

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

The Charlotte Labor Journal

Patronize our Advertisers. They make YOUR paper possible by their cooperation.

Truthful, Honest, Impartial

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

Endeavoring to Serve the Masses

Vol. VII—No. 6

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1937

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

\$2.00 Per Year

A. F. L. LAUNCHES CAROLINA DRIVE GOOGE MEET STATE LABOR LEADERS IN CHARLOTTE TO MAP OUT PLANS

State and local labor leaders loyal to the American Federation of Labor and its principles met with George L. Googe, southern representative of William Green and the National executive council to map out plans to combat C. I. O. organization in the Carolinas. Mr. Googe stressed the fact that "an intensive drive for the organization of industrial and service trades employees was in the offing so far as the A. F. of L. was concerned, and would be pushed with every means available, especially among the textile workers."

The meeting was held in order to prepare for the A. F. of L. State Convention to be held in Salisbury, Monday and Tuesday, July 26th and 27th, local unions and Central bodies complying with the call. A meeting of the executive board of the state body will be held in Salisbury next Sunday at 2 p.m., according to a call issued by President C. A. Fink, of the State body to make detailed plans for the convention.

Mr. Googe stated that the CIO efforts in the south, had served principally to strengthen the A. F. of L. loyal bodies, and to arouse them against the subversive doctrines of the Lewisians. For every member lost to the CIO, except in the Alabama steel field, three new ones had come into the A. F. of L. membership.

In a statement to the press he referred to Roy Lawrence as the "former state federation president and E. L. Sandifur, former federation secretary, and all other representatives of the CIO are barred from the floor of all A. F. of L. local and central body meetings, under pain of the locals having their charter lifted."

Mr. Googe stated that "the reorganization state federation meeting will be well attended for several reasons, including the new policy which compels affiliated local subordinate bodies to become members of the state federation, whereas formerly this was optional."

"The new internal organizational moves were a part of the A. F. of L. Carolina CIO purge, separating the Greenites from the Lewisians, so that, it was explained, the A. F. of L. can proceed with its intensive organizing opportunities which have opened up since the Wagner act decision."

"The A. F. of L. in North Carolina, plans a thorough-going campaign which will include all lines of industrial labor and the service trades. The campaign will begin within a short time and continue with intensity."

"The CIO threat to A. F. of L. supremacy in the south, was more apparent than real, and pointed to the substantially increasing membership of the Green organization through the southern states."

In referring to the radical control of the C. I. O. Mr. Googe stated that the south will never accept subversive doctrines as its guide in a permanent course of conduct."

The appointment of two new general organizers was announced Saturday night by Mr. Googe, they being W. W. Runyan, of Asheville, and George J. Kendall, of Charlotte, along with two part-time organizers and a number of contact men which will be added to as the work of organization proceeds. Mr. Googe stated that the outlook in North and South Carolina was exceptionally bright for A. F. of L. activities, and that he would devote as much time to this territory as possible. While in the city Saturday Mr. Googe received quite a number of long-distance and local telephone calls assuring him of hearty support for the A. F. of L. in its effort to organize the workers along safe and sane lines.

PERTINENT COMMENT ON TIMELY TOPICS CHATting BY HARRY BOATE

In pursuit of pleasure it is the common habit for people to hunt out the new and uncommon as the best way of satisfying that desire. Some people enjoy the theatre, others pleasure resorts of many kinds, and still others prefer a club, restaurant or hotel dining room for their evening out.

In Toledo, Ohio, according to The Literary Digest, there is a restaurant, two of them in fact, which, if true stories are told, are decidedly uncommon and out of the ordinary. In these places discourtesy and rough-house appear to be the ruling plan. The places are called "Bud and Luke's," and following is a short recital of some happenings reported to have taken place there:

A writer for the Scripps-Howard syndicate dropped into Toledo and called on some writer friends, who took him to one of these eating places for a meal. The group entered the place and the man from New York looked over the menu and blinked as he read:

"We don't serve lobsters here, but we cater to almost every one else." He remarked this is a queer place. A waiter approached the table. He wore no coat over his red suspenders, but he did wear a hat. "What'll you have?" he asked. The writer hesitated and paused for a moment. The waiter flew into a rage. "So you're not going to order," he remarked. Then he stood on a chair and in a loud voice called to the other waiters: "Hey, this rube won't order. He doesn't like the place. Come on, fellows, let's go to work."

In a moment half a dozen waiters had dropped their dishes and charged. He said: "Those apes grabbed me fore and aft and on each side and underneath and jerked me away from the table. They dragged me clear across the restaurant, kicked open the front door and—there I was on the sidewalk, thrown out of the place."

As he fell he heard cries of merriment from within. Indignant, he picked himself up and dashed back in to renew the battle. The chief fun-makers were his own friends. They had arranged the ceremony by telephone before arrival. The visitor caught on, joined in the hilarity, ate his sandwich, sipped his coffee, and enjoyed the fun. On the way out he squared accounts. He picked up a handful of knives and forks and put them in his pocket. At the counter he took three cigars and two chocolate bars and walked out.

They are always playing pranks at this place and enjoy a state-wide reputation for discourtesy and thrive on it.

One day an oil executive, accompanied by several members of his firm, entered the place. The weather was warm and the executive wore a white suit. His companions were dressed in dark clothes. A waiter with a keen eye saw the white suit and rushed to the kitchen. He returned with a broom; placed it in the hands of the man in white, mounted a chair and exclaimed: "Come on, folks, take a look at this street cleaner sitting with these gentlemen." The oil man turned crimson, soon recovered and was back again the next day to enjoy the fun.

This place is owned by two brothers, who began business with a small sandwich shop after first failing to advance in the automobile business. From the small place they moved to larger quarters and tacked up a sign: "Two Nuts Just Moved In." People were curious to know what it all meant and that curiosity was the success of the business.

Naturally, in selecting waiters for such a place, the genteel ones are cast aside and the rough-and-tumble are selected. When finally chosen for work they receive these instructions: "This isn't a Greek restaurant. You are not servants. You are as good as any customer who comes into this place. You're a salesman—act like one. If you want to sit down with a patron, go ahead and do it. We pay you a good salary and don't encourage you to take tips—but don't refuse any." They don't.

When a customer with a bald head arrives all the waiters greet him with, "Hello, Curly." After he is seated and before he recovers from his confusion his own waiter is at his side polishing his bald head with a napkin. The writer states this is probably the only restaurant in civilization where a shine goes with the meal.

Should you ever visit Toledo, and feel equal to the occasion, do not miss this place. It may be the very spot you have been looking for. It does certainly sound like something very strange and unusual in the every-day life of a large city, where strange and unusual things do occur.

NOTES OF STRIKE SITUATION—TUESDAY

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Gov. George H. Earle doubles force of State troopers as citizens' committee threatens to "shoulder arms and drive the invaders out of town."

DETROIT—Homer Martin, United Automobile Workers chief, says U. A. W. unionists may refuse to handle steel from strike-bound steel companies in the production of automobiles.

CLEVELAND.—Shutdown of General Motors plant here, coupled with similar closings in Detroit and Bay City, Mich., leaves an additional 16,800 men idle.

COLUMBUS, O.—Peace move by Gov. Martin L. Davey collapses when steel spokesmen say their opposition to a signed labor contract with the C. I. O. remains "unchanged."

WARREN, O.—Dynamite explosion blows up 80 feet of Pennsylvania railroad track near steel mill.

MONROE, Mich.—C. I. O. picketing resumes at Newton Steel plant for first time since htye were routed in a tear-gas attack by townsmen last Thursday.

AMBRIDGE, Pa.—Scores beaten in clash between 500 C. I. O. pickets and 50 A. F. of L. workers attempting a "back-to-work" movement.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—United Mine Workers' union officials announce 12,000 workers have answered strike call to shut down "captive" coal mines operated by steel companies.

WASHINGTON.—Republic Steel files suit to compel the Post Office department to deliver packages to its strike-seized plants. President Roosevelt says Republic Steel corporation should be willing to put in writing any agreement it is willing to make orally with a workers' union.

The Senate civil liberties committee announced a "prompt and thorough investigation" of the Republic strike in Chicago.

Johnstown Mayor Appeals to President For Intervention

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 17.—Strike-embroiled Johnstown's Mayor Daniel J. Shields appealed to President Roosevelt yesterday for direct intervention to "remove the murderous element that now infests the city."

Mayor Shields' telegram to President Roosevelt declared: "I earnestly appeal to John L. Lewis through you, as our President, to withdraw the murderous element that now infests the city."

"The situation has grown so bad that the strikers have resorted to the most dastardly crime in our nation today—that of kidnaping."

"Will you not please save our homes by discouraging Mr. John L. Lewis against such un-Americanism."

The Mayor's assertion of kidnaping was based on the story told by James M. Hess, a worker, who reported he was seized by six men early today, stripped of his clothing and thrown out of their automobile.

On the other side of the picture, C. I. O. pickets at the Franklin mill of Bethlehem Steel complained to police that workers inside the mill had hurled missiles at them from company property.

On the Youngstown front, in Ohio, a spokesman for some 10,000 non-strikers warned President Purnell, of Youngstown Sheet and Tube that the men were getting "jumpy and impatient" at being kept from their jobs.

"Serious trouble," the spokesman, Ray L. Thomas, told him, would break out soon unless the mills were re-opened.

While Purnell declined to promise an immediate opening, C. I. O. leaders at Youngstown organized "flying squads" of pickets to combat any back-to-work movement.

MASS MEETING CALLED AT LENOIR FOR THURSDAY NIGHT, JUNE 8TH AT 7 P.M.—A. F. OF L. GOING PLACES

LENOIR, N. C., JUNE 13TH, 1937.

Mr. Wm. Witter, Editor Charlotte Labor Journal Dear Sir and Brother:

Received your valuable papers and distributed them today at our meeting held at the Carlheim hotel. We had a full house and discussed wages, hours and conditions concerning this town and the industries.

The following officers were elected: President, Lee Abernathy; Vice-President, J. J. Bush; Recording Secretary, C. Coffey; Guide, Hill Crisp; Guardian, Hill Boyd; Trustee Chairman, Albert P. Beck; Trustee, Raymond Hart; Trustee, Clyde Thornburg; Business Agent, Albert P. Beck.

Business was discussed for future organization in this town to get more members in our drive to make this a solid union town. Thanks for the papers. Send some more. We are calling a big mass meeting for 7 P.M. next Friday night. There is a ball game both Friday night and Saturday night so we will call the meeting early Friday night. Friday, June 18, 7 P.M. The ball game starts at 9 P.M. so we will have a nice crowd.

So you and Brother Kiser and Brother Kendall can come this way Friday night. I am going to write to Brother Runyans at Asheville and ask him to try and come. Don't guess brother Googe can come.

ALBERT BECK.

PRESSURE TO BE BROUGHT TO BEAR IN REPUBLIC STEEL STRIKE TO GAIN A SETTLEMENT; DENOUNCE ROOSEVELT'S POLICY IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Roosevelt and the Senate civil liberties committee brought their influence to bear in the Republic Steel corporation strike suddenly and almost simultaneously today.

Committee agents said they are giving special attention to a Memorial day shooting in which eight men were killed and scores wounded when police broke up a strike demonstration.

They said a motion picture of the shooting, made by an amateur photographer and later confiscated by the police, would be subpoenaed as evidence.

The committee announcement added that five investigators led by Robert Wohlforth, committee secretary, already are in Chicago questioning strikers, public officials, and steel company employees.

President Roosevelt's pointed comment concerning the strike closely followed legal action by Republic Steel to compel the post office department to deliver mailed packages of food to non-striking employees still working in its plants.

In a mandamus suit filed in Federal district court here against Postmaster General Farley, the company asked that he be compelled to change an "unofficial" policy refusing such deliveries on the grounds they constitute "irregular service."

On order instructing postmasters at Warren and Niles, Ohio, to accept parcel post packages for delivery at company plants in those cities, also was sought.

Justice James M. Proctor ordered Farley to show cause next Tuesday why the steel firm's request should not be granted.

Earlier in the day, the administration's policy concerning the steel strike was denounced in the House of Representatives.

"Who is boss, Roosevelt down at the White House or John L. Lewis?" demanded Representatives Hoffman, Republican of Michigan. He charged the President had started paying a political debt to Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, at a strike at Flint, Mich.

Hoffman, a frequent administration critic, added that strike leaders acted because Governor Murphy of Michigan without making a statement.

In addition to the Jennings mill, Jennings heads the Mansfield mill, scene of aweavers' strike which has not stopped operations, and the Ada McLean mill, where a strike was settled a few weeks ago.

Frank Sutton, a T. W. O. C. member and former Mansfield worker, arrested at the Mansfield mill on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, pleaded guilty in recorder's court today and was fined \$11 and costs.

Sutton was one of the complainants in an action last night by the union against the mill alleging violation of the Wagner labor act. The hearing was completed by Examiner Henry T. Hunt, of the Federal Relations board here this week. Hunt said he expected to render his decision within 30 days.

Jennings announced in a signed statement the management could not recognize the T. W. O. C. since it did not represent a majority of the workers in the mill, which has been closed by a strike.

Lawrence left here for regional T. W. O. C. headquarters in Charlotte.

Lawrence left here for regional T. W. O. C. headquarters in Charlotte.

1,100 Signed Up By A. F. of L. Local At Lenoir Tuesday

15 VD MF 11 2 Extra XC WESTERN UNION

Lenoir, N. C., June 15.

W. W. WITTER, EDITOR CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SIGNED UP LAST NIGHT.

ALBERT BECK, Business Agent, A. F. L.

Central Labor Union

The meeting of Central Labor Union Wednesday night was void of anything unusual, only routine business being transacted. The attendance was not so large, but six crafts being represented, along with a number of visitors. Two new delegates from the Carpenters and Joiners local were obligated—Messrs. Condor and Twitty. The Plumbers and Steamfitters reported new members and called attention to an open meeting to be held at the Building Trades Council Hall, 113 1/2 S. College St., next Friday night at 7:30. The Women's Auxiliary announced a meeting next Wednesday night at Central Labor Union hall for 8:00 o'clock, a full attendance of union men and their wives being requested. A lengthy letter from the Social Security Board was read, as to employers keeping "a record of your social security number, which will appear in full next week. The meeting adjourned earlier than usual, but at that much minor business had been transacted.

Union workers will prevail. Upon Union Label products they will have the best assurance of prevailing.

Subscribe for The Journal.

The Union Label is the great assurance of quality and the best insurance for Trade Unionism. Insure conditions for every worker.

A check for your subscription would be appreciated.

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

The next meeting, Wednesday, July 7, will see officers placed in nomination for the ensuing year and a full attendance of all delegates is requested.

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.

TO ADVERTISERS

KEEP YOUR DOLLARS AT HOME

Advertise in your LOCAL LABOR Paper. It serves the workers of Charlotte and surrounding territory, and NO OTHER LABOR PAPER DOES. BEWARE OF LABOR HIJACKERS. They are abroad in the land under various guises, and with high-sounding endorsements, but they do not bring the bacon home from this section. When in doubt, call Charlotte Labor Journal, Phone 3-3094

PATRONIZE JOURNAL ADVERTISERS

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