

"WIN THE WAR IN '44"

Free Labor Will Out- Produce Nazi Slaves

JUN 5 - 1944 A. F. C. SLOGAN FOR 1944

The ONLY REALLY INDEPENDENT WEEKLY in Mecklenburg County PRINTED AND COMPILED IN CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG COUNTY IN ITS ENTIRETY For a Weekly Its Readers Represent the LARGE NG POWER in Charlotte



The Charlotte Labor Journal

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.

13 YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE SERVICE TO NORTH CAROLINA READERS

VOL. XIV—No. 3

YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE JOURNAL IS A GOOD INVESTMENT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1944

JOURNAL ADVERTISERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION OF THE READERS

\$2.00 Per Year

INDUSTRY MUST BARGAIN WITH UNIONS OR FACE REGIMENTATION, DAVIS WARNS

NEW YORK CITY.—Talking turkey to the nation's business leaders, War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis told them they must bargain collectively with labor unions if they want to force the government "to the sidelines" after the war ends and peace-time processes resume.

He spoke at the concluding dinner session of a conference of 1,500 employers and representatives of management held at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the American Management Association to discuss problems of employer-employee relations.

Mr. Davis urged that employers begin at once to plan for sound labor relations after the war in order that Government intervention in this field may be reduced to a minimum.

The task that lies before management and labor now, Mr. Davis said, "is to adapt wartime experience to the needs of peacetime industrial relations, so that we can avoid drastic readjustments when the pressures of war have been removed and the government has, I trust, stepped out of the field of labor arbitration."

The alternative, he warned, would be continued government interference, perhaps in more drastic form.

"When the government moves out of its wartime place as a direct participant in industrial affairs a vacuum will be created if management and labor have found nothing to fill its place," he said. "And a whirlwind—in the form of chaotic labor relations—will rush in to occupy the vacuum. The American people have no desire to undergo an industrial tornado because management and labor have insisted on creating a vacuum. To me, sound collective bargaining is the natural choice to replace the government's wartime influence in the nation's industrial cosmos."

Mr. Davis emphasized statements made at the morning session of the conference by Dr. George W. Taylor, vice chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, who declared that management had a tremendous stake in making collective bargaining a permanent institution.

"It had better be permanent," Dr. Taylor said, "because of all the drives being made by the common man, the collective bargaining drive is the only one which accepts the capitalist system. If anybody thinks the workers will return to having no voice in matters that affect them he is very much mistaken."

Lloyd Garrison, another public member of the WLB, who followed Dr. Taylor, spoke of the contribution made by the board in the task of wage adjustment and the strengthening of collective bargaining, declaring that the experience accumulated by industry and labor through the board should serve as a valuable guide in molding post-war employer-employee relations.

COMPULSORY SERVICE BILLS DOOMED; CONGRESS NOW SEEKS TURNOVER CURE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congressional leaders have come to the conclusion that all pending proposals for compulsory labor conscription are "dead ducks" for this session, at least, and are now seeking to draft legislation merely to control "turnover" in war plants.

This was indicated after hearings opened on the new Bailey-Brewster "work or fight" bill, which would make workers liable for penalty service in "work battalions" for failure to transfer to jobs in war industries.

This latest dodge of the "national service" advocates received such a cold reception from the first group of witnesses to testify before the Senate Military Affairs Committee that it probably will be pigeon-holed in a hurry.

The bill was roundly denounced by Lewis G. Hines, a legislative representative for the American Federation

of Labor, who told the committee that such legislation was bound to do more harm than good.

Expressing the policy laid down by the AFL Executive Council, Mr. Hines insisted that "free and voluntary service is far superior to coercion." He charged it was ridiculous to say that the bill ought to be passed to show the men in the armed forces that labor is supporting them.

"Our boys don't need that kind of assurance," said Mr. Hines. "What they need is the truth. When they get the truth about war production, they will know beyond question that we are backing them up."

that the dues-paid membership of the American Federation of Labor reached the all-time high of 6,606,173 as of April 30, a gain of 546,485 members in the past 8 months.

The greatest mystery is death.

GREGG CHERRY IS NEXT GOVERNOR; CLYDE R. HOEY GOES TO SENATE; MECKLENBURG COUNTY VOTE

Gregg Cherry is North Carolina's next governor by an overwhelming majority having defeated Ralph McDonald by an overwhelming majority, and Hon. Cameron Morrison was defeated by Clyde R. Hoey, of Shelby, for the United States Senate. The election was a surprise as far as majorities for the two major offices were concerned.

The returns for Mecklenburg county, official, are as follows: For United States Senator the totals were Clyde R. Hoey, 7,189; Cameron Morrison, 6,590; Marvin Lee Ritch, 2,380; Arthur Simmons, 108; and Giles Yoeman Newton, 56.

For governor, R. Gregg Cherry, 10,815; Ralph McDonald, 5,340; Olla Kay Boyd, 115. For lieutenant governor, L. Y. Ballentine, 7,447; W. I. Halstead, 3,039; Jamie T. Lyda, 829.

For 10th district congressman, Joe W. Ervin, 8,191; Hamilton C. Jones, 7,639; John C. Stroupe, 505. Secretary of State, Thad Eure, 9,487; W. N. Crawford, 3,189. State Auditor, George Ross Pou, 6,114; Fred S. Hunter, 7,119. State Treasurer, Charles M. Johnson, 9,405; L. J. Phipps, 2,454.

On the ballot for local candidates the totals were: State Senator, Joe L. Blythe, 12,346; Thomas V. Griswold, 2,116. State House of Representatives, J. B. Vogler, 9,517; Harvey Morris, 8,553; Ed T. Tonissen, 8,434; Arthur Goodman, 6,823; Major R. B. Street, 5,965; R. W. Richardson, 1,434; Rev. A. W. Davis, 1,862; Manley R. Dunway, 2,725; L. Reid Gilreath, 1,990; Claude E. Hobbs, 4,076; Bob Leinster, 963.

For County Recorder, Fred H. Hasty, 5,334; Wade H. Williams, 4,038; Henry L. Strickland, 3,633; William H. Abernathy, 2,004; A. A. Tarlton, 335. County Surveyor, J. W. Spratt, 8,568; T. J. Orr, 4,431. Charlotte Township Constable, Dan B. Bradley, 863; Fred A. McGraw, 2,502.

The Republican candidates totals were: Lieutenant Governor, George L. Greene, 47; Robert L. Lovelace, 36; A. Harold Morgan, 52. State Treasurer, Hiram B. Worth, 60; S. B. Roberts, 74.

CATHOLICS IN SOUTH BACK LABOR UNIONS, AND ATTACK ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Catholic Committee of the South, comprising Church representatives from every Southern State, unanimously called upon the people of the South to intensify union organization and to repudiate such agencies as the Christian-American Association.

This association and other similar agencies, the Catholic group charged, "are working at the present time to destroy labor organization by emasculating protective legislation and enacting repressive regulations under cover of high-sounding names."

In another resolution, the Catholic Committee of the South summoned the clergy and laity of the South "to a more energetic and widespread program for the development of militant and capable leadership among the workers by promoting labor schools and direct aid to union organization, sound social legislation and joint meetings of the clergy, industry, agriculture and labor groups."

The convention of the Catholic Committee of the South recognized the fact that the type of mind which seeks

to suppress religious minorities in the South through terroristic organizations like the Ku Klux Klan is the same as that which seeks to suppress the advancement of the trade union movement through the Christian-American organization.

The convention also recognized the danger of Communist infiltration into the labor movement when it pointed out that "militant, capable and ruthless politico-economic indoctrinators of the workers are practicing a way of life which rejects the principles of social justice and social charity and makes of religion at best a tool of the State."

The two labor resolutions, which were adopted unanimously were introduced by Father Jerome A. Drolet, of the New Orleans delegation.

POLITICS SPURNED BY A. F. OF L. IN 1944 NATIONAL CAMPAIGN; GREEN SAYS LABOR DARE NOT RISK FUTURE ON OUTCOME ELECTIONS

CUMBERLAND, Md.—The American Federation of Labor will not gamble with the future security of the nation's workers by subordinating their interests to the fortunes of any particular political party, President William Green declared here.

In a timely and significant address, delivered before the convention of the Maryland State and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, Mr. Green served notice that the AFL will be extremely active in the coming political campaign, but along strictly non-partisan lines.

"Ours is a permanent organization which has become a part of the institutional life of America," Mr. Green said. "We refuse to tie ourselves as the tail to the kite of any political party. To do so is to invite destruction in the event of the defeat of a particular political party or candidate. We are in business to stand, no matter which party wins."

"We are confident that whether the Democratic or Republican Party is elected to power, the prestige of Labor will not suffer, but will be enhanced by our non-partisan policy."

By inference, Mr. Green assailed the violently partisan activities of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"There are some in the ranks of labor who are anxious to get more actively involved in partisan politics. Such individuals would sacrifice the

future stability of their organizations for the sake of temporary expediency."

In outlining the political plans of the Federation, Mr. Green emphasized that the winning of the war and the winning of the peace depend upon the election of capable public officials "who are conscious of their responsibilities to the common people of the country and are concerned over the protection and conservation of human rights as well as property rights."

The Federation's first objective, he said, is to get out the vote of its members. To accomplish this, he explained, central bodies affiliated with the AFL in every city are organizing non-partisan political committees which will see to it that members register and go to the polls on election day.

The AFL is contributing toward good citizenship by such efforts to get out a full vote, Mr. Green maintained.

He insisted that the Federation does not and will not attempt to dictate to its members as to how they shall vote. It does not and will not, he added, give a blanket endorsement to any political party or to any national ticket.

VINSON PROMISES ACTION TO HALT THE REPACIOUS CLOTHING PROFITTEERS

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Action to curb the rapacity of clothing manufacturers and dealers was promised to by Fred M. Vinson, economic stabilization director, while testifying before the House Banking Committee.

Simultaneously, the Department of Labor, reporting an increase in living costs in April, devoted several paragraphs to the soaring cost of wearing apparel especially of cheaper grades.

Some stores have boosted prices more than 100 per cent on certain kinds of clothing, the department said. Women's cotton house dresses and other garments made of cotton have borne the brunt of the gouge.

Vinson admitted that OPA regulations permitted manufacturers to upgrade cloth and hike their prices. He said the War Production Board will shortly issue regulations requiring manufacturers to produce cloth for overalls and other work clothes.

To guard against further chiseling, the regulations will stipulate that the cloth must meet specified standards.

MEMBERSHIP OF AM. FED. OF L. IS NOW AT 6,606,178

Secretary-Treasurer George Meany announces

THE MARCH OF LABOR

214

12% OF THE STRIKERS IN 1936 WERE IN SIT-DOWN STRIKES

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL GENERAL STRIKE OCCURRED IN GERMANY IN 1922 IN DEFENSE OF THE REPUBLIC, IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ITS ESTABLISHMENT WHEN THE MONARCHISTS ATTEMPTED TO OVERTHROW IT.

YOU STRIKE A BLOW FOR ORGANIZED LABOR WHEN YOU INSIST ON THIS LABEL IN THE HAT YOU BUY.

THE ADAMSON ACT, ESTABLISHING A BASIC 8-HOUR DAY FOR RAILROAD WORKERS, WAS PASSED BY CONGRESS IN 1916.

BUY THAT EXTRA WAR BOND THIS PAY-DAY



OUR AGENT REPORTS THAT MANY AMERICANS BUY BLACK MARKET GASOLINE. OTHERS ARE MAKING A FORTUNE FROM COUNTERFEITING COUPONS. HEIL HITLER!

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC THE CHARLOTTE LABOR JOURNAL is the only weekly published in the Piedmont section of North Carolina representing the A. F. of L. It is endorsed by the North Carolina Federation of Labor, Charlotte Central Labor Union and various locals. THE JOURNAL HAS A RECORD OF 13 YEARS CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION AND SERVICE IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Free Labor Will Out- Produce Nazi Slaves

BEATTY HEADS VA-CAROLINAS TYPO. CONFER.

Howard L. Beatty, of Charlotte Typographical Union No. 338 was re-elected president of the Va.-Carolinas Typographical Conference, which met Saturday and Sunday in Danville, Va. Other officers elected were W. O.

Jones, of Durham, first vice president; Jesse B. Manbeck, of Washington, second vice president; Irvin G. Tamsberg, of Charleston, S. C., secretary-treasurer; and E. C. McGee, of Richmond, Va., label commissioner. Delegates from Charlotte were Mr. Beatty, O. N. Burgess, A. S. Herron of the Charlotte Typographical union, and C. G. Hannon of Allied Printing Trades council. The next annual conference will be held either in Richmond, Va., or in Greensboro, depending upon the decision of the executive committee.

WAVES IN SUMMER SEERSUCKER

Cool and happy are Ensign Eloise English of Washington, D. C., left, and Virginia Laws, Yeoman, third class, of Denver, Colorado, in their new summer uniforms. The uniforms are gray and white pin-striped seersucker, consisting of jacket and one-piece shirt-waist dress having a round collar, set-in belt at the waist, and a single kick-pleat in front. They are identical for officers and enlisted women, except for the hats and the insignia of rank or rating. Ties, shoes, purse and gloves are black. The cost of these summer uniforms is covered by part of the Navy clothing allowance—\$200 for enlisted WAVES, \$250 for officers. Women may apply for the WAVES at Navy Recruiting Stations or Offices of Naval Officer Procurement.

