The Charlette Hows

3. E. Dowd, Editor W. C. Dowd, 1868-1927 chity edition of The Charlotte was established in 1888. The ay edition was added in 1910. Frening Chronicle established in was purchased by and concoli-with The Charlotte News May

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 103

No Choppers, Please, Sir

"I believe probation in the state is going to be a great success, but I want it understood that we do not claim it is going to wipe out all crime. "We are going to have some care going to have some crime, and the state of the

Thus Harry Sample, North Carona's new Probation Director. Ina's new Probation Director, com-menting on the new probation law which went into effect November 1 and under which iwenty-nine per-sons have already been placed.

We understand what it was Mr. sample wanted to put over, we think. And we know well that there are gring to be probationers who go wrong. But all the same — we hope there won't be any choppers among them. Human conduct is utilimately impredictable, perhaps, but by and large. It is pretty easy to know whether a man'a chopper or a pofential chopper. And the probation law was not designed for persons whose records anywhere near suggest they might be choppers. It was We understand what it was Mr gest they might be choppers. It was mainly designed to rescue foolist youths who, without having any wellesoped criminal iendencies, some-times get themselves embroiled with the law. People who exhibit unmis-takable criminal traits obviously do not belong under its provisions. And especially choppers.

Farewell to a Neighbor

The news that the old Tompkins Building is to go the way of all flesh or all, brick and concrete — is or all brick and concrete — is someone or all brick and concrete — is someone a little startling. In realist, as years go, the building is not old at all, and the contractor hired to tear it down declares that it is still one of the stoutest buildings in the city. They built them that way then.

But in teasurements.

then.

But in terms of event and change, it is a veritable Pyramid of Cheops. When its cornerstone was laid in 1905, the automobile had not yet come to Charlotte, save as a rare triking aboundation contrived to the end of scaring horses to death. The heavy clomp of dray horses on the macadam awakened you in the carly morning — that is, provided you lived close in, for paving itself you investigate and the contribution area. And street cars were the again manual of the town's pride—the proof that it was no longer a village.

the proof has remained the proof of the proo almost corry to see it go.

In his last days they called old-Ramas ManDonald a traitor. But by the record it seems a little dollars. Man who has the course to stand ap and denounce war in the Fall of 1914 — such men are not by ordinary made up of the stuff that sells its convictions down the rive? He did not, so to jail for his anti-war convictions, as Bertrand Russell did, but he puttered for them none the less, and so — it may very well have been that, when he choes to remain with he nationalist coultion cabinet as when he chose to remain with nationalist condition cabinst at time when Labor was breaking 4. A was, in large part at least, because of the lure of power and come sheld, but genuinely that the table had come as far

that mion is after all bittle than division.

Dut in any case the man was a remarkable one in many respects. It was a zery long way he camb — up from a Scottish fishing village and the roal mines of the North to the mastery of the world's greatest empire. Other Englishmen have sometimes, done the same sort of thing. Thomas Becket did it long ago, and Lloyd George in our own time. But it is not easy in England, and without believing too much in Horstic Algor or the kind of mythology which often turns a famous man's merely middle class back-round into abject poverty, we may still imagine that the men who have done to have a great-

Moderation at Last?

What appears to be distinctly a concillatory gesture is that of the President to the utilities. In return, he intimates, for de-watering the valuations upon which their rakes are based, the Government would undertake to help them finance new construction, which has been backundertake to help them finance new construction, which has been backing up ever since the New Deal came in. A further assumption, warranted in common sense, is that active Feedra competition except upon the basis of the President's 1937 Portland speech — f. competition where rates would not come down and a yardsick had to be provided — would be foresworn.

vided — would be foresworn.

The genius of this new inchoste policy is that it is moderate. No-body, we take it, wants to see the power companies continue to get away with murder. They have had under their control a mighty giant which must be harmessed and directed primarily in the public interest. That prior to the New Beal it had not been prose without saving. exceed primarily in the public intert. That prior to the New Deal it
had not been, goes without saying.
If there is objection to that statement, it would be easy enough in
occupionate structures, the reduction
in rates, rural electrification — all
of which have irrangined under, the
lash of the New Deal.

And likewise it goes without sayling, we believe, that the sentiment
of the country is opposed to handing
the power plants over to the rejultaclams to run. It is one thing to bring
the power companies to taw, quite
another to smeak all the way interstate assistiate while pretending to
be striving for regulation.

One extreme — that of letting the

be striving for regulation.

One extreme—that of letting the utilities run roughshod over the public, or letting the iredral Government run roughshod over the utilities—is almost as bad as the other. And the genius of the new Presidential policy is, we say, that it is moderate.

Mutiny and the Bounty

Mutiny and the Bounty
What Chairman Joe Kennedy of
the Mariliane Commission inferred
yesterday seems to be true. Bigger
even than the problem of raising
si57,000,000 for the bringing of the
American Merchanti Marine up to
par is the problem of the American
asilor, Discipline is well-night gone
from American asilos. There have
seen half a dozen instances of what
was at least near-mutiny in the last
few months, notably on the voyage
of the Algic. And travellers report
that insolence and insubordination
are rapidly becoming the rule on
passenger aling of the United States.
What we have here is the breakdown or the threatening breakdown
at least of one of the oldest, the
most rigid, and the soundest traditions of the world. Sations immemortally have signed up from port of
origin back to port of crigin. And
that content has had all the binding force of a military enlistment—
for the excellent reason that the sea

cirgin back to post of cirgin. And that contract has had all the binding force of a military enlistment for the excellent reason that the sea is still perilous and that rigid discipline is necessary to the astety of the ship and all abourd her. What is behind the breakdown is not entirely clear. The Bolahies have had a good deal to do with it, obviously, for they have had great success with maritime unions. But bad waces and working conditions seem to have played their part, too. Anythow, it is plain that if we are coing to have any merchant marine—and we much have one and one operating in case of war—the situation must somehow be remedied and the tradition residence.

Comedy Over Europe

From Perpignan, France, the as-iduous Associated Press chronicles following slightly astonishing Item

From Haly, whose soldlers avowedly are fighting for the Spanish insurgeoid, a still ment of food supplies came today for government Spain by way of France. Eighteen carloads of Tallian wheat totalling aloud on passed dirough. Feepfgman on the way to Oatelonia.

the way to Catelonia. ""
And in the same day the same great organization recites also that Russia is threatening to retaliste against Haly for significant the augustes that for the augustes of the augustes

terranean to the Spanish govern ment so that it might do Franco ment so that it may be a dissolin's sub-marines cheerfully blew them up), has will been selling oil to Italy — to be transhipped in part, no doubt, to Franco himself!

HE CHARLOLLE (N. C.) NEWS-18

France himself!

We have lamented before now that Gibert; and Sullivan, the great makers of come opera, had to die so plainly before their time. But maybe it's just as well. The probably would have laughed themselves to death, anyhow, before they ever got around to setting it to music.

TAX CHANGE NOW LIKELY



WASHINGTON—In the Washington withing thinking about changing the capital pains and undistributed profits taxes, you can hear anything from assurances that all affected financials except Meriann Oliphant have been wen over, to assertions of the Preteigent's adamantine opposition. In general the praspect of tax reform is bright. There has been softening up in the Administration stitude. There is talk in the returning Congress of taking this bit into teeth.

its teeth.

Everybody frankly fears a new depression. The position taken long says
by this column seems to be more gencally accepted, that the restoration of
a flow of investment money to the
contonic mill is the only way to prevent depression. One way to restore
that flow would be to amend these
tax haw, the present effect of which is
to freeze investment.

WON'T LOSE FACE

WONT LOSE FACE.
It is by no means certain that this step alone would do the titck. There is too much fear of uncertainty about other policies. But it seems to be a growing conviction that while this change alone might not be enough to break down the dam, neverthelms, without this change there is no hope at all.

out this change there is no hope at all. The most immediate field for heavy private construction is in the utilities where progress and butleting have been thereis and competition. The story here is that within government itself a conviction had about been reached that aomething ought to be done to renourage perivate investment in the utilities when a little over a week ago the utilities or their bankers let out such a biast on this subject that the Administration could hardly move at once along the more liberal line it was about to take without 'louing its face.' about to take without "losing its face."

BRITAIN LIKES TAX

BRITAIN LIKES TAX
There is this kind of psychological
situation sho in tax reform. The demand is strident and general. But the
New Deal has a very tender and cansitive
akin. It doesn't like to do librage under
pessure. It never admits a mistake.
It may change pace, front and direct
tion but rarely at a time when the air
is full of criticien of the course it
purposes to abandon.
A fantastical story about tax reform
comes to me from a source that is
actions wrong. It is that British authorities close to the Treasury are
strongly advising sgainst any modification of our capital sgints kax. This is

strongly advising sgrint any modifica-tion of our capital gains ax. This is a pippin. Oreat Britain does not tax capital gains. As a result, Britain money is always Johnny-on-the-spot wherever there is a new oil field to bring in, a new country to open up, or a chance to start any thin of profitable develop-ment anywhere in the world.

THIS IS COME

Under our capital gains tax system in which our government calls growth of capital income, and taxes it as, such capital gains tax system ir government calls growth in the year of realization) American money has practically creased to compete in this field. That cuts us off from one of the most fruitful fields of the use of national weith—the encurgement of words trade by the development of backward countries. Quite naturally its British don't want our tax laws changed.

This is another of our government's well-intentioned blunders. It is destroyn this side field of business and one this side field of business and one.

ing this wide field of business and employment in its attempt to activate pros-perity by "spreading wealth." It is not activating prosperity—but freezing it it is not spreading wealth—but poverty.

Visiting Around

Hy Yah, Pele!

Grape Vine item, Marshall News-Record)

Mr. Pete Brown was sitting on Brute's tore porch advertising anuli, Sunday

Kinda Patiln' Their Hearia in Their Work, Wa'n' They? (Rockingtam Post-Dispatch) Tree dectors today worked on the two handsone cake on the Town Square, pruning and cementing any defective spots on the limba and body.

Well, It's Good They Got Enough D: Anyhow (Caption, Charlotte News)

(Caption, Charlotte News)
WINTER DRAWS ON AT
CROSSNORE AND THERE
ARENT ENOUGH SE

Taxes Could Really Take Whole Salary

ventieth Century Fund Head Points Out It's Possible In Extreme Case.

Dear Bir:

In your same of October 20th, you commented aditorially on the statement and by General Johnson in the statement and by General Johnson in the statement array of the statement of the

lear to you.

EVANS CLARK, Director,

The Twentieth Century Fund.

New York City.

New York City.

Letter to General Johnson
General Hugh S. Johnson
121 "F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. Dear General Johnson:
It has been very gravifying to the
Twentieth Gentury Fund that you have
found our study of taxtion useful
enough to quote from it in several or your syndicated articles. In one of
them, however,—which appeared on
October 18th pury use made a statement
which has been questioned in the October 20th leave of the Charlott, North
Carolina, News.

Carolina, News.

You said, "The Twentleth Century Fund study of taxes shows that if a corporation official makes a million dollars a year in New York, or illhood, Federal, state and local taxes take it all." The News comments as follows. The horible example cited by General Johnson yesterday must have been a horrible makes, his or the Twentleth Century Funds."

Without further symbosiste. If a without further symbosis is a constant of the product of th

mistake, his or the Twentieth Century Plund's."

Without further explanation, it does seem inconceivable that taxes would take all of anyone's income. As a matter of fact, the case in which the total Pederal, state and local taxes in New York or Illinels would take more than 100 per cent of the income of a corporation official receiving a mixed income of contillion dollars a year is, as pointed out on page 231, an extreme one. It samunes that the taxpayer has taken no steps to distribute the income or property among members of the family in order to lessen income or property among members of the family in order to lessen income or death taxes. When such steps are taken, the burden force to between 80 per cent and 85 per cent of the income. The burden fure includes an annual figure representing a life insurance premium adequate to supply insurance proceeds at death that will core death taxes.

I am sending a copy of this letter to

I am sending a copy of this letter to the editor of The News for his informa-

EVANS CLARK, Director, The Twentieth Century Fund: New York City.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND OTHER FREEDOMS ARE IN DANGER FROM MANY SIDES

Dear Sir:
Many things tell which way the wind is blowing. Weathercocks may be the best measures, but leaves and grass will get the same alory lold. Things are so ited together that the danger of one is the danger of all. One may ignore this principle, yet it will continue to reasert itself as time marches on.

to transert itself as time marches on.

Bishop McConnell of the Methodist
Episcopal Church has discovered in the
last year that laymen are speaking out
against pulpit freedom along social
lines. He goes so far as to say, "the
most deadly war of a lifetime will be
waged against free speech in the next ten years." The point of origin is the only surprising feature in the situation; it comes from the ranks and not the powers that be.

Abridgement of freedom is in evi-tence in many lines stready. What is planned economy but just that? Are a planned economy but Just that? Are we not seeing government manipulation of money and credit, cystriction on production, control of hours and wages, competition in the production of electric power? For the Bonneville power plant the government has set an interest rate of three and one-half per cent, and this ot compete. Here is left only freedom to go out of business.
THOMAS C. HOLLAND.

· Paradox

(Baltimore Evening Sun)

Very brief literary note: At the top of the national best-seller list stands Dale Carnegie's "Flow to Win Friends and Influence People" It is popular in fifty-seven cities, including Balti-

in fifty-even cities, measurements.

But just a few jumps below it and moving up fast is Irving Treatler's "How to Lose Friends and Alienste People," which is being frankledly read in New York, Chiego, Clinchnail, Cleveland, Detroit, Rochester, St. Paul, St. Louis, etc., but not in Baltimore.

We can only conclude that Irlendship in all those places, having been duly won, turned out to be a fixel, whereas friendship in Baltimore remains a thing of beauty, a joy forwer.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT By Ripley



Explanation of Today's Cartoon

BALUTING HACCOON-Years ago, Loren Thompson of Palestine, Illinois, was relieving a small 8 debt in Sandersville, Georgia, and received in payment a little raccoon cub. He liked the tittle relieve hand in approved and say Tokay Sandy. Whenever be did it is satisfactorly. Pretty som Sandy would rail gight hand too, and the salute grew out of that. Then he was taught to salute the first, and if he's a slow shout it, Mrs. Thompson can always make him anapright up by singing the "State Spengied Sanne".

IT SEEMS TO ME

SHORTLY before the Republican con-SHORTLY before the Republican convention of 1850 a newspaper associate was assabiling Roy Roberts. of the Kanasa City Star. "Roy," he complained, "you're up here booming a man named Landon for President. When I isw you about atx you could say about the was that you thought he might be readential timber."
"Sure," askal Roy,
"but I found out limber wp Republicans have is Vice Presidential." That sad easter of the O. O. P. has

publicans have is Vice Presidential.
That and estate of the O. O. P. has been materially bettered by the last election. Just how deep the actual voting gains may have been remains a matter of controversy and conjecture, but there is no getting saws from the fact that the Republicans picked themselves up quite an armful of timber. Indeed, if anybody will lay me two ones and rise me permission to the me and rise me permission.

to one and give me permission to choose three men 171 bet my shirt that Can name the next Republican nomi-

ALL ARE NEW YORKERS

A-I. ARE NEW YORKERS
TO be suite, I am getting out on a
such be putting all my ears into a New
York backet, No! I believe that the
G. O. P. has had its fill of sunflowers,
and will be actuated by a nostatist for
a boy from the big town. Republican
success in 1280 must be based on a drive
in cut into the Democratic labor support.

The trailer of actual achievement La Guarda, beyond argument, is the atrongest candidate the Republicans could pick. Whether he is actually a Republican end twice he has captured a Democratic already and twice he has captured a Democratic already and the control of political miracles. Some of the present leaders of the party would rather lose the election than win with La Guardia. But the present leadership-is-discredited. Hamilton, Landon and Hoover will not be powerful in this and Hoover will not be powerful in the

and Hoover will not be powerful in the next convention.

If I hasard the opinion that La Cluardia majar pull in his progressive horms a little and meet the right wing of his party one-third of the way I may be unjust. Except for his indocessment of Harvey, he Mayor of New York has a consistent record as a liberal. Although he k zhown as a liberal Although the k zhown as a liberal Although the xhown as a liberal Roosevelt, since men as close to the Peauldent as Farley and Wagner worked gajariax him in the jast campaign. And Gevernor Lehmadu used to be close to the President.

Froreib La Guardia could, in alt-consistency Sant Roosevelt on the 'court's

Washington.

I imagine that most Republicans would much prefer Dewy as the national standard bearer, but he must first cross one more turdle. He will have to get himself elected Governor of New York in order to be prominent in the 1840 national priture. Thomas E. Dewy is a mystery man as far as inational politica go. He is a Republican, but that tag can cover a multitude of sine or virtues. Naturally he did not mention nation-wide problems when he was running for District Attorney. Is he in the larger political field a progressive a middle of the reader or a conservative? Nobody knows. I imagine that most Republicans

BARTON A CONSERVATIVE

BARTON A CONSERVATIVE

Bruce Barton, of course, would be wriceme to the Landonlies, the Hooverties and the Coolidgites. He would be definitely a highly conservative candidate. And he, too, will have to go at least one more round to qualify. But he would not have to more out of his district. He could keep himzelf in play if he is able to get reelected to Congress again from the
Berenteenth in 1938. But the next time
the Democrats and the American Labor
Party ought to be shrewd enough to
fuse against him.

Up to now I have been speaking in terms of speculation and not
of emotion. I think the 1904 race will
be between La Guardia and Rocoarcit.
But saids from a mercenary desire to
win bets on this long range prediction
I expect that my own impulses will
carry me along with Franklin rather
than Florello.

Three Dogs

(New Yorker)

We told you some time ago about, a pair of terriers whose delight it is to go aldding down the chuics in Central Park. One of the two, his mistress tells us, lately has taken a metancholy pleasure in hearing her almy "Frankfe and Johnny." Along about the second status, the dop begins to shakeshih head santy, while big, hot tears come into his eyes. He suffers all through the sone, but won't let the lady slop; makes her to go right through to the part about rubber-lired hearses. And another family we've recently heard of has a terrier who listens with fascination to the story of Little Red Ridding Hood, up to that point where the wolf asys. The better to eat you with, my dear? Then he gets frightened and runs under the bed. And you will be the second of the second property in the dear of the second property in the down has ancesting fits. Whenever they see a siners scitting in they rush over and pick the dog up otherwise, on the down best of the seness, he cracks his chin severely on the floor.

Earlier Days

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

NOVEMBER 10, 1822
TS YEARS AGO
FROM THE ARMY IN VIRGINIA
A REITHIN OCCUPTED ON SHUPELY DEATH
Winchester between a portion of Hampint we have no report as to the recurring in Favquier and Loudoun, and
the said that the enemy are in stread
force in those counites.

-Payeterille Observer.

Richmond: - Significant movements are progressing along the entire time of our army under General Lee. Stirring, perhaps starting events, and to be rapidly approaching, promising in vality a short, sharp and decisity Winter campaign. In the course of a few down a considerable change will doublies take place in the present nonlocally inactive state of affairs.

-Fayriterille Observer.

Fayetesille Observer.

ACTIVE OFERATIONS

Richmond:—with the arrival of the Controlerate train last evening same the intelligence that the advance position of the army in the Velley had been shifted, that the points to which attention should now be directed were shifted, but the points to which attention should now be directeded were a portion of the enemy, and The Gunpepper, where General Lee stands opposed to a larger force than has yet been manhalled in his front. On reterday rapid and heavy canonading was heard from Gordonaville in the direction of Culeptoper, continuing from sunrise until twelve office.

--Nichmond Enquire.

We learn that a portion of our troops at our shout Ministen - Including - Copyling the should be should b open space in sach both rivers.

—Fayetterille Obser

Early Reds

(Blatesville Daily)

There has always been a "red" ism merics. The puritans used to crack at it from behind a tree.