

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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₩. C. Dowd, 1865-1927 €

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the local news published herein,

Need at secretaria game at the real come at channing, F. C., salar the last at March 2, 19th.

SCHISCHIPTION RATES

SCHISCHIPTION AT results. See mail: One month,

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SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1942

Lull

Labor Issue Is Quiet but Could Become Active Again

How it is ever the rest of the country e don't know, but in this community the claimer for Congressional action against strikes and repeal of the 40-hour law has somewhat subsided. Public indignation is notocious for the rapidity with which it wanes.

with which it wares.

A strike or some other provocation could raise it again full cry, to be sure, for the sentiment which manifested itself here came, unless we mistook it badly, from conviction rather than contagion. In fact, we thought we detected in it is widespread resilvation that the Administration had gone much too far in its labor measures, that war and its deprivations were only waking people up to the extent of the advantages which had been inside secure in labor's name.

name.

It is supporty's guers, of course, what part of the claims was due to this perception. We sensed it but cherrfully admit to an inability to prove it. In general, however, the people divide three ways on the laber question.

unre ways on the labor question.

One group is constitutionally against labor, however and whatever. The labor group is for labor on about the same terms. The others see much that appeals to them now on this side, now on that and at the moment those who do that, and at the moment they, who de-termine the balance of public opinion are more disapproving than approving of labor's special benefits.

"Yernli"

The Army's New Newspaper Gets a Regional Name

At the rick of disrupting national unity, we enter herewith a weak proteat against the choice of a name for the new U.S. Army newspaper. The publication, which will be distributed to all soldiers, is to be called "Yank."

Now, we got nothing against the word Yankre. In fact, we hold no grudge against Yankres, the species. Even the abbreviation, dissonant as it is, is all

right.
But the fact remains that most Boutherners instinctively do not think of themselves as Yanks. If you were to see one of them in unform walking along the streets of Beykjavik or Darwin and were to call out, 'Hey, there, Yanki' 'hed either look around for another fellow or say, 'Who, me?'
This habit of calling all Americans Yanki 'heve required fertiled to a will yank is reveniged for the calling all Americans Yanki is reen causing fertiled to a will

This flame of crossing an american yanks is even causing friction, in a mild sort of way, with our allies. Writing from Australia, Correspondent John Lardner quotes a U. S. Army sergeant's

dvice:

The the first place, you oughts tell them not to be sore when Australian them not to be sore when Australian them to the sore when Australian because I'm from Omit of the sore were the some from the sore and the sore were time somehoody calls them Vans. But the Australians don't mean no harm, see? They think all Americans are Yanks.

There's nothing approbious about the term, mind you, and it has the virtue of being a concine title for a arrive newspaper. But it's a regional title, nor of, and not attogether tactful, in a way,

Point Of View

Only the Boldest Newspaper Would Defy War Department

In the latest issue of his Tertile Bul-letin, Editor David Clark of Charlotte, Indica "the newspapers of the United States, or a least a portion of them, for the publication of storics and articles dealing with our war efforts when they should be suppressed, because if they we We take this to mean that it is the atories and not the newspapers that Mr. Clark wants suppressed, because if they ever comes to suppression we'll key know one.

storres and not the newspapers that Mr. Clark wants suppressed, because if it ever comes to suppression we'll lay two-to-one the New Deal gets him before it gets us. Of course, to anyone with even an elementary knowledge of how the present Government censorship operates, but charge that any aubstantial portion of the press is defying authority and taking not of school won't stand up. Virtually all of the foreign and national newspablished by daily papers comes a newspablished by the total course, is not only the newspablished by the Newspa

nate any item that might be helpful to

nate any ttem that might be helpful to the enemy.

The code of censorahip, under which all U. S newspapers operate, restricts to an area within a radius of 59 miles of these plants. Mr Clark's allegation that "our newspapers publish accounts of such locations and broadcast most of the information they can obtain relative to the articles to be manufactured is unsupported. By and large, the newspapers are publishing no more facts about war industries than the Government allows. Anyhow the Government allows. Anyhow the Government allows, any the control of t

DOMAN INDICATION Charges: The simullingure of naive of our presentation in accede to the requests of our War Department is behaved to be resulting in the enemy obtaining a volume of information at much value to threat."

'is believed," ch? By whom? Let Mr. "is believed," cit? By whom? Let Mr. Clark cite any American newspaper—and there are some pretty unreliable nois—that has ever refused to accede to the War Department's request not to publish any matter. In war times you don't refuse the War Department.

Base Deal

The Carolinas Get Faint Whiff of War Industries

Whiff of War Industries

A good title for what is happening in the Carolinas these days is "tikes the Boys Geodbye." And we don't mean just the hops who are poing into the armed forces, either. The people of forth and found Carolina are emigrating by the thousands to other Mater shere they can get jobs in war Industries. They are Jesuing breases, in the process of apportioning Government-timaned war plants, North and Gouth Carolina have gol a grand dotal of two each. Only seven non-industrial and sparsely populated Western Mater received more niggardy treatment.

Virginia got seven Industries with an investment of \$170,541,000; Tennessee, nine, with an investment of \$170,541,000; Tennessee, nine, with an investment of \$170,541,000; Tennessee, nine, with an investment of \$171,521,000. Detween the Carolinas, the two plants South Carolina got represented an investment of more than \$24,000,000, while the measly pair tossed to us Tar Heels came to less than half that much.

As we understand it, the Government's aword poley in distributive war

came to less than half that much.

At we understand it, the Government's aword policy in distributing war industries was to put them where they could function with the greatest efficiency. Plants were not to be parceled out on the basis of population or as political patronage. To eay that the Government has always held fast to this high resolve would be to overlook the facts, but we won't sergue about that, Measured by any standard, when war industries were allocated, the Carolinas were simoat overlooked.

Virginia may have more to offer war

were almost overlooked.
Virginia may have more to offer war industries. But does she have seventeen times as much as North Carolina? Tentimes as much as North Carolina? Ten-messee, also, may contain more desir-able sites. But are there twelve times as many there as in North Carolina? On the basis of transportation, avail-ability of electric power, skilled and in-telligent labor, and climate, can any Government official homesty say that the Carolinas have received the war in-dustries they are qualified to improve and operate?

and operate?

It is not their share of war industries the Carolina people must demand and get. They need not ask for political spoils. They have only to Insist that they be silowed to fight on the production front of this war, each according to his skills and the resources of his community. To ask more is to play politics at the other fellow's expense; to be centent with least to let the other fellow play politics at our expense.

A western aports observer reports zeveral golf layouts in his state are reverting to farms. A dozen potatoes and six golf balls to the hill is considered a good yield.

Because of our "unfair tactics," Tok-yo considers itself no longer bound by the conventions of war. What's it go-ing to do?—stab us in the front?

"Nothing is more vulgar than haste," said Emerson, a wise man in his day and age. However, this is no time to keep the war effort refined.

We may yet come to textiles made of milk, though we dread it. Fancy, dolling up and being asked, "who's your tailor, and cow?"

No Indiana Generals

By Paul Mallon



Jan Halvey or make a hardblue, PRIFFR HAD TO MAKE, APPLANT TO MONLEAN APPLANT TO HAD THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MONLEAN APPLANT TO MAKE A MANUAL PROPERTY OF THE MANUAL PROPE

Gas about 210,000,000.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE WOULDN'T WORKY JAPS The BRIGH Knew the Indians would never go diver to the Japa would never go diver to the Japa to the Japa would never go diverse and the Japa to the Japa would never to the Japa to the Japa would never to the Japa would not be seen to the Japa would not be less to the Japa would never the Japa would never the Japa would never the Japa would merely drag then out Japa would merely drag then out Japa would merely drag then out that the recets and murder them by the Housands to accordance with stabilished Asis principles of acquiring support.

City Hall Today: 300 Idle Meters

By Dick Young



Ny Dick Young

Now that Charlotte has parking
Numerer, although it been like the
Council is sevident about like the
Council is sevident about the
District of the parking the parking
them late operation, a survey on
parking meters to parking the certain of the council
and of interest. This
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and in the survey of the certain of a certa

STREETS IN M7 CITIES
LINED WITH METERS
That bark to the results of the
meter survey, animanced by the
Public Administration Clearing

Position Administration Committee the Committee of the Committee of monologisalities now using parking materia to relieve traffic consection was 14 and 17 change (1 1942, according to the Associations survey for its 1942 Multicipal News Banks, Tackee cities, and Winston-Laders, N. and Winston-Laders, N. as scheduled to install meleta soon.

METER INCREASE WAS METER STORY AFTER 193 The 1941 increase in the use of The 1941 increase in the use of tred from the first installation of the driven in time of the driven in the order of the driven in the color and the driven of the added on the first month of 1942. Two-limits of 1942 in the first month of 1942. Two-limits of all office between 25,003 and 50,009 population have made installations.

Typical average monthly revenue of one meter for the sample month of October, 1941, was \$8.15, according to the survey. Meter texenue in cities of various sites ranged from an average of \$12.25 in cities under according to the survey of \$1.20.25 in cities under cities over \$200.000.

The majority of meters require a nickel cain, but an increasing num-ber of cities—especially small ones — are installing penny meters. In this rear's survey, 88 cities report-ed using some penny meters.

TODAY'S RIBLE THOUGHT

The worst of men are of pro-found interest to God: For the San of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost.— Luke 19:10.



Who Are India's Friends?

By Dorothy Thompson

THE outstanding fact about po-litical freedom in the world idealy is that it is indivisible. The freedom of India depends upon the freedom of all nations — the freedom of Russia, or China of all nations — the freedom of Russia, or China of Tailons. Justian freedom can only be secure and develop in the room of the larger freedom of its all. This fact is primary. The sec-ond fact is that our defence is indivisible, and this defence con-traction of the larger of the larger of the room of the larger of the larger of the room of the larger of the larger of the room of the larger of the larger of the larger of the room of the larger of the larger of the larger of the room of the larger of the lar

The third fact is the element of time, that is the instrument of these who use it.

LEFT-WINGERS IN DEMOC-RACIES ARE INDIA'S FRIENDS

The fourth fact is that the first of the fir

Whitever action India takes must be taken in the light of three facts. Otherwise her lendership is agitatory and not statesmanlike.

terests att ever the world. The Bittish offer in India it extremely far-teaching. It is an incoming in dispendence is a complete as that of Canada or Australia—a solution in a world commonwealth, that includes even the training of the control of

EITHER UNIFIED OR MULTI-PLIED INDIA 18 ACCEPTABLE

PLIED INDIA IS ACCEPTABLE.

The littils leave India complete political freedom. The Gripp ofter expressive still acceptable of the expressive still acceptable of the experience of the experien

any group before pulling out.

India is not a matter, in
this scuse that France, or Germany, or the Unified Rates
many, or the Unified Rates
re nations. India, like Europe, is a perinastic of Asia
and a mentiplicity of propose,
having different customs and
ways of ille. That these
people wish to recreate thermselver free of any colonial
matter of the proposed of
history, and receives the seal
of the spirit of justice among
democratically minded men.

But the wisdom of nistory (of)

democratically minded mem. But the wholes of history fells is that the re-creation of India is a manure radiffactory to the Indians themselves cannot be accomplished by a decree or in a two truited Biates, out of a compeled with the control of th



Side Glances

"Mom, don't you think it would be patriotic to turn in the piano? Think of the barbed wire entanglements they could make out of the strings!"

fure of political freedom, but victory or defeat.

sictory or defeat.

The discoprintation of India' deferace to and a matter of india' deference to America. The averamelending majority of public opinion in America is anli-imperialist and for India's freedom. But that support is not a one-way affair. Neither the Prittish, the Americans, nor. I cheuid think, the Russian, are prepared in allow desire.

desire.

If the Indians should join the
Japanese or become subscritent to
them they would be our enemies;
if they should choose to enter a
relored althance against the While
Race, they would be our enemies; for no people are so quisotte as for no people are so quisotte as to wish to free others at the price of their own freedom. Thus free-dom, today, is spronymous with co-operation.

Careful How You

If the Cutted Nations ain this war, the header of coholisis importation is over. If the Avis war, the header of coholisis importation is over. If the Avis header of the Avis war, the header of the header of the Avis war, the header of the h

fort in this part of the world, Jap-anese conquest of the southwest Pacific throws a new burden on

trialists see an opportunity to deselve a prottable post-war industry, but are only mildly interested in the war ef-fect. They are absorbed in resentment over altered blocking of their enter-

BLAMED FOR BLOW PROGRESS Mehia says that even in the third year of war India cannot build a mer-

Lexington Displaces:
All we can hear is, of the war but
not many seem to rate. Things golog on just the same old way. Danuing is enjoyed every Saturday night.

They are consetts— tive and usually dis-agree with Nehrula socialism. But they are in the Congress Party on opportu-nity for their own business expansion as egainst British interests, which they claim are holding

Business

Non Kundlies

By Raymond Clapper

A L'IHOUGH India's independence leader, Nehru, is a Boclaiss, his Congress Party is leavily backed by na-tive industrialists.

CALCUTTA, INDIA

them back.
The American picture of Gandhisti-ting at a spinning wheel fails to reflect this economic side of the independ-ance movement. In fact, Gandhie closs-friend and advisor is the chief native industrialits, J. R. Birla, senior part-ner of Birla brothets. them back.

LIST OF INDUSTRIES

TILLS A PAGE.

This company operates a vast erray of business enterprises; including—insurance, sugar mills, pute mills, notice mills, interatment companies, brokerage houses, shippion, chemicals, foodstuffs. The list of three partners' subsidiaries full administrational months page in the Calculta Telephone Directory.

Mris, the leading industrialist in the Congress Party, is a stall, slend-er man, in the late stiffles. He is shrewd and cosmopolitan. Gandhi is often a guest at his manion-most recently for the meeting with China's Chiang Kal-Shek.

Biris has been opposing the "searched with" policy. He openly expresses earth" policy. He openly expresses suspicion that the American technical supplican that the American technical mission to Intila, headed by Reinry F. Chadiv, may have importabled designs. As the big voter for more bushness as usual, and more profits as usual, ascens indifferent to the targetory of war effort—in which he twins up with Casubit.

The Grady mission will have to deal with, and win the confidence of, men like Buts.

the Buis.

INDIA'S TMR. SMITH',
A RISING YOUNG MAN
Another similar basitess leader is
Osganithad. L. Mehls. (the last name
is as common here as Poutth at home),
the the new persistent of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce
and Industry, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce
and Industry, President of the Reinfals
Steam Navigation Co. and also one of
the post-commissioners, he has been
indian deligate to international labor
and Clamber of Commerce conference.

He is a direction of several furns.

He is a director of several firms.

He studied at the London School of Re Atonien at the London School of Economics, commands a sardonic Diag-lish, and writes many articles adversal-ing rapid industrialization of India through Congress Party Independence. Handsome and espashing, he is one of the rising sourger much who look to Nelton, tather than Gandid.

India must be an important supbase for the United Nations' ef-Pacific throws a new burden on India as a supply source. This was the reason the Grady American mis-sion was assigned to help deerlop Indian war production.

prise in the past,

LACK OF INDEPENDENCE

year of war Imits cannot build a mer-chant vessel or an automobile, and can assemble only a few sliphanes. He adds that this is not for lack of capital, or machinery or trained personnel, but is a question of outlook and policy—India cannot be strong communically until it has independence.

as interpretence.

One organ of Indian Industry sake whether the Grady mission is coming to help Indian Industry, or the salest a new American Industry, or the salest a new American Industry. Every effort has been made to emission that the American Industry, and the Indian I

One mpst asympathies with many as-peria of the plight of India, and make silnsances because of the treatment it has received in the past. But the at-titude of some of them native com-mercial interests needs a lot of mis-storers were before here. alonary work before India can be con-eldered fully in the war.

Visitin' Around

(Pairview Item, Lexington Dispaich)