



# The Charlotte Labor Journal

Official Organ of the Labor Union and 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

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JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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## WEARN AND DOUGLASS RUN OFF FOR MAYOR — WILKINSON HIGH MAN IN COUNCIL RACE — BOYD AND ALBEA ALSO IN RUNNING

Monday of this week saw the primary in our election of city officers brought to a close, with the balloting not up to expectation when compared to the registration. Some good men were eliminated, and some good men are in the run-off. All of the old members of council in the race received a good vote, and Mayor Wearn was the only candidate outside of two in the school board race to pass the 4,000-vote mark.

Henry A. Allison, who was chairman of the citizens' committee that sponsored successfully the recent city school tax election, received the highest vote, or 4,621 ballots. Next was Mrs. W. C. Mitcham, member of the present school board, with 4,216. Mayor Wearn was third with 4,208. John L. Wilkinson led the voting in the council race, with 3,544, and Councilman John F. Boyd, incumbent, followed closely with 3,507.

Ward 7—J. H. Huntley, 1,813; Herbert H. Baxter, 1,675; J. Caldwell McDonald, 1,656; W. E. Wishart, 1,587; Sam Levy, 1,028; J. Ed Clanton, 810; Roy K. Winchell, 275; J. T. Moore, 272.

### THE VOTE

The complete vote in Monday's primary follows:  
For mayor—Wearn, 4,208, Douglas, 3,327, Lambeth, 2,023, Thomas, 426.  
For council—Ward 1—W. N. Hovis, 3,366; J. S. Tipton, 2,616; Don Richardson, 798; J. S. Mungi, 465.  
Ward 2—John F. Durham, 2,217; Bishop Dale, 1,940; Miss Elizabeth Conrad, 1,747; W. T. Blackwell, 1,625; M. F. Boyles, 884; B. N. Richburg, 694.  
Ward 3—Roy A. Page, 1,620; Abraham Homsy, 255.  
Ward 4—John F. Boyd, 3,507; W. Roy Hudson, 2,451; Thurman Long, MORE.

### IN THE RUN-OFF

The 22 high candidates in the council race, out of a field of 50, who will be on the ticket in next Tuesday's elections are:  
Ward 1—W. N. Hovis and J. S. Tipton.  
Ward 2—John F. Durham and Bishop Dale.  
Ward 3—Roy A. Page and Abraham Homsy.  
Ward 4—John F. Boyd and W. Roy Hudson.  
Ward 5—Jim C. Warren and D. C. Stanton.  
Ward 6—Claude L. Albea and J. S. Nance.  
Ward 7—J. H. Huntley and Herbert H. Baxter.  
Ward 8—L. R. Sides and Ernest M. Morgan.  
Ward 9—Pat Hunter and J. B. Wedenfeller.  
Ward 10—John L. Wilkinson and E. W. Haight.  
Ward 11—J. D. McCall and Joe Sabiston.

### CITY MANAGER PLAN USED IN 300 MUNICIPALITIES

The recent adoption of the city manager plan of municipal government by Trenton, N. J., and Huron, S. D., brings to light the fact that the system is now used by 300 cities and continues to push out the older commission form of local government.

Under the plan authority and responsibility is centralized in one person. The city manager plans was inaugurated in Sumter, S. C., in 1907. Dayton, O., was the first large city to adopt the plan, which was done in 1914.

## SIDELIGHTS ON THE WASHINGTON LABOR CONFERENCE

(Special to The Labor Journal)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The conference on labor legislation called by President William Green, which convened here today with about five hundred delegates in attendance from all parts of the United States, was a great success. Officers of International Unions, State Federations of Labor and Central Bodies made up the delegation. North Carolina was represented by R. R. Lawrence, president of the State Federation of Labor; E. L. Sendefur, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; M. F. Johnson, president of the Central Labor Union; W. W. Bigham, secretary of the State Textile Council and representing the Central Labor Union of Salisbury-Spencer, and F. W. Forler, president of the Fayetteville Central Labor Union, and Representative Cluney of the U. T. W. who has been active in organization work in the western part of North Carolina.

representative Connerly, who is from Massachusetts, is a co-author with Senator Wagner on the Labor Disputes bill and with Senator Black on the 30-hour work week bill. He received a great ovation.  
Then it was announced by President Green that Senator Walsh, who is chairman of the Senate Labor Committee had accepted an invitation to address the conference and would appear on the platform as soon as his committee had adjourned. Presently the chairman of the important Senate Labor Committee walked into the hall and took his place before the microphone on the platform. He outlined the principle and purposes of the Wagner-Connerly Labor Disputes bill, paid the American Federation of Labor a great compliment for its diligent efforts in promoting the right kind of legislation and then announced that his committee had just voted to report favorably this important measure. The great audience of labor representatives from every section of the United States were on their feet in an instant and pandemonium broke loose. The great crowd continued its applause and cheering for several minutes. Senator Walsh's entire address was well received and he was interrupted several times by loud applause.  
It was then decided that the various State delegations would get together and make personal calls on their Senators and Congressmen and tell them in no uncertain terms that they would be expected to vote for the Wagner-Connerly Labor Disputes bill. President Green told the conference that the way to get action was to have their members and friends back home to put the pressure on their Representatives and if they did not vote right to leave them at home the next time they ran for office. Mr. Green explained that the time had arrived when we must stop pussy-footing and be firm and elect our friends and defeat our enemies.

**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.

## DOING GOOD

For the past two weeks the writer, in company with many thousands of other men, women and children from Charlotte and surrounding territory, has been spending much of his time attending revival services at First Methodist church, being conducted by all Methodist churches of the city, and Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of the Southern Methodist church, the speaker, while Mr. Maury Pearson, and Mr. Homer Rodeheaver conducting the singing, and what wonderful singing we had. In fact, the entire series of meetings, covering 15 days, was one grand spiritual feast for many who love the church and seldom or ever miss a service when possible to attend. Thousands of others who very seldom think of going to church, became regular attendants, and now that the meetings have closed, it sincerely hoped that these latter persons will remember the church is still here, even though the bishop has gone, and that it is here for the purpose of doing good to all who wish to enjoy its labors and its hospitality, and we do not mean merely that we wish them to come to First Church, but to any church of their choice, for this holy event was held in the interest of all people and all churches, with no thought of any particular denomination. We are all striving to reach the same heaven and worship the same God, and He is the foundation of all Christian churches.

Bishop Moore was a tireless worker, and no man ever worked harder at a given task than did he. To those who do not know, it might be well to mention here that the Bishop came directly from Shanghai, China, in response to an urgent cablegram from Charlotte ministers, for the sole purpose of conducting this great series of meetings, and it is safe to say his labors have not been in vain. When he leaves American shores, which will be soon, he goes to South Africa to continue his labors, for he is the foreign bishop of his favorite denomination. Charlotte will miss him, but his influence for good will long be felt by all who came under the influence of his ministry.  
In contrast to the high plane on which he has been living for the term of these services, we open the paper Monday morning, come back to earth, and here are a few of the things which our eyes meet, giving accounts of events which prove all people are not of the same mind. Just a few notes:  
In two weeks Sunday on Wilkinson Boulevard two people were killed. In Florence, S. C., a man is found dead in a parked car. Hollywood, Calif., is endeavoring to unravel a murder mystery. At Hanover, Mass., three people are killed in a joy ride, while in Georgia a business man is killed when his car went over an embankment in effort to avoid a collision with another car. Many other items of like character are mentioned, but will close this article by relating the following story by Miss Jane Yynden in the N. C. Christian Advocate. She says:  
It was Christmas eve, a bitterly cold night and I felt loth to leave the brightly lighted street with its gay show windows, which at least gave an illusion of warmth. Regretfully I turned into the dark Paradise Alley. Very dreary was this narrow thoroughfare, with its poor, crowded houses and refuse-filled gutters.  
I had come this way many times before, but not a strange thing happened. As I glanced at a certain house, suddenly a tremendous urge came over me to go up to the door and knock, and go on knocking until someone came. For a moment I resisted, but the feeling was so powerful that I found myself going forward involuntarily towards the door, and at last I stood there, my hand on the knocker. I knocked firmly, and waited. There was no answer. I knocked again, louder, and still again; no answer. Then I saw through the frosted pane a flickering light which came nearer, accompanied by the sound of shuffling feet. The door was opened by a disheveled old woman. Her white hair fell in wisps over her face, and in one hand she held a spluttering candle, from which wax dropped down on the floor.  
"Come in," she said, apathetically. She seemed conscious of her untidiness, for as she pushed back the straggling wisps of her hair from her face she said dully: "I know my hair's a mess, but, you see, when you knocked I had the rope around my neck ready to hang myself. I stayed quiet still waiting for you to go away, but you kept on knocking until I felt I had to let you in."  
Then the old woman burst into tears and sobbed out the pathetic story of how she was very poor and very, very lonely, and just couldn't bear the thought of another Christmas in that dreary empty house, and so had decided to take what seemed to her the only way out.  
When at last I left, it was with a definite promise from her that she would make no more attempts on her life, and I felt she would keep it.  
The next day I took her to the Christmas service at our little chapel, where she was shown the true Christian spirit of kindness and friendliness. She is now one of the most faithful workers there, and is surrounded by true friends.

## HUGE LOBBY AGAINST LABOR IS SEEN BY PRESIDENT GREEN; INDUSTRIALISTS AGAINST A. F. L.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Charges that industry was "conspiring" to defeat the American Federation of Labor's legislative program were made yesterday at a rally meeting of federation leaders.  
William Green, A. F. of L. president, said that dinners for congressmen in swanky hotels here were only one part of industry's campaign to defeat the Wagner labor disputes bill, the Black-Connerly 30-hour week bill, and the social security legislation.  
Industry, he contended also had let the administration know that it did not intend to release money to set the wheels running full blast until it was assured that the federation's "must" list of legislation was dead.  
"We have assembled the same day and the same hour that the United States Chamber of Commerce and other manufacturers' organizations are in session, planning a conspiracy to defeat the legislation," Green told the labor leaders.  
Representative Wood, Democrat of Missouri, also asserted "big business" was "conspiring" to defeat the labor measures.  
"There is no question in my mind," he said, "that there is a conspiracy among organized employers to defeat the legislation that organized labor wants."  
Upwards of 500 representatives of international unions affiliated with the federation, state federations of labor, and city central bodies attended the meeting, called by Green to "show congress that the federation stands behind the national officers 100 per cent in their fight for these bills."  
The Wagner bill received the greatest share of attention. Green said "labor demanded its passage in the interest of the working man's economic freedom."  
"If our legislation program is shelved, then democracy in our country has perished forever," he shouted.  
"The day of bulldozing must come to an end that the workers be made free."  
If the bill were passed, Green said, employees everywhere would discard company unions and "come marching into the American Federation of Labor by the millions."  
Father J. R. W. Maguire, a labor member of the Chicago regional labor board, another speaker, said the present labor board's work was a "waste of time" since the board had no power to enforce its decisions.  
Representative Connerly, Democrat of Massachusetts, urged the federation leaders to exert all the yowle at their command to have the bill enacted, and promised the support of the House labor committee he heads.

Victor Herbert's immortal "March of the Toys" and "Castle in Spain," as well as the delightful fantasy and story book figures of childhood, have been brought to the screen in a film that should prove a joy and revelation to children and grown-ups.  
The picture is the Hal Roach M-G-M production, "Babes in Toyland," a new feature-length vehicle starring Laurel and Hardy, and opening Friday at the Charlotte Theatre.  
The combination of Laurel and Hardy's rollicking comedy with Victor Herbert's pulsating music, added to gorgeously fantastic sets and superb singing, makes a picture that can be enjoyed by anybody, young or old; rich or poor, Indian chief or candlestick maker.  
In this feature, Laurel and Hardy again don costumes that differ from their orthodox baggy suits and derbies.  
The Toyland set is undoubtedly one of the most fantastic as well as beautiful ever filmed for the screen. Through the set move characters dear to the heart of childhood; Jack and Jill, Mother Goose, Simple Simon, Old King Cole, The Cat and the Fiddle, Little Red Riding Hood and many others.

## ROOSEVELT OUTLINES PROGRAM OF RELIEF DISTRIBUTION: HE GIVES OUT SIX-POINT PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Sounding a new note of optimism, President Roosevelt last night outlined his work-relief program to the nation in a speech pledging "no sectional, no political distinctions" in distributing the \$4,000,000,000 fund.  
Speaking from the oval room of the White House in one of his fireside chats, the President said that "never since my inauguration in March, 1933, have I felt so unmistakably the atmosphere of recovery."  
He summoned all citizens to keep a watchful eye that the work program should be "the most efficient and cleanest example of public enterprise the world has ever seen," and laid down a six-pronged diagram of principles to govern the spending in his work program.  
Then Mr. Roosevelt enumerated a series of legislative proposals he expects Congress to enact at this session. Topping this list was his economic security legislation, which already has been passed by the House. The President said this measure was inextricably interwoven with the four-billion dollar works program.  
The other bills whose enactment he called for were those to extend and revise NRA; to do away with certain types of "unnecessary" utility holding companies; to broaden the Interstate Commerce Commission and extend its regulation to buses and trucks; and to amend the Federal Reserve banking laws.  
The Chief Executive said that for the first time in five years relief rolls had declined instead of increasing during the winter months and that they "are still declining."  
The principles that he laid down to govern the allotment of money from the four-billion dollar fund were:  
"The projects shall be useful."  
"Projects shall be of a nature that a considerable proportion of the money spent will go into wages for labor."  
"Projects which promise ultimate return to the federal treasury of a considerable proportion of the costs will be sought."  
"Funds allotted for each project should be actually and promptly spent and not held over until later years."  
"In all cases projects must be of a character to give employment to those on relief rolls."  
"Projects must be allocated to localities or relief areas in relation to the number of workers on relief rolls in those areas."  
Mr. Roosevelt sketched the machinery he had set up to carry on the work, saying he expected the division of applications and information to sift the applications, whence they would go to the allotment division for a further sifting and allocation of the money.  
Afterward, he said, the proper government agency would be notified to supervise or carry out the work and the progress division, headed by Harry L. Hopkins, would keep a close watch on the purchasing, employment, wages and, finally, the shifting of the workers back into private employment as rapidly as possible.  
"We are losing no time in getting

the government's last work-relief program under way and we have every reason to believe that it should be in full swing by autumn," he said.  
The President said there were some imperfections in every job.  
"There are chislers in every walk of life," he added, "there are those in every industry who are guilty of unfair practices, every profession has its black sheep, but long experience in government has taught me that the exceptional instances of wrongdoing in government are probably less numerous than in almost every other line of endeavor."  
"The most effective means of preventing such evils in this work-relief program will be the eternal vigilance of the American people themselves."

**STANDARD OIL OFFICIALS OWN BIG BLOCKS OF STOCK**  
WASHINGTON.—Reports to the Federal Securities Commission by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey revealed that two officials of that corporation owned more than \$1,500,000 in the company's securities.  
While stating that no person or corporation owns ten per cent or more of the company's common stock the report showed that W. C. Teagle of New York, president, owned \$40,100 shares and W. S. Farrish of New York, chairman, owned \$47,652.

**U. S. SUPREME COURT GETS GEORGIA INSURRECTION CASE**  
WASHINGTON.—The United States Supreme Court received briefs in the case of Angelo Herndon, an organizer for the Communist party, who was sentenced by Georgia courts to life imprisonment on a charge of attempting to incite insurrection. The Georgia law was enacted in 1866.  
The argument presented by Assistant Solicitor General LeCraw of Georgia said the published documents of the Communist party prove that a member of the organization is pledged to overthrow the Government by force.  
Whitney N. Seymour of New York said the Georgia law made the death penalty possible for advocating a change in the forms of Government.  
When her husband's love is waning, a Moroccan woman buys some honey, pours it on her forehead and lets it run down her face. She catches the drips from her chin with a spoon, pricks her tongue with a fig-leaf, mixes the blood with seven grains of salt and the honey, takes dirt from her footprint and puts the concoction into the food of her wayward husband.

## LEGISLATIVE MIRROR

By ANNE OBSERVER  
RALEIGH, April 30.—The Legislature is apparently making a desperate effort to finish its business and get away from Raleigh by the last of next week. The law-makers have determined to put a sales tax on fat back and everything else the working man has to buy it seems. The Senate is taking final action on these matters this week. . . . The workers in the State Highway Department are expecting some action on their bill this week. It is a known fact, however, that a lot of Senators and Representatives wish this particular bill had never been introduced. They seem to be very uneasy about the whole matter. Many of them have told the boys back home they were "for them 100 per cent" but as yet nothing has been done. It has been very noticeable, however, that certain persons that are opposed to the highway workers bill have been unusually busy. . . . Labor has several bills still tied up in committee, but promises have been made to bring them out for a vote. . . . The pick clock bill, the boiler inspection bill and others may get some sort of action before this is in print. . . . Things are moving at a fast clip here now and anything may happen to any bill. . . . President Lawrence and Secretary Sandefur are in Washington, along with other labor representatives of the State, at the call of President Green. It would appear from reports coming out of the Nation's capital that maybe the Congressmen and Senators there will give some real consideration and favorable action to labor legislation. President Green and other speakers at the conference held in Washington Monday gave some good advice as to what to do with politicians who promise to do one thing and then do another. The president of the American Federation of Labor advised the delegates to the conference to take decisive action as to legislative representatives and that if they did not vote for Labor's program to vote against them the next time they ran for office and elect someone who would vote for a square deal for the man and woman who toils. . . . The Legislative Committee of the State Federation of Labor is compiling a final report of what has occurred here in Raleigh during the Legislature and will give to the membership the more important votes. The committee has announced that this bulletin may be expected soon after the General Assembly adjourns.

**BASEBALL**  
Robbie's Field, May 9, 10, 11, 12  
Charlotte vs. Asheville  
Bleachers, 40c (All Tax Paid) Grand Stand 65c