

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

The Charlotte Labor Journal

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Endeavouring to Serve the Masses

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

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LABOR VOTES ARE CHECKED ON BY A. F. OF L.—NORTH CAROLINA SOLONS ARE GIVEN A RATING

(The following is by Jesse C. Cottrell, Charlotte Observer Bureau, Washington, D. C.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—When the American Federation of Labor today issued its biennial statement of the records on members of Congress on labor, it was revealed that some of the Tar Heel members rate low for having stood by the President on measures that he favored and which labor opposed.

This was especially so as to the economy bill passed during the first week of the 73rd Congress and which reduced salaries of government employees. Labor opposed this bill, but upon request of the President, the measure was passed. It had the support of the North Carolina delegation.

In the rating giving the Tar Heel delegation, Senator Josiah W. Bailey and Representative A. L. Bulwinkle rate low, compared with some of the other members, especially Representatives Barden of the third district, and Cooley of the fourth, who were not in Congress when the economy bill was passed.

The record of the A. F. of L. covers the entire period that members have been in Congress, and copies are available for the asking, being entitled "Legislative Record of Measures of Interest to Labor."

It was admitted at the American Federation of Labor offices today that while some of the members, like the case of Representative Doughton, for instance, listed as a strong friend of labor and entitled to its support for re-election, voted against certain measures that labor favored because they were opposed by President

Roosevelt. Even at that Mr. Doughton appears to have cast more votes in his long congressional career favorable to labor than any member of Congress.

The result of the total vote cast by North Carolina members on measures are listed as follows:

Senator Bailey, four favorable, ten unfavorable; Senator Reynolds, eight favorable, three unfavorable and two not voting. House members: Warren, first district, seven favorable, eight unfavorable; Kerr, second district, eight favorable, seven unfavorable and two not voting; Barden, third district, four favorable and none unfavorable; Cooley, fourth district, four favorable and none unfavorable; Hancock, fifth district, seven favorable, five unfavorable and one not voting; Umstead, sixth district, four favorable and four unfavorable; Clark, seventh district, seven favorable, five unfavorable, and one not voting; Lambeth, eighth district, six favorable and six unfavorable; Doughton, ninth district, 19 favorable, eight unfavorable, and one not voting; Bulwinkle, tenth district, five favorable, eight unfavorable and five not voting; Weaver, eleventh district, 17 favorable and three unfavorable.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETING OF INTEREST—COMMITTEES APPOINTED—LOCAL REPORTS GOOD

The meeting of Central Labor Union Wednesday night, while not so well attended, was one of real interest. One of the features of the meeting were the reports of Brothers McElise and Moore, delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention at Winston-Salem last week, and one of the features of the report was the harmony that prevailed among all the delegates, and especially the teamwork of the Charlotte delegates.

President Fullerton started the appointment of his new committees off with the following: Auditing committee, Martin, Conder and Kiser. Credentials committee, Dumas, Price and Witter. Educational committee, Boate, Harrill and Grimes. Chaplain, Col. Harry Boate. The president asked for whole-hearted service and co-operation from committees as well as the membership, looking to the building of a stronger labor movement in Charlotte, and it appears that new life is already being inculcated into the movement locally, as well as throughout the state.

Brother Boate asked that a movement be started to induce manufacturers of wearing apparel to put the labels on their goods in such a substantial manner that they will not wash or tear off. A label discussion of some length was indulged in by various members.

The matter of fast traffic and discrimination of turns at the Square was brought up and discussed at length with the result that Brother Albea was asked to bring the matter before the city fathers, with the idea of remedying these outstanding traffic evils.

The Woman's Union Label League gave notice of a "Mock Wedding" at the Moose Hall next Wednesday night and asked for co-operation. Reports of locals were very good with most of the members working. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of getting I. M. Ornburn's label address on Labor Day on the air.

Textile Organizer "Red" Lisk, who was a visitor, was called upon for a talk and made a good job of it, laying stress upon the necessity of getting our youth into the movement, cutting out the graft in labor, and doing away with petty jealousies. President Fullerton presided, with Gilmer Holton on the job as secretary. The meeting adjourned about 10 o'clock.

State A.F.L. Officers For Ensing Year

The closing work of the convention saw the re-election of all the present officers with the exception of Chaplain H. L. Boate.

The list of officers for the coming year follows: President—R. R. Lawrence, Winston-Salem; Secretary-Treasurer—E. L. Sandefur, Winston-Salem; 1st Vice President—J. H. Fullerton, Charlotte (executive council); S. C. Latta, Durham; C. A. Fink, Spencer; H. G. Fisher, of Salisbury; H. D. Lisk, Concord; H. L. Kiser, Charlotte; and W. W. Runyans, Asheville. Sergeant-at-arms—J. A. Pillely, Durham. Chaplain—R. W. Eddins, of Durham.

New officers in the group are Kiser, Lisk and Fisher, among the vice presidents.

Cow Fights Dog
 Superior, Wis.—Sailors of the tramp steamer Rein, surprised when their mascot fled fearfully from a harmless cow, explained it was the first time the dog had been ashore in eight years. The dog returned to the ship and refused to leave again.

DES MOINES TEAMSTERS WIN THREE UNION SHOP PACTS

DES MOINES, Iowa.—Teamsters and Truck Drivers' Local Union No. 90 has succeeded in signing up the Des Moines Bottling Company, distributors of Schlitz beer. The contract calls for \$20 a week, with time and a third for overtime and time and a half for Sundays, in addition to the usual commissions.

This is the third 100 per cent union concern in this line here, the union having previous signed with Gordon's, and the Prima Sales Company.

Princess Elopesc With Bellhop; Stir Balkans

Athens.—A few hours after eloping with Anastasios Charalambos, a Greek bellhop, Princess Assa, eldest daughter of the late King Feisal of Iraq and sister of the present king, Ghazi I, locked herself in her hotel suite with her husband and refused entrance even to members of the royal suite.

The thirty-year-old princess married Charalambos, who though Greek born, is an Italian subject, after meeting him on the Island of Rhodes, where he was employed at the hotel where the Iraq party stayed. The marriage has provoked a Balkan stir.

Princess Assa refused admission even to her sister, Princess Rajah, who is a year younger, turning a deaf ear to pleas that the royal suite wanted to "interview" Charalambos. Princess Assa disavowed the Mohammedan faith before the marriage and embraced the creed of the Greek Orthodox church.

Canadian Mounted Hunts Girl Lost for 28 Years

Winnipeg, Man.—Royal Canadian Mounted police have resumed the twenty-eight-year-old search for Olive Dupraw.

Olive, then a girl of eight, vanished while on a train journey from Fort William to Kenora, Ont., on June 18, 1908. No trace of her has ever been found until recently, when Royal Canadian Mounted police headquarters here received a letter from an Alberta farmer, who said he saw a woman a few weeks ago whom he believed to be the lost Olive Dupraw.

Your own pocketbook will swell in just the degree that you buy Union Label Goods

PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS

CHATTING

BY HARRY BOATE

For many years we in America had been familiar with the name of Luther Burbank, who was commonly referred to as "the plant wizard," because of the many things which he did with plants, just as did Edison with electricity. And what Mr. Burbank did in his line did not die with the man, but results of his labor are yet apparent and will be as long as man lives. And now we are being made aware of the fact that yet great gatherings are coming in the way of growing plants, and stealing away from nature that which has always been her own. From the beginning of time man has depended upon the earth and the seasons to provide him with food, but it now seems that such things will be produced mechanically, regardless of season or climate.

On May 20 there appeared on an inside page of the New York Times a non-committal news item to the effect that in California commercial nurseries were growing sweet peas, tomatoes and strawberries without soil. The method was briefly described and credit given to Dr. W. F. Gerike, of the University of California, who had been largely responsible for its development. The article stated that the first crop of indoor-grown tomatoes had been placed on the market long before their soil-nurtured brothers, and had proved to be of better quality. Dr. Gerike is now said to be experimenting with tobacco, cucumbers, papaya and flowers.

In California—at Santa Cruz, Los Angeles, Capitola, Watsonville and Richmond—are factories housing shallow tanks of glass or concrete. The floors of the tanks are covered with several inches of water, above which is a grating supporting a thin layer of sawdust, straw or moss. This is the setup that will supplant acres of cultivated soil. For soil, the chemist has discovered, is in itself not necessary to plant growth. It acts for the plant only as a porous retainer of moisture and the chemicals which are food for the plant.

In the factory tanks, plants or seeds are placed on the sawdust litter which serves as seedbed and as insulation against loss of heat. The seedlings begin to use their own stored food, and by the time this is depleted their roots have grown enough to reach the water, which has been treated with the tested concentration of chemical food elements in the form of inexpensive salts.

Nothing is thus left to chance. There is no plant disease, no dilution or poor distribution of food elements, no lack or excess of moisture or light. In this ideal situation the plants respond wonderfully. Under the most perfect conditions soil culture has produced 12 tons of tomatoes to the acre. Factory culture has yielded 200 tons per acre. The reason is simple. It takes a wide plot of soil to supply the same amount of food that can be fed to plants in a tank by controlled concentration of chemicals in the water. Also, due to the richness of the solution and freedom from natural hazards, the plants grow more quickly than they do in soil, and they are healthier, larger, and of finer quality.

There is some question as to the practicability of the method. According to the Ohio Farm Bureau News the price of chemical plant food is about 17 cents a week for a large tank. Electric load is only about 200 watts. Potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, tobacco, papaya, strawberries, and all kinds of flowers have been grown by this factory method. An article in Harper's last summer stated that England, Germany and Denmark have begun to produce fodder crops for cattle and poultry on metal trays in ovenlike cabinets. But nothing elsewhere has been attempted on so large a scale as in California.

The Christian Century asks: Is it actually possible that plants grown in this manner can throw out of cultivation the millions of acres now devoted to the feeding and clothing of the world? Certain facts indicate that it is.

Modern science has thrown many craftsmen out of employment, and it now seems as though the farmer is to follow the same course. It may be that future generations will have nothing else to do but cut the grass, if, indeed, a method is not later developed to grow only short grass. We may yet see the day when our only occupation will be that of sitting idly by waiting for the undertaker to come and get us.

FIVE TAMPA FLOGGERS GET FOUR-YEAR TERMS

BARTOW, Fla.—Four years each at hard labor was the penalty meted out here to five Tampa policemen who were convicted of kidnaping Eugene F. Poulton, labor organizer, on the same night that Joe Shoemaker was flogged so severely that he died as a result. The maximum penalty for the offense charged is 10 years.

Following denial of a new trial by Judge Robert Dewell, defense attorneys announced they would appeal to the Florida Supreme Court. The five

defendants were allowed 120 days to prepare the appeal and the Judge reduced the bail bond of each from \$7,500 to \$2,500.

The five men sentenced to four years each are John Bridges, C. A. Brown, Sam Crosby, F. W. Switzer and C. W. Carlisle. They had attracted national interest. Two others charged with the same offense were cleared by the jury.

Pimento and pimienta are two entirely different products; the first is made from berries of the pimento tree; the latter is a Spanish pepper.

CONVENTION NOTES

By HARRY BOATE

Below are a few sidelights from the State A. F. of L. convention held at Winston-Salem, August 10-12.

This gathering was not so large, either in delegates or visitors, as some previous gatherings, but for harmony and real pleasure to those fortunate enough to attend, no former gathering excelled. Many familiar faces were there, and many new ones were added to the line of delegates. In a state gathering representing so many people as does this event, it is not strange that changes should occur. The hand of death made his appearance in the ranks of the delegates of former days, and their passing was noted by the convention in a few moments of standing in quiet reverence.

It appears to this writer entirely too much time is taken up with speakers previous to the transaction of real business of the gathering. Why not get down to business first, and have the chatting after working hours. Much complaint was heard of the much talking, although some addresses were of real value and help. T. M. Hunter, president of the North Carolina Merchants Association, gave one of the most cheerful talks, well delivered, that has been heard for some time. This man is almost blind, but he seems able to see the bright and happy side of life despite his handicap. He gave a brief outline of his method of dealing with employees of his concern, which is that of co-operation and special recognition. He also told a few stories which provoked hearty laughter. He added a ray of cheer to all who heard him.

Mayor Wilson welcomed the meeting to the city and Harry White, president of the Chamber of Commerce, extended the greeting on behalf of the merchants. Many prizes were present representing government and state organizations, as were also George Googe, representing A. F. L. headquarters, and Dowell E. Patterson, on behalf of Typographical Union. Paul Leonard, spoke for the N. C. Fair Tax Association, of which he is secretary. Clyde Mills, Washington, D. C., was present in behalf of George I. Berry. Dr. Ralph McDonald, labor's choice for N. C. Governorship, defeated, was present and delivered a cheerful and enjoyable address.

The dance Tuesday evening was held on the roof of the Robert E. Lee hotel and was a complete success. A large attendance was on hand and it was safe to say all enjoyed the event from beginning to end. A banquet preceded the dance, which was also an enjoyable affair.

The roof of the Robert E. Lee hotel is surrounded by huge signs of red bulbs. On entering the roof garden after dark and approaching the sides of the building, what appeared to be huge balls of fire swinging from side to side were noticed, which created a feeling of wonder. On closer inspection these fleeting balls proved to be night-flying birds and bugs getting into the rays of light from the bulbs, creating the very unusual and attractive sight which all gazed at in wonder. It is a sight long to be remembered.

LABOR SPYING DATA IS SEIZED BY UNITED STATES SENATE COM. IN SIX OF OUR LEADING CITIES

Acting simultaneously in a number of different cities, the La Follette subcommittee of the United States Senate Committee on Education and Labor authorized to investigate labor spy systems and other agencies interfering with the rights of the workers to organize in labor unions began a nation-wide effort to determine the extent of such activities.

In New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Atlanta and New Orleans agents of the Government subpoenaed records of five nationally known detective agencies or corporations, requiring them to submit all their records and office documents within five days to the investigating committee sitting in Washington.

The subpoenas were served at the direction of Senator Robert M. La Follette, chairman of the investigating committee.

In New York City the files of the following concerns were demanded: William J. Burns Detective Agency; Pinkerton National Detective Agency; Railway Audit and Inspection, Inc.; Forrest C. Pendleton, Inc.; and Central Industrial Service.

The subpoenas included in their scope the thirty or more branch offices of the Pinkerton agency, the twenty-four branch offices of the Burns agency and all of the "subsidiaries, affiliates and branch offices" operated by the five respondents.

Officers of the detective agencies in the six principal cities where their main branches are located were also served with subpoenas.

The action of the Government agents, timed to occur simultaneously in New York and the five other cities, represented a preliminary step in the La Follette committee's probe of industrial espionage and related matters.

ORNBURN TO BROADCAST LABOR DAY ADDRESS

I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor will broadcast over the national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System from Washington on Labor Day, Sept. 7th from 3:30 to 3:45 (Eastern Standard Time). His subject will be, "THE UNION LABEL—THE EMBLEM OF LABOR DAY." All Central Labor bodies are urged to request local radio stations of the Columbia Broadcasting Company to carry this message. Arrangements have been made to pick up the address by means of loud speakers at many Labor Day celebrations. The Union Label Trades Department has requested all members of organized labor to notify their friends by telephone or otherwise to listen in.

"HIGH-MINDED, STIRRING WORDS"

On Monday, March 17, 1930, under the help wanted heading, the following advertisement appeared in the columns of the Wilmington News:

Man for general all-round work who can do rough painting, carpenter work, etc.; 7:30 to 5 p. m.; \$14 week. Call ——— ave.

Evidently some rugged individualist got the job and at the end of the week had \$14 to do with as he wished, for the advertisement did not appear on Tuesday.

Today the prevailing wage for painters is 90c an hour for a 35-hour week and for carpenters is \$1.00 an hour for a 40-hour week, and last Monday evening, six years after he sought the employment of a painter, carpenter, and handyman rolled into one for \$14 a week, the gentleman who had inserted that advertisement in the paper came back to Wilmington from a conference of anti-New Deal Democrats in Detroit with numerous choice words to the effect that the "deliberate and conscienceless betrayal of all the principles enunciated by Jefferson which have been cherished and carried forward to the present time by all true Democrats shall not go unpunished." Moreover, declared this gentleman, the 42 delegates in the conference were "unanimous in the determination to do everything in their power to defeat the candidates of the Philadelphia convention, and administer to the cohorts of the New Deal a stinging rebuke for their broken promises not only to members of the Democratic party, but all of the citizens of the nation."

These are high-minded and stirring words but unfortunately they cannot compensate for that difference between \$14 and \$31.50 or \$40 weekly. Stinging rebukes and threats of punishment for deliberate and conscienceless betrayal of principles butter no parsnips, and we have a suspicion that many Delawareans are so immune to the noble sentiment that inspires Delaware's lone delegate to the anti-New Deal conference that they will vote for \$40 rather than \$14 and let whatever principle politicians conceive as being involved go by the board.—Wilmington (Del.) Labor Herald.

Burglar Is Trapped by "Heavy Meal" in Vienna

Vienna.—Epicurean taste is a grave handicap for a man who is a burglar by profession, as for example Alois Korinek, who was arrested in the wine-cellar of an elegant villa in a fashionable Vienna district.

Korinek "cleaned up" the richly furnished villa during the absence of the owner, Dr. G. Von Mahler, in the record time of 30 minutes. But afterward, contrary to all professional rules and precautions, he invited himself to a luxurious dinner. He simply could not withstand the temptation of the icebox and wine cellar.

Caviar, salmon, steak, pastry and wine were devoured by him until he fell asleep. He had delicious dreams but a brutal awakening. A servant discovered him in the morning, called the police and now he has to put up with prison cooking.

Mynah Bird Can Whistle

"Yankee Doodle" and—

Honolulu.—Nobody talks back to Capt. Konrad Hubbenette aboard his freighter Manukai except Harry.

Harry greets the skipper with a "Hello, you big stiff," and gets away with it.

Harry is a saucy, talking mynah bird, and its vocabulary rivals any schoolboy's. The bird can whistle a hoarse version of "Yankee Doodle" and say "whoop-e" in a highly satisfied manner.

The Union Label assures a chaser that he is putting his money into the best investment on earth—Trade Unionism.

Woman's Union Label League To Stage Mock Wedding

The Woman's Union Label League will stage a "Mock Wedding" next Wednesday night at the Moose Hall on South Tryon street. Refreshments will be served, and a really pleasant evening is in store for all who attend. Be on hand, and bring the ladies and the children. All friends of the labor movement as well as members of organized labor are invited.

STRIKE BREAKERS IMPORTED IN R. C. A. STRIKE, IS CHARGE

CAMDEN, N. J.—Following an investigation by the Essex Trades Council, charges of probable violation of the recently enacted Byrnes law, prohibiting the importation of strike breakers across state lines, was charged in a letter submitted by the Council to Federal Judge William Clark and U. S. Attorney John J. Quinn. This allegation was made against the management of Radio Corporation of America, whose Camden plant was tied up with a strike of thousands of employes, until the recent settlement.

LABOR PARTY IS OPPOSED BY MASSACHUSETTS UNIONS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—The creation of a Labor party in Massachusetts was opposed by the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor here. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 119 to 53. John F. Gatelee, of Springfield, was re-elected president of the Federation and Robert J. Watt, of Lawrence, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Union-made products are always American-made.