

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS



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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1942

Cutting It Fine

Foes of State School Amendment Seek Perfection, Not Betterment

A hot little controversy has developed in the state over what would have appeared, on its face, to have been a routine matter of electoral business.

To run this amendment through the legislature in a manner reminiscent of a campaign, headed by former Governor Hoy as honorary chairman and composed of more persons prominent in business, education and politics than could be squeezed into Ringling Bros. big top.

The opposition set up the cry, backed up by citations of chapter and verse, that the proposed amendment would not, as its sponsors claimed for it, and blazoned across their letterhead, consolidate the present five educational boards into a centralized board.

An odd circumstance is that most of the "school crowd," as it is commonly called, including the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the N. C. Education Association, is for the amendment. It is primarily in the centers of higher learning that the opposition sentiment has taken vocal form.

Proponents: The amendment will vastly improve the State's administration of the public schools. Vote for it. Opponents: The amendment needs to be improved itself before it is submitted to the people and imbedded in the constitution. Vote against it.

New Evidence

U. S. Lashes Luftwaffe, Shows World What Bombers Should Be

One of the most thrilling, satisfying and significant stories of the war came to Americans from last Friday's big bomber raid on Lille. That was no routine account of an action with listed accomplishments and losses. Indeed, there was little or no mention of the damage done to the city's industries.

It was a glowing story of the vast superiority of American bombers over anything that the Luftwaffe has ever known. The accompanying pictures of the triumphant entry of bombers that were not only bombers, but super fighters as well.

The Army in London called the flight of 115 big planes with 500 escorting fighters a feat that had proved to be the newest and best Nazi fighters sent up to spoil a history-making day-night raid, paid a punishing, rainous price. In all, 110 German planes were listed as destroyed, probably destroyed, and damaged.

portant, elemental superiority. They can get there, exact a fearful toll of attackers, drop their bombs, and come back. Of the 115 which left England, 111 came back. Neither British, German, Italian, Japanese nor Russian planes could lay claim to any such record as that.

Clean Sweep

President's Speech Clarifies Stands of Administration

The President spoke courageously last night, in a manner reminiscent of his forthright messages of early New Deal days. He held forth no prospects of a quick victory and never-ending prosperity to follow.

Now that he has taken his stand, the young men of 18 and 19. On that point alone it could be reasoned that he was casting aside political considerations, clearing the Administration of the oft-repeated charge of waiting for elections.

At any rate, the tone of his speech, calling for the last group of eligible men and demanding that manpower be rationed, was calculated to bring his people down with a sudden, by some wide-spread bickering which has been flaring from Washington out over the country. The Government, voters will now feel, is out in the open on all the important issues.

Bottle-necks

Farm Bloc, for Cotton's Sake, Would Halt Rubber Program

So far as we're concerned, Rubber Czar William Jeffers is the man for his job. When he ran head-on into a group of farm state Senators, most of them Southerners, he told them off as they deserved.

Foreclosure of labor of war, outside personal camps, and especially for military purposes. There is an international obligation given by all countries that prisoners of war must be fed in accordance with the standards of the nation in which they are held.

Enemy people should be presented with a bill of atrocities and that unless they advise means for discontinuing them, they will be held responsible for the same. It should not be our duty to help them find such means.

On the other hand suffering for unrighteousness sake is hard, hard indeed. A clear conscience is a man's greatest blessing. If you suffer for righteousness sake, happily are ye — Peter 3:14.

Side Glances



Let the heavy tanks pass and pick off those light machine-guns bringing up the rear!

Judgment Of The Guilty

Blood For Blood

By Dorothy Thompson

THE President's statement warning that persons responsible for crimes against international law committed during this war would be punished thereafter, and that enemy people as a whole would not be held responsible has a double significance.

It is an answer to what has become Hitler's strongest internal propaganda namely that if Germany loses the whole European war it is an error to believe that more harmful of people are alone responsible for the unexampled atrocities perpetrated in Europe by the occupying forces.

As a matter of fact Hitler said just this in his last speech. The answer to that is Roosevelt's statement, "The number of those found guilty will undoubtedly be extremely small compared to the total enemy populations." I do not know exactly what the President means by "extremely small."

It is significant that it closes the door to any compromise peace with the criminal presently ruling Germany. The President in calling these war criminals "ringleaders" points to the Nazi gang. But we know that there are Generals-for "Simpsons" in Poland who are equally guilty of every conceivable breach of humane practice or international law.

The Declaration of Independence, with its "decent respect for the opinion of mankind" draws up a specific bill of accusations against the oppressors of the American colonies.

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Visitin' Round Bible Thought

Glad to Hear It (Mission Item, Stany News & Press) We were here this evening. Good rain here Sunday evening. Glad to tell it.

FDR Changes His Tune

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON IN HIS radio address last night, President Roosevelt had opportunity to shake out a number of confusions and give the public a new sense of steady and firm leadership which which has been missing of late.

Perhaps it is not so around the country generally, but there has never been so much questioning about Mr. Roosevelt's leadership as you hear around Washington now. I don't mean the usual stuff from those who have complained about everything since 1933.

Take the astonishing press conference that he held when he returned from the recent cross-country trip. Mr. Roosevelt lashed out at Congress for its tendency to investigate military and technical production matters about which, so Mr. Roosevelt said, it never could have any understanding of the facts.

The Union Committee of the House has been investigating manpower shortage for months. If some of its recommendations had been carried out by the executive branch when they were made we would be part way toward adequate handling of this national labor crisis.

That is the kind of thing Mr. Roosevelt seems to be resenting. He just let go his blunder-buss at congressional investigations as if he didn't grip the essentials. Creation of the Office of Economic Stabilization was a broad constructive act and it is to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will follow it by leading the country in the all-out mobilization that it is ready for.

criticism but any suggestion from whatever source that all is not perfect with the war effort. The own officials, who had been making speeches along the "rough line" adopted by the Office of War Information, were abruptly rebuffed at the press conference. The President said they ought to button up their mouths. Apparently their only offense was to take the official Administration line that we can lose this war—not having been tipped off that Mr. Roosevelt had suddenly decided the line must be that we are 94 to 95 per cent perfect.

His querulous remarks about press and radio comment are of no particular general interest except that they again showed his irritation at criticism of the war effort. That was after the press and radio had given him the strongest possible support in trying to get anti-inflation legislation through Congress.

In forecasting the danger that the Axis meant to the United States, Mr. Roosevelt was a true prophet. His voice sounded the danger warning to the democratic world during the Munich years. His foresight in cutting through legalistic jungles to get rifles and other equipment to England after Dunkirk was a courageous contribution, not only to England but to our own security. For had England gone down in the Summer of 1940, our situation might by now have been appalling to contemplate.

His vision and practical statesmanship in the destroyer-base deal, in deriving Lend-Lease in occupying Greenland and Iceland, in starting war preparations without waiting for the Pearl Harbor that was almost certain to come in one form or another, rendered service to this nation that will inevitably place him among our greatest Presidents.

We need now from him the same high, clear, direct leadership that he gave them. Of late he seems to have bogged down in detail and to have lost grip on the essentials. Creation of the Office of Economic Stabilization was a broad constructive act and it is to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt will follow it by leading the country in the all-out mobilization that it is ready for.

The Next One to Face

—By Herblock



New Nazi Strategy A Drive For Leningrad

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON Preparation for a renewed Nazi attack on Russia's second city have been noted. The Germans want to get there before a heavy freeze enables the Russians to move reinforcements in across the ice. If the Germans can break through and capture the city, they can join lines with the Finns. The city, therefore, has great strategic value.

Its loss also would put an end to the operations of a few small naval units which, he noted, are already beginning to calculate the shortages of tanks, planes, etc., in terms of days, so they can be announced in that blind way. Instead of saying we are short so many planes, they will say we were short a certain number of plane production days.

It is wholly a job now of correcting redistribution of raw materials and labor. No one in WPB, including Nelson, appears pleased with the way things are going. If there is another blow-up and reorganization, it will probably come around the first of the year.

Justice Jimmy Byrnes' friends say he was not very reluctant to leave the Supreme Court, as announced he would hold his job until kicked out of the bench.

The Juke Box King

The Government is none too sure of its case against James Pettilo, the musicians' labor czar, who tells the nation what music it can hear.

Tridillo is really only a small potato in the music business. He is a powerful AFT Building Trades Union group is much more important, and it practices the same controls Pettillo uses, restricting new devices for making, buying, and selling. It is swinging its publicity and legal power behind Pettillo.

There is no question about Arnold's ability to produce. He has a record in the Supreme Court has handed down rulings which put the unions beyond the pale of many laws, and these are binding the lower courts.

Justice Black and Douglas are constantly clashing over shades of New Deal meanings. Some of the Justices have frowned on Justice Frankfurter's extra-curricular activities in administering the New Deal on the side. Justice Murphy is openly dissatisfied.

Unless Mr. Roosevelt promptly appoints a successor to Byrnes, there are going to be many 4 to 4 decisions from the remaining justices. General MacArthur's Assauls have pushed up now to the pass in the Owen Stanley Mountains of New Guinea, but probably will not go farther. The problem of supplies becomes difficult beyond that point as the army found out when they advanced to our side of the pass. The Australians had no great difficulty in forcing their way back in the direction of the front. That front is likely to remain quiet.