

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS
And Evening Chronicle
Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
The News Publishing Company, Inc.
W. C. Dowd, Jr., President J. K. Dowd, Vice-President
and General Manager W. C. Dowd, 1943-1947
The News was established in 1886. The Evening
Chronicle was published in 1941. The News and
Chronicle were combined in 1941 and continued with the
same name until 1947.
MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is authorized to use for republication of all
news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited to it, and
also to use for republication of all news published therein.
Revised and issued under name at the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1979.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Carrier By Mail
One Month \$2.50 \$2.00
Three Months \$7.50 \$6.00
Six Months \$13.00 \$10.00
One Year \$24.00 \$18.00
15 cents per week by carrier

Reg Pardon?
No OPM Strikes said Mr. Hillman—But Since Then...
"There is not a single strike in the nation today that is troubling the OPM. The democratic system is better for production as well as for a way of life. The workers of the following system is that these nations have had the co-operation of the workers..."

These optimistic statements were issued just three days ago by Mr. Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management. Mr. Hillman is one of the nation's most dependable labor leaders, a man who has earned the respect of both workers and management.
We say they are optimistic statements because as of July 3, some days earlier, there were no less than twenty strikes involving Army and Navy contracts for essential supplies. It is doubtful that all of these strikes could have been settled, but let's not argue about that. Let's assume that Mr. Hillman was accurate, that the state was clean when he gave out his statements three days ago. What has happened since then?

Almost before Mr. Hillman's statements could be set into newspaper type sheets of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) shut down the Great Lakes Steel Corporation in a Detroit suburb. Mr. Orville Kincaid, union organizer, said the plant management had agreed to sign a contract at 3 P. M. the following day, but the workers "refused to wait." So the work of 8,000 men was stopped. Bulk of the company's production was for national defense.

Yesterday a mob of CIO demonstrators threw rocks at workers attempting to go to their jobs in the Alcoa plant in Bendix, N. J. Before police could bring the riot under control, six persons were injured. About 700 workers are employed at the plant.
The mob of rock-throwers arrived by motor caravan. There were at least 100 of these sympathizers, some reports say as many as 2,000. They were from Newark and Kearny—out-of-town boys, and they were organized to do violence to the Bendix workers.

They did plenty of it, and their methods were as rotten and un-American as those of any misguided company executives who ever hired a strike-breaking team.
Yesterday also CIO-SWOC members ignored a 30-day cooling-off period prescribed by the Michigan State Labor Mediation Board and struck the Great Lakes Engineering Company at River Rouge. They had been building ships for iron ore transportation. This strike is not about wages, hours, or working conditions. It is simply a dispute between the AFL and CIO, both of which claim a majority of the workers in the plant.
Meanwhile a week-old strike at the American Car and Foundry Company in Chicago, involving about 1,800 CIO members, finally has been referred to Washington after a Federal conciliator failed to get results.
All of this since Mr. Hillman said three days ago:

"The weakness of the totalitarian system is that these nations have lost the co-operation of the workers..."
In democratic America, the Government certainly has the co-operation of a majority of the workers. But a majority is not enough. Neither is it sufficient to recognize the weakness of other nations. It is the minority of selfish labor agitators, men like John L. Lewis who is saboteur defense because of his greed, and a greedy and unscrupulous person, who endangers the state and privileges of all workers.
The ethics of unpatriotic citizens are the opposite of class war. They bitterly attack Mr. Hillman because he will not deliver the whole of American defense industry into their hands. They are in complete agreement with one another, and they are in complete agreement with President Roosevelt, that endangers the state and privileges of all workers.
The ethics of unpatriotic citizens are the opposite of class war. They bitterly attack Mr. Hillman because he will not deliver the whole of American defense industry into their hands. They are in complete agreement with one another, and they are in complete agreement with President Roosevelt, that endangers the state and privileges of all workers.

As if by itself weren't dreadful, there will be all the puns about Stalin re-creating steps by steps.

There Are Some Remedies Worse Than The Disease.—PUBLIUS SYRUS.

Coming Home

Hitler's Defeat
By Dorothy Thompson
ON the outright military alliance between Great Britain and Russia, preceding a separate peace with Hitler, I have written in this column, and I am again publishing it in the grand number of my greatest days, because I believe that Hitler has lost the hope for his invasion of Poland.
Let us ask ourselves: What did Napoleon hope for his invasion of Russia? The result is amazing.
Napoleon marched into Russia because he could not get a peace with England that would leave him in possession of the continent, and he was afraid to attempt the invasion of England.
NAPOLEON ALSO HAD A FAULT WITH RUSSIA.
Napoleon was a non-aggression pact with Tsar Alexander of Russia, who was called a traitor by Napoleon's courtiers, particularly by Prussia, which was the France of those days. In 1812 Napoleon tried to persuade Alexander to change the non-aggression pact into an active alliance against England, while England tried to get the Tsar into an active alliance against Napoleon. Both sides were willing to maintain a benevolent neutrality toward Napoleon but not to join him against England.
So Napoleon invaded Russia in order to force her into an alliance against England. But Alexander made an alliance with England against the aggressor and England against the non-aggression pact, and with a promise of no separate peace.
Napoleon got to Moscow with an army of twenty nations' made up of contingents of all the people of Europe. He called it a Western crusade of liberation against Asiatic Russia. Alexander, who spoke the language of liberalism, invoked justice, proclaimed a war of liberation against Napoleon, and prepared for peace with the West by making concessions on his previous policies.
RUSSIANS CONTINUED TO OPPOSE NAPOLEON.
Napoleon with the greatest army ever seen in the world got to the gates of Moscow. He dreamed of dictating peace to the world from there. But he could not get peace with the Russians, who continued to fight, refused to make a separate peace, followed the non-aggression pact, and called the whole purpose of Napoleon's campaign and were finally aided by the British navy in the Baltic. Napoleon retreating had to battle the armies and the population of the West, and he was defeated. He came in the West but the beginning of that end came in Russia.
That Hitler's armies will break through the Stalin line seems almost certain. The situation in Germany can doubt. The Russian-German pact was the most important element of Hitler's and Ribbentrop's German success. The German success, like all major military successes, is built on a false premise that there would be no war. Hitler promised that the tactics of the war would be accomplished by bloodless victories. He promised them that he would have a two-front war. Now Germany is in a dilemma. It is in a Minsk and Pinsk and other places where no German in his right mind ever wished to go while German cities are being bombed.
REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT OF HITLER'S WAR DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT HAS GONE OUT OF HITLER'S WAR. Intellectuals in Germany, who are dying like flies in the air, are arguing until this was war, that Hitler was only an incident, that the world was moving toward socialism, and that the two great revolutionary powers were combined against the static reactionism of England.
The German and Italian shorts are broadcasting levels that the political and propaganda line of the war has been lost. Day in and day out the Germans are making a crusade for Christianity and conservatism, in complete contradiction to what they were saying two months ago.
An Italian broadcaster the other night said that the Atlantic had become an American lake, and that America was preparing to invade England in the back from Iceland! In other words, Mr. Roosevelt, according to the Italian broadcaster, has joined the Axis. The German and Italian propaganda line so far now has been a brilliant offensive is now on a very weak defensive.



Letters to the Editor: Mr. Sims Stands Pat

Editors, The News:
I have just read with amusement your somewhat facetious editorial of July 15.
If The News desired to be accurate it could have quoted the remarks made by me when I declared the gasoline ordinance unconstitutional. I stated at that time that I was heartily in favor of regulating gasoline tank trucks on the streets and highways, and that I would lean over backward to assist in the enforcement of a valid ordinance.
The Solicitor, Mr. Fred Hastly, vigorously prosecuted the test case, preparing and filing an elaborate brief. Former Judge Fred Sims and former Judge H. L. Taylor appeared for the defendant and argued the constitutionality of the local ordinance.
The News has been a staunch advocate of court officers strictly adhering to the law. The Court does not enact laws but merely interprets them. The Court must be fair to the defendant as well as to the state. It is the duty of a court to interpret and enforce a statute that to it is personally obnoxious. It is also often hard for a court to dismiss a case as a matter of law when it feels there would be a conviction and punishment. However, in the interpretation of a law, a judge is not acting as a legislator. He is not to be swayed by public opinion, politicians or even newspapers but only by his conscience. In my opinion the gasoline ordinance was unconstitutional. A very similar ordinance was enacted by the City of York, South Carolina, and the Supreme Court of South Carolina declared it unconstitutional.
Perhaps The News would be interested to know that after my decision in the gasoline ordinance case I was invited to declare an ordinance unconstitutional without the State having the right to appeal such a question of law to a higher court.
As the law is at present special verdicts are permissible in criminal cases, but, when such procedure is had, all essential facts must be found by a jury, and they may not be referred to the Judge for decision, even with consent of counsel. (State vs. Sledge, 197 N. C. 501; 150 S. E. 323.)
I have been wrong many times and it might be that the Supreme Court would say that I was wrong in this case if this question could be carried before them. But at least I am honest in my opinion that the ordinance is unconstitutional. —FRANK K. SIMS JR., Charlotte.

A Letter About A Letter to Mr. Nye
Editors, The News:
I have a grievance against you, sir; and for this reason: Several weeks ago I wrote "An Open Letter to Senator Nye" after one of his brain attacks, via radio, upon the present Administration, and hopefully awaited its publication in your "Letters to the Editor." I am still waiting, but not hopelessly. Also, I am wondering why you denied me the same privilege accorded Neil Dixon Russell, whose article I also wrote, and who you carried on your page. I am sure that you can lambast to her heart's content all who disagree with her viewpoint and that of Charles Lindbergh. So I'm wondering just why my article, as the "victim" of the Government was considered inappropriate, or unprintable?
Did I overstep the bounds of legality and lay myself liable to suit for libel, this News, about 10 months ago? You have been known to "cut out" sections, when condensation seemed advisable. Really, Mr. Editor, you have me puzzled!
If I am not in error, you yourself have scored the Nye, Wheeler, Lindbergh and all the rest of that unendurable crowd, with a vitriolic pen, and that not once but repeatedly. How was suddenly developed a soft spot in your callous editorial heart for this man whose shamed ratings have elevated all right-thinking people from one side of America to the other? No, as a constant reader of The News, these many months I know better than that. So you'll still have me puzzled, Mr. Editor. The Senator Nye has not spared his

Side Glances

Did I overstep the bounds of legality and lay myself liable to suit for libel, this News, about 10 months ago? You have been known to "cut out" sections, when condensation seemed advisable. Really, Mr. Editor, you have me puzzled!
If I am not in error, you yourself have scored the Nye, Wheeler, Lindbergh and all the rest of that unendurable crowd, with a vitriolic pen, and that not once but repeatedly. How was suddenly developed a soft spot in your callous editorial heart for this man whose shamed ratings have elevated all right-thinking people from one side of America to the other? No, as a constant reader of The News, these many months I know better than that. So you'll still have me puzzled, Mr. Editor. The Senator Nye has not spared his

Disbanding Our Army

By Raymond Clapper

THE question before Congress is whether to hold National Guard units and reserves in service for more than a year. The Army is now the question of whether the Army is to be in large part demobilized and returned to civil life during the next few months.
Out of a present force of 1,400,000 men, only 300,000 have had more than one year's training. Army men consider that one year's training might be called a grammatical education in the Army. They consider it inadequate training for troops in modern warfare.
All except 476,000 of the present Army are in for only one year unless Congress should legislate to hold them. As the law stands now, it would mobilize two-thirds of the trained enlisted strength and three-fourths of the trained officers. Gen. George C. The training of staff, says that this in view of existing conditions in the world, might well involve a "national tragedy."

CONGRESS CONJURES UP MYSTERIOUS CONJECTURES
Senators and Congressmen are being very mysterious, and talking about something that if it became known would knock the hats off the public. Such statements are not to be construed up all kinds of conjectures which have no present basis in fact.
There is much in the picture that is not already publicly known. It is a great war. What another year or two years of war might mean, nobody knows. But on the basis of the present outlook there do not seem to be any startling ventures in the wind. If Hitler, after winning the Russian campaign, should turn to northwest Africa as many expect him to do, instead of attacking Egypt, then we might very well move to occupy the Azores, the Canaries and the Cape Verde Islands. Japanese action in the Pacific might lead to some protective moves that would require force of occupation. Those possibilities are well known.
General Marshall is charged with building the military defense of the nation. He now faces the possibility that most of his army will be mustered out from under him.

FROM TWO TO FOUR DIVISIONS ARE EFFECTIVE
We have just two divisions, or at most four, in shape now for action. Of the regular army divisions, only one, the First, is a solid regular. The others are less than 10 per cent selected. And this division has 75 per cent reserve officers, meaning that approximately three out of four of its officers are free to leave the Army at the end of one year. The other three divisions from 20 to 31 per cent selected who cannot be held more than two months. In fact, all except the second triangular division have more than 80 per cent selected and most of them more than 50 per cent. All of them have 75 to 80 per cent reserve officers. Take the four armed divisions in which long training and technical skill are required. Eighty-two per cent of their officers are reserve officers. Their percentage of selected men: First division, 56 per cent; Second division, 43 per cent; Third division, 42 per cent; Fourth division, 31 per cent.

TODAY'S BIBLE THOUGHT
The gospel of Jesus Christ is the power of God unto salvation to all that believe.—Romans 1:16.
AMERICAN ARMY IS DWARFED BY COMPARISON WITH EUROPE
In all we have some 30 divisions in preparation, compared with Germany's 260 divisions. Germany and Russia each have more than 180 divisions, fighting against each other now. These figures give a general idea of the size of our army against the two main armies in the world. Russia has almost twice as many divisions in eastern Siberia alone as we are organizing for our entire army, which must protect not only the United States but which also must guard all of our numerous outposts and bases.
The prospect of having to virtually disband this army, which would be none too large even if it were thoroughly trained and equipped—and it is neither—is a distressing situation. Gen. Marshall is to insist upon a showdown in Congress, although warned that there is intense opposition to continuing draftees in service beyond one year.

Visitin' Around

Watch Out For The Future (Galtie Item)
Dare County Times
Mrs. L. Y. Gray is suffering with back trouble. Her condition has improved somewhat.
VI. EARL—The Post-Orls Take a Good Look (Poster Check Item)
Marshall News-Record
Missie, the dog, was killed by a car. Missie was killed with her glasses on. She was wearing a pair of glasses on the day she was killed.
"I wish we weren't so far behind with our help wages—I'd like to tell the gardener what I think of him!"

The QUEEN CITY'S HOPE CHEST
No. 1—An Uptown Theater-Auditorium
No. 2—A Separate Court District
No. 3—An Uptown Rest Room
No. 4—Street-Widening

