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Building Associate Editor

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It is rather remarkable, we think, that support for legal whisky in Mecklenburg should turn up in Fort Mill. the commanity just over the South Carolina line which supplies the Burgers with a good portion of the wast quantity of hard liquor they consume each year. But here is the Fort Mill Times winding up a lengthy editorial discussion of the tangled injuor-store situation with the statement. We believe that a Mecklenburg referendum in which that county voted wet would be a great biesting to Fort Mill. Editor Bradford's reasoning is logical enough—Br is sick of his town's reputation as bootleger to Charlotte.

Not only has Fort Mill's levation been

Charlotte.

Not only has Fort Mill's location been exploited, but the city's name has suffuse exploited, but the city's name has suffuse exploited, but the city's name has suffuse exploited, and possibly elsewhere, the name Fort Mill and witsky are synonymous. Fort Mill is as infamous for its legor as Pitchough is famous for its specific consideration of the same fort Mill and witsky are synonymous. For Mill is as infamous for its specific consideration and Fort Milliams do not carry at least a half-pipi in every pocket at all times. This attitude on the part of the city folks has long been a some population. These shifts are suffered to the part of the city folks has long been as some population. These shifts are suffered to the city folks have been proposed to the city folks have been proposed to the city folks all to take in-to-consideration that their purchases keep the business booming. Were it not for their liberal patroning. For Mill manufacturing center and a producer-extraordinary of war heroes. What a difference: What a fortunate transition this would be.

Measure Of Failure

Measure

H. L. Mencken has fired another illtempered blast at the daily press which
he has ornamented for many years and,
as usual, the cries of anguished journalists are sounding across the land.
The old master was, we think, guilty of
verstatement when he handed down
a blanket indictment of the correspondents who rose to glory in World War II
as "a sorry lot", but there is a great
deal of mert in his charge that newspaper coverage was inadequate.
Hal Boyle, whose superior dispatches
do not fit him into either of Mr. Mencken's general categories—the typewriter
statesman and the human interest
scribbler—has replied on behalf of his
old friend, the late Ernie Pyle, although
Mr. Mencken specffically exempted
Ernie with the admission that he did
well at the sort of reporting he set out
to do.

But the success of a few outstanding
correspondents—and Hal Boyle deserves
a spot alongside Ernie Pyle—in catching the spirit of the men who fought
World War II, does not alter the fact
that the day-to-day record of the war
was far from comolete. Mr. Boyle is beg-

that the day-to-day record of the was far from complete. Mr. Boyle is begwas far from complete. Mr. Boyle is beg-ging the question when he replies to Mr. Mencken's charge that the Ameri-can people do not yet know which Gen-eral lost the Battle of the Bulge with the flip statement that "those of us who were there thought it was a Gen-eral named Kurt Rudolph Gerd von Runstedt."

Obviously a good many American commanders made serious military blunders in the course of the war—the disaster of the Bulge was only one-and yet, even though they became a matter

Complaint From Fort Mill The obvious financial possibilities inherent in a location adjacent to a populous county that drinks wet and votes dry attracts dubious new residents, who arrive in Fort Mill and attempt to set up new liquor stores. Thus far, the citizens' protests have been sufficient to prevent their being licensed, but, as prevent their being licensed, but, as Editor Bradford points out, this action has the effect of preserving a two-store monopoly which makes the present owners—both non-natives—rich, "Al-ways it has been citizens from other towns who have come here to exploit these green fields hard by 'dry' Meck-

these green fields hard by 'dry' Meck-lenburg. And exploit they have — the coin has rolled in and several have be-come weathy."

Well, it's an interesting commentary. The Mecklenburg drys, in their effort to maintain a spurious purily in their own community, have damaged the re-putation of an innocent neighbor, creat-ing a situation in Port Mill 20 intolerable not even the legitimate tax return from the ulteritimate trade outweighs it.

not even the legitimate tax return from the illegitimate trade outweighs it.

This, of course, is further evidence of the inevitable corruption that follows in the wake of an unenforceable law. It probably will not impress the Mecklenburg drys, but it should, for there is nothing righteous in making the man next door the victim of your own family's thirst.

of record, their pecadillos are yet to be described in print. Anyone, correspondent or soldier, who was in Normandy knows that there was a dazzling shower of falling stars there on the beaches. And, in the Pacific General MacArthur found it necessary to relieve a good many high-ranking but utterly incompetent officers.

The system of war reporting was basically faulty, for from the beginning the rigid army and navy rules were accepted as inexorable. It has always been standard military practice to stretch wartime security censorship to cover the defections of army and navy commanders, and it is quite true that some of the records of the Civil War which might tarnish ancient reputations are still classified "Top Secret". But, as Mr. Mencken said, it is the clear duty of working newspapermen to fight the system "until it becomes dangerous" and that was rarely done. Instead, because they conferred certain benefits, particularly in the matter of pooling news so that all correspondents were protected, no really concerted effort was made to batter down the rulings of the brass hats.

It is true that the American armies

ats. It is true that the American armies It is true that the American armies won every campaign they fought, except the first one, but it is certainly not true that they won every battle. Yet the general impression left with newspaper readers is that all our high officers were paragons, that never a foot of ground or a single life was lost because of faulty judgment. The difference between that conception and the truth, which we may never know, is the measure of the failnever know, is the measure of the fail-ure of the press in World War II.

"Like A Governor..."

In discharging his duties as Comptroller General of the United States Lindsay Warren has to watch and measare, the great flood of Federal money gushing forth from the United States

gualing forth from the United States Treasury, and, understandably, the as-signment has begun to depress him. Perhaps that's why the political ob-servers down in Raleigh decided that he was "talking like a Governor" when he addressed the Asheville Chamber of Commerce Thursdav night. According to Lynn Nisbet's analysis, nobody who only wanted to entertain a group of tired businessmen would have dwelt so long and a long the control of the and the control of the businessmen would have dwelt so long and a long the control of the and the long the control of the and the long the control of the and the long the and the long the and the long the and and the and the

businessmen would have dwelt so long and so lovingly on the virtues of North Carolina.

Well, whatever Mr. Warren's motive may have been, his thoughtful address mide good sense. The growth of centralized authority in Washington, he thinks, is roted in the faulure of loval Government to meet its responsibility to the citizens, and he believes the Washington structure will continue to expand

until a proper State-Federal balance is

until a proper State-Federal balance is restored.

He is too polished a politician to do more than imply that he is just the man North Carolina needs to restore that balance, but, as he has carefully done for the last few years, he left the door open for speculation on his candidacy. There are those who believe that he will invert desert the security of his present important post for a plunge into the uncertain currents of North Carolina politics, but every time the Comptroller makes another address their number shrinks.

Mr. Warren still has a couple of years left before he has to make a final decision, and in the meantime there are plenty of speaking engagements open in North Carolina. He is in the fortunate position of being able to stay out of local

position of being able to stay out of local position without being forgotten, and we doubt if the whir of the comptometers in his Washington office will drown out the sound of political opportunity knocking at his door come 1946.

From The Greensboro Daily News:

Deficit Of Diplomats

Judge Sam Ervin who is scheduled to fill the unexpired term of his brother, the late Joe Ervin, in Congress, said:
"There's one bill that Joe was particularly interested in, one that he introduced, that I'd like to see passed. It's that proposal to establish a school comparable to West Point and Annapolis in which to train young Americans for careers in diplomacy when they start this very important work. I hope, if I am elected, to be able to push this bill."

We hope he pushes it to passage, for the nation needs its benefits very badly. Our diplomatic service doesn't measare up to our responsibilities as a greatmation in the thick of international air-fairs. We can no longer look on such

nation in the thick of internationa) ar-fairs. We can no longer look on such service as an unimportant-luxury in a dream world of isolationism. Other na-tions have a surplus of trained, experi-tanced and capable men for various for-cing nosts while we have a deficit. We are involved, and will be, at a grave dis-

advantage in our dealings with other nations until we correct this situation. And correct it we must because by force of the expanding range of weapons, transportation and communications, we

transportation and communications, we are in the world to stay in it.

If we had established such a training, academy for our forcing service soon after the last war we should not have had to send General Hurley to China as our inexperienced representative in matters of the utmost delicacy, complexity and importance, nor should we have had to send there another general, however wise, to untangle our pohey.

Among recent loot, thieves in various sections have carried off a seven-year-old hedge, a municipal Christmas tree. 200 colored light bulbs and 50 folding chairs. It only remains to organize as a sidewalk caps. The Japs Found

Their Zero In This Country

WASHINGTON
THE Pearl Harbor investigating committee has now spent nearly three months digging into military-naval-politi-

that Japan would have at tacked anyway: If not a superior of the replace, and if not a superior of the replace, and if not a some of the replace, and if not a superior of years and that certain American munitions makers were either unsupering of years and that certain American munitions makers were either unsupering or deliberate Japan Corpartners. The comparison of the part of the years and that certain American munitions makers were either unsupering or deliberate Japan Corpartners.

The comparison of the part of t

something they might well inrectigate.

All the Jap files, now select,
show that the Japs were intertary planes. The files also show
that American munitions makers
were eager to get this business,
actually sent experts to help the
Japs manufacture our planes, and
curried Jaroor with the Japs in
emined factor with the Japs in
the Jap report quoted below,
the manager of United Aircraft
talks about a price reduction to
the Japs if they finally decided
to buy what later became the
Zero.

JAPS SECRET REPORT
The report, translated from the
Japonics text, was written by Jap
secrits in New York to Tokyo and
is captioned: "Re negotiations
Chance Vought V-143 pursuit nircraft by Navy Captain Watadated May 4, 36, the report sags:
"I. The recent development
markable but American make
is best.
"2. The main record."

is best.

"2. The main reason for the Japanese Navy spending from 2 to 3 million dollars in America yearly 1s to promote the continuous technical co-operation between American manufacturers and Japanese companies.

panies. "About Wright Aeronauti-cal Corp. which has continu-ally extended good will toward Japan. He thinks Japan can make about 100 Cyclone en-gines yeayly at least and she enary its royalty to the com-panies."

pany.

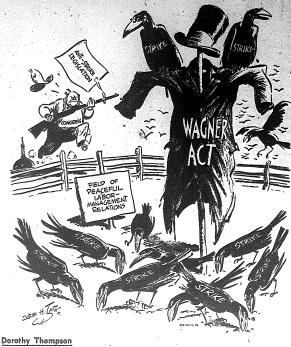
"4. If any American private company gets release for a new machine, he wants us to recommend it to the Japanese Navy promptly."

In the meantime, attracting Cap-tain Wata's interest is Chance Vought V-143 sincle seat fighter. The reasons are as follows:

vougnt V-143 sin-le seat fighter. The reasons are as follows:

"A. When in Europe, the Captain met the arms broker, Mrdan and the arms broker, Mrdan and the season of the

Scram, You Birds, While The Scramming's Good! Marquis Childs



The Iron Curtain Of Censorship



The Iron

The Act the date of purchase, there was no embargo, moral or otherwise. against selling planes to dayam, am Change plan

THE LEAKS BEGIN

THE LEAKS BEGIN

When essential informacion is more assential informacion in the informacion is more assential informacion in the informacion is more assential informacion in the informacion in the

ment can force information into the light, through their right publicly to question Cabinet members, ledy to question Cabinet members, for this. The judgment of American legislative bodies must be formed on information wrung by middenals or committees through control of the property of the care of the car

fulness in the place where he is most fitted to serve, he may be used for 100.

The most fitted to serve, he may be used for 100.

The most fitted to serve, he may be used for 100.

Truth he set out, but it is seen to see the set is some point — or second-hand way, doning this set of the poursalists cutside the things like know and cannot write the outsider writes them, but cannot write the outsider set is set in the set in the set in the set is set in the set in the set is set in the set in the set is set in the set is set in the set in t

The People's Platform

Let John Law Do It

"-And guess what!-I've got a maid now-I only do the rough work!"

CHARLOTTE receiver being off the hook, the hat the local City Police Department be required receive being off the hook, the City Police Department be required to secure a cab for him in a Jeasman being the definite length of time. If unable to do so require the Police Department to furnish transport of the second of the Police Department bage its assumeth on the fact that more taxicabs would provide the second of the Police Department bage its assumeth on the fact that more taxicabs would count to the second of the Police Transport of the Police Tr

It's Time Tox Change Places

It's Time To CHARLOTTE.

I am writing this to bring it to the attention of the mothers and wives of returned service men and all other people who believe in fairness and justice, asking them to join with me to see that our men who have gone through hell and fought this war and been away from homes of long are sent homeselves deferred and had a big time and made, their big money and didn't care what our men had to dis-liet them be sent over to do the police work. They haven done anything for their country and they won't have to lie in fox-done anything for their country and they won't have to lie in fox-done anything for their country and they won't have to lie in fox-done anything for their country and they won't have done anything for their country and they won't have done anything for their country and they won't have for the see the seed of the men who did not shink their duty.

We are very bitter about this thing-some doing all and others to save these deferred men can't be made to do this police work we made to do this police work we anyway.

—Mrs. J. D. Biggeres.

The Productive Can Be Strong



bauxite.

That clears the way for competition in the aluminum industry. It means that two Covernment-owned plants in Arkansas, which faced a long shutdown, can now report under lease to the Reynolds Metals Co. It also means that three Covernment-owned smelters in the Pacific Northwest to be re-

subsects in the racine northwest to be fromend.

The important fact is that at least twice as much aluminum will be produced as was ever produced before in peacetime. Reynolds and ALCOA are talking about aluminum competing actively with other metals. They believe that some auto manufacturers will want to use aluminum instead of steel in auto bodies.

FREE COMPETITION

FREE COMPETITION

This is the kind of competition that is at
the base of the American free-enterprise system. The threat of competition from aluminum should make steel manufacturers and steel workers think a little more earnestly

steel workers think a little more earnestly about composing their disputes. Imminum its The author of the victory in aluminum its Thinks The strip of the victory in aluminum in the strip of the strip

The good will had come, however, only after a stiff battle that began with an attack by ALCOA on the Surplus Property Administration and a determination to hald to the position of benevolent monopoly." With that challenge, Symington went to work.

work.

Co-operating closely with Senator Joseph
C O'Mahoney, chairman of a Senate subcommittee on surplus properly, he prepared
a reply to ALOOA. Thanks in large part to
information supplied by the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice, it proved
to be a formidable blast.

PUNCTURED ARGUMENT

Showing that the two commandes were

to be a formidable blast.

PUNCTURED ARGUMENT

Showing that the two companies were controlled by almost identical groups of stockholders, including the heirs of the late of t

Bertram Benedict

It's Time For Another Round

WASHINGTON
WESTINGTON

In June, 1941, when the nation, was fevership's strengthening its military resources,
a strike tied up a California aircraft factor.
The properties of the control of the control
westington was proposed to have the
Government take over strike-bound defense
plants, and by the overwhelming vote of 8
to 7. But in the following month, when the
legislation came before the flouse, these was
nelly incoposal in two decisive votes, 220 to
149 and 255 to 114.

STRIKES IN 1941

nelly proposal in two decisive votes, 220 to .149 and 235 to 114.

STRIKES IN 1941

In October and November, 1941, strikes shut down the "capities" coal mines. Thereupon the House passed, and by the wide margin of 232 to 136, the drastic Smith (Democrat, Varginia) anti-strike bill. The measure not only required a 30-day postponement of projected strikes and a ballot vote on them, but also banned any change in open or closed shop status during the defense emergency, jurisdictional or sympathetic strikes, second-stry boyotis, mass picketing, and criminals. Bundjess or Communists as utilion officials. Bundjess or Communists as utilion officials. Bundjess or Communists as utilion officials. Close their linences and membership, When the bill came before the Senate, Japan had truck at Pearl Harbor and the Administration was in process of witinging the no atrice action on the Smith. Bill or other anti-strike measures.

atrike measures.

In 1942 relatively few serious strikes broke out, and agitation for anti-strike legislation died down. But in the Spring of 1943 three separate strikes were called in the coal relats, and John L. Lewis defield the War Labor Board. The Senate re-passed the Commaily Bul by 63 to 16.

Connally Bill by 63 to 16.

The Senate bill was too mild for the House, which substituted by vote of 23 to 141, the Smith Bill of 1941 with some of its more drastin provisions deleted. The House added unions to pollical parties. In Conference with the Senate, more of the House bill's provisions were deleted, and the compromise Smith-Connally Bill was passed by 230 to 129 in the House 38 to 222 to 195 casts.

in the House, 5s to 22 in the Senate.

ROOSEVELT VETO

President Roosevelt vetoed the bill, saying that he approved of many of its provisions, but that the 30-day atrike notice and the strike balloting would encourage, not distrike balloting would encourage, not distrike balloting would encourage on the strike balloting would encourage on the period of the veto. In the Democrats In the Senate to member changed his vote as a result of the veto. In the Senate would be senate to make the property of the senate when the property of the Senate who could not retrieve to the Senate who coded on overrides the veto of the Smith-Gonnally Bill in 1943, wently no longer at in the Senate. The senate who can be senate the senate when the senate when the senate we want to sustain the veto.