

Official Organ Central Labor Union; standing for the A. F. of L.

The Charlotte Labor Journal

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1936

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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INDUSTRIAL STABILIZATION QUESTION AWAITS ACTION BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT; BERRY GROUP TO HOLD MEETING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—With two sturdy organizations intensifying their efforts this week, a bulging portfolio of recommendations for industrial stabilization awaited the return of President Roosevelt.

One of the groups—the only one specifically created by the Chief Executive to propose ideas for speeding industrial recovery and forestalling future depressions—has called for a meeting at New York this week of its executive committee. It is the Business Advisory Council, appointed three years ago to advise the government of business views.

George L. Berry said that the legislative drafting committee of the Industrial Progress Council, which he heads—and which last week convened here—would meet within a week. Suggestions for industrial and labor stabilization already have come from several groups.

The National Manufacturers Association proposes that industry be allowed to set its own balance wheels in motion; the Industrial Progress Council suggests, in an initial proposal, legislation somewhat like the former National Industrial Recovery Act, and the American Federation of Labor advances the O'Mahoney industrial licensing bill and the Black-Connerly 30-hour week bill.

The United Mine Workers will seek the enactment of a new coal control bill, while the United Textile Workers will ask for legislation to control wages and hours in their industry.

The Business Advisory Council was told recently by Mr. Roosevelt that three problems confronted it: Further absorption of workers by private in-

dustry; improved living conditions for low income groups through low cost housing and slum clearance; improved wages and working conditions in industry.

The President sent the council these problems the same day he said he had "learned with great interest" of Berry's then proposed meeting to consider industrial legislation.

The advisory council's executive committee will meet this week in New York to consider committee work already done on the President's request and to make proposals for further committee study. The completed studies are to be considered at full council's January meeting in Washington.

The Manufacturers' Association—after pledging itself to eliminate "undesirable practices and abuses in industry" and asserting that wages would increase and working hours be cut "under the American system of free enterprise"—declared "the true function of proper government . . . is to protect the individual in the exercise of his rights."

Charlotte Musicians' Local Gives Banquet; Sec. Greene Presides

A Christmas banquet was held at the Chamber of Commerce last night by Charlotte local No. 342 of the American Federation of Musicians with about 30 members present. The social security act was discussed in a short business session. The secretary, W. S. Greene, presided in the absence of the president, Bo Norris.

The Musicians Protective union recently joined the Central Labor union, and it is entitled to five delegates. The members voted last night for William S. Greene, the business agent, to be chairman of the delegation, and gave him the power to appoint the other delegates.—Observer, Tuesday.

Phila. Record Quits Publishers' Asso.—Newspaper Guild Is Condemned By It

Philadelphia.—The Record resigned its membership in the American Newspaper Publishers' Association last week in protest against what it called the "unfair attitude" of that organization toward the American Newspaper Guild.

The board of directors of the publishers' association in resolutions adopted Thursday, urged its members not to bargain with representatives of the Guild, which is a union representing reporters, photographers, and other editorial employees.

J. David Stern, publisher of the Record, in the letter of resignation, declared:

"We are resigning because your association, founded to benefit and strengthen the daily newspapers of this country, has in the last few years so conducted itself as to lower American newspapers in popular esteem, to endanger the freedom of the press, and has even gone so far as to urge its members to breach the law."

"Naturally, we regret to sever our connection with the leading trade association of the daily newspaper business . . . but I do not see how a law-abiding newspaper can consistently retain membership in your association."

"Ever since the NRA code, the A. N. P. A. has been using the pretext of protecting the freedom of the press to gain special privilege in purely business obligations."

"That is why I say you are endangering the freedom of the press, one of the most important essentials of our democracy."

BAKERS' UNION LADIES' AUXILIARY IS FORMED

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The value to organized labor of support rendered by ladies' auxiliaries to local unions is reflected in a number of such auxiliaries in the nation's capital, including the Auxiliary to the Typographical Union and others. Just now a vigorous campaign is being undertaken by the Ladies' Auxiliary to Bakers' Union No. 118, covering Washington and vicinity, to enlist all wives and other women members of the families of those affiliated with this union and allied locals, such as Bakery Salesmen No. 33, the Ice Workers and Bakery Helpers.

KEY TO PROSPERITY HELD BY LABOR. STRIKES COULD END PROSPERITY UPSWING, SAYS ROGER BABSON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The signals are all set for 1937 as a year of prosperity. The tide of business recovery is running strong.

The nation has taken a long journey from the depression bottom. Public optimism and holiday buying reflect the change. Yet some major disaster such as serious labor troubles could suddenly halt this current upswing. Is there a possibility of such a catastrophe in 1937?

For 25 years I have preached that the law of action and reaction applies in human relations just as it does in physics and economics. Labor's bargaining power contracts and expands just as the volume of business rises and falls. This is not the first "labor boom" in our history. Around the turn of the century the railroad brotherhoods made the nation seriously labor-conscious. Again just after the World War, union membership skyrocketed to an all-time peak of 5,600,000. In neither of these previous labor cycles, however, did workers hold the balance of power as they do today.

What are the reasons for labor's strategic position now? First, the reaction from depression suffering has embarked the nation on a decided course of liberalism. One of the main pillars of the New Deal philosophy rightly has been to improve the worker's status. The Walsh-Healey Contract act, the Wagner Labor act, the Guffey Coal act, and the social security act are all pro-workers laws passed since 1933. Most important of all to labor is the now dead NRA. This statute legally recognized the bargaining rights of labor and it outlawed interference by employers. During Blue Eagle days union membership jumped 50 per cent.

Carpenter's Union Backs 30-Hr. Week At Its Convention

LAKELAND, Fla., Dec. 13.—The United Carpenters and Joiners Brotherhood voted Friday complete support of the 30-hour week.

Delegates to the convention here amended the constitution to advocate Federal legislation for a five-day, six-hour day working week.

The convention recessed until Monday, when it will consider a plea of sawmill and timber workers from the Pacific northwest for voting rights.

Spokesmen for the workers indicated they might rebel and join the John L. Lewis committee for industrial organization unless they are given a voice in the brotherhood's affairs.

The Los Angeles delegation last night to have executive board members elected from districts instead of by the entire union membership.

Withdrawals of L. S. Braton, of Kansas City from a contest for a place on the executive board left the incumbent, R. E. Roberts, of Dallas, Texas, unopposed—as are all other officers.

Lowell Weave Plant To Operate Again In Near Future

GASTONIA, Dec. 14.—National Weaving company of Lowell, one of the largest rayon and synthetic goods plants in this section, will resume operations on a full basis, employing 600 people, within the near future, it was announced here today.

Resumption of operations at the plant will insure a steady income for a large number of Lowell families and will end a period of inactivity during which the mill has been idle under a trusteeship. Resumption of activities is made possible through investment of approximately a quarter of a million dollars new capital by I. Rogosin and associates of New York city, it was announced here.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND BUSINESS MEN

(Brought out of the records and readopted December 9, 1936)
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.

THRILLING!

Richard Arlen
HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S
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CLAIN RETURNS & JOHNNY KING & ROBERT GARRAY

Attenton Merry Christmas

Christmas Shop With Labor Journal Advertisers