down and then some extra if necessary and be paid for only eight or ten hours as the department may choose. Men with families are now working for the Highway Department for \$32.50 a month or less and working twelve hours a day and more. President Lawrence and Secretary Sandefur have been assisting the officers and members of the Highway Workers Union; and they have also been

ably assisted by Representative George Kendall of the International Association of Machinists. If there ever was a group of workers that needed a raise in pay and more reasonable hours it is these people. It is common knowledge that they have for sometime past been used by the Administration when an election came around but when the election was over all the gray went to somebody else, and all they got was a cut in pay and a headache. They don't think so much of this kind of politics. And after all, who could blame them?

A few of those Legislators who signed the Labor Voters League Questionnaire before the last primary and then came down here and voted opposite from the way they promised, have let out an awful holler because the Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor has called their hand and served notice that the voters back in their counties will be given some of the details of their votes on different bills and amendments to bills. One newspaper reporter the other day said that it had been suggested to him by one of these disgruntled boys that the labor movement should send somebody down here to lobby for labor that would be agreeable and easy to get along with. In other words they want to tell the State Federation of Labor what kind of officers it should have. They would tell the Federation that it should elect men with a spine line a jellyfish—men who would agree with them and not report their broken

BRIEF SKETCHES OF CANDIDATES SEEKING ELECTION ON MONDAY; TWO WOMEN ARE IN THE RUNNING

The following, taken from the Charlotte News of Sunday, will give the voters a line-up on the candidates, and is worthy of perusal. The workers, of course, know their own candidates. Each man has his record and own peculiar appeal.

FOR MAYOR—

Ben E. Douglas, 2194 Crescent avenue, mortician of the firm of Douglas and Sing.

Arthur H. Wearn, 921 North College street, incumbent mayor, and agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company.

Charles E. Lambeth, 1071 Providence road, former agent and head of the Lambeth Insurance agency.

H. H. Thomas, 682 East Trade street, salesman of the Mack Sanders Motor company.

FOR THE COUNCIL—

Ward 1—J. S. Tipton, 325 East Ninth street, mortician and head of the Tipton funeral home; W. N. Hovis, 518 North Tryon street, mortician with Z. A. Hovis and son; J. S. Mungo, 221 North Caldwell street, barber; Don Richardson, Guthery apartments, violin teacher.

Ward 2—Miss Elizabeth Conrad, Addison apartments, head of the Conrad Advertising company, B. N. Richmond, Piedmont hotel, retired railway construction supervisor; Dr. M. F. Boyles, 703 South Tryon street, physician; John F. Durham, Addison apartments, insurance agent with the McDonald Insurance agency; W. T. Blackwell, 113 Greenwood Cliff, operator of the Rendezvous; Bishop Dale, 408 East First street, negro insurance agent.

Ward 3—Roy A. Page, 212 South Church street, electrical contractor; Abraham Homsy, 819 West Trade street, retired merchant; D. O. Smith, 1008 Grove street, salesman with the Standard Printing company.

Ward 4—W. R. Hudson, 414 West Eighth street, grocer of Love and Hudson; John F. Boyd, 327 North Poplar street, incumbent councilman and president of Boyd and Goforth contractors; Nathan Sharp, 300 West Trade street, manager of the Southern Manufacturers club; Thurman Long, 229 North Church street, stocks and bonds.

Ward 5—J. C. Warren, 1100 North Caldwell street, head of the J. C. Warren Transfer company; H. E. Garrison, 1200 East Thirty-fifth street, builder; T. V. Griswold, 2020 North Brevard street, railway conductor; D. C. Staton, 1127 East Thirty-sixth street, grocer; Ralph Rollins, 1227 East Thirty-fifth street, salesman.

Ward 6—Claude L. Albee, 1911 Ashland avenue, incumbent councilman and linotype operator with The Charlotte News; Howard Payne, 1108 North Pegasus street, textile worker and leader of the Textile Workers' union; R. L. Sing, 708½ Preston street, real estate of the firm of De-

Laney and Sing; J. S. Nance, 1415 The Plaza, druggist of the Selwyn Cut Rate drug store; E. J. Matthews, 616 Louise avenue, magistrate and partner of the M. & M. Realty company; M. Lee Heath, 1023 Central avenue, real estate agent; J. F. Love, 625 Oakland avenue, sales representative of the General Seating and Equipment company.

Ward 7—Roy K. Winchell, 1801 East Fifth street, magistrate; Dr. W. E. Wishart, 2001 East Fifth street, physician; Dr. Sam Levy, 1316 East Seventh street, optometrist and dentist; H. H. Baxter, 927 Henley Place, president-treasurer of the Central Lumber company; J. E. Clanton, 2104 Dartmouth place, real estate; J. T. Moore, 1220 East Seventh street, lawyer; J. H. Huntley, 1531 East Fourth street, president of Huntley Brothers Vulcanizing company; J. Caldwell McDonald, 901 Providence road, president of McDonald Service company.

Ward 8—L. R. Sides, 528 East Boulevard, director of music in the city schools; Ernest M. Morgan, 709 Lexington avenue, foreman of the shipping department of the McClellan Rubber company; Ben F. Favell, 429 East Worthington avenue, operator of the Favell Shoe Repairing company.

Ward 9—T. R. Grimm, 809 Dowd road, employee of the McClellan Rubber company; Patrick Hunter, 2315 Toomey avenue, electrical contractor of Hunter Electric company; J. B. Wodenfeller, 1131 South Tryon street, sales representative of the Parker Paper company.

Ward 10—John L. Wilkinson, 604 Grandin road, president of the Carolina Transfer and Storage company; W. R. Rea, 2830 Tuckasee road, clerk with the Standard Oil company; E. W. Haight, 325 South Summit avenue, assistant chief clerk to general manager Southern Railway Lines East; R. Lee Toombs, 629 Summit avenue, dental laboratory operator; John F. Barbee, 413 Hillcrest avenue, assistant superintendent Prudential Life Insurance company.

Ward 11—J. D. McCall, 701 Statesville avenue, lawyer; Joe Sabiston, 634 West Eleventh street, president and general manager of Sabiston Coal and Transfer company.

FOR SCHOOL BOARD: Henry J. Allison, 3021 The Plaza, president of Charlotte Hardware company and Glasgow-Allison company; Mrs. W. C. Mitcham, 2738 Briarwood road, housewife and clubwoman; J. H. Fullerton, 801 East Seventeenth street, salesman of the Rawleigh Products company.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION

Calm and peaceful, with not a ripple to mar a placid stream, marked the meeting of Central Labor Union Tuesday. While a murmur of politics was heard at intervals, it seemed to be understood where Labor has anchored in next Monday's primary, and it will be a "silent" campaign. The usual reports of locals was made and showed varying working conditions in the different crafts. Committee reports were abbreviated, and few, the Label committee being the most extensive, and showed that endeavor along this line is on an upward trend. There were a few visitors, but only Brother T. V. Griswold, of the

Railway Trainmen, and Paul R. Christopher, Textile Organizer, made talks. Mrs. W. E. McKamey, president of the Women's Union Label League thanked Central body for its co-operation in fitting quarters for the culinary activities of the League, and announced that a "Mock Wedding" would be put on at an early date.

Vice President Kiser occupied the chair in the absence of President Albee, who was unable to be present on account of "pressing" business. Secretary Boger and Recording Secretary Boate occupied their posts and the meeting adjourned on time.

STRIKE AGAINST BONUS WON BY AUTO WORKERS

DETROIT, Mich.—United Automobile Workers Federal Labor Union No. 18689 won their strike against the bonus system imposed by the Hupp Motor Car Corporation here. The walk-out lasted for six days. It was settled after a number of conferences between representatives of the management, the auto union, and F. J. Dillon, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

FARM OWNERS ON RELIEF

WASHINGTON.—"Unemployment" has hit farmers rather heavily according to figures made public by the Relief Administration which showed that 6 per cent of farm owners and 16 per cent of tenants and share-croppers were living on relief last October. In the neighborhood of one-third of the

farmers were owners and two thirds were tenants and share-croppers. In the spring wheat counties the proportion of tenants living on relief ran up to 63 per cent.

NRA COLLECTS \$6540 BACK PAY FROM CODE CHISLERS

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The NRA Compliance Officers for Missouri announced that back wages amounting to \$6540 were collected from 30 companies for 226 employees during the period March 31 to April 13. The total represented the difference between wages paid by code chislers and amounts due under the codes. The Compliance Officer said that operators of automobile establishments and retail food stores were most persistent violators of code wage rates.

promises to the folks back home. They even go back to the textile strike of last fall and tell you that Lawrence should have been more easy on the Governor—that if he had been more agreeable and easy in that matter that the labor bills would have received more votes, and more of them would have been enacted into law. When approached about a newspaper item on the subject the other day, Lawrence said: "As long as I am head of the organized labor movement in this State I am going to represent the members to the best of my ability. And I am not going to be swayed off this course by some politician who signs a pledge to vote with labor and then violates that pledge. If the shoe fits they'll have to wear it. And furthermore I don't

think the members of organized labor in North Carolina will let this bunch of designing would-be politicians tell them what kind of officers to elect. If they had not broken faith with organized labor there never would have been any reason for them to yell. Organized labor is growing by leaps and bounds and it will not be hog-tied or hampered by smooth-tongued traitors. We will keep a straight course, fighting for the principles that we know to be right. We have many friends here in this Legislature who are with us; we have countless friends throughout the State who will line up with us in our program. With the aid of these friends and the help of He who is Supreme our army will grow and we will march on to victory."