Official Organ Central Labor Union; endorsed by State Feder 'on of Labor Union of Labor Union; endorsed by State Feder 'on of Labor Union; endorsed by

operation.

Truthing, Himest, Impartial

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

Endeavoring to Serve the Masses

Vol. VI.-No. 4

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 4 1936

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF

\$2.00 Per Year

CANDIDATES FOR GOV'NOR CALLED UPON TO ISSUE STATEMENTS VOTERS OF THEIR RIGHTS IN VOTING

WINSTON-SALEM, June 1.—Candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor were called upon yesterday by R. R. Lawrence, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, to issue statements informing voters of the State that they have a right to vote for their own choice for governor.

"I desire to call to your attention repeated reports coming to me that certain employes of labor in various sections of the State are attempting to control the vote of their employes through methods of intimidation, coercion and even practices bordering on tyranny," Lawrence declared in a telegram addressed to the four candidates, Ralph W. McDonald, Clyde R. Hoey, A. H. (Sandy) Graham, and John McRae.

that if they voted for a certain for governor they would receive a recandidate for governor and he was duction in pay or possibly lose their elected the factory would have to jobs altogether. curtail its forces or move out of "I am inform the State, that if they voted for a plan to have superintendents, fore-

form the voters that "they have the right to go into the voting booth by

telegram to the four candidates: interested statemen governor should use of the ballot I desire to call to am sending this wire to all four canyour attention repeated reports com- didates. Answer. ing to me that certain employers of labor in various sections of the State are attempting to control the vote of their employes through methods of of Labor."

The head of the State Federation intimidation coercion and even pracof Labor also informed the guber-tices bordering on tyranny. Workers natorial candidates that "workers have been asked to sign peldge cards have been asked to sign pledge supporting the employers' choice for cards supporting the employers' governor. Other employers have dischoice for governor" and that "other tributed campaign buttons of their employers hove distributed cam-choice for such admonitions as 'You paign buttons of their choice for know where your bread and meat governor either while the workers comes from'; certain other employers were on duty or at changing time have called their workers together and with such admonitions as you know told them that if they voted for a where your bread and meat comes certain candidate for governor and he was elected the factory would have to Lawrence further asserted that curtail its forces or move out of the other employers have called their State. Other workers have been told workers together and told them if they voted for a certain candidate

"I am informed some employers certain candidate they would re-ceive a reduction in pay or possibly lose their jobs. men or othe ragents at the polls for the purpose of marking ballots for employes. Workers have been Lawrence said he had been inform- told that the ballots would have a e dthat some employer plan to have number mark or code on them and superintendents, foremen or other this would be used to check up on agents at the polls for the purpose of how they vote. The great host of marking ballots for employees, and working people in North Carolina that workers have been told that the should be told the truth by the ballots would have a "mark or code candidates who are asking for their on them and this would be used to check up on how they voted."

The State labor leader appealed to the four Democratic candidates to inunassisted, mark their ballots, fold them with the mark on the inside and deposit them in the ballot boxes themselves and, unassisted, mark and that nobody, not even the election their ballots, fold them with the mark officials, will know how they voted. They should be assured further that ballot boxes and that nobody, not even the election officials, will know how they voted. They also should be assured," he said, "that there will be no number mark or code on the ballot. They should be advised also that no person has a right under the law to ask them to help them mark their ballots. Believing Mr. Lawrence sent the following that you are desirous of seeing a fair, c'ean, honest primary election I re-"Feeling that you as a candidate spectfully urge you to issue a public in seeing the free and unrestrained tices referred to in this telegram. I

> , "R. R. LAWRENCE, "President N. C. State Federation

HARRY BOATE

Less than a hundred years ago, when bathtubs were first coming in there were many disputes about them. They were forbidden in some American cities, because it was thought dangerous to the health to take a bath. One city made their use illegal between November and March. A state discouraged bathing by placing a tax of \$30 on each bathtub.

Now and then one finds a merry laugh among the somber leather bindings of history and explorers bring the musty pages into popular view, says The Epworth Herald. The following extract from a New York paper in the State. W depend upon them to look after our interests at the year 1861, should have a wholesome effect on present-day prophets:

"A man about 46 years of age, giving the name of Joshua Coppersmith, has been arrested for attempting to extort money from ignorant and superstitious people by exhibiting a device which he says will convey the human voice any distance over metallic wires so it will be heard by listeners at the other end. He calls the instrument a 'telephone,' which is obviously intended to imitate telegraph and win the confidence of those who know the success of the latter instrument, without understanding the principles on which it is based. Well informed people know it is impossiple to transmit the human voice over wires, as may be done with dots and dashes and signals of the Morse code, and that, were it even possible to do so, the thing would be of no practical value."

Wonder what the writer of the above item would think if he could now read the following: "The American newspaper correspondent on the street of London witnessed an astonishing sight. The giant Zeppelin above burst into flames and began writhing and swaying a mile up in the air. The correspondent dashed to a telephone and dictated a message onto the Atlantic cable. The news reached America before the Zeppelin struck the ground." This amazing story is told in Wilbur Forrst's book, "Behind the Front

Many amazing stories are told in the printed lines of the present day, some of which are positive facts, with much proof in evidence to verify the statements made. Others may be taken with a grain of salt, or a handful if you so desire. Here is one which may be labeled "Believe it or Not": 'A man living in Africa kept a pet leopard chained to the foot of his

bed. One night, returning from the club, he saw that his leopard was loose and running about the drive, so he stopped the car and got out, caught the leopard and pushed it into the back of his car, giving it a cuff on the ear. Arriving at his home he pulled it out, dragged it into the house, opened his bed room door, and pushed the animal inside—and found his own already

That man must have hated work something like the one spoken of in hadn't been for your pluck and perseverance I might have had to do something like that myself!"

trouble is to get the little beasts to take a five-mile walk."

To which might be added the following regarding exercise: An aviator had the misfortune of getting into trouble in the air and dropped on a farm remarking when he came down that he was trying to make a record. The membership and a much than effect compromise. The farmer replied: "Well you've made it. You be the first man in these parts who climbed down a tree without having to climb up it first."

Will close this rambling article with the following from Money Making one big union.

Three married men met over a reunion dinner and wined until the hour was very late. Feeling remorseful, each decided he would return home and obey his wife's first command, it being understood that if one failed to do so he would pay for the next dinner.

The next week they met to relate their experiences.
Said No. 1: "When I got home I was unlucky enough to stumble against the old grandfather clock in the hall, and my wife shouted down to me: 'That's right, break the clock!' So I took a croquet ballet and jolly well did break the clock.'

Worsted Company here, caused by the discharge of a woman employe for union activities, forced the concern to close.

Dreak the clock."

"That's curious," said No. 2. "I fell against the hat stand, and my wife shouted, 'That's right, break the hat stand!' So, of course, I did."

"That's funny," said No. 3. "When I was creeping upstairs I was unlucky enough to slip back a few steps, and my wife called out, "That's right, break your neck, and so—well, the dinner's on me."

McDONALD CALLS FOR VOLUNTEER WORKERS AT THE POLLS WITH NO MONEY AS COMPENSATION

RALEIGH, June 3.-A call for volunteer workers "to carry the cause of Democracy to the polls next Saturday" was voiced here today by Ralph W. McDonald, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

In a personal appeal to his friends throughout the State, Dr. McDonald gave assurance that victory is within their grasp if they will exert their utmost to see that McDonald supporters are carried to the polls and their votes cast, counted and credited.

"We have no money with which to finance an army of paid workers at the polls primary day," said Dr. McDonald, "but we do have the most loyal supporters any candidate ever had in this polls, to be sure that all of the voters favorable to our cause are properly voted and their votes properly registered.

The very fact that our organization is composed entirely of volunteer vorkers adds to their strength. In it are men and women who give no thought to themselves, but whose devotion to our cause is based simply on their desire to help restore the government of our State to the people, where "This is the kind of organization that politicians do not understand, and

this is the kind of organization that politicians and money cannot defeat urge upon the workers in our movement to make every moment count between now and the time the votes are counted Saturday night. With their redoubled activity and vigilance, I am confident that the cause of the people will win a glorious victory at the polls. I invite all of our friends throughout the State to take a part in that triumph.

Dr. McDonald's urgent admonition that victory cannot be achieved without untiring work was echoed by his State Campaign Manager, W. L. Lumpkin, who predicted again that Dr. McDonald will be nominated in the first primary provided his thousands of supporters devote their full energies to the task of hauling McDonald supporters to polls Saturday and seeing that they are properly voted.

"The need for actual work cannot be overemphasized," declared Lumpkin. 'We want workers, and plenty of them, to see that the New Deal gets a square deal at the polls. We know that McDonald will lead the field in the first primary. What we are striving for now is a clear majority, so we can spare the people the expense and rigors of a second primary campaign.

WITH INDUSTRIAL UNION FACTION: MAY LOSE ONE MILLION MEMBERS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31.—The executive council of the following lines: A millionaire lecturing his son on the importance of economy, remarked: "When I was your age I carried water for a gang of bricklayers." To which the son replied: "I am proud of you, father. If it which have more than a million members

The craft union group led by William Green, Federation presi-Exercise is a great help in keeping one healthy, and it has been said a dent, was said to be prepared to read out all of the industrial five-mile walk will kill influenza germs. To which one writer replies: "The unionists who follow John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and to be willing to sacrifice a third of the Federation's membership and a much greater portion of its finances rather

Lewis would seek to unite all workers, skilled and unskilled, by industries into

The craft unionists, it was learned, intend to suspend the charters of the nine industrial union at the July executive council session, a power granted the council under the A. F. of L. constitution.

Its next move will be an attempt to expel the suspended members at the next convention of the entire Federation, depending on whether the necessary two thirds majority required for expulsion is obtained. The industrialist group, it was said will fight this procedure. The rift, which broke into open rebellion last week the Lewis group

urned down a command from Green to dissolve their committee for industrial organization, has areatened for more than two years to split the Fed-

Hope that George Harrison, president of the Railway Clerks, would succeed in making peace between the two groups faded when the Green ultimatum, handed two weeks ago to the Lewis faction, was signed by a committee headed by Harrison.

The groups in the powerful industrial combine include Lewis' 400,000 miners, Sidney Hillman's Amalgamated Clothing Workers, David Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment union, the Oil Workers, Typographers, flat glass workers, hat, cap and millinery workers, mine, mill and smelter workers, and textile workers.

Women's Union Label League

The Women's Union Label League meets next Wednesday, June 10, at 8 P. M. in the Moose Hall, South Tryon Street, and a large attendance is hoped for. Regular business will be the order of the meeting.

Typo Union **Meets Sunday** June Sixth

The regular monthly meeting of Charlotte Typographical Union, No. 338 will be held next Sunday at 2 p. m. Among other business will be the installation of new officers. A full attendance is requested.

Charlotte Typo **Union Honors** Its Departed

The deceased members of Charlotte Typographical Union No 338 were remembered on Memorial Day by decoration of the graves of all members buried in Charlotte with fitting floral tributes. This is an annual affair with this local and is worthy of emulation by other bodies.

Hon. Wm. F. Scholl To Speak At Court **House Tonight at 8**

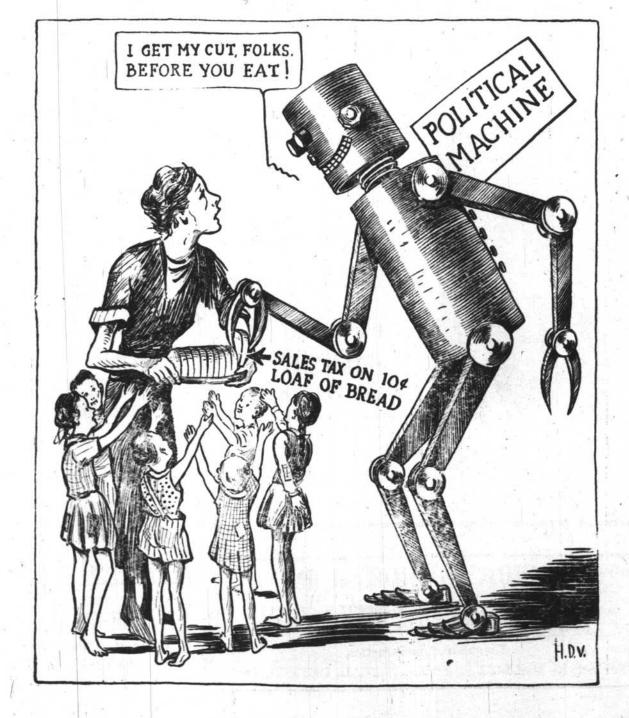
Hon. William F. Scholl, candidate for Congress will speak at the County Court House tonight at 8 o'clock and promises a hot time. "He will ask his opponents where they got their campaign funds," the circular distributed today says. It also says "Come, it's going to be good and hot a

AUTO MECHANICS STRIKE IN 14 WASHINGTON SHOPS WASHINGTON, D. C.—The strike of union auto mechanics here for higher wages has extended to 14 shops. The demands are 90 cents an hour, a 44-hour and time-and-a-half

STRIKE CLOSES MILL

PROVIDENCE, R. I.-A strike of Meets Wed., 10th Worsted Company here, caused by the

SERVED FIRST



Former Senator Simmons Is Out For McDonald

NEW BERN, June 2.—"Absolutely correct," was the reply today of former Senator F. M. Simmons when asked if he had been quoted correctly by State papers in stating that he is supporting Dr. Ralph McDonald for Gover-

nor in the June 6 primary.

He said he expressed his preference for McDonald even before his announcement of candidacy.

Senator Simmons declined to give his reasons for favoring Mc-Donald for the office, stating that

"these reasons are entirely my own business.' He admitted writing F. M. Wooten of Greenville, reiterating his stand for McDonald and added that he had stated his views fully to the doctor on a visit by the latter to him some weeks ago. He also said that he expressed his views in the mat-

sador Daniels who paid the sena-tor a visit yesterday. PROFESSOR HITS LOW-WAGE FIRMS AS NATIONAL PERIL

ter frankly and fully to Ambas-

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Professor E. P. Hohman of Northwestern Uniassailing low-wage employers in an address before the National Confer-ence of Social Workers here. In urging the enactment of minimum wage laws he declared that employers who refuse to apply such scales should be treated as any other lawbreakers. Prof. Hohman contended that sub-

40-HOUR WEEK LAW SIGNED

Ala. Ore Miners Vote To Strike

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 1.— More than 2,000 iron ore workers voted to strike at 6 P. M. today unless an order changing the basis of their pay is rescinded, George L. Googe, southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and here today.

The miners, members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, are employees of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, United States Steel subsidiary and the south's largest steel maker.

Googe said the order, would "cut operating costs for the employer 33 per cent and throw hundreds of miners out of work by lengthening hours of the others."

Central Labor Union

The Central Labor Union meeting Meeting was adjourned in order to let the delegates attend the McDon-ald mass meeting at the County Court house, Wednesday night.

31 CCC CAMP MEMBERS ARE FIRED FOR "REST STRIKE"

MANAHAWKIN, N. J.-Lieuten-ant William J. White, Army Reserve Officer in charge of the Civilian Conservation Corps camp here, dismissed 31 camp members on the charge of standard wage groups form breeding having refused to resume routine duties at reforestation and mosquito extermination after only one day's rest from long hours in fighting forest fires in the pine barrens of south-ern New Jersey. Originally 170 of the COLUMBIA, S. C .- Gov. Olin John- 260 campers joined in the "rebellion," ston announced that he had signed but finally only 31 persisted in their the 40-hour week law applicable to determination to buck camp discipthe textile industry of the State.