

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

# The Charlotte Labor Journal

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YOUR ADVERTISING IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1940

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America Our Home Sweet Home

**T**O A NATION that can point to approximately 40% of its 130,000,000 people who own their own homes, "Home, Sweet Home" is no mere figure of speech. Here, home has a deeper, richer significance than it has in any other land throughout the world.

Since its glorious founding, America has adopted millions of the hunted, the persecuted and the oppressed. It has taught them the love of tolerance, the love of liberty, and the love of being able to own and to fervently say . . . "Our Home, Sweet Home."

To those few who would lend any moral or physical aid to the forces of dehumanization seeking to violate the sanctity of our home-loving people, a united, aroused America thunders "Beware."

America and its home-lovers do not dread the future. Our love of free speech, free religious worship, free assembly and a free press is today more deeply imbedded in the heart of each American than ever before. We place our unbounded trust in a Providence who has blessed us for over 150 years. We place our destiny and guidance in the souls, hearts and bodies of our people who will fight to the death for the freedom of their hands, the freedom of their intelligence and the freedom of their conscience.

We are proud to be part of the first line of defense of American liberties . . . to always stand militantly at the side of every true American against the inroads of doctrines seeking to destroy America's priceless heritage.

## INTERSTATE EMPLOYEES INDUSTRY GO ON 40-HOUR WEEK TODAY; 2,000,000 WORKERS ARE AFFECTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The beginning of the 40-hour standard work week under the wage-hour law today will mean a shorter work week or overtime pay for some 2,000,000 workers in interstate industry, Wage-Hour officials estimated today.

They said this was the number of workers who could be found in any week of average industrial activity working more than 40 hours without getting overtime wages at the rate of time and a half.

Approximately 700,000 more, they said, work more than 40 hours also, but are paid time and a half as a matter of practice or contract. Under the 40-hour week plan, which replaces the present 42-hour week, these 2,000,000 will either have their working time cut by two hours, or be paid time and a half for work done beyond 40 hours.

The 40-hour week is the final step in the evolution of a fixed standard work week under the wage-hour act. When the law went into operation in 1938, it called for a 44-hour week and time and a half pay for overtime. In October, 1939, the week became 42 hours.

Revised regulations defining exempted white collar workers also became effective Thursday. Wage hour authorities estimate that more than 200,000 such workers will be excluded from the maximum hour and overtime requirements of the law.

The change to a 40-hour week will not affect railroad workers, or truck and bus drivers whose operations are not covered by the hours provision of the act. Retail and service employees likewise are not affected.

The act is applicable only to persons engaged in interstate commerce or the production of goods for interstate commerce.

Wage-hour authorities issued these estimates of the number of workers covered by the law and the number probably affected in each state by the start of the 40-hour week: Alabama, 173,300 and 50,512; Arkansas, 66,600 and 22,960; Florida, 102,354; Louisiana, 136,500 and 35,392; Maryland, 211,300 and 40,544;

Mississippi, 71,400 and 25,424; New York, 1,516,100 and 238,448; North Carolina, 322,000 and 79,632; South Carolina, 156,200 and 28,784; Tennessee, 212,000 and 66,528; Virginia, 213,400 and 48,608; District of Columbia, 31,300 and 6,272.

## RAILWAY CLERKS SIGN UP CHICAGO UNION STATION

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks won a two-year fight for better working conditions at the Chicago Union Station.

An agreement was signed by the management establishing standard union conditions for the 700 employees represented by the Clerks and eliminating many abuses against which the Brotherhood had protested.

Two years of negotiations and 300 conferences were held in an effort to reach a settlement. On August 1, a strike was voted by a 94 per cent majority. Then the company yielded.

I do the very best I know how—the very best I can—and I mean to keep doing so till the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything.—Abraham Lincoln.

A pipe line 1,500 miles long will bring natural gas from the Texas Gulf coast to Philadelphia, New Jersey and New York.

## Fly the FLAG



THE A. F. OF L. STANDS WITH AND FOR THE FLAG

## DIES CALLS FOR CLEAR POLICY ON CONSULAR REPRESENTIVES

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—Representative Martin Dies, Democrat of Texas, declared last night that "if the government doesn't define or adopt a firm and uniform policy putting an end to political activities of representatives of foreign powers in the United States, I propose to make public all the evidence I have on the subject."

"I want a clear definition of policy from the Federal government as to what it plans to do about consular representatives of Russia, Germany, Italy, England, and other countries engaged in political activities in this country," Dies, chairman of the House Committee investigating un-American activities, asserted in an interview.

He added that he referred to "activities not connected with their official functions." Dies said that while much evidence had been made public concerning un-American activities, recent evidence obtained by subpoena in New York, Texas, Los Angeles, and other parts of the nation had been turned over to the State department.

Large saw mills saw up 3,000 feet of pine boards a minute.

THE JOURNAL has by far the largest city circulation of any weekly published in Charlotte. Your ad in The Journal will bring results from the workers.