



# Charlotte Labor

dorsed by the N. C. State Federation of Labor

AND DIXIE FARM NEWS

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

13 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE TO NORTH CAROLINA READERS

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# METHODIST BISHOP DEPLORES ANTI-LABOR ATTITUDE AS BEING PLACED BEFORE SOLDIER BOYS AS SOWING SEEDS OF CLASS WAR

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 23.—The possibility that men in the armed services may return from the war inflamed against labor was described as "tragic" by Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of Boston, in a forum conducted at Southern Methodist University Tuesday. The Bishop's defense of organized labor was in answer to a question asked following one of the lectures he was delivering here on the Fondren Foundation on the subject: "Labor in Tomorrow's World."

World."

Asked what he thought of strikes in wartime, Bishop Oxnam replied, "Labor should have kept its pledge to the letter. There should have been a strikes during the war. My sons are in the service. It is most unfortunate, however, that the soldiers and sailors have not been able to get a full picture of the situation.

"LABOR IN OVERWHELMING PERCENTAGE HAS KEPT ITS PLEDGE. STRIKES HAVE REDUCED PRODUCTION LESS THAN 1/2 OF 1%. The miners did have a case. The mine-owners refused to make adjustment. The responsibility rests both upon the owners and the miners. There ought never to have been a strike, but to put the whole blame upon labor for its action and none on the mine-ownership for its refusal to act tunfair.

dar, and that the gift of that day's pay would be "highly minted.

Capt. C. W. Kirkpatrick of Amarillo, Texas, member of the 51st Bomber squadron of the 46t6h Bombardment group at Morris Field spoke of the assistance which he had observed rendered by the Red Cross in active war zones.

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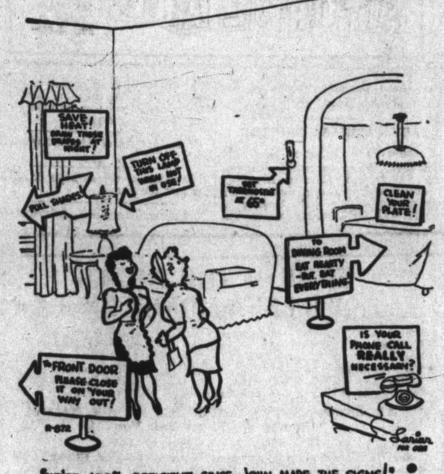
TUNE IN ON

### MAYTOWN KNOWS THE DIFFERENCE

THE DRAMATIC STORY OF LABOR AND THE RED CROSS

## LABOR FOR VICTORY

SUNDAY, MARCH 5TH, AT 1:15 P.M., EASTERN WAR TIME OVER NBC STATIONS By special arrangement with THE LABOR LEAGUE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS Directed by Anton Leader



E'RE 100% EFFICIENT SINCE JOHN MADE THE SIGNS!"

### LOCAL LABOR GROUPS INDORSE GIFT OF ONE DAYS' PAY IN LOCAL CAMPAIGN FOR RED CROSS FUNDS

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1944

On last Sunday afternoon a meeting of labor groups in Charlotte was held in Hanna Hall at the Y. M. C. A. building and indorsed a movement on foot for each worker to donate on day's pay as his or her part in the raising of Charlotte's quota of \$212,000 in the campaign beginning February 28th. Confidence was expressed by those participating in the meeting that the "One Day Pay Plan" will receive support of the workers.

labor representatives as follows:
R. R. Lawrence of Charlotte, C. I.
O.; E. L. Sandefur of Winston-Salem,
C. I. O.; A. E. Brown, of Durham,
representing the American Federation

The point was brought out that 1944 has one extra day on the calendar, and that the gift of that day's pay would be "highly minted.

Capt. C. W. Kirkpatrick of Amarillo, Texas, member of the 51st Bomber squadron of the 46t6h Bombardment group at Morris Field spoke of the assistance which he had observed.

Short speeches were made by Carl

THEY FORGET TO TELL YOU:

# HERO BILLY MILLER IS A UNION MAN

Private Billy Miller, a blond young man from Peoria, is a hero. What he did is known to all America. Billy is the 21-year-old soldier who, on his first combat mission in Italy, found himself a captive of a German patrol. After many hours of wandering in No Man's Land, Billy talked his captors—a lieutenant and eighteen men—into believing they were surrounded. Then he marched the lot of them

back to the Allied lines as his prisoners.

You read all about Billy's feat in the newspapers when the story broke last month. The papers told the story right nicely; so did the radio. Unfortunately they failed to include one pertinent fact—the fact that Billy Miller is a union man,

an A. F. of L. man. Private Miller is a member of Local 145, Bakery and Confectionary Workers International Union, and at the time of his induction, one year ago this month, was working at his trade in a union bakery in Peoria. Billy was "a good union man" who attended meetings regularly, John Yeck,

business agent of Local 145, testifies. Private Miller's parents tell us there is one thing about their son's achievement which does puzzle them a mite.
"Billy was never much of a talker," they say.

# TAXES - SO WHAT?

By RUTH TAYLOR

A good many people are today paying taxes for the first time—and often those taxes spell the difference between comfort and just living. All the little luxuries that make life so pleasant have had to go by the board. But when I hear complaints about taxes, I think of what I heard a Norwegian trade unionist say at the Seattle Convention:

"We, who would not, or could not create security against fear and famine among the under privileged, have seen rich and poor alike reduced to a destitution far worse than that of our most wretched alumn of vesterday."

alike reduced to a destitution far worse than that of our most wretched slums of yesterday.

"We, who squabbled in our own household over ancient prejudices of race or religion and over petty difference of politics or trade, have learned that sectional boundaries cannot isolate a people to the furious force of Nazi assault and persecution.

"We, who saw the class struggle blind capitalist and labor to the fury of the gathering storm know now that both lost in their folly more than either had ever hoped to gain."

This we too have learned in the past two years. We have come to realize that paying taxes for this war is our one hope of not paying tribute.

We, who shut our eyes to the sore spots of the world found those plague centers too close for comfort to our own homes. We, who said it was none of our business have learned that cruelty, persecution and hatred are like a forest fire, spreading past its own boundaries and seeking what it may devour.

We, who generalized in our conversation, setting group against group.

devour.

We, who generalized in our conversation, setting group against group, do not realize that this was how the whole thing started. The despots of today were those who felt themselves the "have nots" of yesterday. A frank discussion of common objectives, a voluntary cooperation now is far better than arbitrary regimentation later on.

I like to think what one labor leader, who is an American by choice, told me. He said, "I am a poor man today—but I am a very rich man. I paid my taxes but oh, so thankfully. Unless you have lived where I have lived, you do not know how rich a thing it is to be an American and able to help America with what she has given you."

TAXES—SO WHAT?

### HOUSE MILITARY AFFAIRS COM. **UNCOVERS ANOTHER "RACKET"** INDULGED IN BY CONTRACTORS

One of the nastiest rackets uncovered during the war emergency was brought to light this week by the House Military Affairs Committee. It has evidence showing that a number of contractors are making huge profits at the expense of taxpayers and workers by "farming out" their skilled employees.

skilled employees.

One company was disclosed to have made a net profit of \$500,000 by farming out 132 workmen for nine months to another company. The second company paid the bill for the workers without complaint—because it has a cost-plus-fixed-fee war contract which permits it to pass on all labor costs to the government.

Rates paid for the "farmed out" labor, the committee revealed, ranged from \$30 to \$50 a day.

"The "racket," as it was explained by Congressman John J. Sparkman (Dem., Ala.), a member of the committee, was operated in this fashion:

EMPLOYERS POCKET THE DIFFERENCE

The 132 men were "rented" by Company "A" to Company "B" at \$3 an hour, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday. Company "A" paid the men their regular wages and pocketed the difference. Company "B" also paid \$140,000 for living and traveling expenses, a large percentage going to Company "A."

Company "A" also did work for Company "B" in its own plant and charged a specal fee for the skilled workmen, thus vastly increasing its profits on the deal.

This scheme was employed by a number of other companies which

This scheme was employed by a number of other companies which Sparkman declared would be publicly exposed when the committee has nailed down all the shocking details.

"The practice is unconscionable and the government contracting agencies should take steps at once to correct the situation," Sparkman declared.—From Labor, Washington, D. C.

## YOUNG LADIES OF HIGH SCHOOL. PRESENT AT PRICE PANEL MEETING—CASES DISPOSED OF

PRICE PANEL MEETING February 17, 1944

All members present except the chairman, who was absent on account of illness. By invitation, there were six young ladies from the Senior Class of the City High School present. These young ladies have volunteered for service as Panel Assistants and were present to familiarize themselves with th Regulations and the operation of the Panel. Cases disposed of as follows:

Edgar Potts Grocery, overcharge on five items of meat to miscellaneous customers. The overcharge was computed at \$29.28. This amount will be donated to the Red Cross.

C. M. Harrelson, Purity Market, appeared to answer a complaint of overcharge on one item on shortening. There being some doubt about the overcharge, the case was dismissed.

P. L. Abernathy, City Chevrolet Company, appeared in connection with an alleged overcharge for body work. As a labor charge was involved, the

case was postponed pending further checking of the work sheets.

G. Castanas, Charlotte Waffle Shop, appeared to explain apparent excess price for an order of spaghetti. The Panel decided there was no actual violation though there was an irregularity in the filing of prices for the test period.

John Pappas, Terminal Grill, appeared to explain an alleged overcharge for items of food. Satisfactory explanation was made and the case dismissed. WAR PRICE AND RATIONING J. A. SCOGGINS,

> N. C. Labor Is 100% Loyal WORK - FIGHT - SAVE

# THE MARCH OF LABOR



**OUT OF EVERY PAY ENVELOPE BUY WAR BONDS** 

