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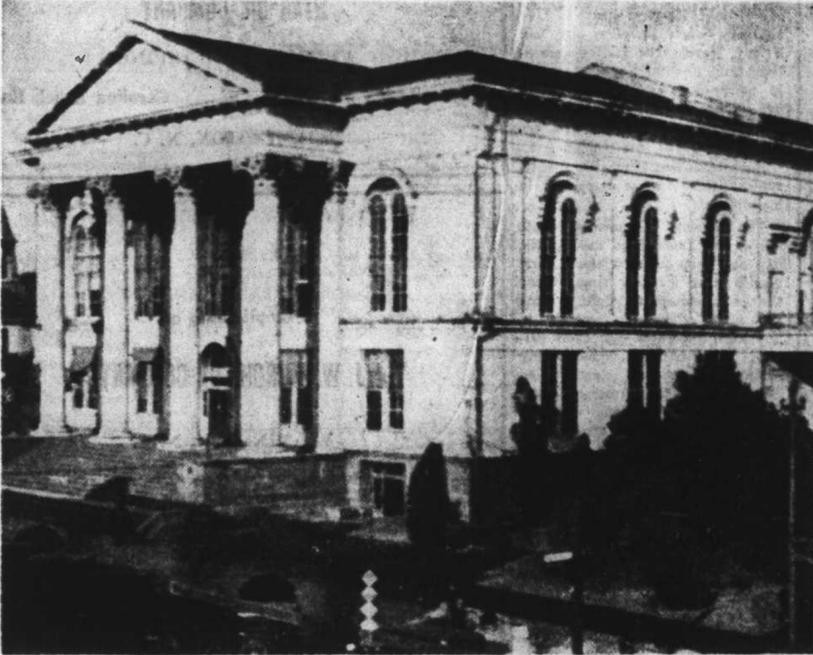
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WILMINGTON THE SEAPORT CITY AND RALEIGH THE CAPITAL



CITY HALL — WILMINGTON

Wilmington is the leading port city for North Carolina, located on the east bank of the Cape Fear River, about 30 miles from the Atlantic Ocean.

The first settlement was made here in 1730, and in 1800 it was a village with a population of 1,689. Evidence of its progressive-ness lies in its increased population to 33,401 in 1910, and today it is estimated to be a city of 50,000.

Industrially, Wilmington possesses a well-balanced economy with 120 manufacturing firms producing a well diversified line of finished goods. It is an important center for the manufacture of fertilizer, wood and wood products, cotton goods, creosoted products, hosiery, neckties, other chemical products, etc. Wilmington is the second largest distribution point on the Atlantic seacoast for bulk petroleum products.

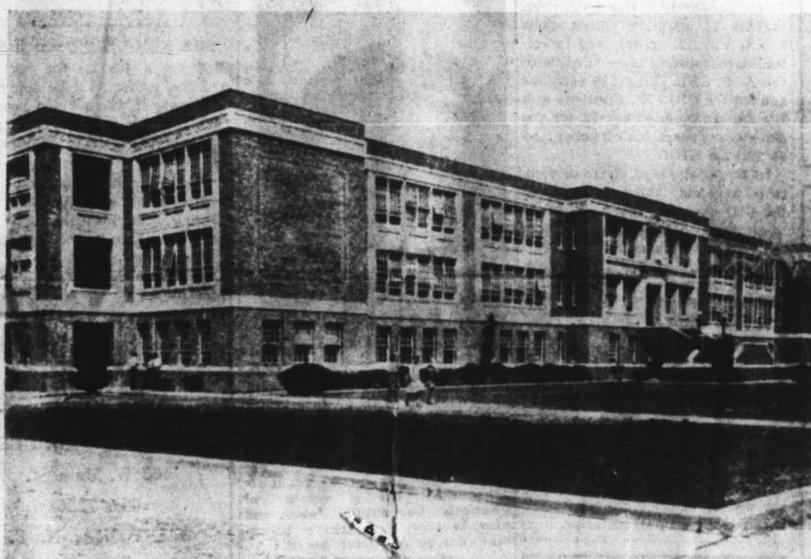
Its retail trading area extends inland for seventy-five miles, with a population of 275,000. Its wholesale area covers a radius of 150

miles and has a population of 385,000.

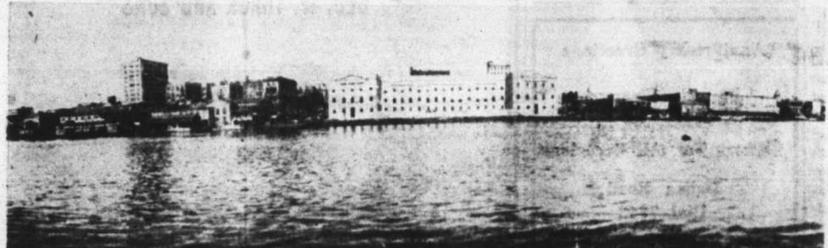
Wilmington is easily accessible by air, land, water and rail. It is served by two railroads, five freight trucking companies, the Inland waterway, three highways, bus lines and passenger and freight airlines.

The Port of Wilmington is 174 miles northeast of Charleston, South Carolina, and 412 miles south of Norfolk, Virginia. The harbor of the city occupies the entire width of the Cape Fear River and extends south from a point about one mile north to Hilton Bridge, to about two miles below the south boundary of the city and about 30 miles to the ocean bar.

A depth of 30 feet at mean low tide is available across the bar and up the river to Wilmington. Contemplated Federal waterway project for Cape Fear River will increase the depth to 35 feet. Fifty-seven wharves of various lengths and depths are in operation at Wilmington. Ocean terminals have



NEW HANOVER HIGH SCHOOL — WILMINGTON



WILMINGTON WATER FRONT

a capacity of 635,000 square feet and can serve 11 steamers and 165 cars. The terminals are equipped to handle and expedite general cargoes with dispatch via water, rail and motor carriers. Wilmington's harbor channel is navigable throughout the year.

The imagination and interest of tourists and vacationists are captured by Wilmington's natural beauties, famous gardens and plantations, beautiful Greenfield Lake in the heart of the city, its historic ruins and landmarks, sport fishing grounds and miles of excellent ocean beaches.

Its mild southern climate allows for year-round activity at nearby beaches, exciting exercise in the Gulf Stream for game fish, and for spring garden tours when the azaleas and camellias burst into bloom at beautiful Orton and Air-line plantations, and with thousands of such plants unfolding a panorama of riotous color at scenic Greenfield Lake studded with old cypress trees covered with Spanish moss.

Wilmington has many famous historical buildings and landmarks, including British General Cornwallis' Revolutionary War Headquarters. Several of the oldest churches in America, the church where Woodrow Wilson worshipped as a youth, the site birthplace of Whistler's mother, historic Fort Fisher, Orton Plantation and its magnificent old mansion built in 1725.

Wilmington is the center of one of the greatest farm producing centers in the United States. In the area are located the principal tobacco, corn, potato, soybean, strawberry, lettuce and peanut producing counties of North Carolina. The nearby Castle Hayne district is world-famous for its millions of beautiful daffodils and gladioli. Cut flowers from these fields are sold throughout the United States.

In addition to its famous fishing grounds where an annual fishing rodeo is held each fall from September 15 through October 31, with thousands of dollars in cash prizes for the best fish caught, Wilmington is blessed with excellent schools, and churches of all denominations, parks and playgrounds well kept, swimming, golfing, sailing, boating and riding. Wilmington and its beaches has many hotels and cottages which maintain moderate prices.

Wilmington is an ideal location for new industrial branch plants. It has many excellent land sites for manufacturing purposes. Skilled and semi-skilled labor is readily available, and there are ample housing facilities for industrial employees.

Wilmington is proud of its excellent health facilities, including its medical center, modern hospitals, prominent doctors, dentists, and surgeons. Its excellent mild climate makes for a healthy place to live.



ALVA H. KEMP

POPULAR A. F. OF L. ORGANIZER PASSES

Alva H. Kemp, AFL representative, who for the past three years has been stationed in Charlotte, passed away last week in a local hospital, following a brief

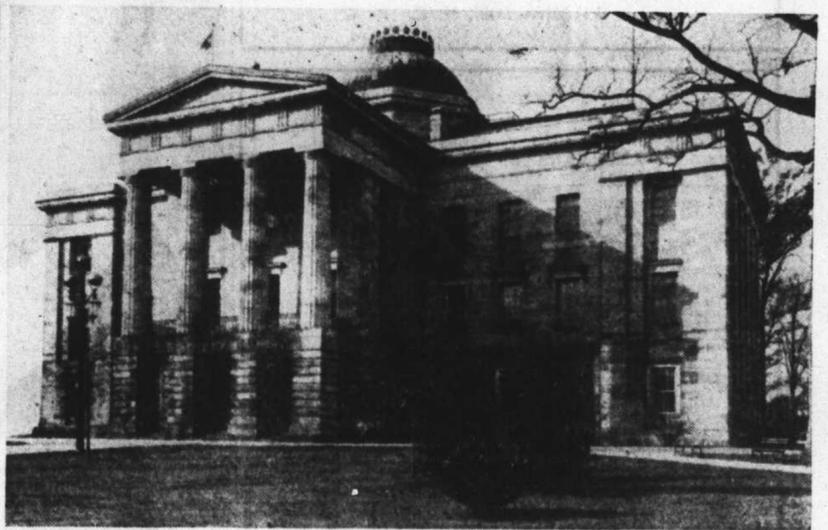
(Continued on Page 4)

TOBACCO WORKERS ORGANIZING PLANT IN WINSTON-SALEM

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — An active organizing campaign has been launched at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, by the Tobacco Workers International Union in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. There are approximately 10,000 workers in this plant.

The Campaign is in charge of Vice President S. E. Blaine of the Tobacco Workers International Union with a large staff of organizers under his direction. Assisting from the A. F. of L. staff are L. T. Gourley and A. E. Brown.

The labor relations experience in the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has been stormy over a long period of years. The most recent activities have been the CIO Food & Tobacco Workers Organization, which has been generally accused of being Communist dominated and the employees are in revolt against that type of leadership.



THE STATE CAPITOL, RALEIGH

Appearing above is a picture of North Carolina's Capitol building. The original Capitol of North Carolina was destroyed by fire on June 21, 1831.

At the session of November, 1832, the Assembly resolved to rebuild on the old site, and \$50,000

was appropriated for the purpose. Commissioners were appointed to have the work done. The rubbish was cleared away, the excavations made and the foundation was laid. On July 4, 1833, the cornerstone was set in place.

After the foundations were laid the work progressed more slowly, and it was so expensive that the appropriation was exhausted. The Legislature at its next session appropriated \$75,000 more. To do the stone and finer work many skilled artisans had been brought from Scotland and other countries. The Building Commissioners contracted with David Paton to come to Raleigh and superintend the work. Mr. Paton was an architect who had come from Scotland the year before. He was the builder, the architect, and designer.

The stone with which the building was erected was the property of the State. Had the State been compelled to purchase this material the cost of the Capitol would have been considerably increased.

In the summer of 1840 the work was finished. At last, after more than seven years, the sum of \$531,674.46 was expended. As large as the sum was for the time, when the State was so poor and when the entire taxes for all State purposes reached less than \$100,000, yet the people were satisfied. The building had been erected with rigorous economy, and it was an object of great pride to the people. Indeed, never was money better expended than in the erection of this noble Capitol.

The first Capitol of North Carolina was in New Bern, but later it was removed to Raleigh. North Carolina, often called the "Tar Heel" state, was the scene of the first attempt at colonization in America by English-speaking people. Under a charter granted to Sir Walter Raleigh by Queen Elizabeth, a colony was begun on Roanoke Island. This settlement however, was unsuccessful and later became known as "The Lost Colony."

North Carolina, on April 12,

1776, authorized her delegates in the Continental Congress to vote for independence, and on December 18, 1776, adopted a constitution. Richard Caswell became the first governor under this constitution. On November 21, 1789, the state adopted the United States Constitution, being the twelfth state to enter the federal union. North Carolina, in 1788, had rejected the Constitution on the grounds that certain amendments were vital and necessary to a free people.

A new state constitution was adopted in 1868 and since that date the governor has been elected by the people for four-year terms and he cannot succeed himself. There since 1868, but numerous amendments have been added to it.

North Carolina has been democratic since 1900, during which period it has made its greatest progress.

North Carolina has had two permanent capitols—New Bern and Raleigh — and there have been three capitol buildings. Tryon's Palace in New Bern was constructed in the period, 1767-70, and the main building was destroyed by fire February 27, 1898. The first capitol in Raleigh was completed in 1794 and was destroyed by fire on June 21, 1831. The present capitol was completed in 1840.

North Carolina supports a nine months school for every child of school age and maintains a fleet of 4,800 buses by which it transports 348,000 children to school each school day in the year. During a nine months term these 4,800 buses travel approximately 31,000,000 miles.

GREATER HEALTH BENEFITS Philadelphia.—Members of the Philadelphia Orchestra represented by Local 77 of the American Federation of Musicians won new health benefits and higher travel allowances under terms of a contract covering the 1949-50 season.

SOUTHERN LABOR HOSTS TO GERMAN LABOR AT ATLANTA FOR 3 WEEKS

ATLANTA, GA.—A delegation of German Labor Specialists are guests of the Southern office of the American Federation of Labor, where they will remain for a period of about three weeks. President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, directed Acting Southern Director, J. L. Rhodes, to give special attention to this group of German Labor Specialists in arranging tours of industries in the Atlanta and Southern territory and interviews with labor unionists and workers engaged in industry that they may take back to Germany the integrated work of the American Trade Union Movement.

Those in the tour are Hannelore Conze, who is a specialist in employment office operation in Bremen area and is especially interested in employment features of both union offices where they place workers in the field and in employment of workers through public employment offices.

Klara Schwabb has a corresponding position in Germany to our Federal Conciliators or Mediators and is making a special study of methods of mediation and conciliation and the acceptability of this service in the labor unions of this country. She is taking special interest in the needs, effects of this work and the accomplishments of the conciliation and mediation.

Eugen Mayer is national secretary of the over-all Labor Organization of the Western Sector of Germany, connected directly with the labor movement of Germany. He is interested in interviewing as many trade union officers, stewards, etc., as is possible in order to streamline the work of the free

trade union movement of Germany and to keep as near as possible the American philosophy of trade unionism.

Hermon Klinkenbert, Judge of a labor court of the Western Sector of Germany, who exercises the authority of adjusting grievances arising between the employers and employees, is accompanying the group and is making tours of industries in the Southern territory.

While in Atlanta this delegation was introduced to many local unions and workers in the organized industries of Atlanta territory and were taken on tours, including one to the State Capitol by Organizer George H. McGee, who is state Representative from Chatham County, Georgia, and interviewed Governor Talmadge, after having made a tour of the capitol, and seeing the function of our state government first hand.

President John Lytgen, of the Savannah Trades and Labor Assembly, volunteered to sponsor tours for this delegation on the water front and through the paper industry of Savannah. The Chemical Workers International Union at Brunswick entertained them as guests and arranged a tour through the Hercules Powder Company in the Brunswick area.

This delegation will make a tour of the Birmingham Iron and Ore territory and through Florence-Sheffield-Tuscumbia area of Alabama in order that they may view the aluminum operations and TVA developments of that section. In the closing days of their visit to the South they will tour the furniture factories of North Carolina and the textile areas of North

Carolina, on April 12,

BACK PAY FOR CITRUS WORKERS IS AWARDED

AUBURNDALE, FLA. — Citrus Workers Unions in Florida have cracked down on the companies for unfair labor practices and have gained substantial reimbursements to discharge employees for unfair discharges. They have not lost a single case where discharges have been made and where the unions have prosecuted on behalf of workers.

Snively Groves, Inc. heavy operators of large packing house juicing plant and frozen concentrates Georgia and North Carolina together with a tour of the Tobacco industry of that state and will then return to Washington and their native land.

This group of German Trade Unionists are sponsored through the U. S. Department of Labor, which is asking the American Federation of Labor to arrange this tour for the purpose of education and in furthering democratic free trade unions in Germany.

plants were charged with unfair labor practice in discharging four employees during the season just closing. The Labor Board following its investigation were successful in securing reimbursement for these employees in the sum of \$1400.00.

L. Maxcey, Inc. Postproof, Florida, has agreed to pay four employees \$2,000.00 and offer reinstatement to their former positions following the filing of charges in that case.

The National Labor Relations Board recently found the Southern Fruit Distributors, Inc., Orlando, guilty of unfair labor practices and ordered restitution of lost time and reinstatement to a discharged employee.

Holly Hill Products Company, Davenport, Florida, has a charge pending against them involving the denial of employment of 47 employees because of union activity and this suit may aggregate a payment of about \$15,000.