

C. I. O. OPPOSED BY THE PUBLIC, WHICH PREFERS THE A. F. OF L. BY **3 TO 1, SAYS FORTUNE SURVEY**

The U.S. public is overwhelmingly against John L. Lewis and his C. I. O., and his sit-down technique is highly unpopular even among factory workers, according to the Fortune Quarterly Survey, whose scientific sampling of public opinion on this subject is revealed today with the publication of the July issue of Fortune SYSTEM, that would become a detriment to you in case local in the Southeast, as well as the most representation. Magazine.

cent were indifferent. The only vital force in the economic life of the group favoring the C. I. O. was the nation' without the support of public factory workers, 27.2 per cent of whom backed the Lewis faction as against 21.5 per cent of the A. F. veals that 35.9 per cent of the pro-

nation has gone through a barrage of tons of news print on this lively struggle in a mood of hostility, indifference and indecision. "On the positive side it is also de-

cisive, because those who favor one 272 to 21.5 per cent.

Of those questioned, including all walks of life, 29.8 per cent favored the A. F. of L., while the C. I. O. And this means that John L. Lewis polled only 10.8 per cent. Six and has a tremendous job of public repolled only 10.8 per cent. Six and has a tremendous job of public re-four-tenths per cent favored both union movements. Against both were 17 per cent, 24.7 per cent did not know what they preferred, 11.3 per establish and maintain itself as a cent were indifferent. The only vital force in the economic life of the

which backed the first state of the first state of the pros-against 21.5 per cent of the A. F. of L. "The very negativeness of these results is decisive," Fortune reports, "for it shows that 53 per cent of the to the C. I. O., while only 7.3 per cent of the prosperous class and 82.2 per cent of the pros-perous class and 41.6 per cent of the executives preferred the A. F. of L. to the C. I. O., while only 7.3 per cent of the prosperous class and 82.2 per cent of the executives leaned to the C. I. O. Even the poor were with the A. F. of L. by 29.1 per cent to 13.8 per cent, leaving the C. I. O. supreme only with factory workers

BY CHATTING HARRY TIMELY TOP BOATE

It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good." That is a saying which

To the Textile Workers of North and South Carolina:

DO NOT ORGANIZE C.

It is advisable for you to think twice before joining a C. I. O. organization. The American Federation of Labor has a textile organization with which you may become affiliated, and does not carry with it a CHECK-OFF you objected to same in securing employment in another mill where the same system predominated. The C. I. O. is slipping because it is not working along the lines of true Americanism. The A. F. of L. believes in organization, and will so warn all parties concerned, but, it believes in organization as laid down by Samuel Gompers and the founders of the A. F. of L., which has secured for the workers every law now upon the statute books looking to the betterment of their condition, both economic and social. A. F. of L. organizers are willing to assist you, and will give you the benefits of a sound and sensible plan whereby the ends you wish to attain may be reached. Beware of a "flash in the pan." It means nothing to you or yours.

The A. F. of L. has never bowed or bent the knee to Capital; it has never asked anything unreasonable; it has always asked for ARBITRATION, MEDIATION and **CONCILIATION**; it has fought the battles of the workers

GREEN DISCOURSES ON AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS-WARNS TO WATCH CANNED MUSIC SITUATI

To the Editor of The Journal:

The American Federation of Musicians held their annual convention at Louisville, Ky. Charlotte this year sent twice the delegation from local 342 they sent last year, and had the largest

It is a well known fact that musical circles are recognizing Charlotte, N. C., as a musical center. When professional musicians and their organizations begin to notice real work being done, and pass the word around the United States, a great deal of good is done for the city of Charlotte. The Charlotte delegation can truthfully report that every delegate to the A. F. of M. convention has heard about Charlotte, N. C., and has a wholesome respect for it.

something to do with the advertise our local turned in the largest per-centage of gain of the 789 locals present in membership. These resolutions pertain to the use of canned music made by union musicians, and used for purposes other than con-tracted for by musicians, as well as control of records where they are us-ed as unfair weapons in the hands of our good friends who use entertainment.

Our resolutions were sweeping in character, but were referred to the international incoming executive committee favorably by the law com-mittee, which included ex-Atty. Gen'l Ansell of the U. S. Our legal wash-ington representative, and in case action cannot be taken within 30 days then a special convention of the A. F. of M. is to be called.

have been legally despoiled of their involved.

Of course the resolutions we intro-duced and fought for may have when he ought to be paid by the radio station for his own creations which they are using. Their attitude given Charlotte, besides the fact that is that the Supreme court has not passed on it. Our attitude is that all the other courts have.

This particular problem is very weeping in character, but the solution as far as the musicians are concerned is here. Our position is that we obey the law of contracts, and that those who don't must pay. If a judgement is rendered against a musician, it is only necessary to await several Supreme court de-cisions before collection occurs. A

case in point is the decision of the United States courts that the agreement of the Goodyear Tire Company with Sears Roebset, as to tire re-tailing, was against the Anti-trust laws of the United States. Because it took five years or more to get this from the close of said convention, decision, every independent tire dealer in the United States was either a financial failure, or badly broken, Proof that actually our musicians simply because of the element of time

CANNED

one may hear almost any day, and there is a certain amount of truth in it Misfortune to one person may be the means, and frequently is the means, of bringing good fortune to another. Such was the case of one young lady in Florida. The real estate crash in that state a few years ago made it neces-sary for her to make her own way in the world. This she proceeded to do. Her first effort was in a small night club, where her talent was recognized She next landed in New York, and from there advanced to the screen, where she is now a star.

Another story tells how misfortune and the loss of wealth taught a once wealthy man how to live and enjoy it. This man was at one time worth about two million dollars, and his wealth was still growing, when the crash hit him a few years ago and the birds on his dollars all took wings and departed. Yes, he was discouraged and knew not which way to turn. Finally he packed a few clothes in a grip and departed for a quiet fishing trip. After four months he returned, and is now devoting his time to writing prose and poetry and says he does not want wealth again. He is making enough to

live on and is well pleased with life. He says: "I went broke, and I like it. I wouldn't have another fortune if you gave it to me. I've found the way to live and I intend to follow it the res of my life." Many times do we hear the story that wealth is not all there is to life

Wealthy people have been known to destroy their life because they have lost Those of the middle class and the poverty-stricken are also known to interest. at times become discouraged and pursue the same course when they seem-ingly find no interest in life. This being true, it seems that each individual must seek for and find that in life which makes the greatest appeal, and pursue that course to the end, in order to find happiness.

It may be that the Ten Commandments will help, should an effort be made to follow them. They tell us God said "Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Thou shalt not make any graven images, nor bow down and worship them. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Thou shalt not bear false witness. Thou shalt not covet. Thou shalt not murder. Thou shalt not steal." In fact, thou shalt not do many things which we as a people are more or less in the habit of doing, and when the harvest is reaped we are not pleased with the crop.

The graven image which man worships most is the dollar. And in effort to get possession of the dollar we break all the commandments, and when we got that which was sought, we immediately start a new hunt for more.

Recently was repeated a story of a conversation between a Jew and a Gentile. The Jew said the Gentiles had stolen the Ten Commandments. To which the Gentile replied: "That is all true, every word of it. But we

were honest about it. We did not keep any of them." That may be a true story intended as a joke, but there is much of truth in. The news of the day proves we did not keep them, and seemingly have no idea of again appropriating them to our own use.

It may not be news to many of us to learn that the United States Inte-rior Department has opened up a distillery in the Virgin Islands, in an effort to place the islands on their financial feet. Some one has drawn a cartoon on the subject, stating "If Virgin Island liquor is good for Uncle Sam's Interior Department, it should be good enough for ours." And re-cently a congressman produced a bottle of this fiery liquid in the House of Representatives. When objection was made to such an exhibit in the legislative halls, he replied that it was government liquor, made with tax money, and if it is proper for the government to make it, certainly it was not im proper for legisdlators to bring it into the house which legalized it.

There are two sides to every question, and there is a reaction to all human acts. That was the reaction to the government manufacturing liquor. We should not be surprised to some day learn the government has opened up a depatrment store and is selling wedding outfits. They are at the present time in the real estate business

LABOR CONDITIONS ARE PUBLIC CONCERN

1 do not prize the word cheap. It is not a word of hope,

nor a word of cheer, but it is a badge of poverty and a signal

of distress. Cheap merchandise means cheap men and cheap men a cheap country.

in the dreary and drab days; it has won by a sane and sound doctrine, and is still winning battles; it has placed the "common" man, both of the "overall and white collar" type, in their present position of social equality, and with every effort, every deprivation, and with the suffering of the pioneers those unorganized have been benefited.

The C. I. O. will never benefit the Southern worker. The A. F. of L. will. It will bring you benefits, it will bring you harmony, good will, good fellowship, and an understanding between you and your employer that will not be chimerical, but of a lasting nature. And, in conclusion, when the A. F. of L. makes a contract, minus the Check-Off, it will be held inviolate

A.F. of L. To Open |1,100 Portland Stores Sign Up **Branch Offices** In Charlotte At With The Clerks An Early Date PORTLAND, Ore .-- The Retail

Grocery Clerks Union of Portland SAVANNAH, Ga., June 25.- Geo. hit the bull's-eye in organization L. Googe, southeastern representaachievements when it negotiated tive of the American Federation of agreements covering over eleven hun-Labor, announced the A. F. of L. dred chain and independent grocery will open a southern district office stores in this vicinity, involving more

here about July 1. The office will represent the A. F. of L. on the South Atlantic coast. Googe said that "in ten industrial centers in the interior of the South district offices, fully staffed, will be rapidly opened." He mentioned Bir-mingham and Charlotte specifically. "The American Federation of La-bor," Googe said, "is launching a systematic, non-sensational organization drive among all industrial workers, the service trades and white

collar workers." He added: "There will be no con-doning or association with the rep-resentatives of the so-called Committee for Industrial Organization, whatever. We will resist the irre-sponsible activity of the C. I. O. and Communist associates at every turn

(Since the above apeared, Mr. Googe has informed the group that a district office will be opened in Charlotte at an early date.—Ed.)

One pair of meadow mice could have 275 billion descendants within 10 years-if every descendant lived and bred normally over that period. This is approximbately 5,000 meadow mice for every square mile of land surface on the entire earth.

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rights to records, etc. in radio, films, WATCH THE etc., abounded in our last convention SITUATION.

in such an amount, that there is not the United States and Circuit Courts is formed for that purpose. of Appeal. Our friends, the illegal users of records for commercial purposes, are in for a rude awakening from the A. F. M., as the resolutions

were passed unamimously. Radio of course is the largest transgressor. They take a record plainly marked "not licensed, or not about 80 per cent on invested capital, to be used for broadcasting pur-last year alone. poses" under which agreement our articles about C musicians made these records, and play them night and day. What makes the situation worse, is the fact that our musicians are thrown out of work by the illegal use of their own records by companies who are in tent of the income tay law to the

all is, that many a musician is on the

Knows What

Contracts Mean

The Typo. Union

The C. I. O.-AFL controversy was doubt our legal rights are about to unanimously shunted back on the doubt our legal rights are about to be something more than bits of paper, to be shelved in courts for years. Every suit brought against this robbing of musicians has been upheld in both Superior Courts of the United States and Circuit Courts of the United States and Circuit Courts of

We think radio is in for a lot of explaining, and change of tactics, es-pecially since the president of one of the large chains made about a quar-

(See our weekly under which agreement our articles about Collective bargaining

own records, by companies who are in tent of the income tax law to the granted the right to operate radio amount of the payment of thousands stations without any cost to them by of dollars. the government, and the irony of it WM. S. GREENE Sec'y.

a contract.

WM. S. GREENE Sec'y. Local. 342.

from other points when the strike was settled. In short, the I. T. U. was prepared to use strike-breakers to put an end to a strike that was both unauthorized and in violation of

It has happened at least twice in recent hectic months that unionized

A difference in the methods of old, employes of newspapers have struck established unions and C. I. O. up- on their own initiative, and each time starts in the automobile and steel in-dustries is to be remarked in the set-the publishers. More than that could tlement of the strike of mailing room hardly be asked unless the offending employes of three Pittsburgh news- strikers were to be disciplined by papers. The new C. I. O. custom of suspension or expulsion from the un-sitting down was followed by these ion.—Editorial, Charlotte News, July

> The Union Label is the great-st SSURANCE of quality and the best INSURANCE for Trade Unionism. ing conditions for every worker.

> > bubscribe for The Journa,

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

PAPER MAKERS UNION FORMED IN RICHMOND RICHMOND, VA.-Paper Makers Local Union No. 161 has been or

ganized in Richmond. The charter

was presented and the members and officers obligated by H. M. Monahan,

Two quarts of water and two quarts of alcohol make only 3 4/5 quarts,

A. F. of L. organizer here.

when mixed.

that the annual increase in wages provided by the contract will amount to over a half million dollars.

formed an organization known as Food Employers Inc." reliability. The newspapers were on the point of resuming publication Under the agreement head clerks, with I. T. U. members brought in both men and women, will be paid

\$27.50 minimum wages, with appren-tices starting at \$17.50. Women deli-catessen and bakery workers will re-ceive a minimum of \$20 with apprentices starting at \$14. It is estimated

than three thousand clerks. The agreement includes all the A. F. of L. affiliates, it is true, as 27th. it is that they forced all three papers to discontinue publication, which 12 Safeway Stores in Portland, it is that they forced all three Gresham and Oregon City, in addi- to discontinue publication, tion to stores operated by Hudson-Duncan and the Fred Myer Company. breaks a newspaper's heart. But it was in the behavior of the For the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the union the stores parent union, the International Typo-graphical, that we find a comforting