We seek truth, that we may

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1938

## Tracer

In Philadelphia, they are think-ing about using an old graveyard as the fee a low-cost housing project, by the way, whatever came of that does or converting the abandoned and respected graveyard behind the est Presbyterian Church into ar seen park, with rest rooms and ur gates

## Bigh Price of Navigation

Bigh Price of Navigation
The Pederal Power, Commission
has up and accided that of the \$25\$1,800 cost of the rigantic dam at
tomorphic in the Pacific Northwest,
\$11,802.400 aboutle be charged up to
over development. This taves
\$15,861.400 which must be charged
up to be sent the pacific of the commission of the pacific of the pacific of the commission of the pacific of the pacif hrivate power companies don't catch in to this trick of using a 21-inch pardstick.

#### Tell It Not in Union

This World War Veteran Laid who was Grady Cole such a frightful ten ainsies (or was it ten years, Grady?) warning him around at pistoiseint while bystanders feared to lift finger, has been turned back into his heaping of his relatives. Everyong understands, of course, that he poor fellow is mentally abnorming the constant of the probably had a supply the course of the probably had go singly tides of what he was doing a singly tides of what he was doing to why. But, Heavens above!

the terms of the law, it is an seesalt merely to point a pistol at a pistol at a warmon. Whether in this instance if was done withingly or unwitingly, the fact remains that an assault has been committed (we hope that fellow doesn't take The News) and that in a few minutes the Hit of a human height processes of an abnormal cerebrum. It would have been the incet from of fates for Grady to have died for some imaginary of sense that he had not even given. ve died for some imaginary that he had not even given

Sense that he had not even given.

It seems to us — well, it seems to
us, as it must seem to Grady himself; that the authorities are taking
selve chances on a repetition of the
lightimars, with a worse awakening.
If they do not put this poor fellow

## Forty Years From Now

is quite nice and altogether ap-printed that when Wiley Langley is his the first, farm-ownership a, a celebration should be held As collaboration should be held supported to getter to take place to morrow or getter to take place to morrow or getter to take place to make a special such that the special such make to make it special such med of spaces (but not wiley Language, as will Dr. W. W. J. Alexander, as well Dr. W. W. J. Alexander, as seen that the special support of the seen to the see

was the reason for and the bulwart of descourse. But tid from, while he might have descret along with the reas when Wiley Langley took over tithe to the acree he had farmed as leanning would have been results enough ter make a mental reservation. He would have wanted, in short to see the end of this experiment.

short, to see the end of this experiment.

And the end is a long time off, when the end is a long time of of treatre, will never see the culmina, then of his own resulted. Forty years is the amorthation period, and at 53, 40 years is far beyond man's expeciancy. And Wiley starts out with a secondegrable enquadrance on his farm, necessitating annual interest and principal payments, to begin with, of some \$300 a year, plus leaves. Hany farmers never see \$300. Many farmers never see

#### Beard and the Ships

exis us. Dr. Charles A. Beard can be dismissed neither as a cloudy sentimentalist nor as a partisan, nor yet as a provincial from the corn country. Few living men, indeed, have a better knowledge of the history of the mation and of international affairs in our time than the author of "The Development of Modern Europe." The Rise of American Citrilization," and "Whither Mankind." And few have shown a greater capacity for analyzing that knowledge with cool realism.

Yet he told the Congressional committee that the naval program did not make sense as a purely defense measure, that he was convinced that it was intended as the implement of a new foreign policy, under which we, in company with British, would undertakle, a "quagratine," od a had foreign policy, under which and the his facilit "powers, od a that send a policy was perfectly certain".

such a policy was perfectly certain not to prevent war but to bring it

on.

Ourselves we still lean to the opposite view, still don't believe the
Preddent means to fight unless the
has to, and that to be strong is the
has to, and what to be strong is the
best way to avoid war. All the same,
coming from Dr. Beard, the opinion
he expresses plainly deserves to be
thought over taxefully.

#### Problem With No Answer

Judge Redd's exhortation yester-day for a clean-up of vice conditions was thoroughly understandable, as was his heated demunication of the dim-taxi differers and holes proprie-tors who cach as solicitors for the trade. All men despise such, Nev-ettheless, any resisted discussion of prostitution is bound to plose ques-tions most difficult to answer.

It is not for nothing that they call this the oldest profession. It has been practiced since time was, and there never has been, anywhere, a there never has been, anywhere, a wholly satisfactory solution, of the problems it presents. For one thing, by its very nature it defies regulation; and for another, there is a considerable difference of opinion as to just what kind of regulation should be astempted. Methods vary astoundingly according to geography and temperament of peoples, but prostitution goes on.

Our approach to regulation here its about as its in any Southern city.

prostruction goes on.
Our approach to regulation here
is about as it is in any Southern city.
Periodically, we harry the prostitutes, running them in and taking the worst of them out of circulation the worst of them out of circulation for awhile. We drive them into shadler surroundings without frankly seccessing them, and of late there has been, in connection with a frontal stack upon veneral discass, a disposition to pounce upon the diseased, members of the trade, not for reasons of public morality so much as for reasons of public health.

And it may quite well be that this And it may quite well be that this is about as good a way as any. It is a compromise between the extremes of outright prohibition, which would be futile, and legalization, which would be offensive. For, in any case, there always will be prostitutes.

## Boycotting the Farmer

The South Carolina Legislature passed a joint resolution this week cailing on Congress to prohibit in foto the importation of extitle goods from Japan. Well, we don't confess to any burning love for Japan, either. The blood

comes up in our heads, too, when we look at those pictures of Chinese bables after the bombs have got through with them, and when we read about the Pannys and the Al-

isons. We know, moreover, that it would be perfectly swell for the cotton mills of South Carolina if Congress would do what the Legislature pro-

1820 \$21,000 — in, which the single greatest flem was coffee. So im-portant was that them laded, that the ranked as the sixth best custo-mer of the South Carolina cotton farmer and the cotton farmers of the South at large. Well, and is the South at large. Well, and is sition to lose a customer like that. And do you think, that Japan, boy

## OF CRITICS AND FENCES

NEW YORK CITY. Senatorial oppo-nents of the President's armament

dequate defense but I want a state



That would leave

That would leave opponents as ying it hat they think the proposed armament is not necessary for defense.

Zout suppose that, on this yital sechnical question, there amateur military and maria suthorities happened to be wrong. It doesn't cost them much to render such an opinion but it would cost the country much—no human mind can say how much—if they are wrong and the danger should descend.

The professional opinion of military and naval experts is always open to a question of excess enthu-They Fall To Show Where He's Wrong sissm and even per-sonal interest, But,

after all, there is nothing very mysteri-ous about a national defense problem nothing an intelligent layman with all the facts before him couldn't under-

Before Congressional committees, Ad-miral Leahy has made at least a super-ficial case for the program for defense alone. Yet no Genator has even attempted to refute him on a single fact or conclusion. If they think he is wrong, lan't it up to them to say why or

The truth is that the whole question of defense is one of the Risk Shall We Take?

We Take?

The truth is that the whole question of fine you can have almost no defense at all—like China. Or.

like England, you can keep a big navy, but let it alide while others, fully aware of your weakness, are furiously prepar-ing, and then when the crisis comes you find that you have to eat dirt, and at staggering costs rush to build your de-

stageting costs rush to build your de-fenses up again.
Or, you can do as the President pro-poses and say to all-the world: "We're ready to take the lead to cut armament to the bone. But if you want to go hea-wild and build beyond a point that threatens us, we can stand it better than you. We will outbuild you so that we won't have to outlight you."

That reduces risk to
the minimum but it
In Some Ways, doesn't climinate risk,
We Are Not as Admiral Leaby has clearly shown. The sense that other coun

tries are prepared for war, we are in some respects wholly unprepared. The President's program is a minimum necessity and, in the following respects, completely indequate—avail bases, facilities for mass sirplane production, anti-aircraft defense, reserve ammunition, production of powder—explosives and propolialist—and reserves of short-agé stategic material—to mention only a few.

As for the demanded declaration of foreign policy is it: "Eick us at any place.

but home. We have wooden legs. Also If you do attack us, we won't let anyody help us.

There is no understanding with Eng-Inter is no uncertainting with England, and if there were, we couldn't depend on it. We are not going to stick our necks out in any Asiatic or European war because our people wouldn't stand for it. But just because we do happen to be helpiess in some paris of the world is no reason for advertising it.

## Rura Avis

(Monigomery Advertiser)
It cost State Senator George D. Clay-on, of Missouri, exactly \$1,350 to make

I voted against the Benate bill pro-viding for revision of the statutes for the reason that, in my opinion, the enactment of this measure yould not accomplish say worthwhile re-sults and would finer an unneces-sary expenditure of public funds.

ator Claylon made this stelement in declining an appointment by Gov-ernor Stark to the Statute Revision

Rare? Sensor Clayton is perhaps the last remaining representative of his species. Let's stuff him and put him in the Smithsonian Institution

## David Clark Enters Reply To Our Query

Maintains That We Misstated The Terms Laid Down As Law By The Wagner Labor Act.

our editorial of last Sunday "Is It illicat" in which you undertook to like an editorial of the Textile sitn, contained a very erroneous ment

statement. There is nothing whatever in the Wagner Labor Law which requires any until to sign a contract with the CIO, even after a majority of the amplioree have voted that the CIO shall be the bargaining agency.

It is true that the inhangement of the sull must, under suph circumstances, bargain with the presentables of the CIO, but there is no requirement that they shall surve to any of the demands or sign any contract.

are not met."

The election which was held at the Mansfield Mills in Lumberton was conducted upon an absolutely unfair basis. No one connected with the mill was allowed to discuss the election with any was allowed to select the date of the payroll list which was used as the basis for the election, and selected one of a

In spite of the unfair advantage given the CIO, a majority of the then employees voted against them, but, by hauling former employees from points as far as Wilmington, the CIO won

### Charlotte.

Charlotte, tellitor's Note.—Mr. Clark's edilorial, to which our own was addressed, was one salling into Mr. K. M. Biggs, of Lumberton, for having, in his capacity one sauing Milo Mr. R. M. Biggs, or Lumberton, for having, in his capacity as president of the Manufield Mills, alerned a contract with the OTO as the sole bargaining agency for his employees. What we actually said was that after the NILBB had certified to Mr. Biggs that the election held under its suspices showed that the GTO was the perference of the majority of his employees, "why, Mr. Biggs, in accordance with the terms of the law, proceeded to sign a contract with the GTO as the sole bargaining agency in his plant."

The law does not require him to sign anything, quite true, But the law does require him, once the NLRB has advised him that any specified union is the choice of the majority of his employees, in recognize its as the sole barployees.

ployees, in recognize it as the sole bar-gaining agency in his plant. Whether with it or merely by verbal announce-ment doesn't matter two hoots in the connection.]

#### McCarthy Goes Too For

(Wall Street Journal)

(Wall Street Journal)

A dinner party, attended by several
vauderille artists, was given in a Chitagor retainment. A, Scotchman was
present. At the end of, the elaborate
and expensive meal, to the astonishment of
everybody, the Scot was heard to
call for the bill, which was in due
course handed to him.

Next day the newspapers printed
astonishment was a sexualized at low of sexualiz

# Visiting Around

Can You Do Anything for Falling Hale and a Spreading Waist Line? (Adv., Marthville Home) HOW DO YOU LOOK? If your wife or swetchest doesn't think you look your best, come tight to our shop. Well make up the difference for mighty little money. Dean & Grant.

Come, New; Is II Immorality or Stammorality, Yeu're Talkin' About's Western Carolina Tribune)
Dean Jarsel Harding Noe, the Memphin, Tehn, Episcopal preacher doing without food to prove man's timmorality.
As for mie, we do not need proof of the Noe, kijida, We continue to believe in man's simmorality, after the good man dies; of slarygiden.

And After That, Let's All Bespire (Morganion News-Herald) Mr. Hood presided as togetheaster for

the program which had for its theme "Spires" (The Church), with appropriate short talks revolving around that theme styrn by: Miss Lillian Ross on the sub-ject "Impire". Miss Lora Mas Kurray,

# BELIEVE IT OR NOT ... By Ripley



A DOORISMADE OUT O'TREES ATREE IS MADE OUT & DOORS RAREST OF AMERICAN ANIMALS DUND ONLY IN GRAND CANYON NOTE PARK

FIDDLING WORMS FISH WORMS CAN BE FIDDLED OUT OF THE EARTH BY SLOWLY DRAWING A STICK AGAINST ANOTHER!

THAT HAS BEEN SET IN THE GROUND THE VIBRATTION CAUSES

TO COME TO THE SURFACE POTATO \$ ONE

HERE ARE 293 WAYS OF GIVING CHANGE FOR A DOLLAR

Raised by ,

Today's Cartoon Self-Explanatory

vinced that if they become involved in a world war we shall be in that war on their side. They are convinced that our commercial interests, our ideological-

biases, our futional alms, and our his-teric sympathies will bring us into war

The only people who may regretiably, prefer not to beit Courage libraging with whom we have to fight at all, for it is inconceivable on Great Britain and the salelites, the former of the prefer of the people with whom we have to fight at all, for it is inconceivable on Great Britain and her salelites, the former of the prefer of the p

United States and France, if they were perfectly certain in advance that is what

perfectly certain in advance that is what it what they would be doing.

The unocytainty encourages hazards, just as the unocrtainty as to what Great Britain would do in 1916 was one of the chief contributing factors to the World War.

It is time that the United States faced the facts about herself. We have never been an localizable nation. We have been involved in every world was

aince the founding of this regulatic. Our foolationism really consists first in the inditional unwillingness to enunciate policies in advance—not to make them in a show-down, and, secondly, to prevent this country from becoming a world empire.

inevitably drift into our orbit, would look to us, and we do not wish this added responsibility. So our isolationism really bolls down to our being willing to fight for Bitlain to keep responsibilities, which we neither wish to inherit nor see pass into other hands.

on terms more favorable than they hav

We do not want or need colonial pos-sessions. We fear that if the British Empire should break

up, parts of it would

since the founding of this repu

## ON THE RECORD

Facing Probable Facts create doubls in the minds of our own people and the rest of the world as to whether they really do lie there. The Brilish and the French are con-

18 IT true, as I think it is, that we | 18 If true, as I think it is, that we in common with the other nations of the world, are becoming along psychologically prepared for warf it is not only that we, in common with all the others, are rearring. But there is a defeation of mind in contemplating the pictiffs of the world as it is today.

Feich Us In

. It is notable that even those who fight most valiantly to tie us by laws in order to keep this country out of any con-

ceivable war have no sal conviction that if a world war comes real conviction that it a world war comes their hopes will, be realized. Ask the shoerest pacifist leaders of this country the question: "Do you believe that if the British Empire, including Canada, is engaged in a world war, it belation means the complete atopping of our means the complete atopping of our property and the property of the property large numbers of women and children, this country will stay out of the fight?

I have asked that question during the last few weeks of my most sincere pacifist friends, including those who are pacifist friends, including those who are pacifist, friends, including the pacific p

If they are right, and I think they are. then it would seem that the worst possible policy the Tolled States could follow, would be to intibute to deluting the world that we may not act, when we will; to operate under a neutrality act, which by its cash-and-carry clause can actually be made into a form of trade, alliance with cash-and-carry clause can actually be made into a form of trade alliance with Britain and France at the outbreak of any heatilities involving them; to make, as we have recently done, a naval demonstration with the British in the Far East, and at the same time tell our own people that we are no! doing so! to prelend that our increased may is exclusively for the defense of our own shores, when it certainly is not; to con-duct unefficial and unbinding conversa-tions, with the British which neverths-

## Not a Pair to His Name

(Norfelk Virginian-Pilot) A Chicago swell-dresser has been ound who peaceses 30 pairs of pants out the kind of a feller, we suspect those wife wears all 90 of them.

(Atlanta Constitution) Little business, having spoken its pie in Washington, turns out to be typical American. It mands less governmen synathetine, and how about a ten-sp till need Tuesday?

# Earlier Days

HEART-Notural Growth

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

PERRUARY II, 1941; 75 YEARS AGO FEE CONFEDERATE FINANCES

There are indications that Congre-is fully alive to the importance of son in the Confederate frances and em-rency. In pressing a bill to the Senate, Mr. Rupter, chairman of the Finance Committee, mad an elabora-report in which he state that the lause of treasury notes must be checked, or "bankrupte will stare us in the face." A heavy tax law must of course be one of the principal feature of any system of sound finance. The public mind must be prepared for that, at least.

A writer in the Richmond Whig pro-

least.

A writer in the Richmond Whig propose to pay off the Confederate debt in a very few years after peace by an export duty of 10 cents a pound on cotton and a proportionate duty on to-bacco, etc. He, arrives that by this means the consumers of our stayles shread will pay the main part of the duty and the debt. No doubt a moderate export duty will be both view and necessary. But a duty or 10 cents on the pound or suything near it, would appear to us like "ripping open the specs that laid the golden eggs."

—Payrettyrilis Observer.

It appears from a recent report of the Socretary of the Treasury that Mr. Charles Jared Ingersol, of Philadelphia, has paid of a debt of \$13.62 which he owned to the United Sistes, without paying any money!

Mr. Ingersoll was, on the first element of Chemral Jackson, very decidedly opposed to his administration. He held the office of U. 6. District Altomey for the Entern District of Pennsylvania and was turned out by Central J. On quitaling the office, he was in arrears the United Sistes in the aym of \$13.681, We will not any that he found it very difficult to pay that sum as long of \$13.681, We will not any that he found it very difficult to pay that sum as long of the remained opposed to General Jack. difficult to pay uns sum as more as-he remained opposed to Central Jack-son, but it is certain that he found little difficulty when he became a way-shipper at the abrine of the old Chief, for in less than one year his accounts was balanced out by the Treesury De-

Yeah! And Southward-!

(Charlesien News & Cour. Kerr, the Commissioner of North Carolins, has told