

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

The Charlotte Labor Journal

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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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McDONALD BLASTS HOEY LINES WITH "WITHERING" ATTACK UPON MACHINE; LIBERAL DEMOCRACY

RALEIGH, N. C.—Blasting through the opposition's lines with a withering attack upon Clyde Hoey's machine and corporation connections, Ralph W. McDonald today has succeeded in welding his host of followers into a mighty, compact, fighting unit that will raise the banner of liberal Democracy at the polls on July 4th.

McDonald's forces have rallied closer than ever to the militant anti-sales tax candidate for Governor since their eyes were opened by the astonishing machine tactics used in the June 6 primary.

Grimly adopting a scheme of warfare designed to squelch the shadowy ambush sniping of the opposition, supporters of McDonald are vigorously pushing his plan to purge the party of ring politics and lobbyist influences. The candidate formally opened his second primary drive with a revealing address on Clyde Hoey's connection with lobby groups including the super-lobbyist and wire-puller, Max Gardner.

McDonald scored a clean hit with this "spotlight of truth" speech, in which he used Sandy Graham's splendid allusion to Gardner as dictator of North Carolina by means of long distance telephone calls to bigwigs of the present administration. Messages of congratulations poured into his headquarters from many points within a few minutes after he concluded the address, which was broadcast by three radio stations.

Former supporters of Sandy Graham, whose magnificent fight upon machine politics won the admiration of almost the entire State, are flocking to the McDonald banner in great numbers, believing that the Forsyth candidate offers the only hope of ridding the State of ring domination. Thus, banded together in a common cause, the two groups are waging a mighty campaign against pernicious influences which are undermining the Democratic Party and the principles for which it stands.

McDonald headquarters in Raleigh, greatly encouraged by the aroused support and augmented strength of its forces, is more confident than ever the cause of the people will emerge triumphantly from the battle of ballots July 4.

"Let's make it a real Independence Day for North Carolina," is the watchword of Ralph McDonald's mighty following today.

Hanes Hosiery Strike At Winston Falls Through

Winston-Salem, June 23.—A strike announced to start Monday morning at Hanes Hosiery mill, did not materialize and workers went into the mill as usual at the regular time.

Henry Adams, hosiery union organizer, announced the strike had been called off because fixers, skilled workers in the plant, had refused to participate. Efforts at organization will be continued, he said.

Threats of a strike have been heard among Hanes workers ever since that plant abandoned code hours and wages some weeks ago. The plant went to a 50-hour week with announcement from the management that its competitors were violating code principles, and a declaration that Hanes would adhere to a code if the whole industry would do so.

Subsequently, an attempt to formulate a new hosiery code failed when a required 85 per cent failed to sign a labor agreement.

Adams announced the strike here for Monday morning following a meeting of union members Saturday. On Sunday, however, another meeting was called, apparently sponsored by fixers. The fixers declared, it was said today, that they would not join the walkout. Adams told reporters this morning he had called off the strike because he did not want to sacrifice unionists who, he said, would have walked out.

Firm Unfair to Union Labor Loses Big Govt. Contract

Washington, D. C.—The effective influence of the Government in protecting the rights of workers is well illustrated by the action of Secretary of the Interior Ickes in canceling a \$40,086 contract with the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh because the company had been found guilty by the National Labor Relations Board of unfair labor practices.

Four steel companies, including Jones & Laughlin, had submitted identical bids for the 1,438,560 pounds of steel piling to be used on the Imperial Dam of the All-American Canal in California. The contract was originally awarded to Jones & Laughlin in accordance with Secretary Ickes' policy in identical bids of giving the order to the firm farthest away from the construction project, so that the railroads might get some extra business.

He said the award was cancelled because the Labor Relations Board had notified him of its decision that Jones and Laughlin had carried on a campaign of "systematic terror" against the efforts of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers to organize the employees of the company.

Graham Slated For \$10,000 A Year "Position"

Raleigh, June 23.—The Times said yesterday Lieutenant Governor A. H. (Sandy) Graham, defeated candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, "is reported to be slated for a \$10,000 a year job in Washington and if he gets it he will hold it for at least 12 years."

The paper said "Graham, who polled 126,000 votes in the first primary, is reported to have the backing of the Hoey-for-Governor forces for membership on the United States Board of tax appeals."

The Times said the term of Herbert F. Seawell of Carthage, who was Republican gubernatorial nominee in 1928, has expired, as he was named to fill out an unexpired term, and the State's delegation to the national Democratic convention will "go bat for Graham."

Beat Up Organizer At Rockwood Tenn. No More Picketing

Rockwood, Tenn., June 23.—A labor union organizer charged he was beaten by a former deputy sheriff and county officers arrested an entire picket line yesterday in a flareup of the three-months-old strike at the Rockwood hosiery mill.

William Frazier of Nashville, organizer for the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, said he was attacked by a former deputy who recently threatened him. A physician who treated Frazier said he suffered lip and eye cuts, facial abrasions, and a fractured hand bone.

The county officers arrested 16 pickets, six of them women, and charged them with disturbing the peace.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Henley, directing a police detail at the mill, said there will be no more picketing because the picketing is not peaceful.

Harry L. Hopkins Reaffirmed WPA Administrator

Washington, June 23.—Redesignated by President Roosevelt as Works Progress administrator, Harry L. Hopkins yesterday ordered the new \$1,420,000,000 work-relief appropriation to be spent in virtually the same manner as the old \$4,000,000,000 fund.

Orders dispatched to all State WPA administrators immediately after his reappointment made few changes in existing regulations except to give the field staff some increased powers and to carry out two new policies outlined by Congress.

Continuing the requirement that 90 per cent of WPA workers be taken from relief rolls or persons certified as being in need of relief, Hopkins directed his field staff not to consider bonus payments in determining veteran's eligibility for jobs and to bar all aliens who entered this country illegally.

While Hopkins was getting the new WPA program under way, the Public Works administration and the Resettlement administration awaited executive orders making available to them the \$300,000,000 and the \$85,500,000 provided for them, respectively, by the deficiency-relief act signed yesterday by the President.

Union-made products are always American-made.



"It is generally known that there are fish in the ocean that, when they 'light up,' resemble a passenger ship at dinner time. What is not so well known is that the eel carries more electricity than anything else that swims. And at least one variety of eel puts the electric apparatus to very practical use. He touches his prey with his head and his tail at the same time. A circuit is formed and the dinner is cooked; very modern methods!

"There are supposed to be about 50 different kinds of fish that are capable of giving electric shocks, but the eel is decidedly the most powerful in this way. It carries the strongest battery ever found in the ocean. The only close contender for the eel's honors is a kind of catfish living in the lower Nile and the rivers of tropical Africa. It is only three feet long and not pugnacious in general bearing. But danger lurks beneath the placidity for this creature generates a current of 450 volts, enough to 'knock out' any man.

"Is it actual electricity that fish carry I have been asked. Yes, says science, adding that it exceeds the kind made by the best of man's efforts. A point of superiority consists in the fish's electricity being heatless. Man has been searching for this secret a long time. He has even examined and analyzed the luminous fishes—without discovering their secret."—E. U. Eubanks, in Religious Telescope.

In a Scotch village a boot repairer, a strict teetotaler, was passing the village saloon when the landlord was "assisting" one of his customers off the premises. "Here, John," he called to the cobbler, "You might give this chap an arm to his home." No, no," was the reply. "You should do what I do when I have finished a job—put it in the show window."

The Montreal Star says science is resourceful. It couldn't pry open the Pullman windows, so it air-conditioned the train.

A lady makes this remark: "Alcohol will remove grass stains from summer clothes. It will also remove summer clothes, also spring and winter clothes; not only from the man who drinks it, but also from his wife and children."

The following story was taken from the Charlotte Observer, under title of "Everyday Religion," by Dr. Joseph Fort Newton:

Thirty years or more ago two lads, students in Leland Stanford University, found they did not have money enough to go on with their college studies. They had to do something about it or drop out.

One of them hit upon a bright idea. He had noticed that Paderewski, the famous pianist, was in America, and he thought they might organize a concert, get him to come to town, and pay their way with the profit. They wrote to Paderewski, who agreed to come for \$1,600. Then they hired a great hall, had tickets and posters printed, and worked night and day to make the concert a success, as it certainly deserved to be.

Paderewski came and played in his wonderful way, but alas, when the proceeds were added up, the boys found that they were short of his fee by \$400. They went to him with \$1,200 and a note for the rest. But Paderewski had been asking questions betimes, and he got out of them the story of what they were up to. He calmly tore up the note, divided the \$1,200 between the astonished lads, and told them to go on with their work.

Years went by. The Great War came and went, and Paderewski was now Prime Minister of the new State of Poland. Famine was raging in Central Europe, and the people of Poland, like others, were suffering terribly.

Before he could make appeal, the news having reached America, food ships were speeding across the seas laden with wheat for Poland in its hour of dire need—laden also with a spirit of national good will.

Some time later, hearing that the organizer of the American Relief was in Paris, Paderewski took a train across the continent to shake hands with the man who had brought his stricken country such real help.

With his beautiful old-world courtesy Paderewski made quite an elaborate little ceremony of it, thanking Herbert Hoover and the American people for their generosity. At the end Mr. Hoover said with a smile:

Ah, Mr. Paderewski, you do not recognize me, I see," and then he reminded him of the two boys and the concert. Hoover was one of the lads. He was repaying his debt to Paderewski. One good turn deserved another!

—This is a large world as regards miles. Many people live and move and have their being therein. We see faces every day which we shall, perhaps, never see again. Yet we may never be sure that such will be the case, and if we act and move in our daily life with proper respect toward all, when we do meet again face to face, it will be with rejoicing and not with regret. We know not where nor when we shall again meet.

THE McDONALD PROGRAM FOR GOVERNOR

1. Repeal of the sales tax. No State tax on land.
2. Adoption of a fair tax system, based on income, franchise and inheritance levies. Taxes to reach wealth and income now untaxed, including foreign stocks, excess profits, and intangible wealth.
3. New set of appointive officials in high State offices to replace the machine politicians. Elimination of useless political offices.
4. Adequate State appropriation for schools. Encouragement of local interest in, and more local control of schools.
5. Reduction of automobile license fees to \$5 minimum.
6. Lower rates for telephone, electric and power services. Extension of New Deal rural electrification program without exploitation by power interests.
7. Adequate pay for teachers, highway workers and other State employes. Reduction in salaries of appointives in higher State offices.
8. Old-age pensions in keeping with Federal legislation.
9. Farm and labor politics in keeping with the New Deal.
10. Lower interest rates on State and local bonded debt, to reduce the present exorbitant taxes for debt service.
11. Sane economy and honest accounting of all State funds.
12. A balanced State budget which puts the interest of the taxpayer and citizen first instead of the interest of the bondholder and speculator.

WASHINGTON TROLLEY MEN SUPPORT AUTO STRIKERS

Washington, D. C.—The Washington branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America contributed \$500 with a promise of further financial support to the auto mechanics belonging to the International Association of Machinists, who are striking for 90 cents an hour for skilled journeymen, 50 cents an hour for helpers, a basic 44-hour week and time and one-half for overtime. Action of the street railway men's union, with a membership of 2,500, came simultaneously with a threat of a Federal probe asked by the machinists into the activities of a local employment agency which it is alleged has sought to import strike-breakers from a dozen States.

WARNING TO BUSINESS MEN

Our merchants are advised to look well into the matter before buying advertising space in publications pertaining to labor, unless sponsored by the Charlotte Central Labor Union or endorsed by the Merchants' Association.

A. F. OF L. MONTHLY BUSINESS SURVEY SHOWS HIGH PAY FOR LABOR IS NECESSITY; 50% MORE PROFITS MADE

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the major corporations in the United States pocketing 50 per cent more profits during the first quarter of 1936 than in 1935 and reliable estimates indicating that the second quarter profits will be at least 75 per cent in excess of the similar 1935 period, the Monthly Survey of Business of the American Federation of Labor declares it is the duty of working men and women throughout the Nation to marshal their forces and secure more pay for the use of their labor power in producing and performing service for the owners of industry.

"From now on, barring summer and winter dull seasons and unforeseen occurrences," the Survey states, "industry should be able to give larger wage increases than it has done in the recent past. Workers must insist on these wage increases, for industry has now reached a danger point. From now forward larger profits will be made; workers' buying power will lag behind industry's producing capacity unless wages are increased proportionately."

The combined action of manufacturers, merchants and real estate interests in boosting prices for the essentials working men and women have to buy in order to live has contributed to keeping labor standards down. In this connection the Survey says that "although the average employed worker has increased his money income since 1933, nearly all of that increase has been cancelled by the rise in living costs," adding:

"Union members must see that their income increases proportionately with producing power as well as cost of living. It is significant that in spite of substantial gains in profits this year workers' total real income in 1936 is running only 3.8 per cent above the 1935 level."

The Survey finds that the major evils which afflict our people—low wages, long hours, millions of unemployed—are elemental in "our economic system," which has resulted in restricted production and reduced mass buying power. On this subject the Survey says:

"Our present economic order has successfully held production down to the level of buying power. It has failed to lift buying power and production to the level of public need, the level modern science makes possible. This is the economic frontier we have yet to conquer."

"Under private initiative and free competition, without coordination, the tendency is always to widen the gap between producing power and buying power. The producer in order to undersell his competitors tries to cut labor costs by installing machinery. He lays men off, thus cutting payrolls and reducing workers' buying power, but makes no effort to save his market by raising wages for the men he keeps. As an individual he cannot hope to affect general income levels or lift the general buying power. Organized labor, however, can raise wages for workers in general."

"Clearly the profit motive working through a system of individual initiative without coordination does not succeed in operating industry to meet the needs of our people. Could not a system of organized group initiative, with more effective use of plans and measurements do better?"

To meet this fundamental defect in our system of wealth production and distribution the Survey suggests a conference of representatives of business, labor and the government convened for the purpose of devising ways and means to increase the purchasing power of the millions of our people who work for a living.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION AFFILIATES WITH A. F. OF L. LABEL DEPT. — LABEL ON LINEN AND SATIN

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has adopted a re-designed Union Label and has become affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. The Label is printed on heavy linen or satin and bears the "white eagle" of their emblem. It is issued by the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and is now available on Union-made cotton wash dresses. The Ladies' Garment Workers plan to extend its use to silk dresses, children's clothes and other women's apparel lines in a few months.

In connection with the new affiliate, Secretary Ornburn of the Union Label Trades Department issued the following statement:

"We are pleased to have the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the Union Label Department. I believe that with the stimulus that has been given Union Label buying in the past year, and with the added momentum which has resulted from the organization of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor, the Ladies' Garment Workers will receive a greater demand for their Union-made goods."

"It is encouraging to have the confidence of the Labor Unions that have adopted Union Labels and are affiliating with the Union Label Trades Department, and also to have the revived co-operation of the members of Labor Unions, the auxiliary Women's Organizations, together with the members of their families and their friends. These great movements are creating a united force through collective buying that the chiselers can't stop."

Labor Committee Headed by Black Republican Leader Thinks GOP Chance In N. C. Very Good

Washington, D. C.—The United States Senate just before adjournment elected Senator Hugo L. Black of Alabama to the position of chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor in place of Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who was named chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee made vacant by the death of Senator Trammell of Florida.

Senator Black is the author of the Federal 30-hour week bill, which has been on the Senate calendar for a number of months. It is his conviction that shorter hours of labor must be imposed by Federal statute in order to create employment for the millions of unemployed workers deprived of their jobs largely by the wholesale introduction of labor-displacing machinery and methods installed by employers to decrease the number of their employes and thereby reduce the wages cost of production.

Daily press accounts of the sensational rescue of the men entombed in an old mine at Moose River, N. S., overlooked something in connection with the gallant rescuers of the imprisoned men. The valiant fight made to save the lives of the two was performed by members of the United Mine Workers' Union who volunteered for the hazardous duty, many coming from distant points at their own expense and all working without thought of material reward. Just another evidence of the spirit of unionism.

The public pays the bill. Why not buy Union-made, American products which will increase payrolls, instead of buying non-Union, foreign-made goods which will increase our relief rolls?

JOBLESS ALIEN WORKERS ARE DENIED CITIZENSHIP

New Orleans, La.—Alien working men and women in the United States are not eligible for citizenship unless they are employed, according to a decision handed down by Federal District Judge Wayne G. Borah here. The ruling was made in the case of four aliens on Federal relief rolls whose applications to become citizens were before the court. Judge Borah held that "their admission to citizenship under these circumstances, in my judgment, would do violence to the spirit of the naturalization laws of the United States."

Why support Hitrelites, Facism-ites and other "ism-ites" by buying foreign goods when you can support 100 per cent Americans by buying Union Label products?

TO SUBSCRIBERS

The Journal is sending out a "few" subscription bills, and earnestly hopes the response will be favorable. Already replies, with checks enclosed, have been received from the "advance guard of regulars"—and we thank them, for the lean months of summer are with us.