

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

# The Charlotte Labor Journal

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YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1937

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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## TEXTILE WORKERS PLAN PEACEFUL CAMPAIGN IN ORGANIZING THE SOUTH; FIFTY ORGANIZERS AT WORK

ATLANTA, April 5.—Fifty representatives of the newly-formed Textile Workers' Organizing committee headed out of Atlanta Monday night into the eight Southern States from North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico to open their organization drive.

Regional Director A. Steve Nance said that by tomorrow all will be actively at work signing up workers in textile mills throughout the territory, "organizing them into the textile organization." He forecast a membership of 350,000.

Nance gave the organizers final instruction. He read from a telegram from Sidney Hillman, chairman of the national textile workers' group, saying the campaign must be waged "in a peaceful and lawful manner."

"The aim and the goal of the T. W. O. C.," he said, "is to achieve union organization and recognition for textile workers which will bring higher wages and better working condition for these workers."

Nance said branch offices for the committee will be established during the week. George L. Googe, southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, did not comment on the launching of the drive. In a statement Thursday he said the United Textile Workers had been absorbed by John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization.

Googe added that officers and delegates of the State Federations of Labor would not be permitted to aid and assist dual organizations which are seeking to destroy the American Federation of Labor.

Labor leaders said this meant no support from the A. F. of L. in the textile drive, although Nance has insisted that the T. W. O. C. is not affiliated with the C. I. O.

## Ray C. Nixon, Typo Security Bought Union, Made Head C. I. O. Textile Drive in North Carolina

Organization of the textile workers of the South under the banner of the CIO is to be accomplished peacefully, if possible, and the organization will emphasize its determination of living up to the contracts it plans to negotiate in the name of its members, Ray C. Nixon, in charge of CIO textile organization in North Carolina, said here yesterday.

Mr. Nixon, president of the Charlotte Typographical Union, assumed his new post yesterday after appointment by Steve Nance, of Atlanta, CIO director of the Deep South division. He plans at an early date to open uptown offices from which the campaign to organize the textile workers will be conducted.

"Of course, all matters of policy are to be announced by Mr. Nance," said Mr. Nixon, "and my job is to carry out orders given by him. But I might explain that Mr. Nance has made it clear that the policy of the Textile Workers Organizing committee is one of organization, conciliation, mutual understanding, and peace. Our goal is organization, not strikes. It is our purpose to organize completely and effectively and permanently and peacefully. In assuming this position, I was struck by the similarity between the CIO and the Typographical Union, which has always demanded that its members live up to the contracts into which they have entered. That will be one of the requirements of the textile organization, I have been assured."

Charlotte Observer.

## C. I. O. Welcomed By Textile Workers, Says Union News Service

The C. I. O. comes to the textile industry bearing peace, not a sword. The mission of the C. I. O. is to raise the wages and better the conditions of working people, to win for them security and democratic rights. In so doing, it makes a great contribution to the welfare of the whole American people. But in few industries is this public-welfare phase of C. I. O. activities so immediately obvious as in the long-beveiled textile industry.

The biggest union organizing campaign in history has started quietly and without fireworks. Hundreds of organizers of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee are already in the field. They are bringing the message of unionism to the 1,250,000 textile workers, in every mill town of the country.—C. I. O. News Service.

A check for your subscription would be appreciated.

## Lewis Will Not Visit N. C.-State Textile Meet Is Postponed

CONCORD, April 3.—Indefinite postponement of the State convention of the United Textile Workers union, which was scheduled for this city Saturday and Sunday, was announced by local officials of the U. T. W. U. The decision to postpone the convention followed notification by J. H. Lewis, C. I. O. head, that he would be unable to attend because of conferences with Chrysler automobile officials at Detroit regarding the strike settlement. Lewis was to have been the principal speaker of the convention.

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## Security Bought By Cash As Unions Learn To Bargain

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Diplomacy and pay roll increases exceeding \$250,000,000 a year have chased most of the labor disturbance clouds from steel and coal skies.

As a result, the mills and pits have remained peaceful and prosperous oases in comparison, for example, with their sister automotive industry, and have become daily increasing beehives of activity in the last six months.

More than 300,000 soft coal miners returned to work after a one-day lay-off under a two-year contract which grants them \$85,000,000 more pay a year and the privilege of working overtime, now denied except upon extreme emergencies.

The remaining 170,000 bituminous coal diggers and loaders are expected to agree to a similar contract within a few days. Later this week workers will draw their first pay checks containing a boost of 10 cents an hour—a raise the operators estimated would exceed \$100,000,000 a year.

Four months ago "Big Steel" granted another pay hike which amounted to \$75,000,000 a year.

## Typographical Union No. 338 Meeting Last Sunday One Of Much Interest

With a gathering that filled the meeting hall last Sunday afternoon the members of Charlotte Typographical Union gathered in monthly session. A spirit of good will and harmony pervaded the atmosphere and an evidence of new life with the advent of spring marked the proceedings. An apprentice member was obligated, the usual crop of communications was disposed of and the report of the financial secretary made. Plans were laid for the annual "get-together" gathering of the Typoos and their families and passed on to Brother John White, of the Observer chapel, who so capably handled the affair last year with the co-operation of a splendid committee, and he was given carte blanche this year to see to successful culmination of the project to be held between May 10th and 25th, site to be chosen by said committee. This affair last year was a great success, and the committee headed by Mr. White worked untiringly to that end. Delegates to the Virginia-Carolinas Typographical Conference which meets in Durham this year the early part of May were chosen as follows: Delegates: J. A. Renn and Ray Nixon. Alternates: Howard L. Beatty and Harry Boate.

The body unanimously subscribed for the Labor Journal as a group, and passed on to the publication another substantial offering, which gives the editor and publisher much ease of mind and surcease of sorrow. The action has brightened the horizon for The Journal and has given us a more hopeful outlook for the future. "We thank the boys, who are members of our own household."

The meeting was presided over by President Nixon and Vice-President Henry Stalls, "alternately," with Secretaries Sykes and Beatty on the job, as always.

Radio production in American factories has provided one radio to every six persons in this country. In the United Kingdom there is one radio to every seven people; in Russia one to 90; in Bulgaria, one to 354.

The Union Label is the O. K. mark of quality.

Only half the battle is won, when you bargain collectively. Don't forget to BUY collectively.

In the United States a baby is born every fourteen seconds, one death occurs every twenty-two seconds, one immigrant arrives every twelve minutes, one emigrant leaves every seven minutes.

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## CHATTING

PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS BY HARRY BOATE

At a recent dinner gathering of men it was my privilege to listen to a very interesting and well delivered talk on the subject of conditions generally in Germany since Adolph Hitler has become what appears to be the whole thing. The speaker was a veteran of the World War on the side of Germany. Later he became a member of the German Reich under the present Hitler government. Being on the side of the opposition, he, with others, fell into disfavor with the government, was arrested, and sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment in a concentration camp. After some months he managed to escape from this camp, eventually reaching the United States. He is now publishing a German paper in New York city and has become a citizen of the United States.

In his opening remarks he stated that he was not going to speak for Germany, nor against Germany—he was going to speak about Germany. And his later remarks proved that he was well versed in his subject. He uses very good English and is highly educated, hence what he said was easy to understand and very much enlightening in nature. Impossible here to say much about the subject, since the range is too wide and the space allotted me is too small.

He told of having gone to San Francisco some time ago to make an address. Alighting at the airport he was besieged by newspaper reporters, who asked him to state in one sentence how it was that Hitler managed to get such complete control of his home country. He replied: "If six gentlemen meet a gangster, and the gangster has a gun—so what?" There was none present who did not understand. He gave as one reason for the present conditions in Germany the fact that while Germans as a rule are intelligent and well educated in many subjects, they are not familiar with matters political, since imperial government does not educate people on such subjects, hence their falling into the present deplorable situation.

In speaking of the drive against the Jews, he said the Jews are not alone in their suffering—more Germans than Jews are being oppressed. He said Jews form less than 1 per cent of the entire population. He also said that as Germany is smaller than the state of Texas, and there is a population of 65,000,000, it is easy to keep a close watch on all people because of the close concentration of population. One must be very careful of what is said, since the very walls have ears. If the doorbell of his home in New York should ring in the early morning he knows it will be the milkman or some other cheerful messenger. Should the same ring occur in Germany, it is more than likely that an officer has arrived to take you away, no one knows where, and perhaps you will never come back. He says the prosperity of Germany today is of a military or war-like nature, and there is much suffering among the population. He expects his country will become engaged in a war within a few years, but it will not be the desire of the general population, but the will of those in power. He said as a result of suffering among the people some of them have lost their mental balance—and they became the Nazis.

Following are a few stories under a dictator: Curious stories continue to come out of the dictator countries as to the danger of even smiling at a dictator. Not long ago, for instance, during the carnival time in the Rhineland, one of the revelers in a clowning mood mounted a platform and solemnly raised his hand as though in a Nazi salute. When there was silence, he said: "I just wanted to show you how deep the snow was at Garmisch when Hitler was there." The jokester was arrested.

At the same time, in a movie house, there was a showing of the German air fleet. In a jesting mood one of the audience, recalling Goering's statement that "armaments were more important than butter," cried out: "There goes our butter." He, too, was arrested.

But humor is even more dangerous when printed, as the well-known satirical magazine, Der Querschnitt, discovered to its sorrow. In a recent issue—which turned out to be its last—this journal published a column which it called "Definition of Foreign Words." The list included the following:

Absurd: When one looks for better times. Character: Something that stands in the way of a career. Der Querschnitt was thereupon at once suppressed for "fostering the spirit of dissent" and (sic) for its "pre-Nazi intellectualism."—Peace Action.

The speaker above referred to said that if half the things said about President Roosevelt in the recent political campaign had been said about Hitler, the one making the remarks would not only have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, but in addition for half his time in heaven.

## WOMEN'S WAGE LAW WANTED BY NEW YORK FEDERATION OF LABOR

NEW YORK, April 5.—George Many, president of the New York Federation of Labor, tonight said organized labor "is prepared to start at once on a state-wide campaign on behalf of Governor Lehman's new minimum wage for women and minors."

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## NOT HOMESICK

Rastus was in the war. At every explosion he tried to get to the rear line.

"You shouldn't be afraid, Rastus," said the colonel. "What if you die? Heaven is your home."

"Yes, sur, Ah knows. But Ah ain't homesick."

There is no national legal holiday in the United States. Legal holidays are set by the statutes of the various states.

## REACH SETTLEMENT IN CHRYSLER STRIKE ON MEMBERSHIP BASIS; U. A. W. PLEDGES NOT TO STRIKE

LANSING, MICH., April 7.—Gov. Frank Murphy announced last night that an agreement had been reached ending the Chrysler automobile strikes and that it provides for recognition by the corporation of the United Automobile Workers of America as the collective bargaining agency of its members employed by the firm.

The union, asserting that 59,000 of the 67,000 Chrysler corporation employees were members, had asked for sole bargaining rights and called the strike March 8 when this demand was rejected.

The terms also provided, the Governor said, that the corporation "will not aid, promote or finance any labor group or organization" or any other union which might "undermine" the U. A. W. A.

In return, the union pledged that it would call no sit-down strikes nor permit its members to engage in any in Chrysler plants for the duration of the compact, which extends to March 31, 1938.

The union agreed also that "neither it nor its members will intimidate or coerce employees" and also not "to solicit members on corporation time or plant property."

Governor Murphy, who brought together Walter P. Chrysler and John L. Lewis, announced an agreement had been reached at 9:08 p. m. (EST) and said it would be signed at 11 p. m. and its provisions made public then.

However, a few minutes after that hour he distributed copies of the pact to newspapermen and explained it to them before the signing had taken place.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND BUSINESS MEN

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.

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## ALBEA ENTERS COUNCIL RACE ALONG WITH ERNEST MORGAN, AND FOUR IN SCHOOL BOARD RACE

Claude L. Albea, Ernest Morgan and A. P. Little are the entrants announcing over Sunday for the city council, with Mr. Gilder S. Horne, Frank S. Worthington and S. C. Vaughn in the school board race.

Mr. Little, a gasoline merchant, is running from Ward 11; Mr. Morgan, an employee of the McLaren Tire company, announced from Ward 8; and Mr. Albea is a resident of the sixth ward.

The three candidates that announced for the council boosted the total number in the councilmanic race to 19.

Four persons are now in the school board race, Mrs. C. T. Wanser, a leader in a number of women's organizations, having announced several days ago.

Mrs. Horne is president of the Parent Teacher council and is prominently identified with various women's organizations in the city. Mr. Worthington is an employee of the Southern Railway company and is strongly indorsed for a place on the school commissioners. Mr. Vaughn has been active in school in school affairs for a number of years.

Announced candidates for the council, exclusive of the three most recently, include: ten members of the incumbent council, W. N. Hovis, Ward 1; L. R. Sides, Ward 8; J. H.

Huntley, Ward 1; H. H. Baxter, Ward 7; J. S. Nance, Ward 6; W. R. Hudson, Ward 4; John Durham, Ward 2; J. S. Tipton, Ward 1; and John Wilkinson, Ward 10. Others seeking places on the 11-man board are H. T. Thrower, Ward 8; Abraham Homsy, Ward 11; C. D. Brady, Ward 9; Thomas M. Webb, Ward 4; Joe Sabiston, Ward 11; and J. R. Madagan, Ward 4.

Mr. Morgan in making his announcement said: "I have no axe to grind and if elected will support proposals for an economical and progressive administration."

Mr. Albea's statement read: "I am a candidate for re-election to the Charlotte city council. In making this announcement I take occasion to express my appreciation for the support given me in previous campaigns for the council and I will appreciate the support of the voters in their election."

Mr. Albea hears the endorsement of the Labor non-partisan political League composed of organized and unorganized workers, while Mr. Morgan is a member of the Federal Labor Union.—Ed.

WITHOUT A CARD  
"I ought to get a large reward  
For never owning a union card.  
I've never grumbled, I've never struck,  
I've never mixed with the union truck;  
But I must be going my way to win,  
So open, St. Peter, and let me in."  
(St. Peter sat and stroked his staff.  
Despite his high office, he had to laugh.)  
Said he, with an awful gleam in his eye,  
"Who is tending this gate, you or I?  
I've heard of you and your gift of gab;  
You're what is known on earth as a scab."  
Thereupon he arose in his stature tall  
And pressed a button upon the wall.  
And said to the imp who answered the bell,  
"Escort this fellow around to hell.  
Tell Satan to give him a seat alone  
On a red hot griddle up near the throne.  
But stay—even the devil can't stand the smell  
Of a cooking scab on a griddle in hell.  
It would cause a revolt, a strike, I know,  
If I sent you down to the imps below.  
Go back to your master on earth and tell  
That they don't even want a scab in hell."  
—PLAIN FACTS.

## HIGH POINT C. I. O. GATHERING SEES SCORES SIGNING FOR TEXTILE AND HOSIERY WORKERS DRIVE

HIGH POINT, April 7.—Textile and hosiery workers from four towns heard three organizers for the Committee of Industrial Organization speak briefly here last night at a labor rally.

Scores of workers signed application for affiliation with the C. I. O., Henry I. Adams, one of the organizers, said after the meeting. He assured prospective members no strikes would be called except in cases where negotiations failed.

Adams said the C. I. O. had already received \$500,000 from the Textile Workers' union and that the U. T. W. stood ready to put up another half million for organization work after five months if more money is needed.

Charles Centers and Charles Drake, organizers, were the other speakers at the rally attended by workers from High Point, Greensboro, Kernersville, and Mayodan.

## Greed Of Capital Causes "Sit-Down" Strikes Says Wagner

WASHINGTON.—Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, in a Senate speech before packed galleries, charged that it was the "greed of monopoly capital" which was mainly responsible for the strikes which are filling the papers with news these days.

The sit-down strikers were provoked, Senator Wagner said, "by the long-standing ruthless tactics of a few great corporations."

In the current situation, he declared, "the sit-down has been used only to protest against repeated violations of industrial liberties which Congress has recognized."

The fact that the federal government does not have the power to enforce the National Labor Relations Act is "the root cause for the present economic warfare," in Wagner's opinion.

## NEW PEAK REACHED IN PAY OF STEEL WORKERS

NEW YORK, April 4.—The Steel industry's pay roll is now at the rate of more than \$1,055,000,000 a year, representing the highest level in history, the American Iron & Steel institute announced today.

The Supreme Court may "knock out" the New Deal laws, but it can't find the Union Label unconstitutional.

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

Treetop Bungalow Is Used By Tarzan In A New Drama  
Hundreds of youngsters throughout the United States who have built "Tarzan tree houses" and formed "Tarzan tree house clubs" will have a thrill when "Tarzan Escapes," latest of the jungle adventures of Johnny Weismuller and Maureen O'Sullivan, reaches the screen. The picture opens at the Charlotte Theatre Friday for a two day showing.

Not only a tree house but a complete Hollywood bungalow was constructed for the story.  
Built of wicker, bamboo and tree branches, the cinematic residence of Tarzan and his mate is a comfortable six-room bungalow, high in a great cottonwood tree. It has a porch around it. An improvised elevator, operated by a friendly elephant, hauls its residents up and down. A great turtle shell, lowered to the river below, draws up water to another turtle shell used as a sink. A stove made of dried mud, earthenware kitchen utensils, dishes made of gourds, forks of bamboo, knives of flint, add all of the comforts of home to the amazing residence.  
A recent telephone call reached Akron, Ohio, the day before it was made in Batavia, Java. The reason: it crossed the international date line in its 8,500-mile course.  
The lowest temperature ever recorded was 93 degrees below zero at Verkhoyansk, Siberia. The coldest ever recorded in the United States was 65 degrees below zero at Miles City, Mont., January, 1884.