

## THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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## Our Policy

It Is Neatly Attacked, But Not Yet Honestly

"We are not isolationists except insofar as we seek to isolate ourselves completely from war." Franklin D. Roosevelt, August, 1938.

In the Senate last week Harlan Bushfield, South Dakota Republican, held the floor for a long, long time in an examination of the U. S. foreign policy in President Roosevelt's hands. He turned back through the record to quote FDR, found his policy vacillating, branded it as confusing. He apparently got satisfaction from finding that the President had often pointed out that this country would not go to war. And he paid no tribute to a change of policy when war moved closer. Instead, he found the acts of change reprehensible, as in the case of the Neutrality Act.

In 1935, when he signed the Neutrality Act, the President said:

"I have given my approval... because it was intended as an expression of the fixed desire of the Government and the people of the U. S. to avoid any action which might involve us in war. The purpose is wholly excellent."

And, in 1939, urging repeal of the Neutrality Act, the President said:

"I ask that the Neutrality Act be repealed. I regret that Congress passed it. I regret equally that I signed it. It is dangerous, in my opinion, to American security."

That is neat enough for a Presidential blurb, but no back for condemnation, we think. There was a great deal more. The President was quoted as scoffing at a two-ocean Navy, at our participation in the war, the Senator and the people of the firm ground only when he examined the present policy expressed by the State Department, charged that the Atlantic Charter was dead, proposed Secretary of State definition of policy as unsatisfying.

The Senator was chiefly a Republican antagonist, and he raised questions concerning the self-determination of peoples of which Mr. Hull made much. Some of them:

Do we recover Hong Kong and Singapore for Britain and the Dutch East Indies for the Netherlands, leave Spain under German-Italian domination, close Palestine to the Jews, suffer Finland and Poland to be swallowed by Russia? He chided our attack on Fascism in Italy, remarking that Italy was not paid for that kind of government. He suggested that Chiang Kai-Shek spoke for no more than a handful of the Chinese people, wondering if we were dealing with proper Chinese. The Senator was long about his task, but never came to grips with the problem of our unexpressed foreign policy. His was chiefly criticism for its own sake. Only at the end did he speak with great wisdom:

"I hope the President will abandon secret conferences, commitments, agreements and proposals. Open courtesies, openly arrived at, as President Wilson said, will cement America in a foreign policy that will safeguard us from every danger that the future might hold."

## Planner

Umberto Invites U. S. To Rebuild His Land

Italy's Umberto, in a friendly interview with an Associated Press correspondent, spoke in three languages. In each, he asked American aid. The candidate for King of Italy, chatting in an informal manner unusual in kings even in this day, had nothing to say about the Italian political situation. He mind dwelt upon the ruin in his cities and towns. There, he said, he will need help from America.

It was not, we imagine, the first application for a franchise from the international WPA the United States must help provide after peace, but it was one of the most interesting. For a man so liberal, still a battler, Democracy and monarchy still clash, in daily life, there speaks a man who is not yet King.

It is of some significance that he did not speak of American help to untangle Italian political freedom; he apparently considers the House of Savoy capable of that task. He simply placed an unofficial and informal order for canvas and building materials. Whether or not a satisfactory Italian government is to emerge, Umberto wants to make sure Americans get their chance to repair the damage done by Hitler and Mussolini. That should be an appealing plank for his platform, while he's running for King.

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## Victories

Big Ones Are Won; The Biggest Are Near

This week marks a new high in official optimism over the progress of the war, and its expressions are so close akin in implications as to lead to the suspicion that they are coordinated according to plan. This is to say that the singular British-American statement on the progress of the European air offensive and the bright picture painted by Admiral King have the ring of cautious propaganda. Instead of suspecting duplicity, Americans should realize that these outbursts of optimism mean only that we are fully prepared for the final test of invasion in Europe, and that only victories ahead in the Pacific.

It is cheering news that the German air forces have been so heavily damaged in the past three months that losses have exceeded production, and that the air war over Europe is already a "war of attrition," and yet "complete." There must be the realization that the Luftwaffe has plenty of power left but is not likely to be used until invasion gets underway. But the German's themselves, who know well their potential, don't seem so calm and confident as they shout that they are. There are suggestions from Berlin that invasion from the West is about to be combined with a new Russian drive into Poland and Rumania.

And Admiral King saw only darkness ahead for Japan, and only promise for our own forces. At the moment, his speaking, General MacArthur had launched a devastating new drive against Holland, seeking airfields from which the Philippines may be bombed. Progress made by the Navy, Army and Air Forces is clearly outlined in these reports, and it is plain enough that the enemy in both major theaters has not long to wait until the great blows fall. All the preliminary victories have been won. We will soon be driving toward the bloody climax which must be conclusive.

## Sweden

She Dared A Threat; Now It Must Be Invoked

Now it is our turn to speak in Sweden. The Swedish government, London spoke emphatically, demanding that exports of warlike bearings to Germany be halted. There was a definite threat. Sweden replied with firmness. The Swedish reply will not be halted. The Swedish regard them as legitimate, under previous agreements with Britain and the United States. The neutral nation obviously considers the threat of German aggression greater than that held over her by the Western Allies.

If we intend to make good our threat of "counter-measures," the time is now. If we fail to act, we will have not only failed to capture and neutralize Sweden, and will have perpetually weakened our position. It will be difficult to talk of a more effective blow against Sweden, it seems likely that our ability to cripple the Swedish economy through boycott will be hampered. But whatever action our leaders had in mind, given the threat was sounded should now be launched.

## The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON  
FOR 32 long years in Congress, blustery mountaineer Kenneth McKellar, the Senatorial gentleman from Tennessee, has been known for two things—his temper and his patronage.

When it comes to temper, the Senator from Tennessee surpasses any other man on Capitol Hill. Most of his colleagues remain in some even in fear. They remember the occasion when McKellar pulled a knife, and charged a colleague on the Senate floor, until he was disarmed. They also know the vengeance McKellar can wreak on any colleague who opposes him. For the gentleman from Tennessee is setting chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee, where he can kill the pet projects of Senators who oppose him.

Probably it is partly the fear of McKellar's hill-billy vengeance that has caused the Tennessee to win the first important round of his battle to turn the Tennessee Valley Authority into a McKellar empire. The 75-year-old Tennessee, during the past several years, has been a powerful patron of his own family, got hush rewards from the patronage ring, and has been a powerful patron of his own family, got hush rewards from the patronage ring, and has been a powerful patron of his own family, got hush rewards from the patronage ring.

Another brother, Don McKellar, is the Senator's secretary in Washington and draws on his pocket pay of \$5,000 a year as postmaster at Memphis.

Finally, Mr. Don McKellar is also on the public payroll, drawing \$2,000 as an assistant clerk of the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads, of which McKellar is chairman. (McKellar is stronger in regard to patronage than any other Senator, since he's not only chairman of the Post Office Committee.)

Not content with this gray graft, however, McKellar now has a bill in the highest congressional schemes in the U. S. A. awaiting approval by the House of Representatives. He has bill-drafted through the Senate a proviso in the Tennessee Valley Authority bill whereby all TVA employees paid more than \$4,500 a year would be subject to Senate confirmation.

This is just another way of saying that McKellar himself would pick all TVA officials, drawing more than \$4,500 a year—if the bill finally receives House blessing. The power of Senate confirmation is tremendous and gives a Senator from the state of Tennessee the virtual veto of any appointee to whom he may have personal objections. One Senator not especially inquisitive what those objections are, but along together to preserve their long-cherished system of keeping a throttle-hold on patronage.

McKellar makes no bones about admitting his political motives. He tells friends that it is necessary to bring TVA personnel under his thumb in order to control David L. Atchafalaya, TVA chairman, who long has refused to knuckle under to McKellar.

The gentleman from Tennessee is more creative when it comes to his cut-throat provision which would require all TVA income to go back to the Treasury and be voted again by Congress. This is the equivalent of forcing the Pennsylvania Railroad or Standard Oil Co. to pay all their rail or oil or gasoline sales into the Treasury, then awaiting an Act of Congress to decide what to do with the money.

After the meeting adjourned, the committee announced that it had refused to approve a labor draft bill. Inside fact, however, is that formal action against the labor draft was taken only after the committee the other day. Members took their hair down and said a lot of things that have been ranking in their bosoms about conflicting draft orders.

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## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I'll teach you not to fight, even if the other kid did call you names and hit you first—besides, his father's my best customer!"

## Everyday Counselor

By Rev. Herbert Spangh

ANOTHER one of these domestic triangle cases is before me on the desk. It is of the usual war-time pattern. Husband and wife, happily married, comfortable, several children, both work at different places. The husband's wife, however, is a woman, attractive, married with no children, her husband in the Army overseas, she is a professional Christian and member of the church. The distracted wife and mother feels that she ought to do something about it but does not know what to do.

Unfortunately these cases are quite common now. Almost without exception they are heartily disapproved of, but nothing more will develop if they are treated properly. Today's loneliness and isolation for male companionship starts the woman looking for another man. He is flattered by her attentions and before long there is a case of infatuation. The husband, in care of his wife, lead to serious consequences.

One can understand how wives of service men who have no children will become lonely with their husbands away. This is one of the great dangers about war-time marriages, and it is a risk which has to be taken. The wife who is left behind really has to be a difficult part of the bargain. They set themselves to be faithful and these men who are not only their own husbands but also defenders of the American way of life.

## Our War Guests

By Dorothy Thompson

NEWSPAPER WASHINGTON correspondents have been allowed to visit camps in which German prisoners of war are interned and their reactions are important. It is clear that we are going farther than our obligations to the Geneva Convention. Correspondents are given a chance to see the camps in the manner of their Army. The German prisoners are in a head covered list in hand in a national military salute, and with their hands raised in a salute, at attention. The first salute is a party salute and a direct provocation.

There are substantiated stories of anti-Nazi prisoners being beaten to death by Nazis. The permission we give for political Nazi celebrations in camps is a direct provocation. The German prisoners are in a head covered list in hand in a national military salute, and with their hands raised in a salute, at attention. The first salute is a party salute and a direct provocation.

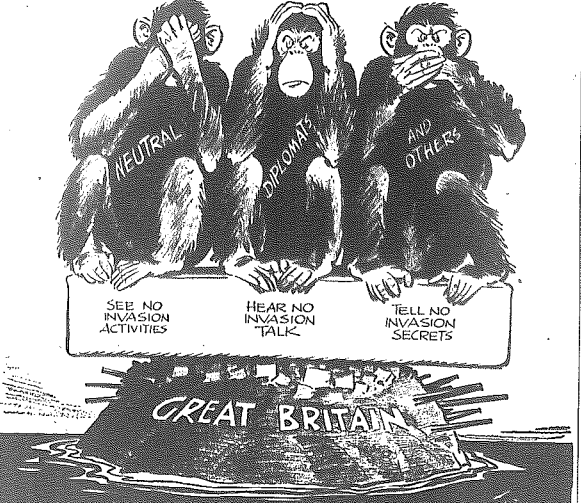
With all our doctrine of recognition and non-recognition of governments, it is a direct provocation to give military funerals with the military wrapped in the Swastika flag. The German prisoners are in a head covered list in hand in a national military salute, and with their hands raised in a salute, at attention. The first salute is a party salute and a direct provocation.

Men live in symbols. The disintegration of Nazi morale comes from the fact that these prisoners will not be present there. They will go home in a car, they will be cared for. And meanwhile, on American soil, the symbol of their party dictatorship, the Swastika, is being used to honor them. The German prisoners are in a head covered list in hand in a national military salute, and with their hands raised in a salute, at attention. The first salute is a party salute and a direct provocation.

We are failing to divide Nazi and non-Nazi prisoners, although the Russians have suggested a similar idea. "You cannot have a Nazi from non-Nazi by looking at him. But there are ways of telling. I think I could tell a hyphenated American a mile off. Men who put up provocative signs on the walls, bragging that they will win the war, and

## No, No Monkey Business

By Dorman Smith



SEE NO INVASION ACTIVITIES  
HEAR NO INVASION TALK  
TELL NO INVASION SECRETS

GREAT BRITAIN

Isolation Perks Up

By Samuel Grafton

NEW YORK  
The isolationists don't like the word "isolationists" any more. They now call themselves "nationalists." They have switched over from the belief that America ought merely to keep itself to itself to the belief that the rest of the world ought to go take a flying leap. They no longer think the world should drop dead. The present thought is that the rest of the world should drop dead. This is no doubt a large conception than the original isolationist idea of a few years ago.

We might say that the isolationists have progressed from mere indifference to the rest of the world to active hostility toward it. There once was something almost sweet about isolation; there was a moral note in it. It was a kind of garden tour in the concept of America as a withdrawn and secluded paradise of reason in an unreasoning world.

But now, in its new "nationalist" mood, isolation has suddenly become a kind of garden tour in the concept of America as a withdrawn and secluded paradise of reason in an unreasoning world.

So it is unfair to say that isolationism has not changed. It has changed. It has taken up the virtues of internationalism and made them its virtues, while it sternly rejects the virtues of internationalism. It is a kind of garden tour in the concept of America as a withdrawn and secluded paradise of reason in an unreasoning world.

## The Foreign Vote Bloes

By Marquis Childs

WASHINGTON  
CO much blues is being written about the threat of internationalism. One report recently put the Polish-American vote at 5,000,000. The 1940 census showed that there were 10,000,000 Polish-Americans in the United States. That is a large number. The Polish-American vote is a large number. The Polish-American vote is a large number.

## GRIN AND BEAR IT

By Lichty



"Never mind what I'm selling, lady—take it or leave it!"