

# Labor Is On the Job For Victory

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County PRINTED AND COMPILED IN CHARLOTTE AND FOR A WEEKLY ITS READERS REPRESENT THE LARGEST BUYING POWER in Charlotte



## The Charlotte Labor Journal

12 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE TO NORTH CAROLINA READERS

Endorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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

VOL. XII—NO. 48

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1943

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

\$2.00 Per Year

### OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT FOR OUR PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE HELD MONDAY APRIL 26

Names of Candidates for Mayor, Councilmen and Members of the School Board of the City of Charlotte, N. C., as they are to appear on the ballot for the primary election to be held on Monday, April 26, 1943:

#### OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT

Candidates for nomination for Mayor, Councilmen and members of the School Board of the City of Charlotte, N. C.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Place a (X) mark in the square preceding the names of parties you favor as candidates for the respective positions.
2. If you tear or deface or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and get another.
3. Vote for not more than one for Mayor, and not more than eleven Councilmen and not more than three members of School Board.

#### FOR MAYOR

(Vote for One)

H. H. Baxter  
E. McA. Currie

#### FOR MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

(Vote for Not More Than Eleven)

##### WARD 1

(Vote for Not More Than Two)

W. N. ("Bub") Hovis

##### WARD 2

(Vote for Not More Than Two)

J. Murrey Atkins  
Frank G. Hoover  
Joe S. Robinson

##### WARD 3

(Vote for Not More Than Two)

John Ward

##### WARD 4

(Vote for Not More Than Two)

R. Kent Blair  
Abraham Homsy

WARD 5  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
William (Ed) Norton  
J. B. Thomas

WARD 6  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
Claude L. Albee  
Chas. H. Daughtry  
Jake Martin

WARD 7  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
W. Irving Bullard  
M. Luther Harkey  
Fred M. Plexico  
Louis L. Rose  
Charles B. Ross

WARD 8  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
J. A. Baker  
Manley R. Dunaway  
Dr. C. D. Hollingsworth  
Leon Lawrence  
A. B. Morgan  
A. Z. Price

WARD 9  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
C. D. Brady  
L. H. Painter

WARD 10  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
J. I. (Jimmie) Campbell  
Lester W. Slye

WARD 11  
(Vote for Not More Than Two)  
J. S. Bowser  
Joe Cope  
Ralph Hood  
J. J. Meisenheimer

#### FOR MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD

(Vote for Not More Than Four)

J. E. Burnside  
Rev. Joseph Fraylon  
Marshall E. Lake  
E. Lowell Mason  
Roy L. Smart  
Rev. Herbert Spough

### MORGENTHAU TALKS ABOUT SECOND FRONT, AND ASKS LOAN OF MONEY TO GOV'T

[The following address of Secretary Morgenthau launching the Second War Loan drive was delivered at a rally in Carnegie Hall, New York City, at 9 P. M., Monday, April 12, 1943, and is worthy of consideration by every American citizen, of high or low degree.]

Tonight I'm going to talk about something you might not expect the Treasury Department to discuss. I'm going to talk about the Second Front. The Second Front is no military secret. We all know that, just over the horizon, we of the United Nations are piling up the thunder-clouds of the greatest attack in history. We are massing for that attack, now. The planning, the patient preparation, the bitter time when we had to take blows without returning them, because we weren't ready—all of that is past. Now we're ready to deal a few blows ourselves; and they'll be blown, I can promise you, that will rock Nazi Germany to its rotten, bloodstained foundations.

As the Secretary of the Treasury I've been given the job of seeing to it that money is available to pay for this great military offensive and others to follow. This is why we are launching the Second War Loan tonight—to raise at least 13 billion dollars before the end of this month—to buy materials and implements of war. We must buy shells today for big guns that will be roaring tomorrow and the day after. I'm here tonight to tell you that your help is needed. The need is real, urgent, pressing. Ten per cent is no longer enough. We are asking everyone to buy extra bonds this month, even workers who are now participating in the payroll savings plan.

In our private lives none of us deals with billion-dollar figures. I know they're bewildering. But except for the size of the figures involved there is no mystery about financing a war. The Government of the United States is buying the best equipment ever furnished to any army. It is paying not only for equipment that reaches the fighting fronts but for some equipment that never gets there. For every ship that's sunk we must build two new ships—for every cargo that's lost we must send out two new cargoes. And that costs money. Where are we going to get it?

Well, there are several ways to get the money. We can raise it through taxes. And we can borrow it from the banks. And we can borrow it from the people—and that means you. We are now getting more money through taxes than ever before. And it will be necessary, I have no doubt, to ask for still more. But we cannot rely on taxes alone to do the whole job, and I wouldn't want to—because we could not tax with fairness on so huge a scale.

We could borrow all the money from the banks. Our credit is excellent. But for a variety of reasons, economic and social, this is also undesirable. One reason goes to the very heart of our system of Govern-

### This WEEK, This WORLD

—by Ted Friend

The execution of the Polish labor leaders, Ehrlich and Alter by the Soviet government, betrays a schism in the ranks of the United Nations people, which unless corrected by a major ideological operation, will grow greater and more dangerous as the war comes into its final stages.

The legal murder of Ehrlich and Alter has deep significances. For one thing it is a direct blow at the free labor movements as organized in the democratic countries, which have historically proved themselves anti-totalitarian. For another, it is a step in the direction of eliminating Polish intellectuals who would be a political nuisance when the peace conference reached the task of re-constituting of the conquered nations, the Polish Republic among them.

But regrettable as was the killing of Ehrlich and Alter when viewed in the light of much needed United Nations unity, more regrettable and certainly more pathetic, was the supine lip service paid by American Communists leaders in the Red whitewashing campaign which followed announcement of the executions. Hewing to its established line of reflecting official Moscow opinion, even when essential facts are not available to it, American Communists again showed their moral and social bankruptcy by standing all-out at the side of the executioners though labor leaders and liberals the world over denounced the Soviet's Star Chamber killings.

Instituting its customary smear campaign, in the wake of its customary rubber-stamp approval of Soviet action, American Communist leadership heaped slurs upon American working men who refused to be stamped into approving the killing of Ehrlich and Alter. The smear campaign reached its height after David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, denounced the executions as a "black crime." Speaking at a mass meeting at which scores of outstanding American liberals were present, Dubinsky said, "As free American citizens, as workers and as democrats, in registering our fiery protest against their execution, we shall assert and reassert to the end of time our unshakable belief in their innocence and their stainless idealism. Ehrlich and Alter died as martyrs. They died because even at the price of life itself they would not renounce their convictions, the principles of a free democratic world."

The execution of labor leaders Ehrlich and Alter by the Soviets is clinching evidence that, in spite of

We will need to borrow about 25 billions during the second 4 months, and without any new taxes, another 25 in the final period of the year; a total of about 70 billion dollars for the year.

I would like to assure you that we can afford it. But 70 billion dollars is, of course, a lot of money. It isn't going to be easy to raise it. It means hard work. But I have every confidence, knowing the American people, and how deeply serious they are about this war, that we will get it. We will get it from people who will scrimp and save if need be to buy these bonds. We will get it especially from those upon whom we must depend most heavily—the men and women who are making good money in shipyards and plane factories and tank production; the gallant women who used to call themselves housewives but who are working today at lathes and drill-presses in the great war plants. These are the Americans who, all together, buy bonds in amounts that a millionaire, or even all of the millionaires combined, could never hope to equal. And they'll buy more of them this year—this year when 10 per cent is no longer enough.

The boys at the front are counting on them. They are counting on you. All of us will buy bonds because all of us know that this is our war and that we must win it. We must win it so that nations with a bloody philosophy out of the dark ages of mankind's past will never again be able to raise a traitorous hand against neighbors wanting only to live in peace and friendly good will. An hour ago I passed through a railroad station. Standing at the iron gates, saying goodbye, were boys in uniform with their girls, their wives—young couples come to the heart-breaking minute when there were no more words; when all they could do was to stand with their hands clenched so tightly together that they hurt. And as I passed them I thought of

### THE MARGIN BETWEEN FREEDOM AND SLAVERY FOR LABOR MAY BE TEN PERCENT

### IT IS PATRIOTIC TO SHOP DURING MID-DAY, STAGGERING PEAK HOURS OF TRAVEL

"Making a day of it downtown"—a day that began at the bargain counter at 9 a.m. and ran the clock around with lunch, more shopping, maybe a movie, and a last-minute scramble for the 5 o'clock bus—is patriotically taboo in the housewife's war-gear schedule.

Shopping as usual, like spending as usual, has been trimmed by war. Staggered hour systems and the longer work-week limit most non-employed home-makers who want to help in the war effort to a four-hour midday shopping.

Women now are asked by the Office of Defense Transportation to begin their shopping day no earlier than 10 in the morning and to quit shopping centers no later than two in the afternoon. This is necessary to leave room for essential workers who must travel during peak-load periods.

Here's the reason: More millions of workers are jamming public transit facilities in addition to the already heavy load of other employees and school children who regularly crowded the buses and trolleys. In most cases, all these people must be transported on existing equipment.

Staggered hour plans relieve early morning and evening rushes by spreading full passenger travel over a longer period. Bus and trolley lines then run at capacity later in the morning and start carrying homeward-bound workers earlier in the afternoon.

Retail stores all over the country are arranging for late closing hours for the sole purpose of serving workers unable to shop at any other time—not to accommodate women who can shop during the day.

Mothers are requested by ODT to pay particular attention to their shopping time on Saturday, usually set aside for outfitting children. In many cities, the wartime work-week is in effect, so week-day rush hour crowds of workers must be handled on Saturday as well.

### "VERBAL SHAM BATTLES," AND THE "POISON POLITICAL PROPAGANDA" LEAVES THE VOTERS IN A BEWILDERED STATE

Editor Charlotte Labor Journal:

If it were not for a political campaign every year, the average voting citizen would never know what is going on in Government and what happens to his tax dollar. These "Verbal Sham Battles," to quote the newspaper headlines, bring out facts and figures which should convince the voter as to the qualifications of the candidates for the respective offices. There has been so much shadowing of the main issues in this campaign, due to "Poison Political Propaganda," that I am sure that the voters of Charlotte will have time to listen to a few facts and figures. I quoted in the press this morning:

"The business people of the City of Charlotte have weighed the Iron Dukes in the balance and found them wanting—wanting what—wanting to spend the people's money, and what do the people get for it? Two years ago, the last year when I was on the Council, we spent \$2,323,116.00. The year ending June 1942 the Iron Dukes spent \$2,532,989.00, and their budget for the year ending 1943 calls for an expenditure of \$2,683,278.00. There is a difference of \$360,162.00.

"I would like to ask the Iron Dukes what they did with all of this money. It is true that they reduced taxes 10 cents, but it appears to me that they should have reduced taxes 20 cents. Of course, they took in more money which could be credited to surplus and not spent.

"As far as I can find out they have not paved a street. They didn't even give the firemen new uniforms last winter, which, I understand, is the first time in twenty-five years that our firemen didn't have new uniforms. I understand that they increased salaries 10 per cent and then took the uniforms away from them, which certainly is not a raise in pay."

I heard Mr. Charles Tillett try to crack at me from two angles last night in his radio talk and I will answer him tonight at 6:30. You know voters, that Mr. Tillett happens to be the City Attorney, and it is the first time in the history of Charlotte that I have ever known a City employee to publicly speak for his own job. He and his 3 or 4 political cohorts are certainly carrying their message to the public in a very selfish way. Facts and figures on past due taxes will certainly interest you voters when I bring them out in tonight's broadcast. Mr. Tillett and his Iron Dukes are trying to make Chief Anderson carry their whole ticket. That seems to be their only issue. As mentioned before in previous statements, no member of the "Peoples Party" has anything against Chief Anderson. We are not evading this issue on Chief Anderson. The Ministerial poll will show that all Councilmen candidates on the "Peoples Ticket" favor the re-election of Chief Anderson. We stand wholeheartedly for law and order. We simply ask why.

Six months ago Charlotte ranked 29th in vice and prostitution, and today ranks Number 1, and when Uncle Sam gets behind this proposition, the sparks really begin to fly. I noticed Colonel Gae's statement in last night's paper about how terrible conditions are in Charlotte. As the campaign continues records will speak for themselves. This campaign issue will easily be settled. I would like to ask Mr. Tillett one question, "Why was the vice squad discontinued three months ago?" I will reserve further comment until this question is answered. Perhaps I could ask Mr. Tillett if he can plug one of the holes in my platform with the \$800,000.00 per month that the Army is going to take out of Charlotte if Chief Anderson can't clean up the town. You can't fool the Army.

This race reminds me of a drowning man grasping at a straw.

H. H. BAXTER.

### MRS. WITTER IS REPORTED AS RECOVERING

Word received from New York last night is to the effect that Mrs. W. M. Witter, who underwent an operation there on April 13th is getting along nicely, but recovery is slow, due to the serious nature of the two operations performed. She asks The Journal to extend thanks for the many telegrams from well wishers and flowers received from Charlotte

### APRIL RAIN

It is not raining rain to me, It's raining daffodils; In every dimpled drop I see Wild flowers on the hills. The clouds of gray engulf the day, And overwhelm the town; It is not raining rain to me, It's raining roses down, It is not raining rain to me, But fields of clover bloom, Where any buccaneering bee May find a bed and room. A health unto the happy! A fig for him who frets!

It is not raining rain to me, It's raining violets. —Robert Loveman.

### CULLINGS

The New Jersey Senate, not unmindful of the future, has voted unanimously to issue free peddlers' licenses to veterans of the present war. The Voluntary Committee to Aid Republican Party Policy Reorganization believes, according to one of its bulletins, that "the President's post-war program . . . can be better administered and put into execution by the Republican Party."