

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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Believe a wood-chain nature of the red Office of Christia, S. C., and the set of March I. 1911.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1942

Bad Tax

Sales Levy Is Unfair but Is There a Better 'Ole?"

It There a Better 'Ole?'

The war does not seem to have altered the feelings of the North Carolina Merchants Association toward the state sales tax. They're still agin it and yesterday they passed a resolution calling for its complete climination.

We think we understand how the merchants feel about the three per cent levy. They remember that the sales tax was passed with the understanding that it would be repealed after the depression. Even its sponsors admitted that it was a "bad" tax, that it was a heavy burden on the merchants who became its collectors.

Even so, whether retention of the tax has been an act of bad faith toward the merchants or simple expediency, we wonder what kind of tax the merchants wonder what kind of tax the merchants association would substitute for it. Because there would have to be some sort of a substitute. With gasoline tax revenues hard hit by rationing, with the whole state suffering from an acute ecogomic dislocation, some way to raise enough money to keep the state solvent is obviously plainly necessary.

There may be an alternative to the sales tax, but for the moment we can't think of one that the Federal Government hasn't beat us to.

A Policy

It Is To Publish Rather Than To Suppress

On Monday, there was printed in the letter column on this page a communication from a young Morroe Negronamed Leander Derr. It criticized the exclusion of his race from Democratic primaries in South Carolina and wound up with the declaration that if this stifflude was representative of the whole country, then "as for him to hell with the United States."

the United States."

His language was not only intemperate but came close to the seditions. The man was arrested and brought to Charlotte, more for his own safety, the Monroe police chief said, than with charges in mind. The FBI stepped in, commandered the original letter but seemed disposed to take no action against blm.

Me are truly sorry that publication of the letter caused so much trouble all around. When it was received, we con-sidered declining to print it, returning it to the sender rather than the FBI because we believed that the man was because we believed that the man was simply over-speaking himself instead of entertaining active seditious notions. But we decided to let it be published rather than to suppress it, and our rea-sons were these:

Letters express the opinions of their writers not of the editors of The News. Our policy is to publish all such letters which are not overly personal or librous. We distill exceedingly to receive letters which raise the touchy rare question, but if these letters indicate what is in the mind of Negroes generally, suppression would serve only to agarazate the condition and leave the white people unaware of what they had to deal with. riters, not of the editors of THE NEWS

Hitler's Choice He Shows a Healthy Respect

For U. S. Supplies to Russia

For U. S. Supplies to Russia Ruller's Jirst large-scale offensive against Russia this Spring has been undertaken in the sector where nearly everyone expected 1t—the Crinea. The battle now being fought out on the Kerch Penlinsula will decide whether the Germans will be able to take a short-cut to the Caucasus oil fields and the Middle East or whether they will have to take the longer way around the Black Sea shore. The difference between these two routes may mean victory or defeat for Hutler.

defeat for Hitler.

Crimea, which juts into the middle of the Black Sea, commands that body of the Black Sea, commands that body of water. Even if the Russians are able to hold the Crimean naval base of Sevastopol, Nazi occupation of the reac' of the peninsula, would enable Hitler to establish air supremacy in the Black Sea area. And air power, this war has taught us, is an essential complement of sea power. Moreover, Hitler has citeted to make at first big push on the front that is archest from Hurransk and Archangel. It is at these two far-northern ports that American Lend-Lease war supplies that American Lend-Lease war supplies unloaded after the shorter North

Atlantic crossing. In recent weeks U. S. tanks, planes and guns have been pouring into Northern Russia.

By starting his offensive some 3,000 miles from Murmansk, Hitler shows a healthy respect for the quality and quantity of munitions that are being delivered in the North. in the North

in the North:

As the battle thunders in the Crimea today, Hitler claims a break-through. There is no Soviet confirmation. The Russians claim they are destroying Nazi planes by the score. The outcome of the struggle is in doubt, but is importance cannot be overemphasized.

Make Or Break

For North Carolina, War Offers Only the Latter

Offers Only the Latter
Governor Broughton's warning Monday that the steady migration of skilled
workers out of North Carolina may
have a "grave and permanent" effect
on the industrial development of the
State was something of an understatement. Grave consequences are already
to be observed, as reflected by the latest
figures from the U. S. Bureau of Labor
Statistics.

During March, industrial employment in the State increased 1.2 per cent over March, 1941.

With the exception of Michigan, where Detroit's auto-conversion put men out of work temporarily, every other state in the union showed an employment gain of at least 50 per cent more than North Carolina.

North Carolina.

Employment in Virginia was up almost 13 per cent; in Alabama, 23 per cent; in Tennessee, eight per cent; even in South Carolina (companion in exile from war industries), six per cent. Right at the foot of the list was North Carolina, barely in the plus column.

Governor Broughton knows only too well why the State is taking such a licking. He knows that North Carolina has got practically no big war industries, that in most instances when manufacturers have attempted to form pools or to convert, no war contracts have been available.

And there seems to be little that the

been available.

And there seems to be little that the Governor can do about it. With barely a Jigger of war industries and relatively few hard-won war contracts, North Carlina simply cannot keep up with the rest of the nation. Indeed, unless something happens quick, this State seemthing happens quick, this State seemthing happens quick, this State seems, destined to acquire only the hardships of war, and to come out of it hope-lessly in the competitive rear.

lessly in the competitive rear.

As more and more skilled laborers and trained executives more away with their families, as the draft cuts the civilian population to its minimum, this economic distress is going to become steadily worse. To imagine that our lost populations, lost skills, lost industrial resources will automatically return after the war is more than wishful thinking. It is plain foolishness.

The war is making some states, breaking others. At present it is breaking North Carolina.

Cald Deck

But We're Wise to the Jap Game From Here On In

Game From Here On In

A day or so after the fall of Corregidor, a tired and coughling voice was
heard over the Jap controlled Manila
radio. This voice, introduced as that of
General Jonathan Wainwright, called
on-American and Filiphon forces still
holding out in various isolated sectors
of the. Philippines to lay down their
arms and surrender.

From the beckinning Army spokesmen
were suspicious of the authenticity of
his broadcast. Now, apparently, they
are convinced that the whole thing was
a fake They do not believe that the
voice was Wainwright's or that of any
other American officer. They are convinced that the Japs used some anonymous traitor to mouth the surrender request.

quest.

If the Army experts are right, and
there is every reason to believe that they
are, there is a lesson in this ruse. It
means that the Japa are following
through with a campaign of treachery
that even Pearl Harbor did not misrepresent.

For at least Pearl Harbor let America For at least Pearl Harbor let America know in one large, painful dose what we might expect from our enemies. The Japa made deadly use of their black-guard tactics on that day, but they also made us skeptical from then on. So let 'em try their sleazy tricks. We know the same is, crooked now and we're watching every deal.

Defending Criticism

By Paul Mallon



MASINGTON
REFRESENTATIVE Pierce of Creen, subher of bills op prohibit public options of the composition of t

You are going to go just as far in allowing criticism as you was the people of have confidence in the people of the permitting open discussion as you want to show that the principles of democracy—for which we are fighting this war—are going to be sincerely maintained.

GOVERNMENT MUST DECIDE HOW FAR

I agree with you the question is not up to the columnists or the radio commentators. It is up to the Government.

to the Government must decide whether it is so weak it cannot stand criticism, or whether it still stand the stand criticism or whether it is not stand criticism. The stand criticism is stand to stand the standard standard criticism in the ground of research is standard to standard it is standard in the standard in t

"Hiller's Government was not alrong enough to do that. It could not answer criticism with the devastating force of reasoning and explanation. It had to auppress its criticism arbitrarity.

bitrarily.

It could stand as a Government in no other way. Its action was a confession of weakness, both as to the justice of its cause and the support among its people for that cause. By this action, it conceded it was a minority movement.

FAITH THAT THE RIGHT WILL EVENTUALLY PREVAIL

But in our democracy we have been proud to do things different.

"Our Government, every time to the control of the control of

which democracy works."

You will remember that
many actions were taken during the last World War, in the
suppression of criticism, of
which we were not proud when
hid word war in the
judgment prevalled. We haufed
at some of the victous and
bitter things we did against
us. There has been less of
that in this war.

Until n this war.

Attorney General Bliddle has embarked only recently upon a polley of punishing in the courts the most sensational critics of war policy. He hestated a long time order that the most sensational critics of war believes the court of the

scape of all non-conformists.

UNJUST CRITICISM DOESN'T

NEED AN ANSWER or fall on
Its own power which lies in truth,
eccuracy, falleness and justice. Unjust criticism never needs an answer. Criticism which lies in, turth
cannot be answered.

You can keep it out of the newspower than off the radio—any kind
of the radio—any kind
control of the radio—any kind
of the radio—any
of

"You think my way, or else."
But, all right, say you are right,
the Government decide. As
matter of fact, I think the Govment already has decided the
int you raise.

oint you raise.

I have been writing my column since Dec. 7 just about the same as before, sometimes critical, sometimes approving, perhaps more critical than approving, and no one has come around to tell me critical ending the commence of th

Interly to be barred.

I don't libink Congress will act on your suggestion. If it does, and criticism is barred, you can have not consider the property of the property of the property of what you think the public ought to hear, but I warn you betorphand, nobody will believe you if you work on that basis, and nobody should.

subody should.

The people of this country do not have to be fed that kind of stuff to right a war. Alm of stuff to right a war, that your wishes are prevailing in their news reports, and that they are not being and that they are not being the stuff of the stuff of

purpose and theirs in this war. You can suppress criticism, but you cannot do it and keep the condidence of the people. You can crush opposition by force of the courts or by spreading fear, but you cannot do it and mainfailled the court of the court of

Yours ameerely.
PAUL MALLON.

Yes, That Book Is Closed



Man River Enlists

From Baltimore Evening Sun barges, pushed by a single tow-boat, will transport as much cargo as 450 freight cars!

CAIRO, ILL. WITH the Neal U-boats exacting a costly toll in tankers and tasemers along the Eastern Coast, watermen have turned their attentions to the Intracostal Waterway along the Eastern seaboard. But for some reason, the Missist

needed goods.
Rivermen out here-have lately been studying the possibilities of utilizing the waters of the Mississippi watershed to earry raw materials and inished goods to the factories of the Middle Wests and while at the same time avoiding the dangers of a German torpedo.

THIRTY-EIGHT RIVERS WITH 8,000 NAVIGABLE MILES

WITH 5.00 NAVIGABLE MICE
WITH 5.00 NAVIGABLE MICE
MINISTRATE NAVIGABLE MICE
MINISTRATE NAVIGABLE MICE
MINISTRATE NAVIGABLE MICE
MINISTRATE NAVIGABLE
MINISTRATE
MINIS

whost Boars and Barges Draw AROUND FOUR FEET The boals of the Mississippi water system are built to sail these waters, and no others. The number of barges and towboats on the Mississippi runs into several thousand, but the few that have a loaded draft of more than nine feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet could almost be counted on the few than the feet counted on the few than the few th

loaded draft of more than nine fert could almost be counted on the fingers of two hands.

Outside of twe Med barger, of the Med barger, of the Med barger, of the Med barger, of Pittsburgh, which have loaded drafts of cleven feet; the steam towboak Boswell of the Frderal Barge Lines which has a loaded draft of cowbon of the Leatinan Smith-Puttam Navigation Company, which has a loaded draft of 13.5 feet; seven steam towboaks belong-hand, which has a loaded draft of 13.5 feet; seven steam towboaks belong-hand, which has a loaded draft of the med barger of the Raymond City Goal Corporation, with a loaded draft of cleven feet; the seven steel barger, of the Raymond City Goal Corporation, with a loaded draft of cleven feet; the seven was periodered Sprayur and one city of 10.8 and 13.5 feet, respectively; and two steel barger of the Westwop Fertifician Barger Line of New woo Perioderum Barger Line of New woo Perioderum Barger Line of New weep Perioderum

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IS THE CARGO

ANY HING AND EVERYTHING IS THE CARBON CREY PATISHOR.

These vessels are crey any thing, and is by the milition of gallona, machibery, and and gravel, serious product from Pennsylvania to the product from Michigan, 500 at one to the pennsylvania to the product from Michigan, 500 at one to the pennsylvania to the step the pennsylvania to the pe

There is no type of freight which these barges and towboats don't carry or couldn't carry as(e). And when it comes to quantity, one modern steel barge can carry 3,000 toms of freight. A tow of such

100 MILES A DAY UPSTREAM TWICE AS FAST DOWN

TWICE AS FAST DOWN
Of course, speed is not a characteristic of these vessels could be upstream, as towboat and a normal
'low" will travel at the rate of about 100 miles a day; going downstream about twice as fast. Which means that from New Orleans to
Pittoburgh, which is a distance of
about 1500 miles, it would take
about 1800 miles, it would take
Orleans to Lake Michigan, muter of about 1,00 miles, would take
about stream and one-half down.
From New Orleans to Cincinnati

would take about filteen days, to Knoowlle about server earn and the Marian to Davidhardon, lowe the great self-loading plant), about fourteen days, and so on.

Since the Mississippl and its tributaries connect with almost every untaries connect with almost every there is no difficulty in getting the cargoos delivered to the inland points where the goods are needed. Together with the Intracoastal Together with the Intracoastal Together with the Intracoastal power of the Mississipple waterway board, the Mississippl waterway board, the Mississippl waterway board, the Mississippl waterway board, the Control of the Mississipple waterway board, the Mississipple waterway board, the Mississipple waterway board there seems to be much the plant of the consideration of the mississipple waterway the mississipple waterway that the water washington to consider the matter.

Letter's to the Editors:

Why Papa Birds Warble

Editors, The News:

A sparrow, a black bird and a red bird all have break in my front yard. I watch the mumma birds make thip after trip during the day with worms, bugs and cumbs, meanwhile the gentlemen to me that they don't have that we will be that they don't have will be they don't have will be they don't have have they don't have have they are they have have have they and they aren't confronted with the gas shortage problem. They have have they have they have have have they have have have they have have have have the having such a pletture from the old hens would feed the bables and nature would give us men medicing ourselves.—P. R. McCAIN, Charlotte.

Savs Monroe Is

Editors, THE NEWS;

As to the article you published on the 11th, by Leander Derr, I haven't much use for a paper that would publish anything that might cause the loss of human lives in a feud between races and

Monnor N. C., is certainly ripe for one.

If Leander Derr says "to hell with the U. S. A." Just because one county in the one state of concerning the control of the contro

Well, There Has To Be a First Time . . .

From "Encyclopaedia Eritannica" Eleventh Edition

Eleventh Edition
The most prominent trait of
Japanese disposition is galely of
heart. Emphatically of a laughterloving nature, the Japanese passes
through the world with a smile
on his lips. The petty ills of ille on
and disturb his equanimity. He
takes them as part of the day's
grumbled, rately, if ever, does he
repline.

TODAY'S BIBLE THOUGHT

Side Clances -



"I'm taking Muriel to the prome—she's kinda plump and not such a hot dancer, but you ought to see the midnight lunches that girl sets out!"

A Quart Of Milk A Day

By Raymond Clapper

NOT only because of his importance.

Not only because of his importance he may have a hand in the conduct of the post-war world, the views of Vica-President Wallace



States.
For that reason his address before the Free World Association becomes more than just another speech by a Vica-President.

Mr. Wallace does not regard this as merely another imperialistic war. He nerely another imperialistic war. He locs not regard it as only a war to smash aggressors, although that is the first necessity.

This war, as Mr. Wallace sees it, is an interruption in a long march of freedom for the common man, a threat to the continuation of that march, and for that reason a people's war that must be won so that what he calls the people's revolution may continue.

COMPLETE VICTORY IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

Mr. Wallace therefore considers a complete victory as only a necessary prolude to a resumption of a longdrawn out people's revolution which he considers as having been in progress for 150 years, dating roughly from the American Revolution.

He regards this revolutionary movement as world-wide, and as part of it he lists the French Revo-lution, the Latin-American Revolu-tions of the Bolivarian era, the German Revolution of 1848 and the Russian Revolution of 1848.

Each of these, Mr. Wallace says, spoke for the common man in terms of blood on the battlefield. Some went to ex-cess. But the people were groping their way and more and more of them learned to think and act together.

NAZIS ATTEMPTED INTERFERENCE WITH FREEDOM

INTERFERENCE WITH FREEDOM

The Nazl Regime has attempted to interfere with that advance of human freedom, and it must be defeated along with its alites. But Mr. Wallace says the people's revolution aims at peace and not at volonce. He considers that the four freedoms enunciated by President Roosevelt 'are the very core of the revolution for which the United Nations have taken their stand."

To realize these freedoms, Mr. Wallace believa we have a duty to produce to the limit, to transport as rapidly as possible to the battlefield, to fight with all that is in us, and to build a justical standard and enduring peace.

Putting if half in four and half.

Putting it half in fun and half seriously. Mr. Wallace says the object of this war is to make are that everybody in the world has the prividee of drinking a quart of milk a day.

This must be, he says, the Century of the Common Man. Methods of the 18th Century of the Control of the 18th expensive serious and the 18th expensive serious serious and the 18th expensive serious ser

the Common Man. Methods of the 19th Century, with economic and military imperialism, will not work in this cen-tury, Mr. Wallace asys. Therefore he says India, China and Latin-America, for instance, have a tremendous stake in this people's century.

IMPERIALISM MUST BE ABANDONED

As yet Mr. Wallace has not snelled in out, but the implications are clear, After a practiced by western nations must go. Industrialization must spread. Colonial areas must not be milked without regard to their own development.

What we have seen in Russia In one generation, the industrialization of a peasant country, must be repeated in other places. Out of it must come freer exchange of goods and tools, for a common and worldwide increase of production that will bring about a higher standard of living everywhere.

Mr. Waliace phrases his ideas in gen-eral language. But inside the generalities are wrapped up many concrete ideas which are destined, if they come into effect, to work deep changes in many parts of the world.

When he says no nation will have the God-given right to exploit other nations. when he says that cartels must be subjected to common international control, he is looking straight at the God of Things as They were and is laying down a challenge of which a great deal more may be heard as time goes on,

Visitin' Around

Funeral Arrangements Had Not Been Completed As We Went To Press

(Center View item, Monroe Journal)

Mouroe Journal) - Mr. Barter Nash had the misfortunaof losing a good mule last Wednesday morning. Soon after he started plowing the mule dropped dead. A number of his friends showed the neighborly appirt by a contribution to help him in the purchase of another one, Mr. and Mr. Nash are very grateful for this expression of sympathy.