

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1942

Dark Streets

Any Night in Charlotte Is Ideal for Purse-Snatching

He must have seen her get off the bus, the lady said. Because she hadn't seen half a block through the dark street before he sneaked up behind her and grabbed the purse off her arm. Maybe he cut it off, because she was carrying a big package and doesn't remember the package was there. Then he ran—with her \$37.50.

See his face? How could she when the street was so dark you couldn't see your hand in front of your eyes.

Yeah, said the man also waiting for a bus, it is a shame how poorly lighted Charlotte streets are allowed to remain. Just a feeble flickering bulb here and there. You have to carry a flashlight to see the sidewalk. Why you'd think that a city this size would at least have enough street lights to save a fellow from stumbling over triecycles on the walks.

Oh, well, said the other lady, maybe it's all for national defense. They keep talking about a blackout. They've had a permanent blackout in Charlotte every night for years.

Just then the bus came and by holding up both arms and exclaiming "I've come up to squeeze into the packed vehicle." "All right," said the man at the rear entrance and the driver closed his doors and crept toward town.

Prof. Public

There's Always a Place For Him on FDR's Boards

When President Roosevelt wants someone to represent Labor on one of his composite boards, he names a union official. When he wants a representative of industry he appoints a college professor. But when he wants the public represented, he appoints a college professor.

As the three representatives of the general public on the new War Labor Board, Mr. Roosevelt named 1) George W. Taylor, economic professor at the University of Pennsylvania; 2) Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina; 3) Wayne Morse, dean of the University of Oregon Law School, Miss Harriet Elliott, dean of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, was until she resigned, head of the whole consumers division in OPACS. A niche has been found for the brain trust.

Not that we are against college professors and deans—no sir. They're smart men. It may be that since the people can't get together on what they want, Mr. Roosevelt has no choice but to appoint educators, who inevitably know what they ought to want.

We have never understood the principle under which representatives of the public were appointed, anyway. Who is the public? Labor is represented by the union men; industry by its executives. Whom does that leave? The farmers—and the white collar workers. Apparently the farmers are being well taken care of by their own bloc. As for the white collar workers, nobody has ever bothered to give them a break anyway—why start now?

So we have no objection to the appointment of college professors by President Roosevelt. But let him not say they represent the public. Just to keep the record straight, let them be called intellectual representatives, or something like that.

Hitler Moeves

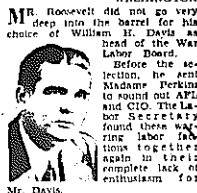
Malta Assault Tips His Hand in Mediterranean

By ordering an all-out offensive against British Malta, Hitler has tipped his hand. There was little doubt remaining about the cards he held, nearly all of his enemies had guessed that he would make at least a token attempt to relieve General Rommel's Libyan armies. If he could take Malta in the manner that his paratroops are now attempting, the last span in the bridge of islands from Italy to Tripoli. Then, at least, Rommel could be heavily re-inforced. Malta has stood off more than a thousand air assaults since the war began, but the latest ones seem to be many times heavier than previous ones. Hitler does not have so many planes that he can afford to throw them away in mere hit-and-run attacks. If he is trying to knock out the RAF in Malta—means that his paratroops are in the game and intend to follow.

Now would the attempt on Malta be made if there were any other way of

No Cheers For Davis

By Paul Mallon



WASHINGTON. Mr. Roosevelt did not go very far in his choice of William H. Davis as head of the War Labor Board.

Before the selection, he sent Mr. Perkins to sound out AFL and CIO. The latter found them warring labor leaders together again in their complete lack of enthusiasm for Mr. Davis.

The President also asked Commerce Secretary Jesse Jones to inquire into the attitude of business through the Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Jones could have used Mr. Perkins' complete lack of enthusiasm for Mr. Davis.

Mr. Perkins, Sidney Hillman and Mr. Davis and Mr. Roosevelt apparently thought the widely disappointed mediocrity could be expected. There were all friends of old days in New York.

OLD MEDIATION BOARD. The Davis mediation board was merely reorganized. Half its members, including the chairman, were allowed to resign to the new board. The old office staff was retained, even the chief officer and his not telephone number.

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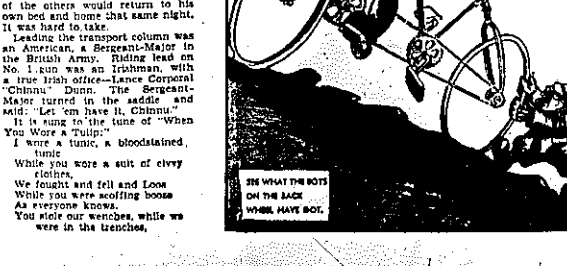
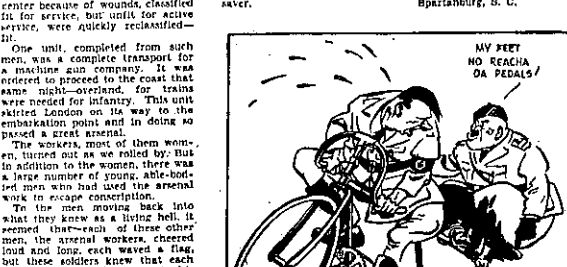
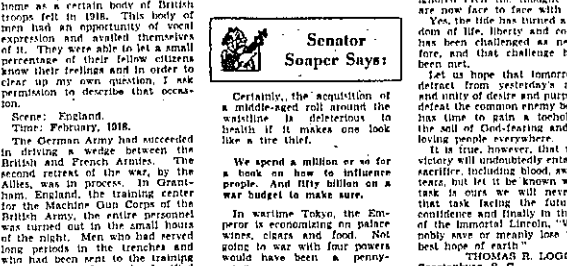
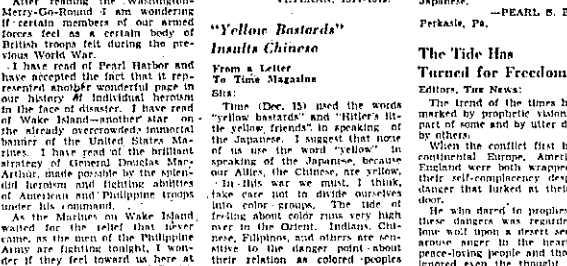
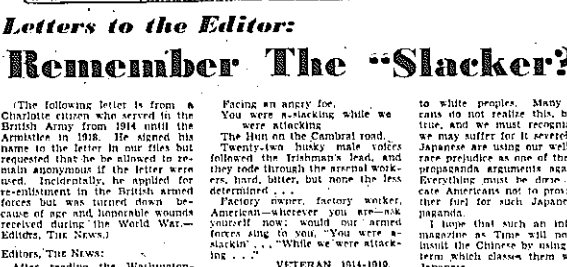
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Hitler a Descendent of Mohammed—Reported Jap Story

By Herblock



Twin Blocs Of Greed

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON. THE FITTY about Secretary Wickers' fight to get control of farm price fixing is that it inflames the appetite of one of the most greedy and overbearing of all groups—the farm bloc.



Its twin is the labor bloc. They feed each other. Unless Wickers has a Roosevelt's successful in his courageous effort now to break up that game, the country is apt to be whipsawed into vicious inflation, with wages and farm prices climbing up on each other's back.

Usually my trouble is that I can see there are two sides to most of the questions that come up here. I can see both sides to this one—Mr. Roosevelt's.

WICKERMAN LED FIGHT TO BOOST FARM PRICES. The details of the controversy are covered in news dispatches. Briefly, Secretary Wickers' plan is to demand that the Price-Control Bill be changed to give him control over farm prices. Mr. Roosevelt insisted on a centralized control of all prices in a single administrator—Leon Henderson. The Senate farm bloc fell behind Secretary Wickers, and showed through the Senate to want Mr. Roosevelt to take farm prices out of Mr. Henderson's control and give it to Secretary Wickers. The technique was to hand him the veto power over Mr. Henderson.

In addition, Senator O'Mahoney pushed through an amendment which would take farm prices out of Mr. Roosevelt's control and give it to Secretary Wickers. The technique was to hand him the veto power over Mr. Henderson.

THE PRESIDENT STICKS TO CENTRALIZED AUTHORITY. In price legislation Mr. Roosevelt is hewing to the principle of centralized responsibility which he has applied in the field of production and procurement last night when he announced that Donald Nelson was to be made, in effect, an American counterpart of Lord Beaverbrook, the British Minister of Supply. The President ought to have, in price control, as well as in production, the fullest support of everyone who has criticized the loose and divided authority which he has heretofore tolerated in the war production agencies.

Secretary Wickers' main argument is that he must control prices in order to encourage production of farm products. He says Leon Henderson has not controlled him in fixing some farm prices. Mr. Henderson gives the names of Secretary Wickers' experts who have been consulted, and details as to instances in which he has followed the recommendations of Department of Agriculture officials. Mr. Henderson's statement on this rings true.

HENDERSON CAN GET BEST TECHNICAL ADVICE. Furthermore, the argument doesn't make sense, anyway. Mr. Henderson must fix prices on many commodities, and this affects their production. He must consider in fixing crop prices, for instance, the necessity of encouraging more production. Under Secretary Wickers' argument, copper prices should be fixed by the Metals Division of OPM.

Who would have price fixing scattered all over the Government, Secretary Wickers says. He doesn't want to assume that Mr. Henderson, if he is competent to hold his job—and it is pretty well agreed around Washington that he is—will take into account the need of increased production and will obtain the best technical advice as to where the price must be placed to get it.

Secretary Wickers' fight for the farm bloc has put many Senators and Representatives in a hole. You may find it hard to believe, but some Senators and Representatives are trying to see about local politics and do what seems to be necessary for the country. For instance, Senator Lucas of Illinois, voted with the President, even though Illinois is a big corn state. He can get away with that until his own growers discover that Secretary Wickers, a member of the Cabinet, shows Senator Lucas is voting against the farmer.

Such an affair as this feeds the pressure groups and weakens the resistance of Congress to them, and the resistance isn't too strong to begin with.

Just the Thing to Heat Tire-Halland (Adv. Chesterfield Advertiser) FOR SALE—One well-broke work Ox. Will weigh 1000 pounds or more. BRUCE DAVIS, Patrick, O. C.

Visitin' Around

Well, I

Well, I

Well, I

Well, I

Well, I

Letters to the Editor: Remember The "Slacker?"

Facing an angry foe. You were a-slacking while we were attacking.

The following letter is from a Charlotte citizen who served in the British Army from 1914 until the Armistice in 1918.

It is a pity that the name of the letter in our files but requested that he be allowed to remain in the British Army.

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TODAY'S BIBLE THOUGHT

Lasting joy snags far above sensuality common to men and beasts: For the Kingdom of God is within you, and it is yours to possess. As everyone knows, You stole our wench, while we were in the trenches.

Today's Bible Thought

Lasting joy snags far above sensuality common to men and beasts: For the Kingdom of God is within you, and it is yours to possess. As everyone knows, You stole our wench, while we were in the trenches.