The Charlotte News

Sorning Chronics
d West-Day Afternoons
Sunday Mornings by
Sunday Mornings by

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SCRIPTION RATES

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1938

We Hated Him

We Hated Him

He is an old man now, sitting in Eloland waiting for the end. And all of us think of him kindly these days, as simply a rather pleasant old fellow who once upon a time sat upon the throne that Adolf Hiller occupies now. But we have not always thought of him kindly. Back in 1917, we hated him as cordaily as we have ever hated a man, and pictured him as a sort of understudy to Edatan. But we have found out since that, while he was far from guildess in the making of the World War, he was no worse than many others, and that his main fault was not breakilty hut stupidity. And his successor, Hiller, has pretty well convinced us that a Hohenzollern want to recessarily the worst sort of ruler on worst sort of ruler on

in mind, too, while we are about the judging of the current scene in the world. If we hated too easily and not quite altogether justly once, we could do it again.

The Harlan Jury

The Harian jury has been discharged as "hopelessly deadlocked," and Judge Ford has indicated that he'll probably grant the Government's motion for a new trial of the babor conspiring case. But that isn't really the kind of trial Harian needs. No one really supposes that the jury in this case was hopelessly dended bearing the suppose of the control o

ary in this case was nopelessly deno-sched because of any honest differ-nce of opinion as to the guilt of home accused. It was all too plain shoes accused. It was all too plain that the coal operators, former Sher128 Middleton, and his deputies were as guilty as all. And the Jury disagreed, not because it didn't think so and not because it wasn't made up of honest men, but simply because it had plainly been intimidated. One of the witnesses in the case was murdered while the case was in progress. And henchmen of Middleton and the and nencamen of Middlelon and the coal operators were ordered out of London — the scene of the trial — by Judge Ford for marching back and forth in front of the house of a juryman, with clear intent to fright-en him.

en him.

No, Harian docan't need another labor conspiracy trial. It needs a trial for murder and half a dozen other high crimes, with a hanging at the end of the road for road operators, sheriffs, and deputies.

Swell for Mr. Bitler

The little brown man seems to be so completely down with megalomania as to be bound to take on more trouble than he can ever hope to finish. Told by Russia that force would be engaged by force be

be so completely down with the main as to be bound to take main as to be bound to take more trouble than he can ever hope to finish. Told by Russia has force would be answered by force, be didn't believe it. And now he has started something which will probably mean war — though, after the fashlon of modern wars, it quite likely will be undeclared.

And when it comes to winning are with Russians and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the sare the brans hats who bear apparent and the sare the sare the sare the brans hats who had a sare the sare th

playing kindly the sumes of his allies in Europe. One of the great hings which has deterred Mr. Hitler from trying too precipitately to take over Coethodowskia has been the fact that the Russians were bound by treaty to come to the defense of the little republic. But if these Russians are occupied by a war in the east, defying them will be far safer.

Business As Usual

Just when we thought the deried thing had been settled, along comes Norma Shearer and throws the whole Scarlett O'Hara situation just where en since shortly after the

In declining the role of Margaret In declining the role of Margaret Mitchell's heroine, Miss Shearer is quoted as saying that her fan mail showed much displeasure with her casting in the feminine lead of "Gone With the Wind." Coincidentally the Scinnick studio issued the following statement:

onlowing statement:
"We will immediately begin a new
search for an unknown to play the
role of Scarlett O'Rara. We may not
find her but we will send our talent
scouts once more."

Scotts once more. Onnigon. Now that the affair is wide open searin, we may anticipate the same old stuff. Every salesgiri will be quite confident that the guy who pretends to be interested in socks, is in reality one of Mr. Scilznick's hawkeyes, giving her the well known once-over. The sub-debs will swap howdedees with any male, on the off-channe that it might be Mr. Sciznick in person. Even the staid dowaetrs, with enough surplus up-holstery to play a couple, or maybe three, Searlett O'Harak, will simper on demand and prepare to sign on the dotted line. We sure wish Miss Shearer hadn't got her fan mail.

The Unmarrelous

Nobody even knew that Captain Hans Bertram, of Germany, was flying around the world until he blew into San Francisco yesterday, with only 5,500 miles left to go. He left Berlin July 14, and 18 out to prove that the journey can be made in least than 20 days without hurrying. That's just one-fourth of the time Jules Verne assigned to his hero—a time that 50 years ago everybody thought to belong purely to the realm of fantastic fiction. The same sort of indifference

to the realm of fanlastic fiction.

The same sort of indifference showed up in the case of the pickes-back flight of the Mercury. Its westward flight made the front page headlines, indeed. But the buge German ship that came in immediately afterward got buried up on the inside pages. And when the Mercury flew eastward and landed in England, it got no more than a couple of atteks of type far down inside the papers.

The marginus that it is to be

down inside the papers.

The marvelous, that is, is no loncer marvelous, wattil love a Corrison who goes winging over the sea in a crate which has a crusing rance of 300 miles. We pay casual heed to a Howard Hughes who divides Jules Verne's time by 26 miles and a constitution of the sea of the se

Sic 'em, Tige!

Sic 'em, Tige!

Wimpy's appeal to Pop-Eye, "Let's you and him light," is applicable to the American view of war now. America doesn't want war; the last one is too wird in the minds of the people, and the debts and taxes it brought too heavy on their backs to permit them joyously to go to war. In about twenty years, maybe, a new generation may want to light at the slap of a face, but not now. Yet Americans do want somebody to beat somebody else. There is Hitter, for example. How pleased we are when Crechnslowskin gets a little backing from France and Hitler has to bark down. If England had some to the aid of Ethiopia the hosannahs would have risen all over the United States. How pleased we would be if some power would chase Italian and German troops from France! And now, with Russians and Japs flighting on their border, we wonder why Russia doesn't go in there and whale the daylights out of China. Very pleasant it is to urge some righteous nation on to war against one of the mad dogs of the world, but for the present the United States's acutely conscious it doesn't want to go to war.

HENRY JIPS THE RURALS

By Hugh S. Johnson

RETHANY BEACH, Del.-Henry Wallace, temporary chairman of the fows Democratic convention, said that the Republicans refused to do any-thing for the farmers in the years following the war, but that there had been its years of "genuinely glorious achiercment" for farmers by the Demo-

And wallace is right in the first part of that, statement. The Republicans look the farmers for granted for just look the farmers for granted for just four years too long. It was their biggerts blunder. During the whole post-war period of gratefulured sittees, some Democrats and Republicans battled for requality for activation. They took the first farme-relief bill through two reactions and was a long, butter battle, in which those of us who fought take great pride. But among those veterans of the old wars and M. Wallace. He was supporting those Republicans who, he now say, met the farm crists with the attliporting those Republicans who, he now says, met the farm crisis with the atti-tude; "Let the farmers go broke and lose their farms."

MR. WALLACE MAKES A SWELL MISTARE

MR. WALLACE MAKER A

Somehow Mr. Roosevell on the idea
that two Republicans, Mr. Wallace and
Mr. Ickes, swung the farm states from
the Republicans to the Democratic column
in 1923. The truth is that they had
little to do with it. That was done by
the veterans of the Twelve Years War.
Mr. Wallace was not among the authors
and advicers in Shaping Mr. Roosevell's
1922 farm campain policies and, at the
bedinning of that shaping, nrither Mr.
Ickes nor Mr. Roosevell very knew what
the Issues were and Mr. Wallace hadn't
made up his mind.

The second part of Mr. Wallace's
statement to not correct. As far as any
fundamental solution of the farm problem is concerned there is no "glotous
term is concerned there is no "glotous
term is concerned there is no "glotous.

lem is concerned there is no "gloriou achievement. Through artificial pric manipulation, plus direct subsidy, prices have been maintained on the do nestic market above world levels. result has been to destroy a large part of the farm export market. This has nermanently closed an outlet for rul tions of acres. The basic agricultura situation is far worse since Mr. Wal-lace took it over and began to mess it up

ince took it over and began In mess it in.

The farm problem is a price problem
and there is no solution except direct
subddy of domestic consumption without any of Mr. Wallace's facts thinkering with the operation of every farm.

It would not cout the public any more
and it would solve the farmer's difficulty and save the country from this
burolle Natt.

burolle Nasi. The Secretary seems bemused. He has advocated putting industry under exactly the dictatorial one-man control that has been saddled on agriculture. He now says that it was good that the "Pederal debt today was as large as it is."

BUT HE OVERLOOKS THE MAIN ARGUMENT

MAIN ARGUNENT
His argument is that, by taking over
and paying for the functions of the
states, clites and counties, the Federal
Government kept them from spending
that money and incurring that increased
debt! He tumps Federal, local and
private debt logether and says that we
see better of become archite debt hat are better off, because private debt has decreased, local public debt has not in-creased and this justifies the vast in-crease in Federal debt.

The decrease in private debt has been artly through bankruptcy and destrucpartly through bankrupiev and destruc-tion of values and partly through scaring investment money out of productive enterprise. It is characteristic of the Secretary that he can see no difference between Federal debt and local and private debt.

private drbt.

The difference is this — that the credit of the nation, the value of its money, its whole price structure, its strength in was and peace, the purchasing power of every wage, salary, person and innome and the necurity of every savinas account and insurance policy depend on keeping Pefersi drbt, drbftits and spending within transnable bounds.

A Last Year's Editorial A DOUBTFUL BLESSING

A BOURTFUL BLESSING
(From The News of August 2, 1937)

A mechanical innovation which has
to far failed to do the United prophesied for it is the Past cotton picking machine. Following tests in 1934, the Department of Agriculture waved oracular
and showanced that the new marvel
was poing to thew 80% of the tenant
farmers and sharecroppers of the South
out of employment. But so far, as we

That seems parily due to the reluctance of the Rust brothers themselves. More social minded than most inventors, they are said to be extremely cautious about entering upon mass production of the machines. For that let them have due honor. But the chief difficulty seems till to have been mechanical—as the recent announcement of a "new and im-proved model" pretty well proves.

proved model' pretty well proves.

Perhaps the thing will never be as auccessful as the first rash pronouncements promised. For the difficulties to be overcome are plainly encomous. And sometimes we almost with that it wouldn't succeed, for if it does, it is unquestionably going to plumpe the Bouth into the most appalling problem it has had to face since Reconstruction.

Letters To The Editor:

We Need Many Insurances In This Town

If You Look Hard Enough At This Letter, You Might Just Possibly Find A Bit Of Irony In It

There is need here for death, health and fire insurance to care for risks that

There is need here for death, health and fire insurance to care for pikes that are not acceptable to insurers.

It would be a splendid service to deposit, any, five hundred dollars with the City, to guarantee performance, and accommodate this type of risks.

The health insurance could be handled on the basis of one dollar per day—when well. This will encourage people to conserve their health, and do away with the doctors.

In the fire his reach, and do away with the doctors.

In the fire linearance department, all risks would be acquired to pay one dollar per day for ten years. This will exercise would be required to pay one dollar per day for ten years. This will eventually destinance would be written. This would be handled by having a comfort station in the centerry, but not the kind you are thinking of. It would be designed to comfort snyone at one dollar per.

While the City authorities might be compared to the comfort of the county in the city without the city.

While the City authorities might be personally liable, it is believed they would not allow such consideration to prevent their hearty approach. Nor is it the lides of this suggestion to limit the City to insurance, by way of deposit. Many fields are ripe, such as deposits for second-hand care, installment cothing, marriages, and what have you?

you?

"Equal deposits for all and special de posits to none.

ONO VADIS.

Charlotte.

He Has His Questions About The Dime Taxis Deat Sir:

Dear Sir:

Not being given to expressing myself publicly about any natter even though it perturb my very foundation. I hasten to say that I do so now only because I am walling on a sirect car.

I want to compilment you on your editorial on the time laxicab ordinance. I want to compilment you on your editorial on the time laxicab ordinance. I on sure that you express the were whelming opinion of the people of the city that this step is somewhat less than wise. The child simply does not favor the city fathers whose public record thus far has been above represch, like Caesar, and not the wife CHIMLITE SUR. OIMLET EVE.

He Favors o Slum Clearance Plan Dear Sir:

A few years ago, the City Council and the people as a whole were very strong-ly in favor of doing something for the relief of people who lived in alums. Now, line people as a whole were very strongits in favor of doing something for the
relief of people who lived in atums. Now,
if something six's done very soon, lots
of these alum houses that Negroes and
poor white people live in, will fast downtone the people live in, will fast downcouncil the other day decided not to
lake any action about this alum business
at the present time, but to devote all of
their time and money to the hospital
that is now being agitated and solicited
for. If seems to me linkt the poor propile are not being carrel for and, as a
reneral thine, the powers that be don't
think it worth while to take any steps
to help these people out of their misery and give them a chance to live in a
dry, fairly comfortable house.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to
do these things, and the Government is
perfectly willing to help out in this
matter here, as it has done in other
cities. Atlanta has been very much
benefited in this direction. I do not
like to be considered a calamity hower
or a Aktoker, but I have, I am glad to say,
some of the milk of human kindness in
my system, and the world would be a
creat deal better off if many more people were so affilted. Now, let's get together and see if we can't do something.
In the near future, to reduce the shun
or enfilled up with.

Charlotte,

Charlotte.

Visiting Around

"Endeavor" Would Have Been a Kinder Would Have Been a Kinder Would Dan'cha Think? (Dalanger Henn, Lexington Bispatch) A. G. Kennedy, Jasch of Trinity M. E. Ghurch in Thomasville, occupied the pilipit at the Erlanger M. E. Church in Thomasville, occupied the pilipit at the Erlanger M. E. Church hat night. Mr. Kennedy, Ita his first attempt to preach, mage a Instrable imprecion upon the congregations.

Jam Nession
(Princeton liem, Goldsboro News-Argus)
A record fruit crop, spples, peaches,
pears and figs is observed in this part of
the state. Canning by the housewives
is now in full swing.

Is.That All He Spent?
(Winnsboro Mills firm, Winnsboro News
& Herald)
Mr. Tommie Black spent Saltirday
with Miss Alma Hinson.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT ... By Ripley

On request, sent with stamped, addressed anvelops, Mr Ripley will furnish proof WHAT 2 NUMBERS MULTIPLIED TOGETHER EQUAL THE SAME AS WHEN SUBTRACTED ? 19.00 × 95 9500 17100 19.00 BIT OFF HIS OWN TONGUE HREW IT AT HIS PULER'S FACE RATHER THAN EXPOSE HIS ACCOMPLICES IN A CONSPIRACY

AND THE COMMON OF THE ROMANOFFS IN 1613 MICHAEL FEODOROWICZ WAS CROWNED IN THE IPATIEFF MONASTERY IN KOSTROMA IN 1918 CZAR NICHOLAS AND HIS FAMILY WERE EXECUTED IN THE TRATEFF MANSION IN EXATERINBURG

Explanation of Today's Cartoon

The Greek philosopher of Lies became involved in a compiliery against the life of the tyrant Nearthus, was put to forture to compil him to reveal the names of his fellow conspirators. At first he intrinsing personal frences of the tyrant. Bits seeing that he was debelieved and fearing that he mught seaken like end, he suddenly bit off his tongue and flung it in the tyrant's face. The Romonolid dynasty, which ruled Russia for 30 Jyrasis, began with Michael Romonolif, who was elective the noblidy and crowned within the Ipatielf Monastery of Kostroms on Feb. 31, 1613. The last Romonolid that the state of the state of the property of the state of the

On Priming The Pump By HERBERT AGAR

THE pump-priming theory is coming in for a lot of criticism three days, and why not? The pump was heavily primed in the early years of the New Deal and recovery seemed in qet under way. But it didn't last. Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and the first half of 1038 saw the Roscovett depression in 1038 asset the Roscovett depression.

dred and thirty-seven and the first half of 1928 saw the Roosevelt deprésion. So we began priming the pump again. The new priming is taking effect, and a new recovery seems to be on its way. But those who apposed pump-priming from the beginning asy that the new effort wit be no more effective than the old. We shall have a brief recovery, they say, while the government is pouring out money. But it will not last, As soon as another more toward recoming out money. and budget balancing is made, the second Roosevelt recovery will go the way of

the first.
This is a reasonable argument; but it This is a reasonable argument; but it would be more reasonable if the people who opposed nump-priming would surgest a workable alternative. Doing nothing is not an atternative. We cannot do nothing when we have eight or ten million unemployed workers.

BUT MAYBE THE PUMP ITSELP IS HAD

LYSELF IS HAB

It is possible to find another moral to
the attidy of pump-priming. It is possible to conclude that the trouble is not
with the pump-priming which is norexacty, but with the pump (which is
badly out of orders. And the pump is
nothing less than our whole economic
scatern.

nearly out if other? And the pump's mobiling less than our whole economic system.

If the pump is out of order, no amount, of priming will givel us a long recovers, as soon as the plunding steps, the old disorders with receiv. But this may prove, not that we should not prime the pump, but that having primed it we should also repair it.

If we look for trauble within the pump letel—that is, within the workings of our economic system—we not that the twee Deal has discovered no effective remedy for this mai-distribution. If the mai-distribution of income is the trouble, capital must be receiving foo much of the national income, and above to much of the national income, and above to much of the national income, and above too little. This leads to a condition where the demand for goods is not enough to keep our factories running full time.

Everybody knows that the American people would consume more goods and acreticas If they could pay for, them, And everybody knows that American Industry could produce more goods and erevices If there was a dynamic for them, So there is nothing about the theory that the purchasing power of the poor should be increased—i. e., that a larger share of the national clinome should go to labor, a smaller share to capital. What are the present figures of income distribution? In 1223 labor got 655 her contact. Everybody knows that the American

In 1929 labor got 65.5 per cent of the national income. In 1922 labor's share

was 64 per cent. By 1936, with the held of New Deal spending, labora share rose to 665 per cent. (But 3.3 per cent of this came to labor in the form of work relief wages) In 1929 capital received 143 per cent of the national income. In 1932 it re-ceived 163 per cent, and in 1936 it again

received 143 per cent.

These figures reveal two interesting facts: first, during the depression labor's proportion of the national income decreased. Second, the New Deat has only succeeded in retoring the 1029 balance. It has not succeeded in increasing labor's proportion. These facts fit the theory that matching the thory that matching the proportion. ing labor's proportion. These facts fit the theory that mal-distribution of in-come is a major trouble.

Meanest Man

(Here & There, Sanford Breald)

Hiere & There, Sanferd Herald).

A couple of the Bill Fitts hers are fit for study at the institution behind State's Prison in Ralrigh. In other words, thry are no far of base they can do nothing but jump up and down and eachle, created by the latest quirk of the inmule Pitto mind. Under a couple of his hens anxious to bring some little biddlers into the world, he placed settings of eggs, They batched, like all good eggs, and Bill pre-receded to remove them. He went down beside a pond, bringing the settings vield and the lurns along. Proma, a basket in took little ducklings—for they were duck eggs under the heus—and the ducklings immediately set upon the water. They warm around and quacked.

water. They swam around and quacked.
The poor break were distraught. They became reging behomeths, ramiture and screaming at the tops of their volces. From one edge of the water to another they ran, but dated not enter there on. They didn't understand their brood, and have little chance of learning better.

Earlier Days

News of 75 and 100 Years Ago From Files in the State Library at Raleigh

AUGUST 2, 1801 15 YEARS AGO YANKEE OUTRAGE

TANKE OUTRAGE

The body of Capian W. D. Brown, of the Chesapeak Artillers, who was mortally wounded at Gettysburg and who died subsequently at Battimore, was deslived to this family. The uniform havore in battle being tent and bloody, his mother procured another, and clothed the shattered remains of her drad son in it. While the last soleran services were being conducted around the grave, a squad of Yankee sodders, sent for the purpose by Genral Schneck, appeared and arrested all present and confined them to the Clinter Blooke prison until the next day when they were parolled. Their crime consisted of giving deem interment to the remains of a Confederate officer and preparing a new uniform for his Kraw clother. new uniform for his grave clothes.

—Payetterije Observer.

-Fayrinadis Observer.

AUGEST 2, 1518

100 YEARS AGO

The Special Depost 80stem," asys
President Van Buren, "would not give
to the Government that entire control
over its own funds I desire to secure it."
This short sentence contains the whole
secret of the sub-treasury project; and
if rightly understood will explain the
reason why the administration and their
leading partisans struggle so hard and
with such unexampled perseverance to
establish that persistents scheme.
What is the nature and object of that
rentire control of the funds' which is
altituded to hear? Since General Jackson
and the Government, in the phraseology of the acceutive beauted of it, is

ology of the executive branch of it, is not meant the various divisions of pow-er provided for in the constitution. —Fayetteville Observer,

