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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1942

Traitorous Talk

Bob Reynolds Discloses That His Heart Is Not on the United Nations' Side

Remember, now, that the emotion behind all of Bob Reynolds' views on foreign affairs is hatred for Britain and Russia. That is all the guide one needs to interpret his pronouncements. The fact that Britain and Russia are on the side of the United States in a fight to the death against Germany and Japan has served to stiffen the Senator's expressions somewhat, but the emotion is still there, and every now and again it shows itself, as yesterday when he proposed that the Senate go on record in favor of immediate independence for India.

he said threateningly not long ago, "Hidden discontent may burst forth into welcome for the Japanese should the latter land in India." That same discontent with British rule, somewhat less hidden, burst forth when the Japanese landed in Burma, and was a further impetus to hard-pressed Allied military operations. Bob Reynolds may argue that immediate independence for India would abate its antagonism for Britain, and in civil respects that may be partly true. But the unyielding military compulsion is that no chances be taken now with what India may or may not do. India is an essential base of operations for the United Nations. Regardless of other considerations for and against its immediate independence, tight civil and military control must be kept of it until the danger of Japanese seizure is past. And that is why we say that Bob Reynolds, in shutting his ears to these considerations and suggesting Senate backing for India's immediate freedom, has characterized himself as an ill-wisher for the cause of the United Nations. It isn't that he loves Germany, although he has passed a good many compliments on the Nazi regime and has been entertained by it. It isn't that he loves Japan at all. It is that he hates Britain—and Russia—so much more balefully than he hates Germany and Japan that his heart, however his tongue may pretend otherwise, is not in the fight.

Jim's Back

The Nomination Is His but The Election Looks Dark

New York State Democrats, in convention assembled, yesterday nominated Jim Farley's man Bennett for Governor. They did at the same time they as good as elected Tom Dewey, whom the Republicans will surely put up in due course. Between all the candidates, Republican and Democratic alike, there is not a great deal to choose. Tom Dewey, we daresay, will be about as well governed under Dewey as it would have been under Bennett, or Mead, the President's candidate, or McGoldrick, whom the American Labor Party is expected to nominate as an expression of peevish jealousy. Farley, by splitting the Democratic vote, thereby splitting likewise, in all probability, the American Labor Party, for without a Roosevelt, Mead's coalition to hold onto, the American Labor Party is lost. Between all the candidates, Republican and Democratic alike, there is not a great deal to choose. Tom Dewey, we daresay, will be about as well governed under Dewey as it would have been under Bennett, or Mead, the President's candidate, or McGoldrick, whom the American Labor Party is expected to nominate as an expression of peevish jealousy. Farley, by splitting the Democratic vote, thereby splitting likewise, in all probability, the American Labor Party, for without a Roosevelt, Mead's coalition to hold onto, the American Labor Party is lost.

afterward, maybe, to settle that side argument. There is no alternative to the acceptance of WLB decisions by both sides, except that of seizure. Hence, in the two most agitated controversies now current—that of the Woods Machine Co. in Boston, where management has defied WLB, and that in the aluminum industry, where the CIO high command shows a disposition to strike in displeasure at a WLB decision—the country can tolerate no indecision. Uninterrupted production comes first and adjustment of production is disrupted, the Government must step in.

Courageous Man

Farmers' Friend Put The Nation First

Every now and then a man in public life will make a statement which, through simple earnestness and courage, accomplishes an extraordinary vigor. Such a statement was that of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard when he called upon farmers to forego the 110 per cent of parity law and get into the anti-inflation boat with the rest of the country. The farmers and labor have been the two interests which have sought exemption from the war sacrifices that have been asked of everybody. Labor has played the farmers' 110 per cent against wage control, and the farmers have played galloping wages against the limits of parity. To be sure, a sort of parity ceiling was placed on wages recently by the War Labor Board, but a parity based on 1941 wages, as the farmers' party, on 1910-1914 prices. It was Secretary Wickard's plea, without regard to exact adjustment of equities between groups, which really relinquish their party-plus advantage. In the interest of "economic controls in other fields." Today, he went on, that 100 per cent provision "is being pointed out by other groups to prove that farmers are asking for more than their fair share." He urged its repeal. Whether he gets it or not depends less on the farmers, a low-pressure, unarticulate group, than on the high-pressure lobbyists of farm organizations and on Congressmen from agricultural districts. But at any rate it is clear that the man who could argue for repeal, with any likelihood of success, had to be someone who was known for equally as warm a friend to the farmer as the high-pressure professionals who put through the party-plus benefit. Wickard was the man. Short-legged, intelligent and durable—the Jeep is the Scotch terrier of the new dogs of war.

Everyman's Ox

The Blame Is Upon Anyone Who Goes It

There is a good deal to be said against the War Labor Board. Its key decision in the Little Steel wage case was clearly a statement of the policy that organized labor, in sharp contrast to the unorganized masses of the people, shall have its pre-war boom-time wage standards preserved, no matter how high the cost of living may rise. And there is no gaining that organized labor is making use of the war and the acute need of production to fasten unionism upon industries which are successfully resisting it. That is the process the War Labor Board has made itself a party to. Nevertheless, like it or not, the War Labor Board is both management's and labor's arbitration board in this emergency. There is no such a board, and no such a dispute, without a production. The country cannot, under its views on labor, suffer the loss of production. Time enough

O'Henry Ending

Letter-Writer Gets His Answer

By Paul Mallon

DEAR MR. ...., Cincinnati, Ohio: I am omitting the use of your name, in publishing this reply to your letter because I do not believe you can really feel about our Government and our war cause in the way you have written me. When you think it over honestly with yourself, I know you will change your mind, especially as you say you have a boy in service.

But you have given expression to many of the foolish absurdities that are being passed around conversationally about some people in this country who are either too busy or careless to reason out truth for themselves.

"The conduct of the British in India, and the silence of our State Department proves we are not in a war for 'four freedoms' we have been heaped with. Our boys to be sent to all parts of the world and into buying bonds. I buy no more bonds—and if my boy does not come back whole, someone is going to pay?"

"If you buy no bonds, you may be sure your boy will not come back whole. This Government will not have the money to furnish him with the weapons necessary to make him equal to our enemies, or to supply him with good food and good medical care to keep him well. You can see that. And if he does not come back whole, you will be the one who is responsible, not the officials of this Government, for whatever the reasons or inadequacies in leadership, the responsibility of furnishing the money to supply your boy properly lies, not with them, but with you.

"That's your end of the war. If you do not hold it up by supplying your own share, you are only punishing your own son and the millions like him."

Germany Needs Men

Foreign Policy Association

AS the Nazi troops move closer to the Caucasus, it is wondering how the German Army is still able to obtain the many military supplies necessary for such a gigantic effort. Up to 1941, Germany was the largest producer of a series of short Blitz campaigns, interspersed with periods of economic recuperation. During these periods, the industries could create stocks of weapons, fuel and ammunition for use during the next thrust, and transform the collected in the invaded countries into military supplies. This phase of the war is over. Sporadic fighting has evolved into continuous warfare, which offers few opportunities for economic recuperation.

The Nazi economy must now be prepared to meet not only continued Russian resistance but, also, the increasing proportion, the impact of American arms, the probable opening of a second front in Western Europe. And yet, the industrial plant of the Reich has not been greatly extended in recent months. Moreover, many German workers have been sent to their factories for the army, due to the heavy toll of last winter's Russian campaign. Under the heavy pressure of these new needs, the German war economy had to be reorganized in order to increase output on the one hand and save manpower on the other.

All the information seeping through from occupied countries shows that their industrial plants are rapidly being adapted to work for the German war machine. A large-scale program of subcontracting and spreading of orders has been effected under official supervision. Additional German workers have been established in almost all important cities of the occupied countries. These offices organize special exhibitions of parts and goods needed by German factories, and even small manufacturers are invited to visit them. Since work on Nazi orders is often the only way to obtain raw materials and keep plants running, many European factories, even in countries such as Scotland and Greece, are working for Germany. Thus the war contribution is fact from non-German countries is far from negligible.

At the same time, the Nazi leadership is almost to free German laborers from the production process in order to transfer them to other war-related projects they hope to attain in two principal ways: increased efficiency in production, and further use of foreign labor in all activities connected with civilian production. It is to this effect have been drafted.

As the production of civilian goods has reached its minimum level, further curtailment is not possible. Nazi economists are now studying the question of efficiency and concentration of industry in order to free workers from unproductive areas. Special committees of technical experts have been commissioned to study each branch of industry in order to prepare for the elimination of the less efficient, individual production units. One example, to give just one example, is to be concentrated, in the future, in a few highly efficient factories, while the others will be closed. Such a scheme, the Nazi experts claim, would save the country for other purposes nearly one-fourth of twelve thousand or so workers employed in the industry. The same procedure is to be applied to other branches where further concentration is still possible.

Visitin' Round

The Complex

Reported

(Dye Item)

Lexington Dispatch

Mrs. A. O. Trolinger is indisposed, but possibly some better.

What's Detroit Got

That Big Pine Ain't?

(Big Pine Item)

Miss New Record

Mrs. Monroe Payne left last week to join her husband in Detroit, Mich.

politics, or, like the Indian politicians, you will never know where you are going. Keep one point clear: If you want independence for India, the way to get it is to win this war. If we do not win it, what you want or what India wants, will be immaterial. Hitler and the Japanese imperialists will decide.

"What difference is it to the common man, whether we win or lose? This war is for the World's Peace, the Sixteen (League of Nations under a new name) in which the ruling classes will have and the rest of the world in the same state as India and China. They are reorganizing the British Empire for the international bankers."

"We have been attacked—treacherously attacked. Have you forgotten so soon? We are fighting, not for the British Empire, but for our own."

"We are fighting for your job, your son, and his son, your family, and everything this country means, including your right to write letters expressing your views, even if they be as ill-founded and despairing as those you have expressed. Have you ever been in Germany, Russia, or in Europe where working-men have no automobiles, or plumbing or radios in their homes, or dentists, or freedom, or good food, as compared with ours?"

"They go to work on bicycles, live in hovels, and eke out a bare, scanty existence. Their standard of living is less than half that of ours here."

"You will find out tragically and bitterly what difference this war will make to the common man in this country, if we lose, and you and all the rest of our people are plunged into the miserable existence which the German people suffered after the last war."

"You will write no such letters then, my friend, expressing your opinions. You will think only what you are told to think and there may be a question as to whether you and your family will eat."

"What kind of parents do you think we are if you believe we are going to let our sons be duped in such a

matter? What kind of an American are you to profess such treachery for the international bankers and the British Empire?"

"I am the kind of an American who wants America to survive. I know it means my survival, but only if my death, but of my family. I am the kind of an American who knows that this country reached the highest degree of living for its people ever attained by any nation in the history of the world."

"International bankers? Your thinking must be ten years behind time, there has been no international banking or bankers of any consequence since the depression, except the U. S. Treasury, your treasury. That's the only international banker doing any business now. Haven't you heard about Lend-Lease?"

"British Empire? Who cares about that? The only empire indispensable to us is the domestic empire of democracy, of the common man and his wages, hours, working and living conditions."

"Think it over. You have the power and right of reasoning for yourself. Just pay more attention to what you see with your eye and less to what you hear. If you do, I believe you will get out your bank book and buy some new bonds."

"Maybe also, you had better get a new pen and some fresh ink and write simple, obvious truths to your friends and to the newspapers."

"If I were you, I would buy an American flag, as a symbol of your hope that I shall not be plunged by defeat into such misery as it never has seen."

"Also turn off that radio from Dr. Goebbels and sign your real name and identifying address to your letters to columnist. I have looked you up in the Cincinnati phone and city directories and find no name like yours, which—coupled with your arguments—is a pretty fair indication you are a fake, an enemy of this country, and a candidate for the gallows, and at least should go back explaining about where you get your defeatist opinions."

I am now turning your letter over to the FBI. Yours sincerely, PAUL MALLON

Jim Defeats His Old Chief

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON

IT was by going out early to get his pledges and by being able to make them stick that James A. Farley, the Administration cast-off, could defeat President Roosevelt in a showdown over the Democratic campaign against the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York State. It was a humiliating experience for Mr. Roosevelt here in his home state.

The President asked the Democratic Party to nominate Senator James M. Mead for governor. A few hours before the state convention met, Senator Mead's defeat was so likely that Mr. Roosevelt suggested a compromise candidate. Mr. Farley refused to "compromise" and the Democratic candidate, the colorful John J. Bennett Jr. State Attorney General. Senator Mead and Attorney General Bennett are both men of only ordinary ability and are regarded by all as pawns in a fight between the President and his former political manager, Mr. Farley.

What the fight is all about is hard to say. Some think they are struggling for control of the New York Presidential nominating delegation in 1944. Perhaps they are. Yet it is difficult to think of the Democratic organization in New York as being against Senator Mead, with the war still on, he decided to run again. If Mr. Roosevelt is not a candidate himself in 1944, then Mr. Farley's accomplishment now may pay him dividends. Undoubtedly a good deal of personal pride and human regard are being satisfied.

After the 1936 campaign, Mr. Roosevelt began to cut loose from Mr. Farley. More and more the President allowed Tommy Corcoran and other amateur politicians in the Administration to take over. They took the 1938 Congressional campaign against Mr. Roosevelt and the attempted ill-fated Senatorial purge. The President and Mr. Farley continued to drift apart. They separated completely in 1940 when the President took the third-term nomination. Mr. Farley became a cast-off.

Mr. Farley is a sentimental man and he must have felt it deeply. I don't know the whole inside story of it, but I suspect that Mr. Roosevelt felt bad the effort he could have had the benefit of Mr. Farley's political skill straight through. Jim Farley never was much interested in politics, only in politics. His skill would have saved Mr. Roosevelt many headaches.

Mr. Farley dropped to the bottom of the ladder. He started back to work as a state politician. County by county he worked on the leaders and led them to him. By the time President Roosevelt woke up to what was happening, Mr. Farley had practically won from county out for federalism, and if we are so scared of socialism that we back ghosts, for what else we ask the people to revolt. Our propaganda in that case can be not only ineffective but positively harmful.



An Inept Line Out-Of-Date Propaganda

By Dorothy Thompson

If one knows foreign languages, or has friends who do, one occasionally catch a wisp of length on which we speak to our enemies. There is no doubt that there is no death penalty for ill-telling to one's country's own broadcasts.

Having indulged in this faintly seditious occupation on numerous occasions, I confess that I do not know what we are up to. Our news to Germany, for instance, is sometimes very dramatic, if drama consists in its being altered by various voices in a drama of the air technique. But if you ask me what is the point of it, I do not know the answer. Listening to our broadcasts to Italy I have been somewhat clearer, but not, I confess, happier. For it seems that as far as Italy is concerned, we are playing up the House of Savoy against Mussolini, and hoping for a revolt from the most reactionary and moribund elements in Italy. It would seem that the British and the Americans are the last people on this globe to place faith in Victor Emmanuel.

their demonstrated weakness and ineffectuality. Yet we are playing with them—and apparently on the thesis that we should offer hope to all the disgruntled regardless of who they are. But effective propaganda cannot be made this way. If we broadcast to Italy praise for the House of Savoy, some aristocrats may be pleased but the peasants and the workers will spit. For twenty years now the House of Savoy has been tied with Mussolini and has never made a move against fascism, or against any of its major policies.

Besides this, for the Italian worker or has friends who do, one occasionally catch a wisp of length on which we speak to our enemies. There is no doubt that there is no death penalty for ill-telling to one's country's own broadcasts.

far as Europe is concerned, there is no issue between capitalism and socialism. The only question at issue is, What kind of Socialism? We could put our influence behind a democratic and moderate socialism, plus political federalism, and personal freedom, and have a program that would appeal to Europeans. But if the out-worn ideas of old diplomats prevent us from coming out for federalism, and if we are so scared of socialism that we back ghosts, for what else we ask the people to revolt. Our propaganda in that case can be not only ineffective but positively harmful.

A LITTLE GIRL PRAYER A little girl camp from England one day. A refugee from her war-weary land. America, welcomed the loved guest, With a new home and love and a helping hand.

This little girl knelt by her bed that night, And folded her hands in prayer. She lifted her eyes to God above, And those listening heard her say: "Dear God, I thank you for my new home, And my new friends so very kind. Please let them keep the peace they know, Though scared and hurt, by Hitler's crime. Please watch over my mummy and dad, And keep them safe for me. Send down to men the strength of your love, And let them know that will win this war, is my tiny plea."

TODAY'S BIBLE THOUGHT Evil shuns the light, but we should live in the light, hiding nothing: The Lord shall be thinking everlasting light.—Isaiah 60:20.

And Mrs. Nellie Mullis, P. O. D. 4, Charlotte.