

PRESIDENT TRUMAN PAYS TRIBUTE TO LABOR - RECOGNIZES DIGNITY AND IMPORTANCE OF LABOR AND THE RIGHT OF A LIVING WAGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—President Truman said last night in a Labor Day statement that the nation recognizes the import-ance and dignity of labor and the right of every American to a wage which will permit a decent living standard. The president's comment was echoed by other leaders in the country, as the United States prepared to celebrate the Labor Day holiday. Concern was voiced by some lead-ers, however, lest the process of re-conversion and attendant unemploy-ment might not be promptly solved. Meanwhile the nation's war work-

told to have fun on Monday. "Each year since the battel of production began," WPB Chairman J. R. Krug said in a statement, "American labor has responded nobly to the repeated urgings to stay on the job until victory is won. Now, at last, thanks to labor's jatriotic steadfastness, this year it is a pleas-ure to invite labor to celebrate its magnificent accomplishments in win-ning the war." In his tribute to labor Mr. Tru-

In his tribute to labor Mr. Truman said:

In his tribute to labor Mr. Tru-man said: "Six years ago the workers of the United States and of the world at war. The democracies of Western Europe had just accepted the chal-lenge of totalitarianism. We in the United States had two years of grace, but the issue was squarely joined at that hour, as we now know. There was to be no peace until tyranny had been outlawed. "Today we stand on the threshold of a new world. We must do our part in making this world what it should be—a world in which the bigo-tries of race and class and creed shall

"We enter upon an era of great Meanwhile the nation's war work-ers, who have been urged since the start of the war to regard Labor Day as just another working day, were told to have fun on Monday. We enter upon an era of great problems, but to live is to face prob-lems. Our men and women did not falter in the task of saving free-dom. They will not falter now in the task of making freedom secure.

opportunities. "We recognize the importance and dignity of labor, and we recognize



By DANIEL J. TOBIN

It was somewhat of a joke to those of us who know the situation to pick up the newspapers, especially the con-servative, Republican, big business

northern China, is leaning strongly



BATTLE ON BETWEEN A. F. OF L. AND THE C. I. O. FOR CONFERENCE SEAT AT PARIS I. L. O. MEETING

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A behind-the-scenes struggle be-tween the AFL and CIO for the American worker's seat at the forthcoming International Labor organization conference in Paris is being waged within the administration. The appointment will be made by President Truman, on the recommendation of Secretary of State Byrnes and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. The conference begins October 15, and the choice must be made soon to permit preparation of the delegate and his advisers and for the necessary inoculations before travel.

Both big U. S. labor groups have high stakes in the outcome: 1. The American Federation of Labor, which has furnished the delegate since 1934 as this nation's only representative in the ILO, needs the place of order to hold onto its international role.

2. The Congress of Industrial or-2. The congress of industrial or-ganizations, repeatedly rebuffed in the past in efforts to get a voice in the ILO, wants it more than ever this year as part of its effort to take the lead among American labor

groups in the international field. The AFL itself is reducing its participation in international affairs, although its leaders emphasize this although its leaders emphasize this does not spring from any desire to be isolationist. It is permitting the International Federation of Trade Unions, (IFTU) in which it also held the lone American seat, to dissolve without a fight, and it won't enter the new World Trade Union con-ference with the CIO and Soviet groups. groups

SOVIET TRADE UNIONS

BROTHER FRANK BARR DIES The Journal is in receipt of a Telegram notifying us of the death of our beloved brother, Frank Barr, a veteran member of the Plumbers' and Steamfilters Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Brother Barr was a veteran of World War I, a past president of the Plumbers' and Steamfilters Union, and also a past president of the Char-In this time of bereavement, we would like to extend to his wife, his In these last words we say, farewell Brother Barr, though you have that served his Ged, his Country, and mankind. Tuneral rites will be held at the cemetery at Union, S. C. Thursday afternoon at 5 p. m.

watching with interest the action of the powerful International Transport Workers union, headed by Ernest Bevin, now Britain's foreign min-ister. This group has repudiated the proposed constitution of the World Hrade Union Congress, which is to be acted upon in Paris at its all-important constitutional conven-tion beginning September 25. The DUE TO ABAANDOONED WAR PLANTS RALEIGH, Sept. 2.—Unemployment in a major portion of the state's industries will be only temporary, and "if the old world state's industries will be only temporary, and "if the old world reconversion period," Chairman A. L. Fletcher of the state unem-ployment compensation commission said yesterday. Any displace-industries will be temporary and a steady employment over a long period of time is fairly certain, he said. by Robert J. Watt, the AFL's in-ternational representatives. Along with him representatives. Along with him representatives. Along with him representatives. Along WE ALL MAKE MISTAKES Fungus—"You mean they threw you out of the theatricals for no good reason?" ployer groups, and several govern-ment delegates. Former Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and Carter Goodrich have been frequent repre-sentatives of this government. LABOR DAY SERMONS WASHINGTON, D. C.—Churches throughout the nation held special Labor Sunday services this year upsentatives of this government SOCIAL. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OCIAL. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS The ILO was founded largely way of making a failure. holding the right of the workers to the opportunity for gainful employ-ment and a better life in the future.

through the efforts of Green, the late Samuel Gompers and British labor leaders, as an adjunct to the League of Nations at the close of World War I. Failure of this coun-try to participate in the league kept the AFL — then the only nation-wide general labor organization in the U. S. — from joining up formally until 1934. Its principal function has been to keep abreast of social and eco-nomic problems throughout the world, exchange plans for coping with them, and by joint action of government, labor and employers represented in its machinery, to raise the standard of living throughout the world. The AFL leadership feels the loss

living throughout the world. The AFL leadership feels the loss of the worker's seat in the ILO con-ference might ultimately lead to the death of the ILO itself. With the CIO in, and the Soviet groups pos-sibly pulled in by the CIO, the AFL says the ILO might be junked in favor of the new World Trade Union Congress which is more a creature of World War II. Efforts to make the WTUC a part of the security

servative, ne

British elections. I read one paper in Boston which said: "There is no need of the busi-ness interests of the United States being in the least disturbed over the British elections." And it went on to say: "The leaders of the Labor Party are very con-servative men, mild Socialists, who do

not believe in any such doctrine as is

practiced and prevails in other coun-tries of the world, such as in Russia." Well, let us analyze the platform on which the Labor Party won out. First, nationalization, or the taking over by the government of public utilities, and especially coal mining.

Railroads will be taken over by the government. Also electric light com-panies, and I think tramways, or street cars and busses.

But the platform on which they were elected goes further and says the Bank of England will be taken over by the government. Now the Bank of England is the oldest pri-vate banking institution in Europe, much older than any of our banks in the Suez Canal.

What would our business people in this country think if al lthe big, pow-erful national banks in the United States were taken over by the gov-ernment? There is no individual or institution as blind as the individual or institution that refuses to see the light.

Personally I do not favor radical-ism, or dectrines that would destroy honest and legitimate trade and enter-prise. But you can rest assured that honest and legitimate trade and enter-prise. But you can rest assured that the victory in England for the Labor Party, which, by the way, was away beyond the anticipations of the leaders of the Labor Party—I repeat, you can rest assured it is the first important step toward the disestablishment eventually of private enterprise in all large interests and industries. large interests and industries.

What are we going to face in this country?

Are we going to be the only large country in the world with powerful invested interests that will permit private enterprise to exist?

France has gone thoroughly Com-munistic, as it now appears. Germany will never be a power again in the industrial world, or if it is, you can rest assured that pri-

it is, you can rest assured that pri-vate enterprise will not have much to say in the affairs of Germany. Poland, Czechoslovakia and Italy all have gone farther and farther to-wards the doctrines of extreme-ism. And remember this: that there are large investments of American capi-tal, of big business, in nearly oll the countries of Europe. What about China? It has been elaimed—and has not been satisfactorily disproved—that in a referendum vote of the so-called Free China they would favor the dis-establishment of free enterprise. In other words—let us be plain with each other—China, especially

o one knows what is newspapers, and read in the editorial columns about the labor victory in the British elections. form of government are ready for

five or ten years!

The pity of it is that big business and the big, powerful newspapers are goading and ready to fight against labor whenever labor raises its head in behalf of justice for the masses of the people.

And on the heels of the two institutions in our country, big business and the newspaper industry, we have our political leaders, many of them, trailing along, ready to get up in the Congress and advocate the adoption of unfair labor laws to further chain the hands and feet of the toilers.

I repeat, they are blind to their own interests, because the greatest friends of honest business and of free government that there are now in our New York. At one time the Bank of England defied the government and refused to make loans that the gov-working people who follow the trade ernment had endorsed, especially around the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice and the time of the purchase of the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government are down to the government and the doctrines of justice are down to the government are d and freedom now practiced and ad-vocated by trade unions.

And the unorganized workers and the small farmers and small business men of the nation follow the leadership of labor.

What happened in England? Six million organized workers in England educated for years the small busi-

to the polls and repudiated so over-whelmingly the British aristocrats

Churchill personally, and in my analy-sis of him, although he comes from-the so-called upper class, he was a Democrat at heart and he did every-thing within his power to be helpful to the masses of the working people of England. But his efforts were blocked by the leaders of his Con-servative Party.

Churchill saved England from de struction by the German conquerors in the darkest hour that England had ever seen. The British people were not fighting Churchill. They were fighting the system of govern-ment and the interests he represented.

gressive, dangerous age they can con-tinue to fight the masses of the people and take it all for them-selves are just simply cutting their

own throats.

FLETCHER SEES UNEMPLOYMENT AS ONLY "TEMPORARY" IN N. C. DUE TO ABANDONED WAR PLANTS

period of time is fairly certain, he said.

"Reconversion to goods for civilian use, of which there is a distressing CHURCHES BACK LABOR IN shortage throughout the world, will take only a few days for our textile plants. Tobacco, furnture and woodworking plants generally have no problem at all."

In the matter of establishments that may be classified as 100 per cent war plants, Fletcher said, "we are experiencing now the effects of mass lay-offs. About 15,000 people have been laid off in North Carolina since announcement of the end of the Jap-anese war. These people must find ligious observances, was the message of the Federal Council of the Church-es of Christ in America which was read in many houses of worship. anese war. These people must find jobs among us somewhere, and it is my hope that North Carolina indus-try can absorb them."

ture will depend very largely on the policies and the strength of the or-ganized workers, the statement called He said that industry should not for a guaranteed annual wage for all be called upon to absorb a great workers; an adequate and secure standard of living for all, based on full employment, a high level of promany of the displaced workers—espe-cially boys and girls of high school age, housewives who had never work-ed before and should now go back duction, good housing and adequate social insurance; elimination of disto home-making; and many older workers who were called back to macrimination in employment because of sex, race, creed or color; extension of chine and work bench for the emergency and who should now retire. location of war workers in a peace-

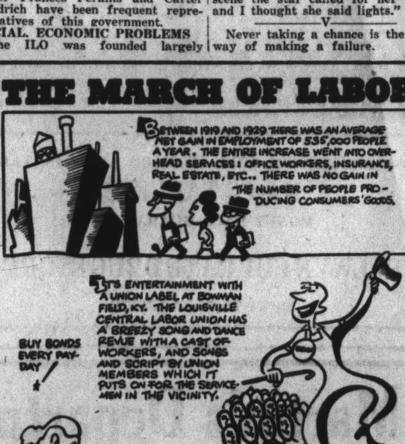
"In every community where one of the war plants has mushroomed

itno vast proportions overnight and has now collapsed just as suddenly, there is considerable fear and un-certainty. In over a dozen com-munities great factories, filled with expensive machinese it it. hoped to get away with it, "but I haven't any money to pay for that meal." munities great factories, filled with expensive machinery, stand idle. There is no sign of life around them. One plant, which had over 5,700 workers 10 days ago, there now are three people in the office, three watchmen, and six mechanics." He "we'll write your name on the wall and you can pay the next time you come in." it." was referring to the National Car-bon company plant at Winston-Sa-

lem. What to do with these great plants, he said, is a problem. Left vacant, "in a year they would be haunted by rats and bats."

We are not opposed to honest busi-ness or to honest political leaders, but we are opposed to leaders in either party who are going to be used by the enemeis of labor. Any party that believes that in this proto be thinking and planning to make use of these buildings and as much of their machinery as can be used for peacetime production."

they can be saved now by the Labor | far off when the masses in our coun They are going to destroy not only their class, but destroy their system in this country as they have done in France, in Russia, and are on the road to do in England unless they have labor and are specific to be saved now by the Labor Party, which is beginning to travel down the road towards extreme-ism. The handwriting is on the wall. Business, capital, political labor haters beware! The days are not



"Oh, no, they won't. Your coat will be hanging over it." (\cdot) Mose: "Did you know dat Jonah was three days in de stomach of a

whale?" Rastus: "Dat ain't much. Mah uncle was longer dan dat in de stomach

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Typical of the pre-Labor Day re-

Holding that the pattern of the fu-

workers education; and effective re-

"That's all right," said the cashier

"Don't do that. Everybody will see

time economy.

of a alligator." Mose. "Yo don't say! How long?" Rastus: "He's dere yit!"

Prejudice: A lazy man's substitute for the drudgery of thinking.

ERS IN PIRACY BEING THE CHAR GE IN EACH CASE. IN AT LEAST TWO OF THE CASES THE EMPLOYERS RAISED LARGE FUNDS TO ASSIST IN THE PROSECUTION.

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ARATE TRIALS OF

