

**JOURNAL'S POLICY**  
The Charlotte Labor Journal welcomes suggestions and constructive criticism. Its object is to promote organization of the unorganized, to help bring about a better understanding between employer and employe, thereby gaining a better standard of living for the worker.  
Progress shall always govern The Journal's opinions.

# The Charlotte Labor Journal

(AND DIXIE FARM NEWS)

THE VOICE OF ALL A. F. OF L. MEMBERS IN CHARLOTTE AND VICINITY

Endorsed by North Carolina State Federation of Labor, Approved by American Federation of Labor

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# GREEN INVITES CO-OPERATION OF WAR VETS

## Workers and Veterans Want Peace and Plenty, He Says

Chicago—AFL President William Green invited the nation's veterans to join hands with labor and "carry on the good fight together" for economic progress and lasting peace.

Speaking before the 46th annual encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, he emphasized that war veterans and workers "are in the same boat," that their interests are tied in closely together and that "their hopes for the future of America and the world point in the same direction." He added:

"Let me say here and now, with all the emphasis at my command that anyone who tries to divide labor and the veterans and to set them against each other is an enemy of American democracy."

Taking up foreign policy, Mr. Green said:

"First of all, the American Federation of Labor is thoroughly convinced that the war just ended must be the last war. Unless war is abolished, civilization will not be. No country is any longer safe from attack. Science has shrunk the world. Time and space have been diminished. Atomic bombs and jet propulsion have made all previous forms of destruction look puny. The next Pearl Harbor will not only be the beginning of a war but the end of it as well. That's why we dare not risk any future Pearl Harbors. We must take the lead in the formation of a United Nations Organization much stronger than the one already formulated, which will effectively banish for all time the use of armed force in the settlement of any international disputes. That's where labor stands and we are confident that the veterans, who know the horrors of war, stand with us on this issue."

"Furthermore, the American Federation of Labor cannot see how lasting peace is possible except upon a firm basis of international justice. We think it is completely shameful that some of the nations which made such idealistic pledges during the war are now behaving like greedy spoilsmen. This is no time for petty bickering, for appeasement or for seeking temporary advantages. The failure of the council of foreign ministers in London to agree on equitable solutions of European problems fills us with dread of the future. We call upon our government to restore these negotiations to a higher plane, to reinspect our allies with the noble objectives for which we fought and to insist that America will not subscribe to any decision which is not based upon justice and equity. We trust

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## Pay Increase of 25 Percent Asked By AFL Government Employe Group

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Government Employees Council of the American Federation of Labor called for higher salaries and wages for all men and women in the Federal civilian service. While endorsing the principle of the Downey Pay Bill, the council's position is in support of a full 25 per cent increase, rather than the 20 per cent which the California Senator asked.

The council insisted that the 25 per cent increase should constitute the over-all basis for all Federal groups, not alone those under the Classification Act. The postal service and all wage board groups must be included to avoid class legislation. The council pointed out that under the Economy and Credit Acts of 1932 and 1933, Congress enacted a horizontal measure

## Allot 22 Votes To CIO In World Trade Union

Paris. — The United States' all CIO delegation to the World Trade Union Congress will be allotted 22 votes on the basis of representing 6,000,000 workers, a report by the credentials committee disclosed today.

The American Federation of Labor and other American labor organizations are not attending the Congress.

Russia, credited with representing 27,000,000 workers, received 41 delegate votes; Great Britain credited with slightly more than 6,000,000 workers 23 delegate votes; France, with two labor organizations having a total of 5,850,000 workers, 23 delegate votes.

Together the four larger powers could muster 109 out of approximately 200 votes, but there was no indication that such a bloc had been formed.

Delegates votes which would be allotted to other nations included: Italy 7; Czechoslovakia 6; Romania 5; Hungary, Mexico, Poland, Czechoslovakia 3 each; Bulgaria, Belgium, Cuba, Denmark, Luxembourg and Norway 2 each. Canada, which protested its allocation as inadequate, received one vote.

The Congress, which has proposed a resolution urging a break in diplomatic relations with Spain and Argentina, heard a Spanish delegation of one member admitted. He represented the Basque union, not Franco's Spain.

No Argentine or Greek delegations have yet reached Paris.

DON LONG, Field Assistant.

### Cannoneers Union

New Orleans (LPA)—No union was ever so popular as Local 105-CIO at Camp Shelby, Miss. The CIO stands for Cannoneers Independent Organization, and the union was organized by "Scotty" Deans, an organizer for URWDESE, an organizer for URWDESEA-CIO before he entered the Army. Deans claims that the GI union has steadfastly held to its no strike pledge, filed no grievances, accepted Uncle Sam's closed shop arrangement. Now, he says, the Local is willing to "negotiate for termination of its government contract."

Support the Community War Fund.

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reducing compensation for all classes, regardless of what law governed the regulation of pay scales.

The same device can be used in reverse now, the council maintained, to avoid needless and piecemeal legislation delays. The council renewed its proposal for full overtime rates to be paid regardless of salary. The overtime ceiling now is \$2,980.

The council quoted this statement by Reconversion Director John W. Snyder:

"We're shooting at a standard of living for our people as a whole that will be 50 per cent higher than we or any other people ever had."

The council also renewed its proposal for the 30-hour week in government and in private employment.

### Labor Field Officers To Be Discontinued

The Field Information Offices of the U. S. Department of Labor will be discontinued October 19, 1945.

Your valued co-operation with this office in the past in making information available to the general public, organized labor, trade associations, civic, welfare and educational groups and others, concerning the functions of the Department of Labor in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, is deeply appreciated. This information chiefly covers industrial accident prevention campaigns, back-to-school campaigns, maternal and child health, particularly for servicemen's families, retail food cost indexes, food supplies, local postwar job and wage surveys, strikes, lockouts and absenteeism, current administrative activities of the U. S. Conciliation Service, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, child labor, litigation, compensation and labor standards for women workers and state and federal labor legislation.

After October 19, the information services conducted by this and other field offices will be centralized in Washington and all communications regarding these services should be addressed to the Director of Information, 3133 Department of Labor Building, Washington 25, D. C.

### Eric Johnston Warns Management, Labor

Washington — Eric Johnston cautioned both management and labor tonight: "Take it easy, Mac."

The president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States said he borrowed the popular G. I. phrase as the best expression of his advice that prudence be exercised in what he called a "wage crisis."

The country, he said in a ABC broadcast, has the makings of prosperity, but he predicted it will not materialize "if we are going to hit ourselves over the head with the hammer of industrial strife and nail ourselves into a coffin of chaos."

Asserting that the hour is "deadly serious," Johnston said both labor and management must take some risks.

To management, he urged "a fresh look at the wages paid in your plants and at your ability to increase them." Be as fair and generous with labor as possible, he counseled manufacturers.

### ILO TO SEVER LINK WITH LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Montreal.—The permanent secretariat of the International Labor Organization announced that it favored the cutting of all ties with the League of Nations, with which it has been linked since its formation after World War I.

The step would be in keeping with the ILO's announced desire to be affiliated with the United Nations Organization. Negotiations for this now are under way.

An ILO conference opening October 15 in Paris will be asked to delete from the ILO's constitution all references to the League of Nations, it was disclosed in a report published by Edward J. Phelan, acting director of the International Labor Office, which has its headquarters here.

## Labor Organizes For Loan Drive



Washington, D. C.—Organized labor of the nation mobilized for the coming Victory Loan drive in a recent meeting called by James L. Houghteling, Director of National Organizations, War Finance Division of the U. S. Treasury. State labor deputies of the country met with War Finance Division field representatives and national officials to plan union co-operation in the coming drive.

Representatives of the Labor Section, War Finance Division of the United States Treasury and Regional Representatives of the AFL and CIO in conference September 7 at the United States Treasury, Washington, D. C., for purposes of planning labor cooperation in the coming Victory Loan drive. Left to right, standing: Joseph Richter, St. Louis, Mo.; Ray Greengard, Minneapolis, Minn.; Elmer Dowell, Chicago, Ill.; Ernest J. Fontana, Washington, D.C.; Del Cote, Detroit, Mich.; Elizabeth Haggerty, Washington, D.C.; E. J. Detloff, Portland, Oregon; Joseph Lake, Portland, Oregon; Margaret W. Baber, Washington, D.C.; Jacob Mitchell, Chicago, Ill.; Herbert C. Harney, Boston, Mass.; Edw. E. Fineberg, New York City; Mary McCarthy, Washington, D.C.; Horace L. Conway, Milwaukee, Wis.; Harry O'Reilly, Chicago, Ill.; Earl McMahon, Chicago, Ill.; Gerard Flint, Boston, Mass.; Arthur T. McManus, New York City; Wm. A. Ring, Los Angeles; Charles L. McLean, Washington, D.C.; Wm. Henry Kern, Philadelphia, Pa. Seated: James L. Houghteling, Washington, D.C.; John J. Murphy, Boston, Mass.; Gilbert E. Hyatt, Washington, D.C.; G. Warren Morgan, Washington, D.C.; Francis Carmichael, Boston, Mass.; George Moore, Chicago, Ill.; John Gratz, St. Louis; James F. Lawyer, Atlanta, Ga.; Warren McAfee, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Attending the conference were: Gilbert E. Hyatt, Sr., Chief, Labor Section, War Finance Division; G. Warren Morgan, Chief, CIO Section, War Finance Division; Mary McCarthy, Consultant, Labor Section, War Finance Division; Harry O'Reilly, State Deputy, AFL, Illinois; Joseph Richter, State Labor Representative, Missouri; Earl McMahon, Secretary Building and Construction Trades Council, Chicago, Illinois; John J. Murphy, AFL, New England Representative; Del Cote, Michigan.

## LABOR, USA

Washington, D. C.—The thirteenth edition of the American Federationist of the Air, broadcast on the "Labor, USA" program

over the American Broadcasting Company network, presented the following outstanding feature article: (Please Turn to Page 4)

## General Stilwell

### Praises U. S. Labor

"Vinegar Joe" Denounces False Propaganda About Strikes; Charges Effort to Mislead Men in Foxholes

From another of America's famous military men — General Joseph W. Stilwell—there came testimony this week that the workers at home had backed to the limit the fighters overseas.

Known as "Vinegar Joe" for his blunt, tart manner, Stilwell voiced his views at an interview he gave to labor editors from the States who toured the area at the army's invitation.

### STUFF THAT WON THE WAR

"Just look at the stuff out here," he said, "and you can tell why we won the war."

Some of the men in the foxholes, he declared, found it difficult to understand the much-publicized strikes at home, but he blamed that on the fact that they failed to receive "accurate" information about the true state of affairs.

"Actually, the number of strikes during this war has been negligible," he stressed. "Those that have occurred were terribly pumped up and made to look worse than they actually were."

There may have been some "slackers" on the home front, Stilwell told the editors, but he pointed out that "we've got some of them right here in the army, too"—among men who desert or go A. W. O. L.

"The huge majority of soldiers and workers alike have done the greatest job the world has ever seen," the general contended.

## CONFERENCE SET FOR NOV. 5 Labor-Management Parley Will Include All Unions

### Western Union Gives 13 Disputed Issues To War Labor Board

Following a conference with representatives of the National War Labor Board, the Western Union Telegraph Company and a co-ordinated Board of the American Federation of Labor, representing more than 60,000 employees, have agreed to submit 13 disputed issues to the Board and to accept the Board's decisions.

The dispute is the second which will be handled by the Board since V-J Day in which the employer and union have agreed in advance to accept the Board's findings. The other involves the Long Island Star-Journal, Long Island City, N.Y., a daily newspaper, and the New York Newspaper Guild, CIO.

In a joint statement concerning new disputes, issued August 29, Chairman George W. Taylor of the NWLB and Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwelienbach pointed out: "If other measures fail, the parties to a dispute should, if they desire further governmental participation in their settlement, agree to submit it to the War Labor Board for final and binding determination. Where the parties agree in advance to accept the Board's decision in the case, the Board will accept certification automatically from the Department of Labor."

In the Western Union-AFL case, two of the issues—wages and seniority—and the question of retroactivity, will be heard by a division of the NWLB on October 3. Other issues, if they are still unsettled, will later be heard by a national panel to report to the Board.

The issues are (1) wages (as incorporated in the union's eight-point demand transmitted to the Company on April 9, including a 65-cent minimum rate), (2) arbitration, (3) seniority, (4) workweek, overtime and premium pay; (5) force reduction, (6) vacations, (7) holidays, (8) elimination of delivery agencies and preservation and restoration of independent office operation, (9) sickness disability benefit payments, (10) pension and death benefit plan, (11) technological displacements, (12) union shop, and (13) implementing clause.

The Western Union-AFL stipulation to submit their dispute to the Board was reached last week at a conference called by the Board to consider what procedure

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## Displaced War Workers Offered Jobs At "Sweatshop" Wages, Survey Shows

Washington, D. C.—A telegraphic roundup of the employment situation in 134 principal cities made by the War Manpower Commission showed that a big majority of the jobs now offered to displaced war workers pay "sweatshop" wages.

In city after city, the overwhelming majority of the job vacancies carried rates of less than 75 cents on hour and in many communities, over half paid less than 50 cents, the report disclosed. That means \$20 to \$30 a week — below the standard considered necessary by the Department of Labor for "bare subsistence."

For example, New Haven, Conn., listed 2,700 openings — 400 of them at 40 to 49 cents an hour; 1,800 at 50 to 74 cents, and only 500 at 75 cents or over. Binghamton, N. Y., itemized 3,300 vacancies

Plans are moving ahead for the Labor-Management Conference on Industrial Peace. November 5 has been set as the opening date, and tentatively a limitation of 36 delegates has been set, equally divided between labor and industry. Sponsors feel a small parley will be more likely to get results than a "mass meeting."

A top planning committee, set at a meeting this week, agreed also that in addition to the A. F. of L. and C. I. O., the Standard Railroad Organizations and the United Mine Workers should be included. Industry delegates will come from the National Association of Manufacturers and the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson is expected to be appointed by President Truman as impartial chairman to represent the public interest. Labor spokesmen declared choice of Stimson will be satisfactory and predicted his prestige may help to bring about an agreement at the conference.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwelienbach and Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, as well as other government observers, are slated to participate, but voting will be confined to the labor and industry representatives.

On one important issue, the A. F. of L. won out in the top planning committee, as it did earlier in a subcommittee—namely, that the recommended program of the conference should be confined to one big issue—the formulation of machinery for peaceful settlement of industrial disputes.

A hot battle occurred in the committee over the proposition. Some wanted it extended to cover many other subjects, such as wages and labor legislation, but eventually all agreed to the A. F. of L. proposal.

Meanwhile, Robert J. Watt, A. F. of L. international representative, declared in a radio address that machinery developed at the conference may "give the Department of Labor really effective power to establish and maintain industrial peace."

Watt declared frankly that the reorganization of the department up to now is only "half a step in the right direction and no more."

He said that some of the agencies transferred to the department were "just a dead set of initials" and that others had little authority.

"Thus, we do not believe the President has as yet gone far enough," Watt said. "The President's action was blown up in the newspapers as making the Labor Department stronger than ever

—600 at 40 to 49 cents; 2,200 at 50 to 74 cents, and only 600 at over 75 cents.

Down in Montgomery, Ala., out of 1,500 openings, 150 paid less than even the Wage-Hour Act minimum of 40 cents; 250, from 40 to 49 cents; 550, from 50 to 75 cents, and only 50, over 75 cents.

Similarly, in Atlanta, which is supposed to be one of the higher wage communities of Dixie, 800 jobs offered less than 40 cents; 2,400, only 40 to 50; 3,400, from 50 to 75 cents, and a mere 400, over 75 cents.

An analysis of the report shows the same sort of low-wage situation in nearly every city, North or South. WMC officials conceded that, with living costs what they are now, it is understandable why workers would take such "sweatshop" wages only as a last resort.