

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

The Charlotte Labor Journal

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Endeavoring to Serve the Masses

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1937

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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TO TEXTILE WORKERS— DO NOT ORGANIZE C. I. O.

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 Magazine.

Of those questioned, including all walks of life, 29.8 per cent favored the A. F. of L., while the C. I. O. polled only 10.8 per cent. Six and 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 cent were indifferent. The only group favoring the C. I. O. was the factory workers, 27.2 per cent of whom backed the Lewis faction as against 21.5 per cent of the A. F. of L.

of the rival union organizations line up nearly three to one with the old A. F. of L., against the C. I. O. And this means that John L. Lewis has a tremendous job of public relations before him, if as William Greene (A. F. of L. leader) says, "organized labor cannot win strikes or establish and maintain itself as a vital force in the economic life of the nation" without the support of public opinion."

A break-down of the figures reveals that 35.9 per cent of the prosperous 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 8.2 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, 27.2 to 21.5 per cent.

To the Textile Workers of North and South Carolina:

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 SYSTEM, that would become a detriment to you in case 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 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 Branch Offices In Charlotte At An Early Date

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 25.—Geo. L. Googe, southeastern representative of the American Federation of Labor, announced the A. F. of L. will open a southern district office 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 Birmingham and Charlotte specifically.

"The American Federation of Labor," 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 condoning or association with the representatives of the so-called Committee for Industrial Organization, whatever. We will resist the irresponsible activity of the C. I. O. and its Communist associates at every turn."

(Since the above appeared, 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 approximately 5,000 meadow mice for every square mile of land surface on the entire earth.

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1,100 Portland Stores Sign Up With The Clerks

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Retail Grocery Clerks Union of Portland hit the bull's-eye in organization achievements when it negotiated agreements covering over eleven hundred chain and independent grocery stores in this vicinity, involving more than three thousand clerks.

The agreement includes all the Safeway Stores in Portland, Gresham and Oregon City, in addition to stores operated by Hudson-Duncan and the Fred Myer Company.

For the purpose of negotiating an agreement with the union the stores formed an organization known as "Food Employers Inc."

Under the agreement head clerks, both men and women, will be paid \$27.50 minimum wages, with apprentices starting at \$17.50. Women delicatessen and bakery workers will receive a minimum of \$20 with apprentices starting at \$14. It is estimated that the annual increase in wages provided by the contract will amount to over a half million dollars.

PAPER MAKERS UNION FORMED IN RICHMOND

RICHMOND, VA.—Paper Makers Local Union No. 161 has been organized in Richmond. The charter was presented and the members and officers obligated by H. M. Monahan, A. F. of L. organizer here.

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

GREEN DISCOURSES ON AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS—WARNS TO WATCH CANNED MUSIC SITUATION

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 local in the Southeast, as well as the most representation.

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.

Of course the resolutions we introduced and fought for may have something to do with the advertise given Charlotte, besides the fact that our local turned in the largest percentage 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 contracted for by musicians, as well as control of records where they are used as unfair weapons in the hands of our good friends who use entertainment.

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

Proof that actually our musicians have been legally despoiled of their rights to records, etc. in radio, films, etc., abounded in our last convention in such an amount, that there is no 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 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 unanimously.

Radio of course is the largest transgressor. They take a record plainly marked "not licensed, or not to be used for broadcasting purposes" under which agreement our 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 granted the right to operate radio stations without any cost to them by the government, and the irony of it all is, that many a musician is on the

WPA being paid by the government, when he ought to be paid by the radio station for his own creations which they are using. Their attitude is that the Supreme court has not passed on it. Our attitude is that all the other courts have.

This particular problem is very sweeping 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 decisions 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 Roebuck, as to tire retailing, was against the Anti-trust laws of the United States. Because it took five years or more to get this decision, every independent tire dealer in the United States was either a financial failure, or badly broken, simply because of the element of time involved.

WATCH THE CANNED MUSIC SITUATION

The C. I. O.-AFL controversy was unanimously shunted back on the shoulders of our able president, Mr. Joseph Weber, with instructions to continue in his efforts to bring peace to the labor ranks. He is a member of the A. F. of L. committee which is formed for that purpose.

We think radio is in for a lot of explaining, and change of tactics, especially since the president of one of the large chains made about a quarter of a million in salary, bonus, etc., besides drawing the largest amount of dividends from stock, which earned about 80 per cent on invested capital, last year alone. (See our weekly articles about Collective bargaining principles.)

This same president is one of those men who was just recently mentioned by the treasury department of the United States as avoiding the moral in tent of the income tax law to the amount of the payment of thousands of dollars.

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

The Typo. Union Knows What Contracts Mean

A difference in the methods of old, established unions and C. I. O. upstarts in the automobile and steel industries is to be remarked in the settlement of the strike of mailing room employes of the three Pittsburgh newspapers. The new C. I. O. custom of sitting down was followed by these A. F. of L. affiliates, it is true, as it is that they forced all three papers to discontinue publication, which breaks a newspaper's heart.

But it was in the behavior of the parent union, the International Typographical, that we find a comforting reliability. The newspapers were on the point of resuming publication with I. T. U. members brought in

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 a contract.

It has happened at least twice in recent hectic months that unionized employes of newspapers have struck on their own initiative, and each time the parent union has allied itself with the publishers. More than that could hardly be asked unless the offending strikers were to be disciplined by suspension or expulsion from the union.—Editorial, Charlotte News, July 27th.

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

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(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.

LABOR CONDITIONS ARE PUBLIC CONCERN

I 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.