THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

W. C. Dowd Jr., President and General Manager

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1942

The Upstart

Grumman's Fire-Eater Whips Navy, WPB and Red Tape

Many American industrialists and their lieutenants, about whom we hear too little, are working miracles toward the winning of this war. Indeed, it is more our know-how of production than official push that is building our strength. Sometimes, however, not even menagement's miracles are allowed to escape the red tapeworm in Washing-ton. We have in mind an instance.

There is a man named Jake Swirbul duction man of Grumman Air craft where most of the Navy's fighting planes are made. Swirbul, in the industry almost from the start, has a glorious record in leading aviation up the ladder. More than once his revolu-tionary designs have been made into the finest warplanes known. Further, he was never behind the times.

This year, he was still up with the tide of war, but in the end it didn't help him much. When the Navy wanted more planes, they went to Swirbul, and told him he'd have to build another plant-if they could get the steel through WPB. Jake told them he already had the steel.

ready had the steel.

Amazed, but undaunted, the Navy
passed up the Swirbul foresight in buying up scrap metals before priorities,
and went on to another detail. He
would, they said, have to draw up plans and have them approved. His plans were already drawn, he answered. He was ready to start work.

This was most unorthodox, said the Navy. Most. The project would have to be approved by WPB anyhow. And WPB, true to Washington form, actually held up a decision for a good while. Then, when permission to build was finally given to Swirbul, the rascal had his given to Swirbul, the rascal had his plant well underway. If you can duplicate the order, we'll

The Bunavay

Sharecropping Case Sounds An Echo of the Slave Days

Eighty years ago this month Abraham Lincoln threw off American slavery with his Emancipation Proclamation. But for three full generations peonage, its suc-cessor, has plagued the South. Now comes a case in point.

Recently, from a farm near Timmons Recently, from a farm near Himmons-ville, S. C., a Negro sharecropper ran away to New Jersey and left crops standing in his landlord's fields. David Williams, 47, father of seven children presumably yent North to get a job in these lush times. His landlord, how-ever, was not going to let him escape. The Negro, he said, had violated a con-fract.

Under a South Carolina statute which makes such a violation a misdemeanor.
Governor Jeffries could request extradition from New Jersey. He did. As a routine in such cases, New Jersey's Governor Jeffries of the cases, New Jersey's Governor of the cases of the case of the cases of the case of the cases of the case of the cas Fouline in such cases, New Jersey's Governor Charles Edison gave his consent. Then the ClO and the Association for the Advancement of Colored People stepped in. They wanted Williams to have a hearing before Edison.
Edison asked permission of Jeffices to bold stub a hearthm. Joi/tips gave necessity.

Edison asked permission of Jeffries to hold such a hearling. Jeffries gare permission, but added an important rider. South Carolina he may as well have said, after the foolishness was ever wanted the Negro sent back home in conformance with the law. Doubtless, unless GIO and AFTAOCP are able to bring strong pressure to bear, Williams will be brought home to face law and landiord.

will be brought home to face law and landlord.

We are great believers in the comity of the sovereign States, and we hold that the Governor of one State should, in conformity with the United States Constitution, give full faith and credit to the requests of the Governor of another State. But this case smacks a good deal of the old days when the Underground ran North and Irate owners antifeed the trails of their runway chattels like bloodhounds. We think it is beneath the dignity of the State of South Carolina to let its criminal code be used to enforce compliance with a strictly, civil code under the threat of imprisonment.

Whate'er betide, this will be the same

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NEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND WIDE WORLD

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By carrier: 20 cents a week: one mouth, 87 cents. By mall: One month 87 cents; three months, \$2.60; six months, \$5.20; one year, \$10.40.

Day Of Labor

The Old Symbol Is More In Order Than the New

This is Labor's Day, but it is one for rededication rather than celebration.

For several reasons, this is a day for uninterrupted work by the men behind the machines behind the guns. Parades and speeches consume precious time. Minutes and hours count today just as they

ites and hours count today just as they did yesterday and will tomorrow. In the nation's factories, Labor will observe the day by postponing the ceremonies.

In the shippards, history will be starfled by the 150 launchings and keel-layings. In the aircraft plants, the still-secret production of planes and engines will be added to by the work of 24 hours. And, on this day, the President will tell Labor that it must take its place along with the rest of the nation. Wage cellings are expected today.

ings are expected today.

As a symbol, the American working man, strong of arm and stout of heart, still awakens the thrill of our American heritage. Most of us sprang from fore-bears who labored either in the shop or field, and we are proud of it. But as a group, organized labor must be aware that it has not gained in popularity and esteem. Instead, the crisis finds its public relations at a low. There has been too uch disposition to make opportunism of the war, too many wild-cat strikes, too many careless pauses in a nation's

It is all very well for Labor to point out that only a minute fraction of its membership has been involved in slow-downs and strikes against war production. That would be like General Marshall's arguing that American soldiers, on the whole, have co-operated, and only in exceptional cases have been given to insubordination. What Labor has signally failed to do has been to turn against, to ostractic and discipline, those within its house who have besimrched its name and impaired our national unity.

This Labor Day, as we look upon it, is

onal unity. This Labor Day, as we look upon it, is one on which to work for country and not for an ideology. There is a trend, we know, and unfinished business to be handled. But in due time. In this time of national peril the challenge to Labor is to labor.

Will Blythe

He Knew What He Wanted And He Found It

Mr. Will Blythe was a country gentleman. Born within horse-and-surrey distance of the booming metropolis of within horse-andthe Carolinas, he forebore to move into the city, as so many of his compatriots were doing. He had his schooling in the country, and when it came time to go into business he selected as the lo-

go into business he selected as the locale for his business career the town of Hunterswille. It was in Hunterswille that he died Saturday.

The pace and the atmosphere of a small town suited him better. He wanted time to spend with his friends and his family. He liked people, and he did not care to be so procecupied that he would be dended sociability. He enjoyed life, and he wanted to draw it out. A small town merchant has, of necessity, to be hard-headed, But hard-headedness in Will Bivthe's case never led

sity, to be hard-neaded. But hard-nead-edness in Will Blythe's case never led him anywhere near to hard-hearted-ness. Kindliness was one of his domin-ant traits, and he set great store by

ant traits, and he set great store by humanity. He contrived to become a uillar not only of his community but of 'Mecklehur County, yet always without losing the common touch. Polities was one of his principal concerns, but he preferred to exert his influence in Reciping the Democratic Party a truly democratic Institution. Once he ran for County Commissioner, and of course was elected. He must have felt relief when his term was done. Certainly he did not offer again.

A good man, William Brevard Blythe: a true man. He mapped out his course and followed it, lived his own life and relished it, a Mecklenburger to begin and end with.

The days ahead may be dark for lovers of the succulent T-bone, with nothing to eat in the house but fried chicken; or starvation a la Maryland.

It would be wonderful, but embarrass-

What's To Be Done About The Depot?

By J. E. Dowd

Whoever's first glimpse of Charlotte is through the portals of the Southern Rathway Station must at once form a low opinion of the town. The outlandth architecture of this structure (Moorish out of Spain across the buy, perhaps) is enough to date it back to the period when ornateness was the rage and simplicity was considered provincial.

rovincial.

Eyesore that it is, however, the edifice could be tolerated with the rest of the Southern the could be tolerated with the stationary of the could be tolerated with the stationary of the could be the stationary of the could be the stationary of the stat

Atlanta, anywhere near sultable, as they are not.

Which is not to say that the Southern Sauton lacks atmosphere; not a bit of it, it is a detection of the sauton lacks atmosphere; not a bit of it, it is a detained of the sauton lacks at any moment a wayfarer is likely to hump into (1) assorted humanity, the sauton of the sauton lacks and the sauton lacks at the s

ompany a building permit.

The record does not show whether the Commissioners refused the permit because they feared the Southern would block traffic across non-existent streets or because the im-

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON
The Treasury got lis new spending tax program out of the ash
ean. It had cast aside the scheme
the spending of the sale and the spending of the s

Something vaguely similar was discussed in open committee hear-ings by Prof. Irving Pisher of Yale, and the Connecticut engi-neer, Hazilti, who attacked the idea back to John Stuart Mill (1848) or beyond.

Apparently the Treasury thought it ought to suggest something new. It wanted nearly two billions more of revenue, and was against the only prominently discussed manner of raising such a sum, the sales tax. It had to say something, so spoke this truly armzing piece for \$6,500,000,000 more.

Its oration was not offered how-

Its oration was not offered however, without some suggestion of
internal rumblings of dissoltisfation over the scheme within the
Treasury itself. Its presentation,
you noticed, was delayed two days.
The stories common among the
stammakers in the Senate implied
that the Treasury experts were not
unanimous, that one of the leading_experts strongly disapproved,
that even Treasury Services were
held it up. These stories were
denied by the Treasury. Naturalby they would be.
Final Treasury version of the

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"It's simple. All you do is to figure up all your taxes, your in-come taxes, state income taxes, social security taxes, excise taxes, then compute what you have left —and give it to the Government."

—and give it to the Government."
This simplification is an over-statement, but Mr. Morgenthau is the state of the second of the

the conflication point.

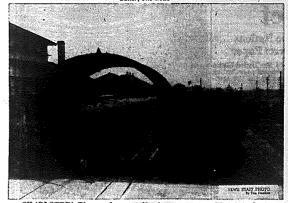
When it was called a "spend-ing tax" it seemed to be every-thing except that. It seemed to be a residue tax, as a tax in what you had left instead if what you spent. Phases of a way that you go be a way to be a residue tax, a forced and anti-axings tax, a forced as also tax.

a sales tax.

Don't fret about it. Apparently
Congress is not. Senator Joe Guifey, as good an Administration
friond as there is in Congress,
walked out of the Senate Finance
Committee immediately after presentation of the plan, and was
heard to say:
"Weil, that's out the window at-

New Tax

Mystery



CHARLOTTE! The conductor calls the next stop. The train begins to down. It rolls into the Southern Station. "So this," say passengers slow down. It rolls into the Southern Station. alighting and passengers traveling through, "is Charlotte. Hmmph."

provements did not go far enough.

Now, again, is the Southern Now, again, is the Southern Railway comparatively flush. It has retired its floating debt out of greatly increased revenue, both passenger and freight, it has reduced its fixed charges to less than \$16,000,000 a year. There is a speculative interest in its preferred stock, on which no divi-dends have been paid for ten years: and its common, despite the known conservative tendencies of its management, does not go beg-ging.

means.

There is not a chance at the moment, of course, to undertake supplying of the kind. Scarefty of both materials and labor would preclude it. But the old maxim, "In time of war prepare for peace," applies here, and there is every possibility that projects of

They would have to agree first of all whether to improve the action at its present site, which is, as a Southern vice-president once said, "in the wrong place," or whether to start from the ground up at a new site.

up at a new site.

Where that site would be, or
whether it would be teasible to
move the passenger station, it is
not up to us to say. The Southern's property between S. College
and S. Brevard, where now its
freight station is situated, looks
to, be capable of expansion to take
care of passengers too.

care of passengers too.

Abandonment of the eld station would unbottle one whole section of the city; at the same time, the re-routing of passenger trains would have passenger trains would have cores the railway tracks almost in the heart of town, and would cail for extensive related to the country of the

the city.

Nevertheless, the iron horse 18 vidently here to stay, and the count here to stay too. Sooner to be to stay too. Sooner to stay to

Labor Day, 1942



Uncle Sam Kids Us

Rationing Fairy Tales

By Dorothy Thompson

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON
Walt DISNEY has made a film for the Government, shortly to be released, entitled "Food will Win the War."
The film shows the almost unlimited food resource of this nation. It shows that our wheat, if turned into flour, would snow under whole Nazl Paracet with the control of the short of the s This week we learn that beginning four months

This week we learn that beginning four monuts from now, meal is to be rationed to two and a half pounds per person per week. What is it all about! Is there really a shortage of meat justifying more coupons for householders to keep track of? The fixures published in the announcement on Tuesday do not explain.

It seems to me that this is another example of bad public relations.

The measure makes more sense than the Government of the coupon of the

weems to me task time is another example of bad public relations.

The measure makes more sense than the Government has taken trouble to explain. First of all very few people understand why the armed forces should also always been eating. As I did not understand the matter, I called up an expert. From him I learned that meat in one form or another is the basic concentrated food of all armies, and that the German amy of elght million men consumes more meat than twently-eight million German civilians.

I am actingly in favor of our soldiers eating more more in the contraction of the contraction of

population. So part of your food and mine must go to feed the Russian army and keep it in the war. Considering what they have done to our Nazi enemy thus far, I am willing and even anxious to give them part of my meat.

Nati enemy thus far, I am willing and even antious to give them part of my meal.

We have armies and parts of armies scattered all over the world, and we must feed them. But why not come to the world, and we must feed them. But why not all the state of the state of

on a more measer basis."

This is all a detective story, with me in the double rule of Shericak Holmes and Dr. Watson, but I recognize a familiar pattern. This Administration likes to "sound out" the public. Instead of giving good common some reason of the Related of giving good common some reason of the related of giving good common some reason of the related of giving good common some reason of the relation good to be a related to the public pattern of the relation good properties. The Administration people, it likes to break things easy, And if they don't break easy, why then it compromises, after a lot of talk.

The Administration apparently does not yet understand that this is our war, not its war. Also that we like to know exactly why we have to make what are called anertities.

For Peeves By Raymond Clapper

No Time

WASHINGTON

HUNGKING'S action in removing



great distinction and has been warmly regarded among high American officials, including President Roosevelt, When Secretary Hull indicated regret at the recall of Dr. Hu Shih and described him as one of the ablest and most efficient public servants to have served in the Washington diplomatic corps he was not indulging in the usual empty gesture of politeness which always goes to a departing diplomat however much of a stuffed shirt he may have been. In this case Secretary Hull reflected the strong feeling of the important men who conduct this Government's foreign relations. Privately three great distinction and has been warmly ent's foreign relations. Privately there is a good deal of dismay at the recall of

is a good deal of dismay at the recall of Hu Shih.

Once before China made a similar mistake. Dr. Alfred Sze had served many years here as a most effective diplomat. The Chinese Government did not think he was getting enough out of Washinston. His successor came here with big ideas, attempting a high-pre-sure campaign, and quieky ran into so much trouble that he (inally had to leave. Dr. Hu Shih was earn over to leave. Dr. Hu Shih was sent over to repair the damage. He has succeeded

portain a scholar of world-wide or ronwn. He has been what some American officials describe as a master salesman of good will for China.

can officials describe as a master salesman of good will for China.

The Chinese have a peculiar arrangement here. Dr. T. V. Soong,
whose slater is the wife of Generalisman Chings Kal-Shek, is Chinese
Forelan Minister and makes his
base here. He is a member of the
Pacific War Council, and handles
Lend-Lease suppiles to China.
Therefore he conducts most of the
business relations between the two
Governments.

The Ambassador has been occupied much of the time traveling
around the country winning friends
for China. That brought him into
accounted much of the time traveling
considerable prominence, which
saturally was a cause of some Jealmusles. Furthermore Dr. Hu Shith
was not a politice and therefore left
himself apen to be undermined at
Chungking. Now his recall takes
and the material may be a series of
the circumstances attending the
change.
These matters are subjects of content of the politic of the content of the circumstances attending the
change.

change.

These matters are ambjects of constant talk in both Washington and Chungking and indicate the need for officials of both Governments to move in and make a special effort to heal over irritations. We are vital to each other in this war. China is offering invalidations with the control of the contr which part of the attack against Japan finally will come. American supplies are necessary if China's resistance is continue offective. Feelings over two