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# The Charlotte Labor Journal

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1937

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READER

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## STATE FED. OF LABOR HAS GREAT CONVENTION

CHATting

BY HARRY BOATE

Leaving Charlotte in the early daylight hours of July 3, the writer, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, turned northward for a new look at what really was an old land to us—Washington, D. C., and certain parts of the great state of Pennsylvania, which was the land of birth of yours truly. Traffic being fairly light and travel good, in a few hours we arrived in Greensboro, N. C., where a stop of about one hour was made for breakfast and exercise. Resuming our journey, a pleasant and interesting drive with relief drivers brought us to the city of Lynchburg, Va., where a light lunch was enjoyed.

Lynchburg is quite a city of its kind, but here we found one fault, which the city may not be responsible for. It is an extremely hilly part of that great state, and it seems some person took the streets by one end and raised them, up and forgot to drop them. However, careful engineering and the skillful use of brakes brought us through with no accidents, and we continued our journey after giving the city the once over. Being the day preceding the holiday season, we found business somewhat on the boom and all the people in a cheerful mood. Business streets somewhat crowded.

Carefully rolling over the hills, meanwhile enjoying the scenery (and scenery was plentiful) we reached the city of Charlottesville in the late afternoon, where a short call was made on friends of former days. Realizing a few more hours of daylight remained, we proceeded on our way, and the early evening saw us driving into the great city of Washington, D. C., with daylight still lingering.

Now begins the real labor of the day. Washington, known for its ability to handle large gatherings and fully capable of taking care of all comers, was found to be filled to overflowing. In about two hours time, with much traveling about and contacting many people, comfortable quarters were located, accepted and promptly occupied. Now for a good and substantial meal and then to bed for a much-needed rest.

It might here be said the crowded condition of the city was brought about by reason of the Boy Scouts Jamboree, which seems to have been well named. There was no question about the jam part, as anyone can tell who endeavored to drive over the crowded streets or walk on the sidewalks. It was impossible to get away from the crowd, either of the people or the cars. However, the large number of cars made it comparatively easy to get about, for all that could be done was just follow the leader, and he seemed to be in no hurry—at least that is how it appeared.

Sunday morning found us all at church and Sunday school, renewing friendships of years gone by, and to say all had a pleasant time is putting it mildly. Yes, some faces were absent, and new ones were present, but it was refreshing to greet those of the former times who yet remained.

After a noon meal it was a merry-go-round the rest of the day, with the evening spent in worship with the Boy Scouts in their great devotional gathering at the Monument Lot. It truly was a grand sight and delightful service, memory of which will linger for many days. A good rest over the night. Parking space was at a premium, so when we left our car at the curb we were more than half a mile from the celebration. We did, however, see that part of the display which was sent into the air, and there was plenty of it.

The following day was spent in visiting various parts of the city and the Zoological Gardens, also the beautiful drives in Rock Creek Park, over the creek, shady nooks everywhere, and remains of buildings erected in the days when George Washington was President all add to the pleasure. The following day saw us again on our way to the northland, and many and varied were the changes we saw, which I shall endeavor to describe next week.

### A. F. of L. Trying To Shelve Wage and Hour Bill

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Roosevelt administration faced the threat of a second major defeat tonight when word spread in Congress that American Federation of Labor lobbyists were quietly trying to have the wage and hour bill shelved.

Labor's influence had been counted upon heavily to put the bill across, and many legislators expressed belief the measure is now in jeopardy. For administration forces, who have listed the measure high on their "desirable" list, a defeat would be second only in gravity to their reversal on the court re-empowering bill.

John P. Frey, president of the A. F. of L.'s metal trades department, disclosed he had asked a number of senators to delay consideration of the wage-hour bill until next year.

While he favors the wage and hour provisions, he said, he is opposed to the powers the bill would give a proposed administrative board. He also said the measure would "kill" certain benefits of the Walsh-Healy act, which is designed to raise labor standards in plants doing work for the government.

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### Brewery Workers Labor Payroll Exceeds Eighty Million Yearly

The brewing industry's 1937 payroll for labor will exceed \$80,000,000 as a result of more employment and increases granted to union workers in new contracts negotiated with labor leaders. This is exclusive of the \$25,000,000 which will be paid to salaried employees and officers, which will bring the aggregate payroll for the year past the \$100,000,000 mark.

More than 23,000 union brewery workers, in 71 cities, will add an average of \$166.40 to their pay envelopes this year as a result of new contracts, it has been calculated by various labor officials. This increase, which averages \$3.20 per man weekly, will aggregate \$3,627,624 for the men already affected by the new contracts. The total increase for all brewery workers will be much greater, however, as negotiations are still pending in 105 other cities, according to labor leaders.

### Township Acts to Alter Name of "No God Road"

Norwalk, Ohio.—Ripley township trustees have asked County Engineer Charles Ogan to change the name of No God Road. The highway has borne its title for 100 years. Legend is that a stranger traveling over the road one Sunday saw farmers at work and asked why the Sabbath was not observed.

"All days are alike," a resident replied. "Don't you know God cares?" the stranger argued. "God?" the native is said to have asked, "Who's He?"

### Thirty-First Annual Gathering At Salisbury Makes History

#### HARMONY MARKS MEETING

By ROM REID

(Special to Charlotte Labor Journal)

SALISBURY, July 29.—A new chapter in the history of the North Carolina Labor movement was written at the State Federation of Labor's annual convention which came to a close here Wednesday. The three-day meet opened Monday morning at the Yadkin hotel. Approximately 150 delegates were in attendance.

The C. I. O. elements were officially banned and a new policy with respect to the three highest offices of the state organization was inaugurated.

Former President Roy Lawrence and his official colleagues who turned C. I. O. were expelled and their places filled by the State executive board in June. The action was officially approved by delegates this week in regular convention.

The new policy adopted for the state body prohibits the president, secretary-treasurer or first vice-president from being a full time paid A. F. L. organizer.

C. A. Fink, of Spencer, who was elevated from vice-presidency to president in June, replacing Lawrence, was re-elected at the closing session Wednesday afternoon.

H. G. Fisher, of Salisbury, was re-elected secretary-treasurer and H. L. Kiser, of Charlotte, was again chosen vice-president.

Members of the executive board re-elected are: W. W. Runyons, Asheville; W. M. Witter, Charlotte; G. D. Sexton, Winston-Salem; M. F. Johnson, Durham; and A. M. Hughes, Wilmington.

Lee Causey, of Greensboro is a new member of the board.

The chief reason for separating the three chief offices of the body from that of organizing, was, according to the resolution, because "the labor movement suffered in the past because officials have engaged in political and other activities to the detriment of the State Labor Movement."

This new policy became a part of the constitution by adoption of the laws committee report providing that no full time salaried organizer of the A. F. L. shall be eligible for any one of the three high state offices.

Another resolution passed requested George Googe, A.F.L. generalissimo in the Southland, to make a probe of any attempts of the C. I. O. to "bore within" State A. F. of L. unions.

The resolution endorsing the New Deal was a substitute for an original one bitterly criticizing Senator Josiah Bailey for his opposition against the Roosevelt administration, especially the supreme court proposal.

Mr. Runyons, of Asheville, pleaded for delegates to render greater support of what he said was the only three recognized labor papers in North Carolina. He named the papers as, being the Wilmington Labor Record, the Charlotte Labor Journal and the West Asheville News.

Wilmington was chosen as the next convention city for the organization which will meet in August, 1938.

Mr. Sandefur did not appear. What action will be taken was not determined when the convention closed.

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### The Progressive Miners Demand Due Recognition

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Bituminous Coal Commission has under consideration a petition of the Progressive Miners of America claiming that it, rather than the United Mine Workers of America, represents the preponderant number of coal miners in the Illinois field, and is therefore entitled to representation on the district board authorized by the Guffey-Vinson Act regulating the bituminous coal industry. The law divides the soft coal producing areas into 23 districts and stipulates that one member of the code board in each district "shall be selected by the organization of employees representing the preponderant number of employees of the district in question."

On June 21, the Commission designated twenty-three members of the United Mine Workers as employee representatives of the 23 district boards. Ray Edmundson, president of the 12th district (Illinois) of the United Mine Workers was designated for the Illinois district.

On July 10, the Progressive Miners of America filed with the commission a petition claiming that it represented the majority of coal miners in the Illinois district and that it therefore had the right to select the labor member of the district board. The United Mine Workers and Mr. Edmundson were named respondents in the proceedings.

The hearing on the case was held in the Bituminous Coal Commission's

### Old Philadelphia Books Hide Tangy Tales of Sea

Philadelphia.—A history of Philadelphia's port written in the crisp, salty language of the sea, has been discovered in the archives of the state navigation commissioners.

The records of the board of wardens of the port of Philadelphia, on parchment paper, are being copied by WPA workers from their moldy leather bindings.

Stephen Girard, Robert Morris and Alexander Hamilton at times held office in the port wardens.

124, She Walks Daily New Delhi.—"Keep on walking as much as you can, and you will live to be my age." Wilayat Begum, an Indian woman, told newspaper men when they came to interview her on her one hundred and twentieth birthday. She said she still walked three miles a day.

\$400 Bill Paid in Mills Stockton, Mo.—John Keep, local lumberman, was paid a \$400 lumber bill in one-mill tax tokens. It took him two days to count them.

### PATRONIZE THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE JOURNAL

hearing room at the Hotel Hamilton here, with examiner George E. Acrot presiding. The Commission said its decision would be announced later.

### CHARLOTTE MUSICIANS ATTEND THEIR FIRST FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

Did we, as musicians attending the convention of the laboring A. F. of L.'s do as much as was possible this time for the musicians of the State? The answer to this question is what is due our local at its next regular meeting, in order to justify the expenditure caused by sending four delegates to the North Carolina State Convention.

We did not do as much for our musicians as we could have done this year, and we are going to so report. However, it is the writer's opinion,

that by acting for labor in general, and doing what little we could to making a harmonious convention at Salisbury, more was done for the musicians in the long run.

Of course, we had three resolutions favorably reported by the various committees, and passed by the convention. What results these resolutions will have, is not only questionable, but may be considered just a gesture in our favor, as all they asked for was more work in various fields of musical endeavor. Certainly, no one could object to a man asking for more work.

The little effect these resolutions will have, may not seem to have justified the expenditure, to some of our musicians, of the money involved, but it is possible we are minimizing our

particular share in this convention simple because it is the first we ever attended, and it behooves newcomers to learn to walk before they try to run.

This is the procedure we followed at our National Musicians Conventions, and look at the results of our second trip, from the point of view of actual accomplishments. The members of the Central Labor Union will please pardon us for boasting, but it gives the Charlotte local a great deal of pride to report, that our work in the Louisville A. F. of M. convention is nationally recognized, and at present is being acted upon.

So all we can say, is watch us in the next convention of the State Federation of Labor, when we no longer are Freshmen, but entitled to some say in the proceedings, because of our additional time as members of same.

W. S. GREENE, Sec. Charlotte Musicians Local.

### PRAYER AND BROTHERHOOD

BY CHARLES STELZLE

Executive Director, Good Neighbor League

The "Lord's Prayer" is familiar to nearly every man, woman and child in this country. It is used on public occasions when a prayer suitable to all classes, and people of all religious beliefs, is desired. But there probably isn't one person in a thousand who realizes what he is asking for when he presents its petitions.

Not that there is anything mysterious about it, or that it is difficult to understand—it is simply because the average man doesn't stop to think of the words he is using.

It should be understood that no man can pray this prayer for himself alone. There isn't a single "I" or "my" in it. It is a social prayer. Notice the way it begins: Our Father—no my Father.

And here are its principal petitions: "Give us this day our daily bread" "Forgive us our trespasses" "Lead us not into temptation" "Deliver us from evil."

No man can use this prayer unless he has the spirit of Brotherhood. If the spirit of this prayer were accepted we would have the solution of most of our social problems; wars would cease; unemployment would be largely taken care of; human hatred would disappear.

Suppose, for example, that the man who prayed for daily bread was deeply concerned about his neighbor also getting his daily bread? Suppose that the man who asked for forgiveness was anxious that others should also be forgiven? It would eliminate hatred. As a matter of fact, the only comment Jesus made upon the prayer which He taught His disciples was this: "If we forgive not men their trespasses, how can your Heavenly Father forgive you your trespasses?"

The man who prays for "deliverance from evil," must take care that he does not lead others into temptation.

The next time you offer this prayer to the Almighty, stop and ask yourself—"Am I including my neighbor in this prayer?" If not, you might better quit, because your voice will reach no higher than your own lips.

And this applies to the "pious" employer of labor who doesn't permit his religion to interfere with his business, as well as the worker who has no sense of Brotherhood toward his fellow-workers. For when we pray "Our Father," we must accept the doctrine of the "Brotherhood of man."

### WHAT FOOLS SOME MORTALS BE, SAYS HE

To The Editor: We noticed several weeks past of Mr. Lewis' boast of coming south to organize 100,000 into his TWOC, an affiliate of C. I. O., but it seems that he missed his boast by a long jump and it seems of late that a great many out of the number he did get have been staring wide-eyed at the three little harmless-looking (C.I.O.) letters and realizing that they can spell thus: C. I. O.—"Communist Is Organizing," and also that T. W. O. C. can spell "Traitors Want Our Country (or) Carolinas;" also that S. W. O. C. could spell: "Steal While Organizing Country," and U. A. W. A. could spell "United Anarchists Want America," but that the little A. F. of L. spells "A Friend of Labor." A formula of long standing oh, you foolish mortals who are not so wise as you think. Just read what Christ says, that there will be many come in sheep's clothing but

inside they are ravenous wolves and if possible will fool the very elect.

There are some little rumors that the white-caps (or KKK) are rising in the western Carolina mountains of Swain and Clay counties, and on into Macon, Ga. Mr. Lewis says come unto me you weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest, mixed with h— later on. And sure enough he did, but made them fight for it.

Stand by the old A. F. of L., you laboring class, for it will cure the C. I. O. itch, for the C. I. O. will not last always, according to an article in a Michigan paper announcing the uprising black mask (hoodoo) union with spies in all industrial cities.

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### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND BUSINESS MEN

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

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL LABOR PAPER. It serves the territory thoroughly of those who buy your wares and make a local labor paper possible for the workers. THEY READ IT. ENDORSE IT. AND PATRONIZE ITS ADVERTISERS.

Americanism is an unflinching love of country, loyalty to its institutions and ideals, eagerness to defend it against all enemies, undivided allegiance to the flag, and a desire to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity.