

Published for the benefit of Organized Labor and all its interests.

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Vol. VI.—No. 24

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1936

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## LABOR VOTERS LEAGUE PLANS FOR BIG RALLY FRIDAY NIGHT; REPORTS MADE; PLANS DISCUSSED

A supper and get-together meeting of the Labor Voters League of Charlotte and Mecklenburg county was held Tuesday night at Democratic headquarters, presided over by Chairman J. H. Fullerton. A detailed report of what had gone on before was made by the chairman, who spoke upon and clarified many points which had been up for discussion.

After Mr. Fullerton's talk which was both interesting and informative, he called upon Councilman Roy Hudson, of the Railway Trainmen, for a talk, Mr. Hudson responding in a few brief remarks, setting forth the necessity of the co-operation of the workers in seeing that the administration was given hearty support and endorsement for its accomplishments during the past four years.

Representative-elect Mercer Blankenship was next called upon and he made a few remarks as to the necessity of taking the ticket as a whole in order to give the administration the proper background necessary to carry on with the Roosevelt program. Although Mr. Blankenship is a young man, he is already showing that he has all the qualities necessary to becoming a past master in the art of statecraft. His remarks were well received.

The last of those called upon for a brief remark was Brother Floyd J. Stanton, of the Hosiery Workers, who is in Charlotte at the present time on business for his organization. He gave a brief outline of the labor movement, and the necessity of taking a hand in politics in order to secure representation and just laws at the hands of those in power. He lauded Mr. Roosevelt and pointed out the many points Labor had gained, and the recognition it had received.

The following resolution, adopted by the League, which is being mailed out very extensively to the workers throughout the county and district, was read by the chairman:

"My Fellow Worker:  
"At a recent gathering of representatives of labor, a decision was reached that a committee be appointed to co-ordinate the efforts of all the county's wage earners in behalf of the interest of labor. This committee is now calling upon you to co-operate in carrying out the labor movement's program in this county, for the following reasons:

"First: It is imperative that President Roosevelt be retained at the head of our government because the labor movement is convinced the Democratic party will continue to give the nation's workers the same fair deal it has given.

"Second: To assure these benefits in the future, it is necessary to maintain the strength of the Democratic party all along the line. That means we must devote our efforts wholeheartedly to electing Democratic candidates—candidates who will follow President Roosevelt's leadership in his labor and social policies.

"Third: It is important that all our fellow workers unite with the Democratic program. The success of this movement means so much to labor that it becomes the duty of every wage earner to support the Democratic ticket all down the line and every fellow worker should become personally active in this campaign. By so doing, each wage earner will be making a valuable contribution to protecting the best interest of labor. Our friend, we appreciate the fact that you are loyal to labor and are enthusiastic in promoting the progress of the working people.

"In conclusion, it is our opinion there never was a time in the history of our country when it was more vitally necessary for labor to take an active part in politics than at present—and all our activity should be directed to support President Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket. May we have your support?—REGISTER AND VOTE."

A Grand Rally was announced for Friday night of this week at 8 o'clock, at which time Governor Olin Johnson, of South Carolina, a true and tried friend of Labor and the people, will be the principal speaker. An escort committee was appointed to meet the Governor at the state line and escort him to his hotel, at about 3:30 that afternoon, and his address is scheduled to start promptly at 8 o'clock. Ushers were designated to take care of the crowd expected and all not able to get into the main auditorium of the Democratic headquarters will be able to hear the governor through amplifiers.

A union band will furnish music for the occasion, beginning at 6:30, and the general public is invited to hear the Governor of South Carolina in Labor's contribution to the county Democratic campaign. Plans were also laid for poll workers and to see that the Labor vote is gotten out as far as possible. The chairman stated that while as organizations labor bodies were not identified, that the league was composed of workers organized and unorganized from every craft.

and being unable to attend the present meetings of the council, at which time the report for the convention will be compiled, and not knowing or being familiar with what will be in the report, and not being desirous of having my name signed to something that I know nothing about, I have come to the conclusion that the reasonable and logical procedure is for me to resign from the council.

"Therefore I hereby present my resignation as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor."

## GOV. OLIN JOHNSON TO SPEAK AT RALLY

Don't forget the Democratic Rally at Headquarters, W. Trade and Poplar streets, Friday night, at 7:30 p. m. Gov. Olin Johnson, of South Carolina, a proven friend of Labor will be the principal speaker.

## Hutcheson Tells Why He Left The A. F. of L. Council

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, made public the following letter to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, tendering his resignation as tenth vice-president of the Federation:

"Knowing the rules of the council, namely, that a member not attending a council meeting is bound by the action of the majority of the council,

and being unable to attend the present meetings of the council, at which time the report for the convention will be compiled, and not knowing or being familiar with what will be in the report, and not being desirous of having my name signed to something that I know nothing about, I have come to the conclusion that the reasonable and logical procedure is for me to resign from the council.

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## CHATTING

(Continued from last week)

Leaving Colorado Springs, Colo., early Saturday morning, we began our homeward journey southward by way of Pueblo, Colo., and on into Raton, New Mexico, crossing a mountain more than 7000 feet high, from the roadway of which was seen a beautiful view of the surrounding country, the view being unobstructed because of the absence of trees. Moving southward over a corner of New Mexico we entered Texas by way of the Panhandle, still going southeastward, and into Amarillo, Texas, the buildings of which city were visible to us 27 miles away.

This section of country was very flat, roads straight and wide, and looking ahead they seemed to penetrate the sky. No trees, few and low hills, cattle in fields so large they appeared no larger than cats, and perhaps many were not visible at all. Houses were mainly bungalow type and scarcely visible to the naked eye. In New Mexico, many adobe, or mud, houses were seen. Traveling through bright sunshine, we arrived in Memphis, Texas, and rested until morning, again going on our way and arriving in Fort Worth, Texas, before noon.

Shortly after lunch we went to the Frontier Exposition, which was open on Sunday, and for that particular kind of show it is well worthwhile. Our chief interest was to see the show displaying frontier life in early days of the covered wagon, rough riding, roping cattle, fancy shooting, throwing the bull, etc., which we considered well worth the time and money. The electric display on the background was very colorful. Another feature of great interest was the Will Rogers exhibit, which had been loaned by his widow. To one who knows little or nothing of travel except by automobile, it is a treat and surprise to see the saddles, whips, and other equipment made of leather and used by this much loved man. There were many saddles and other articles of beautiful design which were given to Mr. Rogers by friends and admirers from all over the world. This collection was well guarded and will not be worn by visitors handling same, as none is within reach of the hand. All who view the exhibit do so standing by a guard rail which is located at a safe distance. To say it was a popular part of the big show is putting it mildly. The building is not very large, and one enters by standing in line or pushing his neighbor aside.

The Frontier Village was another place of interest. There is seen a blacksmith shop where horses were shod, a display of carriages dating back to the early days of the last century, a bedroom outfit which evidently belonged to a family of wealth, one of the most elaborate displays of hand-carved and decorated wood I have ever seen; costumes worn by ladies and gentlemen at varying periods; dolls of many kinds and ages; Indian equipment of much interest. An Indian village of the Navajo tribe from Oklahoma was also well worth a visit. These people speak fairly good English and talk freely when addressed. They did various dances, weaving rugs, done by the women, and otherwise went about life in the way natural to themselves but odd to the visitors.

Spending the night in Fort Worth, in the morning we went over to the city of Dallas, where is being held another exposition. As this show is much after the pattern of a world fair, displaying more of the things of everyday knowledge to most of us, it did not appeal as did the show at Fort Worth, so after riding about the grounds in a sightseeing bus several times and locating the attractions of greatest appeal, we went to such displays as we chose, spending some four or five hours on the grounds, and once more started toward home, spending the night in Shreveport, La. This is a fairly large and interesting city on the Red river, and appears to be quite an industrial center.

Leaving Shreveport in the morning, we rode into Jackson, Miss., in time for lunch. After a drive about the city the highway was again before us and the night was spent at Tuscaloosa, Ala. This city was a complete surprise, as years of thinking of this town had failed to picture it in any such way as to do it credit. In other words, it was a pleasant surprise.

Departing from Tuscaloosa in the early morning we passed through Birmingham and Anniston, Alabama, and on into Atlanta, Ga., where we wandered about for several hours, going to view Stone Mountain, that big rock which has been the subject of many unpleasant disputes in late years. We finally turned our faces definitely toward home, and coming through Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg, S. C., and into Kings Mountain, we were again at home in Charlotte about 10:30 P. M., having traveled more than 4,000 miles in sunshine, through strange lands to us, no trouble of any kind, good health followed each member of the party.

Meeting trees again in eastern Texas, from there into Birmingham, Ala., many sawmills, all working, were passed. Also it was noted that from Texas on into North Carolina there was a continuous stream of cotton fields, and the crop looked good. As for wood growth, basket willow was most in evidence, as it grew along streams in sections where no other trees grow. Remember seeing only one or two weeping willow trees, but they were very pretty. Beyond the Mississippi river, while streams were dry, there appeared to be good pasture and much hay stacked.

At one small city in Kansas, I asked a man if there was any trouble getting water. He said there was not, as his community had tapped an underground river and that the supply would never run out. On the surface everything seemed dry.

## Roosevelt-Landon Labor Records Are Gone Into By The A. F. of L.; President Signs 47 "Favorable"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In its customary report on the major presidential candidates, the American Federation of Labor today cited 47 bills signed by President Roosevelt as "favorable to labor" and quoted Governor Landon in detail on labor's right to organize, social legislation and relief.

No endorsement was given, although William Green, president of the federation who is personally supporting President Roosevelt, said last night that any working man who read the report should know for whom to vote.

The report was issued by a committee headed by Green, which said the labor movement was partisan to principles and not to parties. Concluding, it added:

"Stand faithfully by our friends and elect them. Oppose our enemies and defeat them."

On the heels of the report, George L. Berry, president of Labor's Non-Partisan League, which is campaigning for the democratic ticket, said 33 state federations of labor and 20 international unions have endorsed Roosevelt and no state labor body has endorsed Landon. His statement said the issue is between liberalism and reaction and "the republican Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde act hasn't fooled anybody."

Thousands of copies of the federation report went out to the 48 state federations and 33,510 national and local unions for distribution in every congressional district.

After a resume of the planks proposed by federation spokesmen to the party platform committees, it listed side by side the planks of interest to labor which were adopted. This showed both major parties were silent on eleven of the 20 subjects on which expression was sought, including anti-injunction legislation, immigration and technological unemployment.

Reviewing Vice-President Garner's record, the report said he was favorable to labor in eleven instances and unfavorable in 18 during his service in the house from 1908 through 1932. No record was given for Col. Frank Knox, who has never seen legislative service.

The review of the Roosevelt record went back to his service in the New York legislature, beginning in 1911, and closed with the list of new deal enactments approved by the federation, including the relief and public works appropriations, bank deposit insurance, TVA, railroad retirement and the Wagner labor disputes act. No mention was made of the invalidated NRA or Guffey coal act, both of which the federation supported.

Six of the 30 pages were devoted to quotations from Governor Landon's messages to the Kansas legislature and his address accepting the presidential nomination. These included recommendations for relief taxes, efforts to ameliorate working condition, ratification of the child labor amendment, an anti-injunction act, and amendment of the state constitution to enable co-operation with the federal social security act.

The labor section of Landon's acceptance address was printed in black-face type, as was the subsequent elaboration of his position that labor should have the right to organize "free from interference from any source."

## THIRTY-THREE STATE FEDERATIONS ENDORSE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT WITH OTHERS FOLLOWING SUIT

Thirty-three state federations of labor representing every section of the United States have endorsed the re-election of President Roosevelt, to date, Major George L. Berry, president of Labor's Non-Partisan League announced today.

"This bears a significance that cannot be underestimated by any political dopesters," said Major Berry, "when it is considered that in addition to these state federation endorsements, President Roosevelt has received the endorsements of 20 international unions and 85 officials of internationals in addition to the state federation backings. Particularly significant is the fact that not a single state labor body has endorsed Candidate Landon."

"As the campaign goes down the home-stretch this tribute of labor points clearly to one thing," Major Berry emphasized. "The working men and women of America—millions of them, organized and unorganized, have seen the issue clearly as a choice between true liberalism versus unadulterated reaction and when you separate the chaff from the wheat, this one issue remains no matter how hard the Republicans try to make the issue seem otherwise. The Republican Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde act hasn't fooled anybody."

State federations of labor which have endorsed President Roosevelt to date are:

Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Iowa, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming.

International Unions which have endorsed President Roosevelt or Labor's Non-Partisan League or both, are:

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; International Ladies Garment Workers; Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union; Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders League; American Federation of Hosiery Workers; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers International Union; United Mine Workers of America; Brotherhood of Railway Clerks; International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators; United Wall Paper Crafts of North America; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America; United Textile Workers of America; International Typographical Union; United Rubber Workers of America; International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; International Association of Machinists; National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America; Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union.

The bakery union was the 20th international to endorse the President's re-election.

"To our knowledge," Major Berry explained, "no state federation of labor which has met during the last few months of the campaign has failed to unanimously endorse the President's re-election. The same applies to conventions of internationals. And not one has endorsed Landon."

## Columbia Broadcast Just A Few Labor Chain Stops Canned Political Speeches Tho'ts Of Interest

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—A demand by the Republican national committee for a rebroadcast of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg's interrupted "fire-side chat" Saturday night with the recorded voice of President Roosevelt was denied by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Senator Vandenberg's speech was cut off a number of eastern outlets of the Columbia chain and was heard with some delay and interruptions over most of the western outlets when the speaker attempted to use a phonograph record of the President's voice as a part of his program.

Today Hill Blackett, director of the public relations divisions of the Republican national committee, issued a statement demanding a rebroadcast because "the committee did not get value received for the money spent and the time allotted for the broadcast."

Columbia replied that "since Mr. Blackett has expressed the opinion that in the broadcast he did not get value received, we are cancelling the charge for that broadcast."

"Columbia has always refused to broadcast phonograph records or electrical transcriptions over its network," the Columbia statement read. "We will neither give nor sell time to the Republican party to broadcast a program in which the President's voice, or any other voice, is either reproduced on a phonograph record or simulated by an actor."

"We intend to maintain the completely non-partisan attitude," the statement continued, "which has marked our network during its existence."

Knox is still trying to create another Hoover depression. He probably thinks that he and Landon are going to be defeated and they will have to have their depression without the office.

The tear gas manufacturers say that they sell their article only to good companies and that these good companies use it only to break strikes. Some one has said that there are three Republican tickets in South Carolina. Each republican must be a candidate and is going to vote for himself.

If the rest of the country will follow the example of Oklahoma, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Georgia, the New Deal will get a Square Deal. When corporations buy elections, those elected have no minds of their own.

With Hearst controlling Hamilton and Hamilton controlling Landon, what chance will the farmers have?

Labor will never realize its right of collective bargaining until it recognizes the power of collective buying.

Have all the people forgotten conditions as they were during the Hoover administration?

Do the people of the United States prefer the conditions of 1932 to those of 1936?—Una (S. C.) News Review.

The mix-up followed secret arrangements by the Republican national committee for a "sensational surprise" broadcast with Michigan's Senator Vandenberg as "one of the chief speakers."

The second "speaker" was announced as "internationally known."

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