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

Truthful, Honest, Impartia

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1937

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(First Day of A. F. of L. Cincinnati Meet)

CINCINNATI, May 2 .- John P. Frey, veteran American Federation of Labor leader, accused John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization yesterday of "sleeping in the same bed" with the Communist party.

At the national conference of the A. F. of L., here, federation chieftains assailed the Lewis movement.

Frey said the Communists now had such a firm grip on the C. I. O., that Lewis and his associates could not remove them. He offered to produce a list of 60 C. I. O. organizers who he said were "reds."

Only a few days ago in New York, Frey contended, the Communist party's executive board met in New York and in politics, decided to make use of Labor's Non-Partisan league, while on the industrial front it decided to try to strengthen the C. I. O. and to weaken the A. F. of L. Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical union and C. I. O. secretary, replied, "Those

ing the C. I. O. I don't think the heads

Shaw-Horton

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ganization.

C. I. O. secretary, replied, "Those front against Lewis' forces. whom the gods would destroy, they not only make mad bu make them see red." Description of the president of the secret and the secret at the secret Daniel J. Tobin, president of the Teamsters' (truck drivers), union, said: "Violence and force have been re-

"I don't think John Lewis or Charlie sorted to by the advocates of the Howard are Communists. But they Committee for Industrial Organizacan't deny that every known Com- tion in order to compel members of munist in the country is representing bona fide unions affiliated with the the C. I. O. and that many of them American Federation of Labor to drop are on the pay roll. "Don't tell me that you don't know ciated with the Committee for Industhe Communistis are practically lead- trial Organization.

"The most reprehensible tactics are responsible. There's a lot of vol-unteering by those who want to catch a fish while fishing is good." have been ready to entertain any hon-troversy. We are of the opinion that there is not, aside from a lust for associates made a "stupendous blun-der" in organizing the C. I. O. Had they remained in the A. F. of L., he said, they now could control that or-versy wih a sincer effort to develop a solution of the difficulties, but so The occasion for hours of speech- long as the C. I. O. persists in spurnmaking was a conference of loyal A. F. of L. union presidents to raise money and make plans for a summer campaign against Lewis and his rebel The conference adopted a motion

associates. The fight the C. I. O., the council proposed a four-fold plan: (i) An extra assessment of one plain the present C. I. O. organization

cent a month a member on each loyal policy. Howard said he would do so

Typo. Union Elects

Öfficers, Delegates

"American Medicine: Expert Testimony Out of Court; published in two volumes, 1,500 pages, by The American Foundation, 565 Fifth Avenue, New York; price, \$3.50." Thus ended a discussion of medicine in a recent issue of the Literary Digest, which should be enlightening to all who are of a studious nature on the subject of health, be it individual or general.

CHATTING

HARRY BOATE

Referring to earnings of doctors from practice these figures are given rom the Bureau of Economics of the American Medical Association:

In prosperous years 10 per cent of all doctors earn less than \$2,000; 35 per cent earn less than \$5,000; 40 per cent earn less than \$10,000; 15 per cent earn \$10,000 or over. In depression years 25 per cent earn less than \$2,000; 50 per cent earn

less than \$5,000; 20 per cent earn les than \$10,000; 5 per cent earn \$10,000 or

There are 155,000 licensed practitioners in the country, covering all groups in the profession and all geographical regions.

Medical costs are unnecessarily high, in the opinion of many physicians, Medical costs are unnecessarily high, in the opinion of many physicians, because of a curious tendency of many people to extravagance in illness. "People in moderate circumstances are satisfied to ride in a day coach and to economize on shelter, clothing and food, but the same people, when they are sick, want best accommodations, and everyone demands the specialist," writes a Washington, D. C., surgeon. And a Louisville radiologist con-firms: "Not infrequently the doctor is left holding the bag because the patient spends all of his money on luxury hospital service. Charity cases are also treated in the discussion. At present the burden rests largely on the shoulders of physicians as charity treatment. Others cite instances in free clinics as examples of highly abused state medicine.

cite instances in free clinics as examples of highly abused state medicine. A midwestern urologist writes: "I recently plucked a patient from a charity service who paid me a fee of \$200 for surgical treatment He had passed safely through a so-called social service."

Labor Split Complete, Says Googe; Says Council's Action Means Locals Must Choose A. F. of L. or the C. I. O.

(Speaking over long distance telephone last night to the Charlotte Observer, George L. Googe, Southern A. F. of L. representative gave out in-formation on which the following story was produced Thursday morning.—Ed.)

The American Federation of Labor, through action of its executive council in session yesterday at Cincinnati, built a fence between itself and John L. Lewis' C. I. O. and ordered its members to stay on its side of the fence or be expelled.

The action was definite, and duties of A. F. of L. unions toward the parent body and penalties for disloyalty were specifically laid down, George L. Googe of Atlanta, southern representative of President William Green of the A. F. of L., told The Observer last

A. F. of L. MAKES PLANS FOR BATTLE AT SECOND-DAY MEET, CINCINNATI; **OUSTER OF C. I. O.—BUILD WAR CHEST**

(Second Day of A. F. L. Executive Council)

CINCINNATI, May 25.—The American Federation of Labor decided today to battle the growth of John L. Lewis' rebel Committee for Industrial Organization at every turn, and voted to build up its war chest for the struggle.

When we return to our homes, there will be no mistake in the hearts and minds of the workers that the American Federation of Labor is on the battle lines," President William Green told a conference of loyal union representatives.

The representatives voted almost unanimously in favor of a four-point

The representatives voted almost unanimously in favor of a four-point battle plan the federation's executive council had proposed: (1) To double the one cent a month per member dues each member union now pays the A. F. of L. If all unions pay the increased dues, the federation's monthly income will be increased about \$30,000. (2) To start a co-ordinated membership campaign this summer. (3) To complete the split in the American labor movement by expelling all C. I. O. locals from city central bodies and State Federations of Labor. (4) To require all loyal locals to join these central bodies and State fed-erations so as to present united front against the C. I. O. from top to bottom. Lewis, at New York, termed the Cincinnati conference "merely a council of desperation." He predicted many international unions would refuse to pay the additional assessments. the additional assessments.

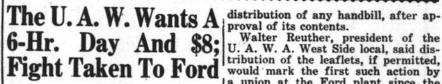
In any event the amount the federation proposes to raise is insignifi-cant as compared with the financial resource of the great industrial unions which are members of the C. I. O.," Lewis said.

Even though the vote was all but unanimous, there appeared to be con-siderable division in the A. F. of L. ranks as to how the additional money should be spent and just how the proposed organization campaign should proceed.

Green, generally regarded as speaking for Lewis' most bitter enemies in the federation, plainly indicated he intended to fight the C. I. O. directly— with rival unions in some cases.

Mother group's spokesman said they felt the federation should try to build itself up by organizing the unorganized, but should not poach on Lewis' territory. Daniel Tobin, president of the powerful Teamster's (truck drivers) union, said, for instance, that his organization would not contribute any money to try to take from the C. I. O. members who had not been or-ganized before the C. I. O. drive started. This issue will be fought out at the executive council meeting to follow the conference.

the conference.



DETROIT, May 26.—The United Automobile Workers, aiming its un-ionization drive at the gates of the Ford Motor company's giant Rouge plan yesterday named the six-hour day and \$8 minimum daily wage as objectives.

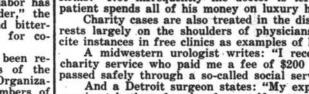
Opening the second of its offices the campaign to organize the for workers of the only major automobile producer who has not negotiated with the U. A. W. A., the union adopted a slogan of "unionism, not Fordism."

In the somber gray building which

Fight Taken To Ford tribution of the leaflets, if permitted, would mark the first such action by a union at the Ford plant since the Rouge unit was built. He said the Dearborn city clerk had promised to mail the union a permit for the handing out of union literature.

Six hundred Ford workers whom Reuther described as "key men" chos-en by himself and William McKie West Side local organizer, approved final plans for the organizing campaign Sunday, the local president said, adding small group meetings had been held secretly over an eight-month period.

Employes of the Ford company now work



passed safely through a so-called social service." And a Detroit surgeon states: "My experience has taught me that ap-proximately three-fourths of our welfare care could be paid for by the patients themselves, at least at the welfare rate of charge." Under the heading "Warnings," it says proposals like compulsory in-surance take no account of the pressing need to get rid of quacks and fakers if medical care is really to be organized. And on the subject of specialists, "There are too many poor specialists and not enough good ones." Another physician says: "I am convinced, with many others, that ill-advised and in many instances unnecessary surgery is responsible for con-siderable illness and for many deaths. This holds for not only obstetrics, but

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The paid and reported membership of the American Federation of Labor on May 20. 1937, was 3,098,505, which shows an increase of 1,881,709 over the membership for the year ending August 31, 1933, according to a statement issued here by Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer.

THE FOUR MILLION MARK

A. F. L. MEMBERSHIP NEARS

"The affiliated unions, including the local trade and federal labor unions, and not including the ten national and international unions that stand auotmatically suspended since September , 1936," Mr. Morrison said, "show an increase since September 1, 1936, of 485,409 paid and reported members over the average membership for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1936."

night.

Mr. Googe, speaking from Atlanta, explained that he was not present because of the need for his presence in the South, but he kept in almost hourly communication with Cincinnati and was able to announce what the council

This action was of especial significance in North Carolina and particularly in Charlotte. At a recent meeting of the Charlotte Central Labor union it was decided to withhold the filing of charges against J. H. Fullerton, president of the body, that he was disloyal to the A. F. of L. and was leaning toward support of the C. I. O., until after the meeting of the executive council at Cincinnati.

As a result of such action, it was pointed out last night by Mr. Googe, all officers of central bodies or of State labor organizations will be considered in good standing with the American Federation of Labor, regardless of past views and actions, as long as they are loyal to the A. F. of L. and obey its instructions.

At the session of the executive body of the North Carolina Federation of Labor held recently with Mr. Googe present, four members voted to oust Roy R. Lawrence from the State presidency and four other members, along with Mr. Lawrence, voted against his ouster. One of those who stood with Mr. Lawrence, voted against his ouster. One of those who stood with Mr. Lawrence was Mr. Fullerton, then vice-president of the State Federation. Both he and Mr. Lawrence were ousted as officers, and last night Mr. Googe declared Mr. Fullerton was "former vice-president" of the State federation but that he or any other officer of any of the central bodies would remain as officers as long as they are loyal to the American Federation of Labor and obey its instructions.

once housed a bank branch-just outside the city limits of Dearborn where most of the 90,000 employes of the Rouge plant reside—union officials awaited permissio nto distribute leafets to Ford workers as they leave

ays with a \$6 daily minimum. Henry Ford has talked recently of "really high wages" to be seen "when the strike mess is over,"

company property. Paper underwear, which may be Under a Dearborn ordinance the discarded after it is worn, is now being

Dial 3-3138

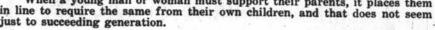
rity clerk must issue permission for offered by manufacturers.

equally for other surgical fields."

So. Graham and Penman Street.

Here are some real facts of general knowledge: To the average person of moderate income, any hospitable treatment is luxury. No so many of us earn in one day what it costs for a room in a hospital.

Charity treatment is fine. A wayfarer falls sick on the street. He is picked up, taken to a hospital, given good care, retained until able to care for himself, and turned loose. He owes not a cent. A taxpayer and homeowner falls sick on the street. He receives the same treatment, and is finally turned loose, but he owes for what he received and must pay. There goes what he has saved from honest labor to prepare for old age. This may be justice, but when many such people, if they reach the non-productive age, are compelled to fall back on charity or their children, if they have any, to care for them until the undertaker arrives.





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