THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND WIDE WORLD

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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 ap-peared, on its face, to have been a routine matter of electoral business. That is the proposed educational amend-ment to the State constitution, on which the people will have to vote in three

To run this amendment through the To run this amendment through the gauntiet of public indifference, a compatitive was formed, headed by former Governor Hoey as honorary chalrman and composed of more persons prominent in business, education and politics than could be squeezed into Ringling Bros. big top. Everything was going along just fine when all of a sudden educator at the University (deeplie the fact that Frank Graham was one of the committee's vice chairmen) and Duke and Wake Forest began to attack it vigorously.

nuke and Wake Forest began to attack i vigorously.

The opposition set up the cry, backed p by citations of chapter and verse, that the proposed amendment would not, as its sponsors claimed for it, not, as its sponsors claimed and and blazoned across their letterhead, consolidate the present five education-al boards into a centralized board; it ould consolidate only three of the boards. They lambasted the amendment in its general sena because it left the superintendentcy of public instruction an elective office, instead of sensibly making it appointive, and because in the personnel of the proposed State Board of Education educators were discriminated against in favor of "persons of training and experience in business and finance." They also talked of politics poards. They lambasted the amendment

And circumstance is that most of pos-dies. and circumstance is that most of the "school crowd," as it is commonly sealed, including the State Superinten-dent of Public Instruction and the N. C. Education Association, is for the amend-ment. It is primarily in the centers of higher learning that the opposition sen-timent has taken vocal form.

The nub of the disagreement between them may be put this way.

Proponents: The amendment will vast-by improve the State's administration

improve the State's administration f the public schools. Vote for it.

Opponents: The amendment needs to
e improved itself before it is sub-

in the constitution. Vote against it.

It comes down, we believe, to a choice

It comes down, we believe, to a choice between betterment and perfection, and to those who know the difficulty of agreeing upon the form of an amend-ment to the constitution, much less of getting it adopted by the people, the where course would seem to be to take the betterment in hand — that is, to vote for the amendment offered.

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 lated 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 superfority of American bombers over any-thing that files. It marked the big 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 trap, and that it proved to be. The newest and best Naul ighters, sent up to spoil a history-making daylight raid, paid a punishing, ruinous price. In all, 110 German planes were listed as destroyed, probably destrowed. listed as destroyed, probably destroyed, and damaged. The accompanying fighters were credited with only five of

Nothing yet seen in the skies of this war could equal that performance. Without knowing the size of the defending force, it might be said that Hitter had certainly lost more planes than he could afford. Attacking a Flying Fortress or a Liberator was almost inriting destruction. American gunners popped them (probably Fock-Wulf 1999a) from lurrers and bisters fore and nopped them (probably Focke-Wuif 180's) from turrets and blisters fore and att, above and below. The Lille show gave the war devastating evidence that

American bombers are not only the world's best but in a class by themselves. Criticised because their bomb loads are not where and four tons, the American against bombers proved a more im-

portant, elemental superiority. They can portani, elemental superiority. They can get there, exact a fearful foll of al-tackers, drop their bombs, and come back. Of the 115 which left England, 111 came back. Neither British, Ger-man, 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 The President spoke courageously last hight, 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. He did not hesitate to declare himself on the issue of drafting he young men of 18 and 19. On that point alone it could be reasoned that he was casting saide pollical considerations, clearing the Administration of the oft-repeated charge of waiting for elections.

Now that he has taken his stand the

ons. Now that he has taken his stand, the Now that he has taken his stand, the charge that the youths were being saved until mid-November will be no weapon for the opposition. Having talked it over with the people well in advance of elections, he removed the question fro its sub rosa status, killed it as a politica issue. If it ever had been a real political issue with the President and his leaders, that was a bold stand.

At any rate, the tone of his speech calling for the last group of eligible men and demanding that manpower be ra-tioned, was calculated to bring his peo-ple down to earth again, lay some of the tioned, was calculated to bring his peo-ple down to earth again, lay some of the 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. There will be less rea-son, since that speech, to distrust Wash-ington.

The talk should, by the very blows it

struck at political considerations, be a mighty help to the campaigning Demo-erats, many of whom faced trouble at the polls. It seemed the most important Roosevelt speech in months, one from which the nation should take heart.

Bottlenecks

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

Would Halt Rubber Program

So far as we're concerned, Rubber Czar William Jeffers is the man for his big job. When he ran head-on into a group of farm state Senators, most of them Southerners, he told them off as they deserved. In the course of, doing his country's bidding, Jeffers has decided to use rayon in maufacturing synthetic rubber tires—and that act aroused the low suspicions of the pork-harrel politicians. The Senators from the South, smelling a King Cotton enemy from afar, did their best to unhorse the stout Jeffers.

Tennesser's Pat for Patronage's McKellar was not backward in his demands. He charged, as he has done before that the use of rayon was a scheme of tire manufacturers to end the use of cotton, and to obtain a monopoly after hewar. Jeffers, taiking like a man who had been warned, jumped back, in war, he assumed, Americans could be trusted.

he assumed. Americans could be trusted Further, he didn't want to talk about post-war. He wanted to talk about the present. It was late, and there was no time to gamble with more and more

Interest of against with more and more tests to gamble with more and more tests to gamble with more and more tests to gamble with more and production about the relative merits of rayou and coton. They groused at Jeffers in an accelenge of personalities isome of them uppleasant). What they wanted, the political heuchmen of King Cotton, was a following the new rubber program, with experts made tests of cotton as seather than the new rubber program, while sperts made tests of cotton as seather they indicated that some them to the company of the company of the country of th

mind, almost regardless of the question at hand, runs: Hell with the war, let's save our own skins. So far as the farm Senators were concerned, delay was pre-ferable to the encouragement of a com-petition to cotton.

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

WASHINGTON THE President's statement warning that persons responsible for would be punished thereafter, and that enemy peoples as a whole would not be held responsible has a double significance internal 11: is an answer to what has become filtered persons the propaganda; namely that if Certago and the statement of the strength of the strength

In fact, it almost seems as though the Nazis are pursuing the atrocities with a political purpose in mind that goes beyond the subjection of the conquered; namely, the conscious creation of such haired of Germany that the Nazis can warn the Ger-man people: "Either we win or all perish together."

of such hatred of Germany that the Nats can warn the German people Either we win or all perish together."

As a matter of fact filtler 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 "extreme and the four hundred thousand. It is an error to believe that a mere handful of people are alone responsible for the unexampled atrocities perpetrated in Europe by the ocupying forces. One can bring a case against the entire Gestapo and time entire S. S., whom even the Germans call the word of the compared of the compared of the compared of the Cerman without the state of the Cerman people. The effectiveness of the President's thateness, as and how specific it is made.

Its second significance is that it closes the door to any compromise peace with the criminals presently unling Germany. The President's malling these war criminals the "ringleaders," points in calling these war criminals the "ringleaders," points in the president of the care of the ca

A similar specific bill of accusations ought, it seems to me, to be drawn up by the Office of War Information, and widely publicled not only abroad but at home. I would like to see the posters, plastered over walls from one end of this nation to another, listing the cremes against which we are fighting.

For we risk losing our ethical sense, which is the basis of theous indignation, and it is not clear in people's minds, either e or sbroad, that there are certain things allowable in the order of civiliand actions, and under interminant law, and over are others that nother was not conquest condone legally eithealty.

practices of civilized nations and under international law, and there are others that healther war nor conquest condone legally or ethically.

Such lings are? The shocking of innocent hostages without such as pure instrument of terrorization.

Forced labor of prisoners of war, outside prison camps, and especially for military purposes. There is an international obligation given by all countries that prisoners of war must be fed rations equal to those of the armed forces of the nation holding this country are so well fed—we are keeping out-guistions. The Germans are treating different groups of prisoners in different ways—British prisoners, for instance, fairly well because Britain holds German prisoners and the Germans fear reprisals.

Forcible forattine of civilians from occupied countries for

solds German prisoners and the Germans fear reprisals.

Forcible drafting of civilians from occupied countries for war work in German factories. Absolutely unheard of in the history of modern nations.

Forcible induction of the women of conquered countries into brothels for the German, Army. There is documentary evidence to prove this in Poland.

Systematic extermination of populations by interference with marriage laws, by shifting of whole populations from one area canother, by separating married couples from each other and from their children; by depriving them of medical aid, and by starvation.

Reprisals for individual deeds carried out against whole villages.

villages.

Extermination of intellectuals and massacree of students, carried through for the purpose of removing any potential leadership for a future national life.

Enemy peoples should be presented with a bill of atroctiles and informed that unless they devise means for disassociating themselves from these crimes, they will be held responsible, and we should put or wits to work trying to help them find such means, which were the controlled of the controlled put of the controlled countries. Prepare your dosaters on the decent as well as on the wicked. For the day of judgment is at hand.

Visitin' Round Bible Thought

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

Just Drop Up to the Nearest Juke Joint Some Sunday Night (Mt. Moriah item, Monroe Journal) We haven't seen any maneuvers in a long time,

Clouds to His Silver Lining Grown Hill item,
Monroe Journab

We sure are having plenty of
rain now. It is nice on our turnip
patches but the boll weevil is
working overtime. They Usually Get Away
General Wavelite blography of
Allenby
To the unititated pursuit
seems the easiest possible form
of war. To chase a flying, presumably demoralized enemy
long much gain at the expense of some exection and
aridahip, but little danger. Yet
the successful or sanished pursuits of history have been fersuits of history have been fertioned to the sum of the sum of the
many.

On the other hand suffering for purishteousness sake is hard, hard indeed. A clear conscience is a magnificent balm: If ye suffer for rightcousness sake, happy are ye.—I Feter 3:14.

They Usually Get Away

Oh, For The Voice Of '33

FDR Changes His Tune

By Raymond Clapper

NOTONIHBAY

I late. Ferhaps it is not so around the country generally, but there has never been so much questioning about Mr. Rosecreit's leadership as you hear around Washington new. I don't mean the susual stuff row man the sound that the stuff of the Administration are asking questions new. They can't understand some of the things Mr. Rosecreit is and does or doesn't do, his seeming contrasion and hig contraditions.

Take the astonishing press conference that he

held when he returned from the recent cross-country, try.

Mr. Roosevelt lashed out at Congress for its tendency to investigate military and technical production matters about which, so Mr. Roosevelt said, the never could rave any understanding of committee. You can find much to complain about in this Congress, but the work of the Truman Committee is one of the few bright spots. Months ago the Truman Committee is one of the few bright spots. Months ago the Truman Committee and war production and help force creation of the War Production Board.

Committee exposed the bungling of rubber and war production and help force reaction of the War Production Board.

The Tuban committee of the House has been inThe Tuban napower 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.

bor crist.

That is the kind of thing Mr. Rosseveit seems to be resenting. He just led go his blunderbuss at congressional investigations as if he did not the angle of the should be thankful that the state of the

criticism but any suggestion from whatever sources that said noty the said been was effort. The said heat making speeches along the "length line" adopted by the Office of War Information, were sharply rebuied at the press conference. The President said that when the said that the said was the said that the said was a said to take the official Administration line that we can less this war—not having been tipped off that Mr. Rosewalt had unddently deficial said that the said was the said to be said to b

the me man is a last we are years and radio common are of no particular petient interest except exc

sen appailing to contemplate. His vision and practical statesmanship in the destroyer-base deal, in devising Lend-Lease its occupying Greenland and icetand, in starting concupying Orecaland and icetand, in starting the state of the state o

Presidents.

We need now from him the same high, clear, direct leadership that he gave then. Of late he seems to have bogged down in detail and to have lost his grip on the essentials. Creation of the office and the seems of the control of the co

The Next One to Face

-Ru Herblock



New Nasi Strategy

A Drive For Leningrad

WASHINGTON
WASTON next for a big Nazi drive on Leningrad.
Preparations for renewed to the control of the contro

Finns. The city, therefore, has great strategic value.

It is a new small neval units which the peration of a new small neval units which the Reich have been able to maintain in the Bailte, and would close that sea to Stalin. Hitler's suggestion that the will switch to artillery and dive bombing at Stalingrad is merely an admission that he were to staling the staling of the st

The luke Box King

The Juke Box King
The Government is none too sure of 185 case
against James Pectilia, the musicians' labor case,
who tells the nation what must it can hear.
The courts have not been encouraging Prosecutor
Thurman Arrold much in his efforts to use the
anti-trust laws to break up unition cartism.

Fettillo is really only a small prince
Trades Union group is much more important,
and it practices the same centrical Fettillo uses,
restricting new devices for making, butfoling
cheaper, etc. It is awinging its publicity and
legal power behind Petrillo.
There is no question about Arnold's ability to
There is no question about Arnold's ability to
Supreme Court has
handed down rullings which put the unions beyond the pale of many laws, and these are binding the lower courts.

Latest such was the Justice Byrnes' opinion, absolving a New York local teamsters union from racketeering charges, on the ground that Congress did not intend to brink unions within the scope of the racketeering statute.

Nelson, Byrnes and MacArthur

Nelson, Byrnes and MacArthur

Some of the New Dealers have been middy

rumbiling at Donald Nelson, and hinting that

ie may have to be replaced, but their talk has

ided down since the President took an optimistic

levew of the production deficiencies and Nelson an
nounced he would had his been supported to the

modern dispures to show deep supported to

and are already beginning to calculate the

shortages of tanks, plans, etc. in terms of

days, so they can be announced in that blind

way. Instead of saying see are short as creatin

number of plane production days.

number of plane production days.
It is wholly a job now of correcting paldistribution of raw materials and labor. No one
in WPB, including Nelson, appears pleased with
the way itnings are going. If there is another
blow-up and reorganization. It will probably come
around the first of the year.
Justice Jinnya Byrnes' Friends say he was not
very reluctant to leave the Supreme Court, as he
cound it the unhappiest of all Government agencies.
There are others who would like to get off the
lofts, Seculis.

There are others who would like to get off the lofty, bench.

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

Unliess Mr. Roosevelt promptly appeints a surcessor to Byrnes, there are going to be many 4 constant of the processor of the