

# - "United We Stand for Victory" -

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County

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## The Charlotte Labor Journal



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AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1942

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

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### THE PRESIDENT DEFINES ALIEN LABOR POLICY

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President Roosevelt redefined the government's policy regarding employment of aliens in war industries as one opposed to refusing jobs to persons solely because they were aliens or naturalized citizens.

He declared that a "general condemnation of any group or class of persons is unfair and dangerous to the war effort" and ordered "special and expedited" consideration to applications filed with the War and Navy departments for permission to employ aliens where such departmental approval was required by law.

Assuring employers that the Federal government was taking all steps to guard against and punish subversive acts by disloyal persons, citizens as well as aliens, the President said there were no legal restrictions on employment of any persons in non-war industries, and even in war industries if the labor was not on "classified" contracts, including secret, confidential, restricted and aeronautical contracts.

In cases where War and Navy department permission is required to employ aliens, he ordered the departments to act promptly on such applications "in the normal case within 48 hours, and give its approval or disapproval, either of which shall be subject to change at any later time."

### 158 MILLION A DAY FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—The Government was spending \$158,600,000 a day for war purposes in June, the War Production Board reported, but the rate of increase was tapering off.

The June daily average outlay was 6.3 per cent higher than the \$149,200,000 daily spent in May. This compared with a 10.7 per cent increase in May over the previous month, 12 per cent in April and 20.9 per cent in March.

The figures cover Treasury disbursements and sums paid out by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its manifold wartime subsidiaries.

### CAROLINA MILL ACTIVITY HIGH

Record Operation Levels Indicated For Textile Plants Of The Two States

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Activity at cotton textile mills in the Carolinas continued to hit high marks and mills were reported to have operated at record high levels.

The Department of Agriculture said that the 10 market average price for middling 15-16 on July 10 of 19.85 cents was three points lower than a week ago and compared with 15.02 on the corresponding day a year ago.

Sales of 47,000 bales were reported by the 10 markets against 38,000 in the preceding week, and 53,000 in the corresponding week a year ago.

Inquiries from domestic mill centers were fairly numerous and mostly for middling and strict low middling in staple lengths one-inch to one-and-one-sixteenth inches, inclusive.

### VIRTUALLY ALL MILL WORKERS NOW AT WORK

Mushrooming war industries and the draft finally solved the problem of some 35,000 to 40,000 operatives of the South's full-fashioned hosiery industry released by conversion and consequent reduction of operations.

Taylor R. Durham, secretary of the Southern Hosiery Manufacturers' association, said today that virtually all of the unemployed workers were now at work.

Whereas hosiery industry unemployment in the east was readily absorbed by war plants, in the rural South there was little work at first to which these skilled hands could be turned.

The cotton textile industry did much to employ the skilled women hosiery operatives as was orders boomed its operations.

Oddly, some of the hosiery mills have been faced with a sort of employment problem of their own, Durham said.

Highly-skilled knitters who can readily learn to be mechanics and the like have left the hosiery mills in large numbers to take better-paying war work.



"I make the Tools of War and Buy 10% In War Bonds Every Week"

### South's Big Part In War Program

Value of Products Constantly Rising In All the States

RALEIGH, N. C., July 16.—War is speeding the march of factories to the South. This region, long neglected in the apportioning of industrial development, has become a major redoubt on America's production line for victory.

Trade magazines, regional WPB officials, the North Carolina Industrial and Conservation Commission, an economist and the census, all agree that "the South is moving forward at an accelerated pace in the development of her resources."

In 1939—the date of the latest available census—"the value of its manufactured products was \$12,000,000,000 or \$500,000,000 higher than in 1937 and surpassing even the 1929 high," a recent copy of the "Blue Book of Southern Progress" stated.

Professor Paul Barnett, University of Tennessee economist and author of several papers on Southern industry, here to investigate North Carolina's war output, said Government-sponsored power projects have provided the South with the great quantities of electric current demanded by industrialists, enabling it to attract new plants.

### JOHN WARD PUT ON COMMITTEE

John Ward, member of the City Council and well-known Charlotte Legionnaire, was appointed chairman of the radio committee of the North Carolina Department of the American Legion by Harry L. Ingram, of Asheville, newly elected state commander.

Members of Mr. Ward's committee will include five other Legionnaires, one each to be named from the five divisions of the state.

Mr. Ward was the only Charlottean named to the chairmanship of a state committee.

### FORMER MAYOR ENTERS SERVICE

Charles E. Lambeth Sworn In Naval Reserve As Lieutenant Commander

Charlotte's latest contribution to the naval reserve is former Mayor Charles E. Lambeth who was sworn in as a lieutenant commander and ordered to active duty immediately. He was assigned to the aviation branch.

Navy life won't be new to Charlotte's former mayor who came out of the first World war a lieutenant junior grade in the navy. He is a native of Fayetteville and attended the University of North Carolina. After the war he returned to Charlotte and established the insurance agency which bears his name.

He was mayor in 1931-33, was president of the Chamber of Commerce two terms, president of the Kiwanis club, president of the North Carolina Municipal league, was a member of the Charlotte Airport commission, and is a present member of the Charlotte school board. His home is at 1071 Providence road, where Mrs. Lambeth and the children will remain for the present.

### POOR FARM BUYS AND FRAMES A WAR BOND

MONTICELLO, Ind., July 15.—A \$25 war bond hangs framed on the wall of the Lake View Home, county poor farm here.

It was bought by the infirm population with nickels and dimes they scraped together through sales of waste paper and from their own meagre funds. They explain it this way:

"You see, few of us will be here by 1944, when the bond matures. So we've had it framed and hung on the wall. Anyone in the home at that time will have its full value. "Maybe they can have a party to celebrate licking the Japs."

### Sees Winning War Aid To Capitalism

MADISON, WIS., July 15.—Winning the war is going to make the capitalistic system work "because it will revive it with the new blood of full production." Thurman W. Arnold, assistant attorney general asserted today.

Arnold, speaking at memorial services for Senator Robert M. La Follette, Sr., added that "we need to keep our new wealth from falling into the control of private groups whose interests will be lie in preventing its use."

"There is only one danger, he said, "that the new light metals will again fall into the hands of cartels with power to restrict their supply and make them high cost specialties."

### N. C. SHIPBUILDING FIRM GIVES TO NAVY RELIEF

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The North Carolina Shipbuilding company of Wilmington, N. C., and Newport News, Va., contributed \$7,000 to the five million dollar Navy Relief society fund presented by Clarence Dillon, New York financier as chairman of the National Citizens committee.

The contribution was revealed in the list of contributors presented by Dillon with a check for the fund.

"The most generous response of the American people to the needs of the Navy Relief society will be a great encouragement to our men at home, abroad and on the seas," Admiral Richardson said as he expressed the navy's appreciation.

### SHARING THE SCARCITY IN OUR COMMON CAUSE

BY LEON HENDERSON  
Director, Office of Price Administration

Ten—or even two years ago—if anyone had suggested that we Americans would be asked to accept the principles of rigid price regulation, rationing and rent control, he would have been called a scheming visionary, a dangerous radical or something equally unpleasant.

Today we Americans have accepted these principles. We have accepted them, for the most part, calmly, cheerfully, wholeheartedly. We have accepted them voluntarily. Or, better, as a free people we have imposed them on ourselves as part of the grim necessity of war.

From our standpoint in OPA, the readiness with which the Nation as a whole has accepted the program as it has developed so far is a heartening thing. In fact, from my standpoint, it's one of the most heartening things to come out of the war. It is one more reply—among many—to the moth-eaten charge of the Axis that we Americans are too busy with back-fence wranglings to set our own house in the shape that is necessary to wage and win a total war.

On the positive side, it's more than that—it's a tribute to the fundamental common sense of Americans, a tribute to their ability to figure things out for and by themselves.

That acceptance means that we've recognized that in total war total measures are necessary. Price control, rationing and rent regulation are part of a general plan for waging total war. Taken together, they represent the mobilization of our economy behind and with the forces at the fighting fronts.

The Governmental controls in OPA's program are a clear, unmistakable restriction on our traditional habits. There's no question but that the pinch of these controls will grow increasingly sharper as the program develops. I have said frequently that we in the United States must grow accustomed to the idea of a drastically reduced standard of living—of far less of the things that we have been used to having and accepting as part of our natural rights. And I have seen no reason within recent week to change my mind.

Yet I do not regard that as a simple calamity—irretrievable and irremediable. It is simply a realistic acceptance of the facts of our wartime situation. We in OPA do not—and will not—ask Americans to accept that judgment on faith alone.

We in OPA know that essentially nobody likes to be rationed. I know I don't. No American likes to be told what he can or cannot pay for most of the things he eats or wears or uses. On the other hand, no American likes to ration people, either, or to tell them yesterday's tires will have to do for tomorrow and the next day and many days beyond that.

Briefly, the only excuse—the only reason—for the existence of OPA is to administer the program for the people of the United States for the common cause. No one in OPA conceives of his job in any other way. We are a wartime agency, doing a wartime job, and dedicated to a wartime purpose—winning the war as quickly and as completely as possible. I'd like to be emphatic about that.

I'm equally emphatic on the point that as a wartime agency, we are going to wage war—to wage it with every ounce of energy that we own. Complete success for our program is going to demand discipline from everyone in the United States. It means the practice of self-restraint. We at OPA do not believe that it will be necessary to crack down in order to see the thing through. But if we find it necessary, we will crack down—and hard!

### LANCE ADOPTS DOUBLE PAY PLAN FOR VACATION WORK

Lance Packing company has adopted a unique policy for furthering the war effort by agreeing to pay employees double wages if they elect to work during their vacation period.

The employees explained that the management had notified them that because of the war, and the efforts to conserve tires, gasoline, and other vital materials as well as the efforts to increase production, it had been decided to offer the employees the option of either taking their regular vacation in which event the employee would receive double pay.

One man explained that if he got \$20 a week as a regular wage, he could elect to continue work during the week of his vacation and collect \$40 for his work that week. The plan applies to each individual employee, that is to say one man may elect to work during his vacation while the man right next to him may elect to take his vacation with pay, in which event, of course, the latter gets only the amount he regularly receives.

The number of employees to be eligible under the plan is in excess of 1,000, it was learned. The Lance concern is one of the largest manufacturers of packaged foods in this territory, and is regarded as a vital industry in that it is responsible for the manufacture and distribution of huge quantities of foodstuffs.

Mr. S. A. Every is head of the company.

### PUTTING IT BRIEFLY

—We're still hoping the neighbor's little boy will turn in his slingshot.

—Frozen food prices go up just at a time when the thermometer does.

—Tubeless tire invented in the West. What we need is a tireless, gasless car.

—British dropped twelve cans of beer behind Rommel's lines. Hope it was home-brew.

—OPA has just fixed ceiling prices on women's furs. Nice time of year to think about it, too.

—Women are assured ample supply of girdles. Now they can breathe more easily—or can they?

—With their liberal gas ration, some candidates are wondering how many votes they'll get to a gallon.

—If it's difficult to buy bathroom scales, perhaps it's just as well. All of us, except the chronic reducers, might worry over pounds lost through rationing sugar and gasoline.

USE THE PAYROLL PLAN—  
10% EACH WEEK FOR WAR BONDS