

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

The Charlotte Labor Journal

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Truthful, Honest, Impartial

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1936

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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LABOR DISPUTES CAN BE SETTLED BY FACTORY CLOSING BY LAW UNTIL AGREEMENT IS REACHED

Recently the City Council of Superior, Wis., passed an ordinance designed to eliminate violence in labor disputes, protect workers in their right to organize in unions and encourage collective bargaining.

To achieve this object the ordinance makes it mandatory for city authorities to close as "a public nuisance" any concern whose officers refuse to meet with representatives designated by a majority of the employees for collective bargaining purposes, provided the refusal results in 50 or more persons assembling near the business place for one hour or more on two successive days under conditions that constitute a danger to life or property.

Prior to closing the plant the city authorities are authorized to appoint a committee of nine, composed of an equal number of representatives of labor, employers and the clergy to investigate the controversy and report on the desirability of issuing the closing order.

The ordinance was introduced by Councilman Smith, who is also president of the Superior Federation of Labor. It was adopted by the Council on December 17, 1935. A similar ordinance has also been passed by the Common Council of Milwaukee, Wis.

TEXT OF ORDINANCE

The official text of the Superior ordinance follows.

"Ordinance introduced by Councilman Smith, providing for the elimination of violence and other forms of disturbances, and otherwise insuring the peace and comfort of the community.

"The Mayor and Council of the City of Superior do ordain as follows:

"Section 1. (a) It is the declared policy of the United States Government in Section 151 of Title 29 U. S. C. A., commonly called the Wagner Act, to eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they have occurred, by encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining by protecting the exercise by workers of full freedom of association, self-organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing, for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of their employment for their mutual aid or protection.

"(b) It is the declared policy of the State of Wisconsin in Section 268.18 of the Statutes that negotiations of terms and conditions of labor should result from voluntary agreement between employers and employees, and that workmen have full freedom of association, self-organization and the designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of employment and they shall be free from interference, restraint or coercion of employers in designating such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

"(c) It is herewith declared that under certain conditions the City of Superior may become liable in damages for injury to persons or property occasioned by large assemblages of people.

STRIKES CAUSED BY EMPLOYERS
"(d) It is hereby declared that the denial by employers to their employees of the right to organize and select representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of employment in defiance of the policy laid down by the United States government and in defiance of the policy of the state of Wisconsin, leads to strikes and other forms of industrial unrest which have the effect:

Don't forget the open meeting for Union members Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Moose Hall, South Tryon street, between Trade and Fourth streets. This is really important to all union men in Charlotte and surrounding territory.

LABOR MEETING SUNDAY
A meeting of organized workers of Charlotte will be held at the Moose Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. President R. R. Lawrence, of the State Federation of Labor, will bring a message to those present of great importance. Be on hand.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND BUSINESS MEN

A resolution adopted last year as to The Labor Journal and solicitation of funds in the name of Central Labor Union was brought out of the minutes and republished as information. The resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved, That we publish in The Charlotte Labor Journal, that we do not condone any solicitation of advertising except for The Charlotte Labor Journal, purporting to represent labor, unless over the signature of the secretary of the Charlotte Central Labor Union.

PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS

CHATTING

BY HARRY BOATE

That strike of elevator men and service employes in New York has given the people in that city of skyscrapers and cliff dwellers an opportunity to make up their minds as to whether the elevator operator or the service man is just an incident in the life of a big city, or whether these people are a real necessity in the everyday life of you and I and the other fellow. These operatives decided they wanted changes in working conditions and their pay envelopes, and after endeavoring with the big boys to bring about the result, and meeting with failure, decided they would just let those who used the buildings do some of their own work, or get along as best they could, and it was not long until they discovered it just could not be done. Walking up and down 15 or 20 flights of steps is no joke, and if one is tempted to doubt it, just start up and see how far it is to the top.

In one building a group of office girls who climbed to the 25th floor had to be treated for hysteria and exhaustion. Mayor LaGuardia issued emergency decrees providing firemen to run elevators for the aged and sick, and to deliver food and milk to dwellers in apartments. In some cases strikers were pressed into service as "health department inspectors." In other buildings strikebreakers were hired at \$9 a day, guards at \$12. Forming a "strikebreakers' union," one group struck for \$20. It has not been learned of the outcome of this latter demand.

Under date of March 11th, the Associated Press sent out an article on the strike which gives a new angle. It said: "Detectives from the police racket squad and other units tonight raided the Fifth avenue offices of the American Confidential Bureau, Inc., a detective agency which has been furnishing replacements for building service strikers, and took 31 men to a precinct station for questioning." "We didn't like the looks of some of the mugs who were looking for jobs there," said one of the city detectives. At least two of the men seized were well known police characters.

One resident who reported that his apartment was robbed of a fur coat and jewelry valued at \$100,000, stated "the people of New York are at the mercy of known criminals, hired as strike-breakers."

It is well known that in all cases where a strike is in progress ghouls come out of hiding and prey on both the public and the employers who refuse to settle differences in a peaceful manner. As is well known, a strike is a war, although not given the title officially, since it does not deal with nations, but war it is, and it is the custom to say that all things are fair in war. Hence the workman who wishes to do his duty in an honest way, but desires for his services sufficient compensation to support himself and family, is frequently compelled to strike, and his employer foolishly believes it is cheaper to hire strike-breakers at exorbitant rates, and in the end finds he has lost in money, respect of the men who had given honest service and were willing to continue doing so, in addition to giving dishonest people easy means of entry to places usually supposed to be private or secret, with the result that many times robberies occur which would not have occurred had these strangers not been given the opportunity to learn secrets by hiring themselves as honest workers, with no other object than eventually robbing his employer.

When capital and labor finally decide that strikes do not pay, either in cash or in any other way, perhaps the counsel table will be the battleground on which to operate. Les, it is true that labor leaders sometimes make mistakes, and sometimes are unjust, but they, like the employer, are just humans, and the one who never made a mistake has never yet lived, so the laboring man is no more to be condemned for his efforts than is the employer for his refusal to listen and heed.

If these New York owners will wake up, it will not be long before elevators will be running with people who can be trusted, and people will again rest in peace. Climbing stairs is hard work, especially when one is out of practice, and most of those affected are out of practice, which they have discovered. Live and learn.

"3. Does such assemblage constitute a danger to the life, limb or property of the citizens of Superior?"

"Section 5. Any person, firm or corporation, or any of its officers failing to abide by the order of the mayor, chief of police or the council, or otherwise violating any provisions of Sections 1, 2 and 3, shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$300 for each day's violation, or imprisonment in the County Work Farm for a period of 90 days.

"Section 6. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The common council of the city of Superior hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

"Section 7. All ordinances or parts of ordinances contravening the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

"Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

SHUFORD DISCOVERS NO LABOR LAW VIOLATION IN SHELBY

SHELBY, March 15.—F. H. Shuford, chief inspector of the State Department of Labor, completed an investigation of labor conditions in three Shelby textile plants Friday and reported he found no violations of labor laws.

Major Peter Labelliere was buried upside down, as he wished, because he thought the world was "topsy-turvy."

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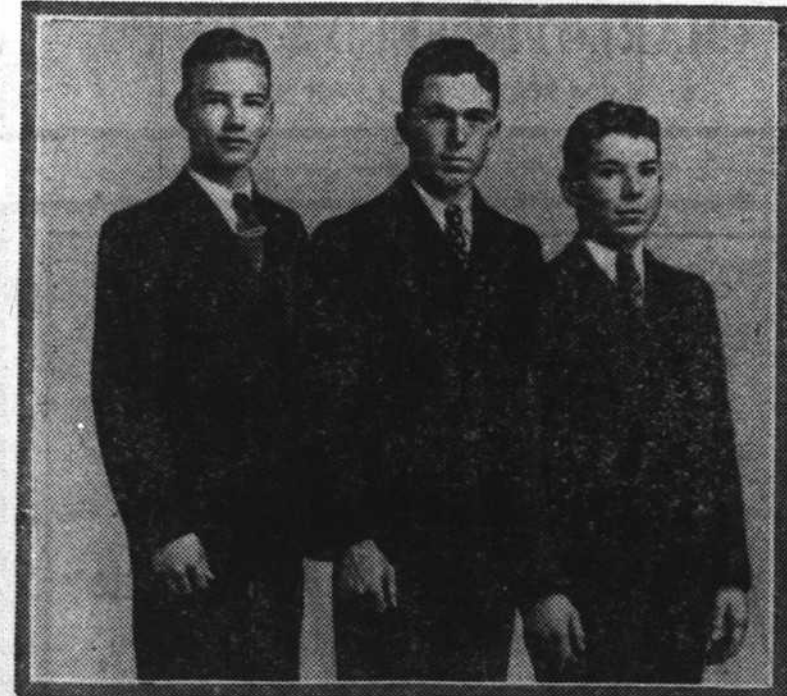
"Passed and adopted this 17th day of December, 1935.

"Approved this 17th day of December, 1935.

"BRYAN OSTBY, Mayor.

"ATTEST: R. E. McKEAGUE, City Clerk."

A WINNING TEAM



Pictured above is the winning 4-H Club Team in the seed-judging contest at the Second Annual Conference of the North Carolina Crop Improvement Association held recently at High Point, North Carolina. Each member was awarded a cash prize of \$5.00. They are, left to right, Arsene Swicegood, Carl R. Canup and Luther P. Canup, all of Salisbury. The contest was sponsored by The Agricultural Development Bureau of The Barrett Company, marketers of American-made Nitrate of Soda.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD COMES OUT OF ITS DEATH CHAMBER AND IS LIVENED UP WITH "SOME" POETRY

The Wilmington, Del., Labor Herald, under the head of "Personal Comment" has picked this epic from the Congressional Record:

In further refutation of the popular idea that the Congressional Record is dismal reading we submit the following passage and poem, taken from it:

MR. HARLAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for one minute and a half on a subject of great national interest.

MR. BLANTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—I shall not object to this request—but I shall object to any further requests.

THE SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

MR. HARLAN. Mr. Speaker, the question of the effect of poetry on our great national issues has been seriously neglected. I have three verses here concerning Townsendism, of which I think the House ought to have the benefit. These verses were sent to me by my good friend Herbert L. Davis, of the board of assessors here in Washington.

HELLALOYA

Clear the tracks you whippersnappers!
Out the way you flaming youth!
Gangway, fashion plates and flappers!
Your old granddad's heard the truth,
From the old men's home he's hopping,
Dancing like a crazy man,
Granddad's read the Townsend plan.

He painted up his crutches,
Polished up his wooden leg,
Gave his other tooth some touches,
Took his toupee from its peg,
Says he's found the youthful fountain
And the primrose path he'll seek,
He'll be comin' round the mountain,
Whoopee! Fifty bucks a week!

Tell the chorus girls and laddies
With the cars they'll see no more;
Now they'll meet their sugar daddies
In their wheel chairs at the door.
When your old man has expended
All the fifties that he can
Our cares are o'er, depression's ended,
Gloom is dead—so's your old man!

—By Ted Brenton.

SOME "MUSTS" FOR WORKERS

I. M. ORNBURN, Secy.-Treas.
UNION LABEL TRADES DEPT.

American Federation of Labor

In these New Deal days when the Administration desires to have a certain Bill passed by Congress, it is called "must" legislation. There are two measures that organized labor should like to see on the "must" list. One is the Walsh Bill which provides that any firm that sells any products to the United States Government shall maintain fair labor standards in its industry. The other Bill is the Black 30-hour week measure. Workers MUST register and vote to elect their friends and defeat their enemies. It is the only way to obtain Members of Congress who will support necessary labor laws.

There are some "musts" for workers in the economic as well as the legislative field. They are absolutely indispensable if workers hope to retain their jobs, maintain the present wage scale and uphold American standards.

Individually, the unorganized worker is like a single straw in a terrific cyclone, but collectively, the organized worker becomes a mighty giant who can withstand the onslaughts of chiselers, open-shoppers and all monopolistic corporations that are now hell-bent to cut wages, lengthen hours and destroy all American standards.

Shorter hours is the only remedy for unemployment. The latest figures of the American Federation of Labor show that the ranks of the jobless have increased over 10% since December, 1935.

Members of Labor Unions MUST spend their Union-earned money for Union-labeled goods and Union services. Each day of the year organized workers spend two millions. If this amount is not spent for their own products and their own services, their jobs will be scarcer and wages will be cut lower and lower.

Workers MUST organize into Labor Unions.
Workers MUST buy Union-made goods and Union services.
Workers MUST wake up before it is too late!

THIRTY-HOUR WEEK LAW URGED BY CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The enactment of a 30-hour week law pending an investigation by the United States Department of Labor of the extent to which working men and women have been thrown into the unemployed army by the introduction of labor-saving machinery was recommended by a House Labor sub-committee. In approving a resolution offered by Representative Palmisano of Maryland authorizing a survey designed to ascertain how many labor-displacing devices have been installed since 1912, the sub-committee made the following statement in its report to William P.

Connelly of Massachusetts, chairman of the Labor Committee.

"The question of technological unemployment is still controversial. Your sub-committee is of the opinion that the use of constantly improved mechanical and other labor-saving devices is the main cause of the ever-increasing army of unemployed and prematurely superannuated derelicts among laborers."

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IMPORTANT MEETING OF WORKERS IN ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT AT MOOSE HALL MARCH 22ND

A meeting has been called for all union men and women at the Moose Hall on Sunday, March 22, at 3 p. m. President R. R. Lawrence, of the State Federation of Labor will bring a vital and important message and it is imperative that every union man and woman be present.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM STATE TEXTILE CONVENTION

On Thursday, March 26th, The Journal will publish the official program of the North Carolina Textile Convention, to be held in Charlotte at the Selwyn Hotel. This issue will be sent to the different locals throughout the State and be distributed at the convention to all visitors and delegates. Mr. E. A. Thrift, president of the State Textile Council, has charge of this page.