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150 Years

The University, Freedom's Cradle, Passes a Milestone

In nearby Waxhaw, not far from the spot where Andy Jackson was born, lie the mortal remains of William R. Davie, founder of the University of North Carolina. Davie, the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. They are not many. When the grave was opened some 100 years ago, for the placing of a new monument, diggers found only a handful of ancient dust, a few buttons, two bits of bone, and a strip of oak bark bearing the initials, W. R. D. That was all. Coffin and body were gone. The old pioneer left much more to the generations of North Carolinians who came to this life after him.

This week, as the University celebrated the 150th anniversary of the signing of the cornerstone of Old East, the heritage left by William Davie seemed more than a memory. From the first existing state university in America has come courageous and historic leadership in North Carolina's battle toward a cultural life. The leadership was never more obvious than in the celebration of the anniversary, when the liberal voices of Dr. Frank P. Graham were heard.

In the course of his address, President Graham made much of the fact that the University was America's first, offering new evidence against the claims of other states. But more important than that thesis, to us, was the theme of the University's great and unbroken life, pulsing through 150 years of growth, pumping into a great region the lifeblood of freedom. It was to be seen in the final words of Dr. Graham's address:

Americans who came from all the lands to make of the American dream a nation of freedom and justice for all citizens, now with their great allies, fight in all lands to make of the American dream a world of freedom and justice for all peoples. Twice in one generation America has joined in an Allied armistice for war against militaristic oppressors. America must not again fail to join an association of nations for the organization and enforcement of peace.

William R. Davie, in the shade of these ancient trees on this beautiful hill one hundred fifty years ago, laid the cornerstones of the first existing state university to open its doors in the new world. Today Adolf Hitler seeks to destroy in the old world and the new, everything for which this University stands. The fathers of our University helped the father of our country to found the United States. Today thousands of the sons of this University have offered their lives to help our present great president to make the American dream of America a world of freedom and justice for all peoples. Today thousands of the sons of this University have offered their lives to help our present great president to make the American dream of America a world of freedom and justice for all peoples.

The Echoes

Italy Brings Four Weapons, But Starts Global Tremors

The declaration of war by Italy upon Germany is only a bright flash in the firing pan of the war; the military advantages will be meager, though some advantages in the general morale may accrue. Italy, who has been engaged in street fighting with German troops, and Italians who have fallen with German lead in their veins, will not be affected by the bold declaration. Nonetheless, there are to be wide reactions.

In Brazil and Argentina, for example, there are large German and Italian elements. In Brazil, Italians have caused the government much grief. Now, that source of friction will disappear, and the war problems of a South American ally will be eased considerably. In Argentina, Nazis have strongly influenced the government, and Italians have played a supporting role. Almost, there has been Nazi rule in that country. Now, it is obvious that the German reaction in Argentina will not be amicable.

That government, with the Buenos Aires government already weak, is likely to topple the "revolutionary" administration of the German and Italian elements in the camp of the United States. That, for boldness by Badoglio,

may be a reverberation across the world.
 Nearer the Italian battleground, the declaration may cause more tremors. In view of the diplomatic coup won in Portugal, and the new spirit shown by a changing Italy, Turkey may well decide to end her neutrality and enter the parade of the victors. There is an increasing opportunity, as Russia advances to the North and the Mediterranean becomes an Allied lake, for Turkey to come belatedly to the assistance of her ally, Greece. If that comes to pass, then Italy's entrance into our camp as a belligerent may be of far greater importance than it has seemed to be.

Of Decisions

Conference In Moscow May Direct Course Of History

Perhaps before the week is up one of the most vital conferences of the generation may be underway. In Moscow, Britain, the United States and Russia will consider a "central theme" of speeding Germany's defeat and making a lasting peace. But it is certain that, however far the military discussions are pursued, the non-military agreements will be of almost equal importance. It is obvious that, if the decisions were to be purely of a military nature, the Western representative would not have been men like Cordell Hull and Anthony Eden. A bargaining is in prospect.

It may be that a land front in Western Europe will first come under consideration. The most complete coordination in East and West. But it is equally certain that these subjects will come in for thorough discussions.

Use of Siberian Bases against Japan—Senator Lodge (R.) of Massachusetts opened the subject when reporting to the Senate on his recent return from the war fronts, but President Roosevelt declared on Tuesday that Siberian bases were impracticable. Russia signed in 1941 a 5-year treaty of joint neutrality with Japan.

Russia's Western Boundaries after the War—The United States and Great Britain would probably like to see the Baltic States, Finland, and Poland re-constituted pretty much as before the war, but so far Moscow has indicated firmly that this is a Russian affair alone. The Baltic States and Finland under the Russian flag before World War I, as was the eastern part of Poland which Russian forces occupied late in September, 1939. Russia has long pointed out that the eastern boundary of Poland as drawn by the Paris Peace Conference in 1919 violated the principle of nationality, and insists that the Baltic states and the sections of Finland taken over in 1940 are necessary to Russian military security. Russia may now want to know what military guarantees she can expect from the United States and Great Britain in the event of a Russian claim to Baltic and Finnish territory.

Peace Settlements with Germany—The Americans and British will want to know if the creation of Free Germany and Free Poland Committees operating out of Moscow means that Russia will help in one hand, or cooperate in handling a defeated Germany.

Yugoslavia and the Balkans—Will Russia try to dominate the Balkan states after the war? Will Russia continue to back up the Yugoslav guerrillas, or back her own horse there (the so-called Partisans)?

Finland and Spain—Russia will want to know why the United States and Great Britain remain neutral toward Finland, which has a division fighting with Germany on the Russian front, and why the United States does not follow the example of Britain in declaring war on Finland, Russia's foe.

Postwar Europe—Will Washington and London keep their hands off if the nations freed from Nazi occupation go Communist? Will they cooperate more than they are cooperating now with Italy, Liberia, and North Africa? What of the Gauls in Girard? What of the

Leave-lead—How much more will Russia get, and will Russia have to make concessions to get it?
 In the settlement of these vast problems lies the answer to war or peace, in our time and the time of our children.

The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON
 HENRY MORGENTHAU, who has just finished such a successful job of selling war bonds, is certainly jealous of his job as tax collector. He even resents Justice Byrne, and Judge Vinson being so prominently in the limelight. The Congressional committees were prepared to let Economic Stabilizer Vinson go then before they went to Congress. Vinson knew in a general way what was coming, and in the preliminary discussions. But Henry wouldn't let him have a peek at the final tax tables the Treasury had before the stabilization bill was signed. He referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The other day Representative Bob Doughton, of North Carolina, was lunching with Judge Vinson. Morgenthau at the famous table covered with silver plaques, where the Allied Governments signed their debt-financing agreements after the last war. As chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Doughton is the key Congressman on taxes. He remarked to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"I'm so glad that Fred Vinson is going to help us out with the tax bill, Mr. Secretary. He used to be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and he speaks our language."
 Morgenthau smiled.

"Vinson is not handling the tax bill," he countered. "As long as I'm Secretary of the Treasury, we're fully capable of handling that."
 After lunch, Morgenthau courteously offered Representative Doughton his car and chauffeur to take him back to the Capitol, and Doughton asked the chauffeur to go around to the Federal Reserve Building, where he stopped to call on his old colleague Judge Vinson.

Later he went up to the Capitol, and subsequently received a phone call from the Secretary of the Treasury, concluding that Doughton had used his car and chauffeur to call on Judge Vinson.
 "I didn't lend you my car to drive round there," complained the Secretary of the Treasury.
 Doughton, who will be 62 years old in three weeks, listened. After he hung up, he remarked:
 "I don't know whether I can get along with Henry, but getting on children in his old age."

Ickes' Tiro

Harold Ickes and the OPA were never fond friends—until the tax bill. Mr. Secretary. He used to be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and he speaks our language."
 Morgenthau smiled.

Some People's Idea Of Gratitude

—By Dorman Smith



Before Us

The Gray Azores

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON
 For a long time it was commonly expected in Lisbon that the Germans could take Portugal by lightning. That is, they would have been able to do so if they had not been so busy with their own war. On the military side, we can cover the ground as a general statement. In this area, this will be of immense value in the war against the submarine. The Azores are more important for air than for surface naval craft.

Without land-based aircraft have operated from each side of the Atlantic and from Bermuda but a large area in the center was out of reach, exposing the main convoy routes to the United Kingdom and in the Mediterranean. In this area, submarines hovered last Spring and did their most effective work. Finally carrier planes drove the submarines out. But by using the Azores bases for flying boats and landplanes, we can reverse carriers for work in which they are better adapted and employ the more efficient shore-based aircraft.

A Pan-American Airways seaplane base and hydrofoil are in existence, and operations from the Azores probably can begin with little delay. Politically, this move on the part of Portugal is of the widest significance. It points the way for other neutrals. But it makes needed facilities available for Allied military use.

This is a large concession because Portugal has been allowing her neutrality to be used as a screen for a substantial amount of Axis air work. The hotels of Lisbon, and especially the hotels at Estoril, a nearby resort, have been parking planes for Axis military use. The Axis maintains financial facilities through the cover of banks in Lisbon. Portugal is one of the United sources of funds for the Axis. The Axis has been bidding up against the Germans until we are compelled to pay the Portuguese ten to fifteen times the world price for tungsten.

Quote, Unquote

We want to recover all Chinese property, but we have no desire to see a single foot of territory fall.
 —Dr. T. T. Spong, Chinese Foreign Affairs Minister.

Then his arms manager learned that CPA he couldn't produce certificates for most stocks listed. He had immediately fled from Washington, only fifteen miles away. Mr. Ickes scratched his head, said to his manager, "Well, the CPA made good on that one."
 U. S. and British Oil

It hasn't leaked out yet, but there is another significant story to be told. It is the story of the Persian oil for Allied war operations. The string Senators reported that, with American oil reserves being drained, the British were not using to capacity their oil around the Persian Gulf. This is absolutely true. However, it also is a fact that Judge Vinson and the War Relocation Authority have been talking to the British on this point and found the British ready to co-operate.

The British, it is true, did not take the initiative in offering this oil, as they might well have done. But such low enthusiastic news as American oil companies. This probably will be denied, but it became emphatically apparent to the White House advisers that the British oil companies would just as soon continue supplying the oil themselves instead of having the British pay for more production under the Gulf of Persia.

Reason for this, it was suspected, was to force an increase in the price of oil at home. The oil companies have been putting tremendous pressure on Economic Stabilizer Vinson, and the Government generally to grant them an increase price on oil. One argument—and it has a lot of validity—is that oil is now priced so low there is no incentive to pioneer new fields or pump partially depleted ones. Secretary Ickes has countered in this.

However, much of the validity would be removed if a flood of Anglo-Persian oil now re-filled U. S. reserves and Allied needs in the Mediterranean. Marketable investment in Congress for an increase in oil prices has become a burning issue, especially among Southwest Congressmen. The Texas delegation was set on the question, and about 200 senators have signed a secret agreement that they will up the price of oil by law unless Judge Vinson does it.

However, Judge Vinson, with more than a million railroad employees belligerent over his refusal to grant them a raise of eight cents an hour, figures that he would have virtual revolution on his hands if he did down the law on oil while holding them up on wages. So far he has even resisted the persuasive charm of his old friend and colleague, Speaker Zachary Taylor, for whom he would do almost anything—except increase oil prices.



Everyday Counselor

Victory Of Age

By Rev. Herbert Spang

THERE is a magnificent triumph in the sunset of three years and high spiritual achievement. Recently, I have had to part with some of my older friends. There has been the pain of separation for me, and much more of it for the dear ones in the immediate family circle, but, as I offer them my sympathy, I have not been able to refrain from extending to them congratulations upon their privilege of a late association with a great spirit, and the knowledge that they have won well-earned, and a higher life in the more immediate presence of our Lord and Saviour.

The Bible tells of his great wisdom has said that, "The heavy heart is smothered in grief; if he found in the way of righteousness, how true all that is. We all know much about the lives of others who have gone on. Their lives have been one of unendingly increasing spiritual vigor, heightened mental vision.

This is all perfectly proper. Those who walk the path of righteousness come upon such achievement. Long ago the Psalmist wrote: "The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree; he shall grow like cedar in Lebanon. Those that shall be planted in the house of the Lord shall flourish in the courts of our God. They shall bring forth fruit in old age."

She was one of those tall quiet, I have had to conduct the most difficult funeral in my memory. She was one of those tall quiet, I have had to conduct the most difficult funeral in my memory. She was one of those tall quiet, I have had to conduct the most difficult funeral in my memory. She was one of those tall quiet, I have had to conduct the most difficult funeral in my memory.

For The Family

More Money

THE House is scheduled to take up tomorrow the Senate bill to increase allowances for the wives and children of enlisted men in the service.
 The House Military Affairs Committee has reported in favor of the bill, which would increase allowances for dependent children of enlisted men from the present \$10.00 to \$12.00 a month. The bill also provides for higher allowances for parents, brothers, and sisters who had been chiefly dependent on enlisted men.

In the debates in Congress it was stated that up to the present the Government had paid out about \$1,200,000,000 in allowances to dependent children of the service. The House Committee proposals were estimated to add about \$250,000,000 annually to the cost.

In Canada the basic allowance to the wife of an enlisted man is \$25, of which his minimum contribution is \$10. The allowances are supplemented by a bonus to allow for increases in the cost of living. Non-commissioned officers also must contribute from their pay for commissioned officers, contributions are on a voluntary basis.

The best information available indicates that in Germany the wife and children of an enlisted man receive about \$14 a month (with the mark valued at 40 cents). However, there are reductions if the soldier does not live in a large city, if she is earning wages, and if the soldier's previous income had been below a certain level.

In 1942 the Senate passed a bill raising the base pay for enlisted men from \$22 (\$20 after three months) to \$24 a month. The House by vote of 232 to 244 boosted the figure to \$26. The conferees agreed on the Senate figure of \$22, but the House instructed its conferees to insist on the \$26 figure. Then the Senate similarly instructed its conferees, by vote of 58 to 28.

Only four of the twenty legislative votes the Senate came from members up for re-election in the following November. Two of the four were defeated for re-election, Norris of Nebraska and Schwart, Democrat of Wyoming. Those who were re-elected, Glass, Democrat of Virginia, and Hatch, Democrat of New Mexico.

Ages Of Man

A group of the emphasis which national food and nutrition authorities are placing upon the value of milk production in the war effort comes this excerpt from an exchange listing the "Eleven Ages of Man":

1. Milk.
2. Milk and bread.
3. Milk, bread and spinach.
4. Oatmeal, bread and butter.
5. Ice cream, oats and hot fudge.
6. Milk, bread, fruit, potatoes, coffee and apple pie.
7. Bananas, roast duck, decorated potatoes, creamed broccoli, fruit salad, yepers, fudge, demiglace.
8. Fruit, ice cream, wheat, chocolate, potatoes, French onion soup, a dinner, demiglace, and Roquefort cheese.
9. Two soft poached eggs, toast and milk.
10. Eggs and milk.
11. Milk.