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BUNDAY, MAY 15, 1938

Man Says No

Bob Reynolds, who made the front age of every newspaper in the land by hussing the late Jean Hardow on the steps of the Capitol, has turned down a request for a repeat perform-sion. The managers of Miss Olympe Bracklas, 17-year-did (and inuscious) stories stariet, thought it would be a major publicly stant if Miss Brachas death of the control of the control of the superspection of the control of the control of the specific publicly stant if Miss Brachas death be kissed too, and they propo-

stoned Robert.

This was distinguished to the was out in the he meant it. He was out in the picture, he declared, weakengo only algabity when Mais Hradna's subdepthed kinsableness was put to the mean of the was resolute, and Mais Buth was resolute, and Mais read and weaken was resolute, and Mais read to the was resolute, and the was resoluted to th

Mrs. Rooserelt.
Well, we know of no profound condenions to be drawn from the emtender that didn't come off except
combly, that this is a campaign year
and that circumstances after kisses.

Wish and Reality

"Instead of letting wages be re-incid," belinved John L. Lewis to its idealgamated Cichling Workers, we will: force wages higher and lighter." Well, it mits us, who sub-sisfies to the theory that the laborer is worthy of his hire and that the di-ribition of income between capital and shor ought to favor the latter. At the same time, it's a good thing that the Jawas was addressing clothing workers and not, asy, textile workers rs and not, say, textile worker or railroad workers.

For textile workers appreciate all to keenly at the moment that talk wages is more or less academic should wages is more or less scadenic when no wages at all are coming in-And railroad workers, though they reject vehreneity any suggestion of a citt, must have an uneasy hunch their less than read can't continue indefi-ciating to pay out more than they are skiding in. Already the roads have alled notice of a wage cut.
Against such arm resitties as are to be found in the railroad and tea-

be found in the railroad and tex-estadustries, organized labor's op-sition to reductions in wages is and to be fruitless. We say it sadbound to be indicate. We say it and by, for there probably lant any class of employers nowadays who wish shore ardently to keep wages up and operations going than the railroads and the textile mills.

Man on a Quarmire

Mr. Henry Wallace, Secretary of Mr. Henry Wantee, Secretary of Agriculture, may have something there when he argues in his letter to Chief Justice Hughes that the Su-preme Court's decision in the stock-yard case can't possibly be consid-ared, as it has been generally inter-perted, a direct rebuke to himself. The raws that the case to question period, a direct rebuke to himself, Be says that the case in question originated in 1930, when Herbert Boover was President, and under a law passed in 1921; and that it was filmself (Wallace) who, two years (goo, jirzt set up and began to apply the rule that Justice Hughes insaisted in the decision. Bill, how did it happen that the rule hadn't been spiplied in this rase, which, under whatever auspices it had begun, was servicially in a law of the property of tainly mainly carried through un-

her Mr. Wallace?
But granting Mr. Wallace the
boundest ground here, he is surely
in miny lerrain when he lakes the
Chief Justice to task for having
beinged his mind about the matter
these 1936. Suppose it is frue that
Mr. Bughes has changed his mind?

make the judges change their minds? That they have contraintly claimed that the fight over the Court Bill it-self really anded in victory for the New Deal, in that it did perhaps help to change the minds of Mr. Hughes and the other judges? Or is it the thesis of Mr. Wallace

Or is it the thesis of Mr. Wallace that the goodness or wickedness of a change of mind may be determined by whether or not it is for or against the New Deal?

The Halt in Lynching

Certainly, this year has go gan. Certainly, this year has goine arther without a lynching than any recent year. Thus 1937 had one so sarly as February 2; 1938 had one so March 14; 1935, on January 11; and 935 on January 24. But it is not only this year. The last lynching in all the land under the Potomac occurred on October 3, 1937, at Milton. Fla. 231 days, or within nine days of eight months, ago! Let the country, but held to that record for 134 Fla, 23I days, or within nine days of eight months, agot Let the country but hold to that record for 124 at last have passed a whole year lancent of mob milder. And it can be done. In the last eight months, every one of the crimes, real or funginary, in which lynching ordinarily finds its exuse.

has been committed over and over in Dixle. There have been rapes of white women by Negroes, attempted rapes of while women by Negroes, and many, many more allegations of the rape or attempted rape of white women by Negroes. There have been murders of white men by Negroes. There have been murders of white men by Negroes. Negroes have struck white men with citube. On the word of the control of the word of the control white women by Negroes, attempted white women — all grounds on which white women — all grounds on which Negroes have often been hynched. More — there have been many aftempts at lynching in Diale in these clight months. Many mobs have formed to get their man. And if they haven't in any single case got him, it is due utilimately and finally to just che thing —
Folice officers can put down lynching whenever they entitled whose.

Ing whenever they genuinely choose.

How saliently true that is, you may
observe from two things in the record for 1937: (1) that out of of 88 attempts at lynching, police officers folled all but eight; (2) that in the foiled all but eight; (2) that in the eight successful junctings, all but one of the victims were taken from police officers who had ample warn-ing of what was to happen, who in every case at least tacity acquireced in the crime, and who in several cases seem schuslly to have partici-pated in it.

And so we can safely guess that if the mob has nowhere got its man, it the mob has nowhere got its man, it is due to the fact that the officers is due to the fact that the officers have been choosing that they shouldn't. And such a choice on the part of the police liself testifies preity conclusively to an aroused opinion among the "best people" in the arraw where proching has been most common, for ultimately the actions of the police depend on these "best people." If they are acquiencent, tolerant, indifferent, then the police let ignorant and victous men go on with the old victous practice entenched in tradition. If they are aroused and demand that the practured and demand that the practrenched in tradition. If they are aroused and demand that the practice be atopped, it is stopped. Possibly, quite probably, the agitation over the smil-lynching bill, and the soul-searching it set up among all intelligent people in the South, had a to do with the result we are seeling. But in any case whatever, it is as plain as your nose that if the South can put down lynching for eight months, it can, for practical purposes, put it down for good and all.

The Peace Mark

We were almost fetched today by We were almost fetched today by a new "peace" organization which, according to one of the unsolicited releases that flood our derks, has now been added to the forty-odd such organizations already flourishing among us. There was as title to make our blood teap—American Pariots, Inc. And there was the fact that this devoted band were out to keep down boycoits of Japan' and our lovolvement in a war in the Far East, or any wars at all.

says that the case in question graved in 1930, when Herbert graved in 1931, when Herbert graved in 1931, and that it was a present in 1931, and that it was said (Wallace) who, two years as all.

The Berlin Angriff, organ of the so-called German Worker is no learn type that that Justice Hugher inside did to generally the last Justice Hugher inside did to generally the last Justice Hugher inside did to generally the last that the role hadn't been isled in this rane, which, under selecter suspices it had begun, was lating mainly carried through under the last granting Mr. Wallace the diddent point of the selection of this 'peace' organization had been to issue 'an emergency message shallow may be the selecter suspices it had begun, was lating mainly carried through to the work of this 'peace' organization had been to issue 'an emergency message shallow may be the selecter suspices it had begun, was lating mainly according to the selection to the fact that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet for index bout is to the selection to the fact that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet for index bout in the matter that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet for index bout the matter that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet for its for its too lake. Don't sell your did to the fact that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet for its for its too lake. Don't sell your did to the fact that the first been to issue 'an emergency message sheet of the second of the

Deal? Len't if a fact, indeed that some five the New Dealers have brought every long of the New Dealers have brought every long attention to the fact that the outcomes of possible pressure to bear to make the judges change their minds? That they have constantly claimed that the fight over the Court Bill it. That they have constantly claimed that the fight over the Court Bill it. The colorated Rear Admirat Reginsid R. Delkinap and the even more celevated was Elizabeth Dillag, author.

brated Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, author of the notoriots "Red Network," which attempted to smear every liberal in the country, from Dr. John R. Mott down, as Bolsherika ploting the overthrow of the republic.

Hum; no. On second thought we think we shall not sign on the dotted line just yet.

HOW READY FOR A WAR?

By Hugh S. Johnson

IT WAS OK for the Secretary of War to warn the dictator countries that, if they keep on violating principles of international jaw and decency the de-mocracies might get mad and fight them,

morracies might eet med and fight them, but it raises a question whether his own house is in order for such an event.
It is pretty hard to imagine this sountry getting mad enough to go over to Europe to spank Mr. Mussolind or Hitler of Stalin-so hard that you can almost say it is impossible. We don't need to be prepared for any offensive way in Europe.

The only, likely place in which war could involve us is in the Par East. A war with Japan would almost certainly be a sea war. It would probably be a contest in destroying occan commerce.

WE ARE FAIRLY SUPPLED WITH GOOD OFFICERS

WITH GOOD OFFICERS

We do not therefore need any large
provision of land troops. We need plenty
of trained officers, because it takes a
long time to educate an officer. We also
need a sufficient reserve of equipment
and ammunition and, above all, preparaion in defense against aircraft

Our officer corps in the regular army

BUT WE SADLY LACK SHELLS, PLANES, GUNS

SHELLS, FLANES, GUNS

It is in reserve equipment, ammunition and anti-interests that the fault resides. We haven't reserve munitions to
last a day in a fair-inter battle. Most
of this atum is highly specialized and
lakes a long lime to make. During the
World War, although we had been making soone numitions for the Allies for
more than two years, we never really
got into successful mass production for
ourselves after eighteen months of furious effort sind the expenditure of bilous effort and the expenditure of bil

lions.

Types of aircraft change so rapidly that we are not in a position to make planes in mass and couldn't arrive at that ability for a long time. What is needed here is advanced preparation, not it he planes themaires, but of the palesterns, igs, dies and fatures to make them in large quantities.

Our meet serious shortage is in andi-

Our most serious shortage is in suf-sirerat suiliery. This are has advanced rapidly. Such upon are an absolute ne-cessity to the defense of crowded places against devasting at attack. It is pretty generally accepted now that, dus-to the speed of modern bombers, defense by fighting planes is difficult or impos-sible. Ground srilliery is the only re-liable defense—and we have not enough to defend a single large city like Chi-cogo or New York.

Price of Security

Oil Whizzers Had Met Here!

Accident On Open Road Points Need For Routing Gasoline Trucks Around City

Dear filt:
Yesterday's tragic highway accident
near Laurinburg in which a Gastonia
young man lost his life provides an excellent case in point for one of your love
rotic editorial themset; the presence of
large gasoline lank trucks on the spread
of Chariotte.
When those two oil trucks collided
yesterday, 4000 gailons of biasing gesoline was spread over a wide area. And
one of those trucks was emply. Had it
been loaded, firmens would have had to
bettle \$4000 gates are shifted.

er than just 4,000. Luckily yeartedy's crash occurred in the open country. As far as properly diamage is conferenced, the loss was confined to the writerfield-walledes and a partly destroyed bridge. "Rowerer, in spite of the relatively feelated upon the water the sections happened, the news accounts said that the Laurinburg far researchers." accounts and that the Laurinburg fire department was hard put to it to keep the flames from spreading to a colton mill building that stands more than 300 feet from the point where the trucks opilided.

But just shippose that those two trucks had created on one of Charlotte's busy atrects. Imagine, if you can, the tra-mendous loos in life and properly that could write the collection of th

would result if 4,000 or 8,000 gallons of city block.

a city block.
Unless the City arranges for these oil
tankers, behemoths of the highways, to
detour around Charlotte's corporate limits, I am afraid that some day this very
thing is going to happen.

CITIZEN Charlotte.

Charlotte.

What Is This Argument
About Fairs, Anyhone?

Dear 81:

Will you kindly explain to me, and to
a somewhat amazed public, what these
fair associations are fighting about!

Who gets what? And is it worth having?

La there somehody in Meckinhung @unit

you exalcus for public service that they
have to squabble over who does it? Or

is it something class? if so, what?

Does it make any particular difference
who sponsors the fair, but so it is a
good fair, well presented, and for the
public benefit? Or tan't it for the public
benefit? If it lan't, what is the fair for?

I have no personal interest. I don't
even care whether they have a fair. I'm
just curious to know what the fight is
about.

Charlotte. "ANXIOUS."

Charlotte. Charlotte. "ANXLOUS."
[Note: An assignment to a reporter has been issued, calling for the lowdown on the whole situation. It will appear in the news columns within the next day or so.—Editors, The News.]

Heard This One?

Heard This One?

(E. V. Wilkins, Smithfield Herald)
This week the Rev. James P. Smith
who prides himself on being a conservative and against Hoosevelf came in with
a new FDR joke. . . It seems that
Boosevelt went thining and when he got
out to his fishing tackle he found he had
no bait. . . . His friends asked him
what he was going to do. . . The President said it was a smalt matter. .
Oling to the stern of the boat he, in his
best fireside chair manner, started off.
"My firt-es-fox," and ten thousand suckers jumped into the boat. . .

Visiting Around

TO WEAR 'KM OR NOT TO WEAR 'EM!

(Mary C. Hinson, Monroe Journal)

Shucks, who started all that bonk Shucks, who stated all that boths about gits wearing overalls? I really think it's nobody's business and don't think it's nobody's business and don't think you can make me believe that anybody will land in the "fireworks" for wearing overalls, either!

Ever Tried a Tent:

(Addie B. Smith, Monroe Journal) Miss Overall Jane, I was 21 years old the 26th of last Pebruary and my weight is about 187. I do not like to wast over-alls much. The reason I wear them when picking blackberries is that I don't want to tear up my dresses, and to keep guane because it is a dirty job. I don't like slacks, culoties of pajamas.

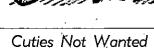
Yeh, But That Would Be Killing the

Yeh, Bot That Would Re Killing the Goose (Auslin's Grove Hem, Monroe Journal) Now about the overall question I am just a bit underdied. In one way I too, link they are of service to were in do-ing certain work, but on the other hand, I mere like lose woman installance men. As one of the writter greently said, codd do do what garts to be boys or Ill would

Works Both Ways (Mrs. Ballie Mae Carter, Monroe Jour-nal) Mr. Nance, it looks like it there is any

ain' in a country girl wearing oversits
while they are out in the field helping
to do man's work, it would be a sin for
them to work like a man.

Tell Us, New, Dors SHE Wear Oversila?



By NEYWOOD BROWN

malic critics are engaged in a pub-lic controversy. It is an issue which has been debated many times, and yet never settled wholly to averybody's satisfaction. Dick Walts says that it is "nice to have good-looking women appearing in plays from time to time." John Mason

Brown double it.

Of course, the argument could be carried on more scientifically if the young men would define their terms more accurately. After all, a thing may be "nice" and still destructive to the best interests of the American drams. As a man who has known Mr. Watts for many years I feel certain that he has his eye fixed on the greater good.

A FACE THAT BLOTTED OUT MR. SHAKESPEARE

He would not, I feel certain, sacrifice the dramatic unities for the smile of some pert baggage. And the word is used advisedly, for beauty, save in the written phase and the painted drop, is excess baggage in the playhouse.

excess baggage in the playhouse.

There are countenances so fair that they tend to make the tired bushess man forget the plot, and at times they even contrast the more captious critics.

Cinco I went to see "Macbeth," secon-panied by a college chim. The name of the lady who essayed the role secapes man Dramatically she was far firm gifted, but she did delight the yes. Accordingly, all through the aleps—withing seem my friend kept murmuring in my ear, "The poor little thing! Somebody should put her to bed, Jan't she a hency?" You see, he completely minsed the intent of William Bhatsapeare.

WHO W FOAFTA SIMELY

And yet, on the whole, pulchritude is less destructive to tragedy than to com-edy. Sad plays can be carried on with edy. Sad plays can be carried on with a deed par which may be regal or noble, or even regular, and no great harm is done. But nobody can sit so hard on a comic scene sa a pretty woman. The girl who fits upon a magadine over does not belong in farce or any entertahment, where pace is essential. She knows her best expression, and she is prepared to fight it out along those thous ill it akes all eventure. And this is natural enough.

Suppose you had a prelty face, gentle seader. What would you do? Why, of ourse. The same answer goes for all of u. "Let well snough alone."

And so good comedients are almost nvariably drawn from that large group of girls who haven't quite made up their ninds which is their best expression, if minds which is their best expression, it any. They are trying to find out. They will ary anything. And it is startling what extraordinary results are sometimes achiered by some plain mize who starts out like Columbus with a few Jewels and Jaunches only little ships.

IN WHICH A DOUMA IS
DISCREETLY NOT EXAMPLE
A face which may have been no more
than a Newada landscape can upon occasion blossom like a Connecticut meadow
when trigated with a smile. And in the
theater the alert critic and the self-reliant speciator should not want to have

HE KNEADS THE DOUGH

to view in the first sorms some countermance which leaves him in supperse. To put it in the badiest terms, he will have this curiosity placed by the problem, "Just how many caravist can be assemibled by a face like that?" And he will want to know how it all turns out.

None of this is more theorising. Rejans, who was by most accounts the greatest concellence of her day, was certainly not a beauty. And hers on our own stage, I could name half a desen. American actresses who belong close to the ton, and all dis are deceledly intain. American actresses who belong close in the top, and all six are decidedly plain, except when they are illumined by the spell of the theater. Of course, I could name them, but I am not going to be fool enough to do so.

Name for a Woman (Baltimore Evening Sun)

Monday a woman walked into the of-ce of Judge T. J. S. Waxter, Director of his desk. Last Summer, she explained her husband tost his job and the family had to 20 on relief; all told, they received

native parents.
Other people have paid back the money advanced them by relief agencies. For instance, there was that Irishman who sent the Baitimore Emergency Relief Commission \$11487 to cover advances made to his soon in this city. Then there was the Syrian, Albert Herman Haw-then Syrian, Albert Herman Haw-

made to his son to this city. Then there was the Strigan, Albert Herman Hawranny, who, coming to this country with nothing, made a modest fortune in Co-tumbus, Ohio, and when the city was having a heart time offered to lend it \$20,000 without interest. There was the Arab, Amit Hosaman, in Palerson, N. J. who paid back the \$20,10 advanced to him, and there was the unknown Baillimorean who returned \$21, as soon as he yok a job, asying he regarded it as a deed of home to his adopted country. The trouble with these alores is that none of them concerns an American. As to this swiman who paid up Monday, we do not know, but in the absence of evidence to the contrary, we are going in consider her an American and a Mary-lander. Since ahe refused to give her own name, we propose to give her one, and, in our opinion; she deserves one of the best that Maryland history affords. Who are more homerable in our annals than the founder of Maryland, this famous signer and the Chief Justice's Since we don't know this women's real name, we are going to think of her and in. Carriell Taney, Caivert; for she is not unworthy of such a name.

A Speciable Wake

A Sociable Wake

(Here & There, Banford Herald)

(Here & There, battoot necess). Following the burish of Dr. H. B. Shields in Carthage earlier this week, pullbarers gathered at the home and drawn a total to his memory, we learn from the Moore County News. Hare corn whizey, 30 years old, was used. The year-earlied doctor had saved-it for the purpose.

Is Seemed Important Then (From The Charlotte News of May 15, 1937)

IF IT'S TITLES THEFEE AFTER

After the heroic, empire-staggering mance of a British king who forsook ils crown and scepter and sword of authursty over one-fourth of the world because he insisted on marrying the wom-an he loved, a dispute about an archaic title for that woman now schoes with shallow cynicism, robe a classic romance

title for that woman new echoes with shallow cynician, robe a classic romance of its glory, and reveals the reyal purple in a pair light indeed."

Mrz. Wallis Warneld must be addressed as her royal highness, not meraly as her thinness, Duchess of Window. This the Duke demands, that this lady be made the state peerses in all the Zunptra. And Just why this makes any difference to anybody is a mystery and a disappointment, for what, after all, should a man who gave up the greatest little in the world—but who will be forever marked with Il—care for a lesser homor? And how could Mrs. Warfield care? "Duchess of Window" and Thighness, "Pushess of Windsor" and "highness," royal or no or runder and "nightees," royal of not or just plain "Wallle" in the headling are today the most spectacular addresso a lady of fashion could command.

The Duke of Windsor's demand smark

Crown of Coorge VI to sail his style.

But we have, at that a suggestion. It a sparent that Wallis Warfield, like so many Americans, force a title—that siter all, she sought glory as well as force. Therefore, let her come to America, as he has sapreared a wide/io 60. We will make her a Orand Krailed Ruter and Royal Highmes of the Coomo, set a crown upon her head, and let her parade in, the altrest while frasternal bands make altring music. Wallis made an error — there are far more impressive titles on this side of the Atlantic, and she could have had a husband with a lig Same by marrying saily folge lesder in Peerla.

It's not too late to rectify the error.

It's not too late to rectify the error,

War and the Tung

The undeclared war in China has ac-celerated a process which has already begun—the planting of tung trees in our Southern states. The trees grow wild in the Yangtze Valler, which once had a monopoly on them.

had a monopoly on them.

Tung oil, pressed from the mest of
tung nuits, is used in paint, varnish,
dire, olicloth, inholeum, insulator brake
libing and other products. A generation of research by paint and varnish
company laboratories has failed to find
an adequate substitute for it. The
market is huge and increasing.

market is huge and increasing,
Now with destructive war in China,
with the Yangiae Valley cut in two,
the supply has been sharply curtailed.
Lumber interests in Mississippi began
experimental plantings ten years ago,
and today Mississippi has 90,000 acree

of tung trees. Florids and Louisians have in the neighborhood of 15,000 each, and Georgia, Texas, and Alabama several hundred apiece. several numbers spices.

There is a bell of land in these six states with the semi-tropical climate and acid soil suitable for the exotic tree. On this virgin sell, oil quality and yield per tree stand up well with China. The quantity is still far from statisfying the demand, but it is climbing.