

LABOR WINS UNION SHOPS; NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD CASE LOAD CLIMBS

Washington, D. C.—Results of union shop elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board as required by the Taft-Hartley law show conclusively the utter uselessness of that provision of the law.

Statistics released by the NLRB for its operation during November show that unions won every one of the 112 union shop elections held since enactment of the law. Of the total vote cast, 90 per cent favored the union shop. This is ample evidence that union members and their fellow workers have the utmost confidence in labor organizations.

The net effect of these 112 elections has been to waste the taxpayers' money, waste time, build up the backlog of cases awaiting action by the NLRB, and contribute to confusion and ill-feeling in labor-management relations. All this to suit the whims of the labor-baiters who prevailed in writing into the law this attempt to ham string labor and wreck the principle of union security.

Union leaders predicted that the provision requiring union shop elections would serve no useful purpose and the rank and file have proven them right with their wholesale repudiation of the open shop adherents. It is doubly significant when one considers the neat, anti-democratic trick the law's proponents used in requir-

ing that unions must poll a majority of all eligible votes, not simply a majority of the votes actually cast, in order to gain the right to ask the employer for a union shop.

Under this unfair restriction upon the normal democratic method, even the 90 per cent of votes cast in favor of the union shop might not have been satisfactory to win the election. If only half of the eligibles participated in the election, even the landslide vote in favor of the union would have gone for naught.

The NLRB report showed additional evidence of the growing strength and influence of unions. In the 153 collective bargaining elections held, 82 per cent of the voters favored a labor organization as the bargaining agent. This compares with the 70 per cent recorded for the preceding month.

In November 1,832 new cases were filed with the NLRB, in increase of 41 percent over the preceding month, to bring the backlog of cases pending before the board to a new record total of 5,219. Of these, 47 per cent were filed since August 22, the effective date of the Taft-Hartley law.

After reading The Journal, pass it on to your neighbor!

NO. STRIKES IN N. Y. STATE REPORTED LOWEST LEVEL IN FIFTY YEARS

New York City.—The number of strikers involved in work stoppages in New York State is the lowest in 50 years, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi reported.

Citing the record of labor, management and government co-operation in this state, the Commissioner said strike activity had been declining steadily since 1942 and that from 1940 through 1946 New York had fewer man-days lost, proportionately, because of strikes than any other large industrial state.

Mr. Corsi said some of the reasons for the postwar era of comparative industrial peace were the high employment and wages in the state, widespread union organization and acceptance by management of collective bargaining, and expansion of the state's mediation services.

Of 5,482,000 non-agricultural workers in the state, there were only 300,000 claimants for unemployment insurance in November, the lowest number since V-J Day, the record showed. Factory wages averaged \$51.88 for men and women for the state generally.

Steadily increasing use of the State Board of Mediation was noted by Mr. Corsi. He estimated that 1,200 cases would be submitted for mediation to the

Uncle Sam Says



How would you like to write a check for \$2,498.94 to yourself dated New Year's Day 1958? You can do exactly that by signing your name any time in January to an authorization form at your bank which will permit them to take \$18.75 a month from the funds you have on deposit and buy one \$25 Savings Bond for you every month for the next 10 years. The Payroll Savings Plan—which is the partial payment way to buy Savings Bonds where you work—is equally powerful in producing a sizable nestegg out of regular savings.

U. S. Treasury Department

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE COLONIAL COURTS OF AMERICA STRICTLY ENFORCED LABOR CONTRACTS OF SERVANTS, AND INFLICTED HEAVY PENALTIES AS MUCH AS TEN DAYS FOR EACH DAY'S ABSENCE.

IN 1909 NEW YORK STATE PASSED A LAW REQUIRING ONE DAY OF REST IN EACH SEVEN.



BUY UNION-MADE HATS AND CAPS FOR BEST VALUES. LOOK FOR THIS UNION LABEL THE NEXT TIME YOU BUY HEADGEAR.



CORPORATION PROFITS FOR 1946 WERE 200% HIGHER THAN AVERAGE PROFITS FOR 1936-9.



CUT PRICES AND PROFITS (Continued From Page 1)

by drawing together of those now at opposite extremes of the wage scale. Better balances of income among sections, groups and individuals must be attained."

It Pays To Trade With **DOGGETT LUMBER CO.** 211 E. Park Ave. Phone 8179



Wurlitzer Spinette Pianos—Convenient Terms—**PARKER-GARDNER CO.** Since 1889 118 W. Trade Phone 8257

De VONDE

Synthetic Cleaners, Dyers Hatters, Furriers
Seven Points Why We Are One of the South's Leading Synthetic Cleaners
1. Restores original freshness and sparkle.
2. Removes carefully all dirt, dust and grease.
3. Harmless to the most delicate of fabrics.
4. Odorless, thorough cleaning.
5. Garments stay clean longer.
6. Press retained longer.
7. Reduces wardrobe upkeep.

De VONDE
Call 3-5125 121 W. 6th St.

GREETINGS TO LABOR

For The Promotion of Better Labor-Management Relations

MANUFACTURERS OF

- RELIABLE SHIRTS
- PAJAMAS OF DISTINCTION

SHERROD SHIRT COMPANY

HIGH POINT, N. C.

Union Label PRINTING FOR LOCAL UNIONS

We are in position to furnish you with high class stationery, by-laws, etc., on Union-Made Paper by Union Craftsmen.

Our workmanship guaranteed to please.

Dial 4-5502

H. A. STALLS PRINTING CO.

P. O. Box 1061

118 East 6th Street

Charlotte, North Carolina

estimated 13,600,000 man days were lost because of strikes. During 1919-20 stoppages reported accounted for at least 21,955,000 man-days idle, although the total labor force was 2,000,000 less than now."

After World War I about half the strikes were for higher wages and half for shorter work weeks. In the last two years the majority of strikes were for higher wages to meet inflationary living costs and only 6 per cent of man-days lost were caused by demands for shorter hours.

NEW MORTGAGE INSURANCE

Washington, D. C.—The Senate and House passed a bill authorizing the Federal Housing Agency to insure another \$750,000,000 in housing mortgages.

The House and Senate both approved a conference committee report accepting a House amendment under which only \$250,000,000 will be made available immediately. The rest will be used at the discretion of the President.

The housing agency recently exhausted its insurance authorization, and officials said the construction of thousands of veterans homes was thus imperiled. Under the act, the government insures housing mortgages up to 90 per cent of their value.

AFL LABOR PRESS

(Continued From Page 1)
ity that to select a few would be

unfair to the many.
"Your co-operation made the success of this year's Chest campaigns possible. On behalf of the many who will benefit by the health and welfare services made possible by these campaigns, we say "Thanks by millions."

Economy
ELECTRIC & SUPPLY CO.
APPLIANCES LAMPS LIGHTING FIXTURES RADIOS WIRING
109 W. 6th St. DIAL 3-3749 CHARLOTTE, N. C.

S & W CAFETERIAS
BIRMINGHAM · ARDEN · GREEN · GAITHERSBURG · NEWARK · ATLANTA · RICHMOND

For Indigestion, Sour Stomach and Gas, Take
NA-CO TABLETS
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
SELWYN CUT RATE DRUG STORE
NEXT TO POST OFFICE

Clearance in Belk's Men's Store

MEN'S TOPCOATS

Reduced One-Third as Follows:

Men's Topcoats, were 19.75, reduced to	13.17
Men's Topcoats, were 24.75, reduced to	16.50
Men's Topcoats, were 29.50, reduced to	19.67
Men's Topcoats, were 32.50, reduced to	21.67
Men's Topcoats, were 35.00, reduced to	23.33
Men's Topcoats, were 39.50, reduced to	26.33
Men's Topcoats, were 50.00, reduced to	33.33
Men's Topcoats, were 65.00, reduced to	43.33
Men's Topcoats, were 69.50, reduced to	46.33

ONE GROUP MEN'S COTTON GABARDINE COATS

(Large Sizes Only)

Reduced One-Half as Follows:

Gabardine Coats, were 13.50, reduced to	6.75
Gabardine Coats, were 14.40, reduced to	7.20
Gabardine Coats, were 14.95, reduced to	7.48

