

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1942

## Hang The War!

### Congress and President Override the Military

We were dead wrong, it turns out, and somewhat naive, in predicting that the President would veto Congress's bill to send soldiers and sailors, both at home and abroad, to vote for Federal officers in the elections this Fall. The President has signed the bill.

There was plenty of reason to veto Army and Navy both had expressed strenuous objection to it on the grounds that the collection of addresses in the hands of military officials would give away information about the disposal of our military forces and (2) that the sending and receiving of forms overseas would take up precious cargo space and further burden clerical forces. But the President went ahead, despite the protest of his Secretaries of War and Navy.

An explanation of why Congress passed the bill, as well as a hint of what the President approved it is provided by R. F. Beasley in The Monroe Journal. "Hating to say it," Mr. Beasley says it nevertheless:

"Few soldiers in camp or in foreign battle lines will care much about who is going to do the windjamming in Congress for the next two years. . . . Why, then, do Congressmen act this way? The whole thing is to help or please the soldiers but to decide which members of Congress will get the most credit from the Negro politics for striking a blow at the poll tax (which still obtain in seven Southern states) . . . and the 'Southern' element."

The President too, we take it, did not lack the thought of offending the Negro vote, and so, possibly with an ideological glance at Secretaries Stimson and Knox, squiggled his signature on the bill.

## Ebb Tide

### Axis Now Holds Superiority In Vital Materials of War

In national magazines this week a mid-Western machine tool firm spread an advertisement that was more an attempt to awaken Americans than to sell its tools. Its theme was a question: Are the Germans better men than we? It was not answered.

Before the war, the story went, the United Nations had most of the world's goods—metals, food, machinery, oil. But after the tide of battle had surged over the world, the Axis has grabbed control of far more strategic materials than we held. It was a new story.

Below is a table explaining the way the trend has swiftly moved in favor of our enemies. We don't know the source of the information, but this is the table:

	Pre-war	Present
Alles	45%	57%
Aluminum	73%	87%
Copper	93%	98%
Iron	100%	100%
Lead	100%	100%
Nickel	84%	88%
Oil	100%	100%
Steel	100%	100%
Wheat	84%	88%
Zinc	73%	87%

Total Russian output credited to Allies, less than 1 per cent.

The steelmen thought that the one reason why the Axis now held the balance of material power was that the Axis peoples had done with less, worked harder, and longer, given up luxuries. It was the guns in the hands of the Axis and the ad-writer knew that those guns could be used to take everything away from every people . . . unless.

That unless meant faster work for more hours in America. It meant winning the war, not with what we owned, but with supreme effort with what we have left. It meant that the war would actually be decided in any home, in any factory, at any machine.

## Racket, 1942

### The Gorilla Give Way To Business Agents

The "racket" was an institution which was dropped in the United States during the late twenties. A racket was an organization, short title for which was racket, that was formed to do business in a take-off by street arm methods. It was a way you ran a restaurant and bought your milk and butter from the Dairy Products Co. Some gorilla from

the B Dairy Products Co. would come around to see you and offer you the privilege of dealing with his concern. No thanks, you would say; the A company was giving good service. Okay, pal, the gorilla would say; if you get a change of dramatic in your plans some of these mornings, it will be with the compliments of the B Dairy Products Co. Either you came across or they did.

That was the racket, in one of its many forms, and the people of the United States grew to hate rackets and racketeers with the same burning intensity that they hate crooked cops who were tied in with 'em. New days, however, new ways.

In Detroit, many of the larger hotels have been buying their milk and butter from creameries which had CIO unions. Came a demand from one James Hoffa, delivered as a 48-hour ultimatum, that until these hotels had bought over from CIO creameries to AFL creameries the AFL teamsters would refuse to deliver supplies of any kind to their kitchens and their AFL cooks would refuse to handle the CIO milk and butter. Result: the hotels saw the light and began to serve AFL milk and butter.

And the copy? Why, the cops haven't any concern with this racket. It's been legalized. It comes under the head of labor practices.

## Grim Tale

### Canada Mourns Dieppe Dead, But Sees Lesson in the Air

The Canadian Government, making public for the first time complete details of the dramatic and costly Dieppe clearly showed disapproval, thinly disguised as anger. Of the 6,000 Canadian men who had stormed the coast, 3,350 were dead, wounded or missing—most of them missing. Canada thought that too high a price for the results achieved, and said so.

Step by step, the final summary of the raid revealed details, except for some important military conclusions. But it does not pass up mention of what we hold to be the most important fact concerning Dieppe: "The Allied Air Forces were able to inflict a very serious strategic reverse on the Germans."

Which meant that, though Canada found fault with the direction of the raid which cost two-thirds of her young men involved, even the bereaved accepted as a vital factor the start toward the destruction of the Luftwaffe in France. For every communiqué and summary of Dieppe has sounded that note.

But what is described as a serious strategic reverse (the destruction of a third of the German fighter strength in the area) will not become a true reverse until the Allies are able to capitalize on their advantage. Though Nazi planes dropped like flies over Dieppe, they will have been replaced in the 30-day breathing spell. And unless more and more such thrusts are made at the continent, Allied dominance in the air will not be forthcoming.

## Back Seat

### Football Survivors May Look To Other, Bigger Battles

The coming of the football season brings to mind again the glories that will not be this year in that fascinating world of Saturday afternoon. There will be no grid, no old clap-net morale device, the pump-up in the dressing room. No coach, orator or no, can make an appeal to do or die for *alma mater* this year. The old appeals have lost their meaning. The kids will realize that the battle they are fighting has been made unimportant by the times.

One indication of what the grand old game is coming to drifts in from South Carolina's Furman University, where Coach Dixey McLeod, operating with a small squad, spends an hour or more every day putting his boys through military drills, preparing them for the future as well as for the season.

It seems to us the sort of thing that all colleges and universities should do. Like Duke University, have long since installed systems of war-preparation, like Commagodo obstacle courses. Now that 40 Southern schools have dropped football for the duration, it is up to the survivors to draw it, and appreciate their position, and keep the emphasis upon the noisy autumn afternoons.

## Side Glances



"Don't ever slam on the brakes that way again! You know how carefully Dad feels the treads on these tires every night!"

## City Hall Today

# The Schemer

By Dick Young

WALTER F. ANDERSON, Charlotte's new police chief after Oct. 1, will be an issue in the municipal election next May. Councilman C. C. Beasley will see to that. Mr. Beasley, who is known to have ambitions for the mayoralty honor, is counting heavily on obtaining a boost in vote-getting popularity through the part he has played in securing the services of the Winston-Salem chief. If the new man makes a success, then Mr. Beasley will be in position to say, "See what I've done!"

But such a political prospect is not fair to the new chief. It puts him on the spot and political opponents who will capitalize on Mr. Beasley's hopes riding into the mayor's chair on Chief Anderson's coat-tails will make their first attack on Mr. Beasley's ambitions through the police chief. Instead of the chief getting the support he will deserve, there will be those who, to put a crimp in the Councilman's desire for election as mayor, will seek to hamper the chief.

And that is not fair. Chief Anderson should not be subject to such political machinations. He is unquestionably a man of high character, of splendid ability, and of executive capacity. He ought to be given an even break to make good and with just an even break he will make good. But if somebody hangs a mill-stone around his neck, he'll find the going tough. Two years ago I went to Winston-Salem on an assignment to find out about Walter Anderson, to learn what he had that made him such a talked-of police chief.

The day I spent there was revealing and I came back and wrote a report that was read by the Winston-Salem police department. It earned that the Winston-Salem police department was a smoothly functioning organization and I was convinced that the police institution there was the best in the South. And that man who made the department tick, was Walter Anderson, Charlotte. I think, it is to be congratulated in obtaining his services, but I have only condolence for Chief Anderson.

The time for the next municipal election is only a few months off and whether Chief Anderson will have time enough to prove his worth and sell himself to this city I do not know. His task will not be made the easier, if some politically ambitious individual tries to block his success in order to puncture the political balloon of some mayoral aspirant.

The unsuccessful maneuver of the Four Blocks of Granite at Wednesday's session to raise the pay of Chief Hendrix Palmer to that of the new police chief will serve to emphasize the salary of \$3,400 that is to be paid Chief Anderson. And don't think that that the police institution there was the best in the South. And that man who made the department tick, was Walter Anderson, Charlotte. I think, it is to be congratulated in obtaining his services, but I have only condolence for Chief Anderson.

## Quote, Unquote

THE stepping up of the intensity of the vital conflict in which we are engaged and the growing need for cultured forces make it clear that all young men fortunate enough to have the physical qualifications to enable them to serve their country in the armed forces are destined for glory.—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War.

LARGE reinforcements have been sent to India and the number of white soldiers now in India is larger than at any time in the British commonwealth.—Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister.

HUMAN nature, poverty and children with problems are the same wherever you go, and they have to be dealt with in the same manner.—Miss Nadir Gouvia Kfour, Brazilian school visitor U. S.

FOR every ship so lost by U-boat, American production and assembly-line methods will be increased tenfold.—Rear Admiral Emory S. Land.

OUR SHIPS will carry the bravest of our boys ever to call a battleship; men who will fight on until they march down the streets of Tripoli.—Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio.

THERE will be no easy Versailles treaty for us if we lose. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson.

THERE are not enough married men within 100 miles of the mobilization of a day, between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 in the United States. Director of War Service, Maj-Gen. Lewis B. Hershey.

IT will be harder to increase production now than it was six months ago. There are more physical difficulties to be overcome. Times are tougher, so are we.—War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson.

## A Proper Dane

HE had the ways of a terrier, and like a handsome boy who has grown over-tall, he seemed ever to be displacing his size. Perhaps the latest generation about a proper Dane is to say that other is never realizes he is not a lapdog, or always regards that is not.

Ah, me, how easy it is to come to love a dog! And when there is so much dog to love, his hold upon one's affection becomes very great. I had a dog named Billy. He was a good dog, and he can even a dog, and I have known some so poor they owned their dogs.

I am poor enough to have owned several dogs; but without disparagement of any lesser breed within the law I exhort you to one time or another to get a dog. I would have you watch this giant body with its heart of a child gravely stalking some small beetle through the grass.

I would have you note his lofty condescension toward liminal ants—like exasperated playfulness with friendly ones who always enter into games with him in a spirit of feartful bravado, waging their tails violently throughout, as from "as that no chance set of the dog, and he is disappointed." "An 'I was saying." By Burgo Johnson. (New York: Macmillan.)

## Does He Bounce?

# New Rubber Czar

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON

FOR the sake of prompt action on rubber it is hoped that the recommendations of the Baruch Committee will be followed more closely from here on than they were in the selection of the Rubber Administrator.

It is said without any intention of reflecting on the ability of the new Rubber Administrator, William M. Jeffers, who evidently has plenty of it, certainly in rubbering. He has been rubbering for 52 years. He has never done anything else. Undoubtedly he is an exceptionally good executive, quick to master detail and firm as railroad men usually are.

Donald Nelson, chairman of WFB, had served as a director of the Union Pacific Railroad while Mr. Jeffers was present so they came to know each other very well. Mr. Jeffers was first choice for the post of Rubber Administrator and was approved by the President. They must have had good reason for selecting Mr. Jeffers, particularly since he does not entirely fit the qualifications suggested in the Baruch report.

The new Rubber Administrator has full authority in manufacture of synthetic rubber, including research, development, construction and operation of plants. This single administrator, says the Baruch report, must be a man of unusual capacity and power and must have full charge of all matters connected with rubber within the WFB.

No job in the civilian side of the Government is as closely involved with technical decisions as this. In addition Mr. Jeffers steps into the most tangled, most manhandled of all war production tasks and one now heavily burdened with an accumulation of funds. No man could be given a more thankless task nor a more essential one.

One can think of good reasons why it might not be wise to find a man in the rubber industry who was sufficiently free from recent entanglement to be available as an administrator. If it was impossible to find a rubber man, then perhaps it did not matter much whether a manufacturer was selected or a railroad operating executive.

The attitude that President Roosevelt and Mr. Nelson ought to have in selecting their administrator should not extend so fully to the rubber production program itself. After months of failure, under the appalling conditions described in the Baruch report, a group of experts has pointed out what it considers to be the quickest way out of the hole and into the production to urgently needed. Everyone else has kicked the rubber program around and only failure has resulted. Now the recommendations of this impartial Baruch board are entitled to faithful application.

The big point which the Baruch report makes throughout is that everything hangs on speedy construction of plants now projected. There is no longer time to go back and look for the perfect process. One of the processes are practical. The important thing is to get them into production and not to delay by changing to other processes. Later expansion can go into additional processes such as quick bottling from retortary conversion and the alcohol and grain processes.

The Baruch report said that the most important part of the whole rubber program was obviously the choice of the right man as administrator. He should be, said the report, a thoroughly competent operating and manufacturing executive, preferably with experience in the rubber industry. The Baruch report went on to say that, "The demand for speed and knowledge of the problem make it important that the man chosen be of proven integrity and enjoy the public's confidence and that of the rubber industry as well. We cannot stress too much the importance of choosing the right man for this work, for the plan of organization can bolster up a weak man sufficiently to meet the difficult problems he must face."

The first thing Mr. Jeffers said on arriving in Washington was that he didn't know a thing about rubber but intended to learn as quickly as he could.

## In the Nick of Time

—By Herblock



## The Old Oil

# Ickes Was Forgotten

By Paul Mallon

WASHINGTON

DONALD NELSON'S announcement, ordering a 25 per cent fuel cut, and the fact that Mr. East, strangely lacked any recommendation from Oil Co-ordinator Ickes, who is supposed to tell him what to do.

Mr. Nelson's official wants to talk about it, because Mr. Roosevelt has ordered all disagreements kept out of the public prints. But, this much is evident:

Mr. Nelson appointed a three-man board to decide on what should be done about fuel oil, as distinct from gasoline, and from kerosene. On this board were Mr. Ickes, Leon Henderson, the price holder-downer (not ficer) and Under Secretary Patterson.

Officially do not yet seem fully to realize that their old file cries of "waf", and the experience of the public with the same, now requires them to justify their crack-down orders fully and fairly on a basis of necessity. Otherwise co-operation may not be hearty and controversy may ensue.

The announcement came, unfortunately, the day before Nelson's ODT announced a record-breaking tank car movement to the East of 823,440 barrels in a single day. Railroad men expect to boost this to 600,000 or possibly more a day eventually, without Western rationing, by further speeding up the haul. They now rush all such shipments both ways in special trains and are trying to cut down the loading and unloading period to about 24 hours.

Mr. Ickes is on vacation, and his place was taken by his assistant, Ralph K. Davies. If either of them had approved, you may be certain their recommendation would have been in the announcement, absolutely needed to furnish additional fuel cars for the East in any kind of winter. As they see it, if cars are taken off the Mid-West runs, it will be necessary for some Mid-West regions to get their winter oil by truck, but certainly not on many regions as Mr. Nelson has specified.

Another peculiar factor may have awayed the Nelson board to vote two to one for this rationing order. Heavy fuel oils formerly came from Arabia and Curaçao in Venezuela. There is plenty of oil and production capacity in Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma to make up this supply now cut by Hitler's submarines.

But, gasoline is made as a by-product of this heavy fuel oil. If our own heavy oil production was expanded, we would have too much gasoline and no place to put it, as storage capacities are filled.

It is just possible that Mr. Ickes and Mr. Davies may have felt that this situation—not the overall problem of transportation—would create a Mid-West heating and industrial supply problem, which would eventually justify the action which Mr. Nelson has hastened to take.

few people will now attempt to criticize technically an order which must have been prepared on the basis of the superior knowledge of Nelson's experts (minus Ickes and Davies).

At the same time, the tone and lack of reasonable explanation offered in the announcement revived speculation that here again in this instance the Administration might be slipping back into the old way of trying to make people more uncomfortable than necessary.

## Visitin' Round

Anyhow, Them Fatales On KP Will Look Familiar (Fairview Item, Lexington Dispatch)  
The Herman Yockey, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Yockey, left Friday for Fort Briggs. His many friends hope he'll find a pleasant place.