THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1942

First Things

The Senate Receives Some Good Advice

Senator Prentiss Brown talks like a patriot, "I believe the Congress and the President are headed for a collision." he said in the Senate yesterday, "and I am fearful at this time, when unity is the need in the conduct of the Government, that we are going to have criti-cism, disunity and discord between the executive and legislative branches of the Government.

the Government."

The on-coming collision, though it may be averted, is backed up by more weight than a couple of branches of the Government. For the executive represents Labor, and the legislative in its present mood represents Agriculture, and the showdown between them is essentially a struggle by Congress not so much to favor it in comparison to Labor, and by the President not so much to favor I the comparison to Labor, and by the President not so much to favor Labor by itself but to preserve its status arguint all comers as fair-haired boy against all comers as fair-haired boy of the White House.

the circumstances however. and the circumstances have been long evolving, as plain as a nose in any-body's face, Senator Brown is right This is no time to haggle over the equities as between group and group. This is no time for Congress to struggle to is no time for congress to strugge to regain the authority it ceded to the President from lack of sufficient as-sertiveness in itself. On the contary, it is, as any man can see, a time to make the best of our present situation, freeze it, fight out the war, and leave the do-mestic fight to be settled in some calmer, more propilious period.

Double Play

Two Famed Soldiers To Fight For Army Relief-and Jacobs

For Army Retief—and Jacobs

Secretary of War Stimson, a proper
man, never seemed more proper to us
than yesterday when he professed
"shock" over the arrangements for the
Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight. Scheduled
for next month, and aimed to take a
million-dollar gate for Army rellef, the
boxing bout was something distinctly
new, and seemed beneath the dignity
of the War Propertyment, which alteredity of the War Department, which alleged!

The mere announcement of the fight was bad news to some Americans.

was bad news to some Americans, who thought our fighting men should be busy with other lobs. But because the big show was to be staged entirely for the benefit of an Army charty, it seemed worthwhite. Somewhere down the line, under the direction of a sports writer's committee, King Jacobs reached out a plump hand.

Under further alleged War Department approval. Louis and Conn were to be permitted to take a total of about \$135,000 out of the fight, to meet "per-sonal debts." That was a new high in Army activity. But it soon became known that the money, or most of it, was to be paid to Mainager Jacobs himself, who built Louis into a fortune, and arranged this newest, bigest light.

self, who built Louis into a fortune, and arranged this newest, biggest fight. The fireworks first popped in Congress, where speeches on the floor blasted the War Department, bitingly argued that now every solder of the U.S. should be allowed to come home and pay off his debts. It was quickly discerned on Capitol Hill that the Army was making its first foray into the field of, guaranteeing the investments of a promoter.

We feel about that finagling as Congress does. Millions for Army relief -- but not one cent for Jacobs.

The Proof

British General Reveals I's As Teacup-Tempesteers

If you can remember the furious bat-If you can remember the furious battle which raged over the relative merits of the Springfield and Garand rifles some two years ago among Army, Washington and civilian experts, you will be able to smile at the little story from Egypt. Once, we recall, the newfancled weapon was branded a complete failure. It was easily overheated, was not so accurate as the older Springfield. That seems a long time, and many arguments ago.

seems a long time, and many argu-ments, ago.

This week, near Cairo, Britain's Grewin Rommel, became the first Britisher in the North African theater to test the American Garand. He said only, po-

a repaired U. S. tank)-and he took it

to the range. There, he scored five bulls-

eyes.

One wouldn't expect generals to be handymen with the arms of privates, but this one had no trouble. Assuming that our boys can shoot as straight as General Alexander, our future in infantry battle seems fairly bright.

New Republicanism Coded by

A ten-point program of policies and

in the election-was put forward and

in the election—was put forward and adopted this week. "almost unanimously." by the Republican side of the House in Washington. A pronounced patriotic theme ran through the resolutions, and the unmistakable intent of the Republicans was to say, "Rely upon us, we are reliable."

Five Representatives made up the committee which drafted the platform, and it has occurred to us that some light might be thrown on the new profile of Republicanism here in mid-war, mid-election 1942 by going back to mid-1941.

The single most definitive massure

The single most definitive measure taken up by the 7Th Congress, a vote against which is now clearly established to have been simply inexcusable, springing out of either stubborn partisanry or dottish folly, was the buil to extend the required service of salectees from twelve months to thirty. This bill did not involve alliances with some foreign

tweete months to thirty. In soli does not involve alliances with some foreign power or group of powers, did not envisage unfriendly acts or gestures toward other powers, was nothing more than a commitment, irrespective of isolationism and interventionism, that the United States, come what might, should make ready in its own defense. The bill came to a vote in the House on Aug. 12, 1941, which is to say less than four mouths before Pearl Harbor and Germany's declaration of war against us. It was passed by a count of 203 to 202. It will be interesting and enlightening, we say, without having the slightest foreknowledge and without having peeped, to see how the five authors of the brave Republican resolution, be-speaking trust for themselves and party,

the brave Republican resolution, be-speaking trust for themselves and party,

voted on that draft extension bill. Just a minute while we look into the Votes of Record of the 77th Congress, 1941

Here is the information, yea being a vote for passage of the bill, nay against

passinge:
Hope of Kannas Nay
Wigglesworth of Mass. Yea
Robsion of Kentucky
Dirksen of Illinois
Nay
Carter of California—Not Recorded
shut on record in the previous Congress
with a vote against the original draft
bill i

No thank you, sirrahs. We do not care No thank you, strains, we do not care to piace any trust at all in the good faith or the good sense of resolutions authored by five men only one of whom had the patriotism and the discernment to vote for preparedness with war four months away.

English Royalty Must Get by

On Short Bath Water Rations

On Short Bath Water Rations. The thing that is war has stalked again into Buckingham Palace to haunt Britain's Royal Family, and this time it's a crime that there's no Shakespeare alive to chart the chronicle of the newley-darkened houses of Windsor. For here is the stuff of royal comedy and tracedy in a setting fit for the master. As leader in his country's fuel conservation drive. Kime Gebrie has descred that no member of his household shall bathe in more than five inches

shall bathe in more than five inches of water (that's about the length of this little editorial). When the ruling family steps into a tub, it will be halted

family steps into a tub, it will be halted by lines painted around the tub, and a printed ediet upon fuel economy. All unnecessary lights are out. Cor-ridors will be dark, most rooms very dum. And no central heating, no light-ing of fires allowed. Never a fire in a bedroom but by physician's order. Many an occupant of the old piles will be rob-bed of hot water; if they need it hot, they'll trek to the kitchens for it. This is Encland at the top living as in another are, and Encland takine the

in another age, and England taking th

lead in sacrifice. Second fronts by Brit-ish fighting men may be impossible now, but in the royal bath, the Anglo-Saxons are giving 'em all they've got.

passage:

Sacrifice

Four Dolts and Diehards

No Thanks

While Lewis Smiles

Bands Play For Miners, U. S. Shivers

WASHINGTON
WITH this policy, a somewhat tough-sounding announcement came out of his War Production Board Monday.

It pictured the nation on the threshold of Winter, faced with the prospect of a fuel winter, laced with the prospect of a fuel winter, faced with the prospect of a fuel winter, faced with the prospect of a fuel winter faced with the prospect of a fuel depleted coal bins and nothing to start the fire with, except the advance warnings of Mr. Takes.

The announcement told what Mr. Nelson proposed to do about it. Pour big railine will proposed to do about it. Pour big railine will fields Sept. 28 to Oct. 1. Fighting heroes, freshly returned from the hattlefronts across the seas, will appear to tell the miners a production boots is needed.

These gala affairs will be held in Scranton Wine-Barre, Haitclein and Declare.

LEYE. 28 duction boost is needed.
There gala affairs will be held in Scranson, Wilkes
stre, Hastion and Potiville, sponsored by the "Amysays Yar Production Board." This was the encouraging
ture presented to the public, and it seemed to be a
ritright one. "A fuel shortage and a patriotic appeal
rect to the miners to meet it.

A Pennsylvania friend of mine happened to see the an-nouncement and sent it to me with a note which told a start-linely different story.

ernment wants more production, why doesn't it make the miners work six days a week?"

It seemed incredible. Nelson tough. A hard Winter-shead. A fuel shortage that is the prime subject of nation-al discussion. And the miners working a live-day week. I called the best coal authority here and asked the expla-nation of this obviously erroneous information from my

nation of this obviously erroneous information from my friend.

"It is true," this authority told me. "It's worse than that. The mines are not only working a five-day week, but a seven-hour day, a total of 35 hours a week. And this is the seven-hour day, a total of 35 hours a week. And this is the minous fields as well.

"How could that happen?" I asekd.

"Well, John Lewis, the head of the union, will not let the men work over-time, even upon payment of time-and-a-half, unless there is an concrepancy."

"Oh no. Lewis means the kind of an emergency reaused by a fire in the mines, or a break-down, or something like that."

In a first in the mines, or a break-down, or something like that."

The answer came promptly:

to work?"

The answer came promptly:

"Mr. Rosesvelt does not want to tanele with Mr. Lewis, who, as you may have heard, runs the coal industry. At least that my personal opinion. Certainly, nothing has been done along that line.

"The railies are dealer."

"The rallies are designed to make the miners work harder during their 35 hours of work a week and produce more coal without lengthening the work week. I don't think it will do

much good because production already has stepped up to 12-500,000 tons a week, which is greatly above last year. There is no shortage of coal supplies.

Here then is an entirely different picture, a little contrast in one corner perhaps, as to who is responsible, but clear and indisputable as to all basic facts. . Mr. Nelson tough. vib gralies wherein a poledning directly to the miners to increase production—but apparently not the work week.

The nation from the production—but apparently not the miners to increase production—but apparently not the work week.

The nation fating a feel abordage so dire that Mr. Ickes and all the other Government officials say citizens must court indivense or coles and risk their lives by keeping their houses cooler, humning 25 per cent less fred, and the cole, and the cole, and the cole, and a fire-day week.

But worst of all, the authorities here, the tong. Federal authorities, who are telling everyone they must searchies authorities, who are telling everyone they must searchies and other people in business, and to make people good, so stuttified by the unions and Mr. Lewis that they have to obeging through provise of war heroes to lessen the national want of fuel.

If there are any valid execution.

want of fuel.

If there are any valid excuses, I was was unable to find them. The only slim sign of an excuse was the report that fuel stocks are not now low, but this is deciled by the WPB clamp for more coal they would not be holding railles otherwise), and, anyway, Winter has not started yet.

yet.

Personally, I think they are holding the rallies in the wrong place and before the wrong people. That parade of war heroes could well be presented to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Roosevels and Mr. Nelson, jointly assembled.

Principles For Us'

A War Of Coalition

By Dorothy Thompson

WASHINGTON I THINK it may be presumed that the British follow the American press and that from week to week responsible persons in England carefully read clip-pings recording "American public opinion" as thus expressed.

expressed.
Now, what can they conclude from what they read?
They can conclude that large portions of America consider that the British Empire is finished, and that these same people are unsympathetic to any re-organization of the British, world that leaves Britain a world

A veciferous group is loudly and continually de-manding American intervention in India, Another group is virulently attacking the British policy in Palestine. From time to time there are hints of the growing American influence in Australia and Canada,

growing American influence in Australia and Canada.
Both on the right and on the left two groups are
growingly articulate: Those who apparently see in
the war an opportunity for a new, expansive American Imperialism—at the cost of the British—and those
who—usually with the most primitive knowledge of
the factors concerned—are bent on adding and abeting rebellous movements throughout the British

ting receives movements throughout the British New, the presumption fin all title is, apparently, has British needs us but we don't need British. When the British needs us but we don't need British When Theodore Dresser says in Canada that British mash't done anything but borrow our money, our tanks, and our planes, he does not mention the tact that the nask has been much more efficient than ours, and that British losses—I mean losses from the British Islee—are much greater to date than those of any other country except Russia, and Russian feelings are remptly except Russia, and those whose anti-British feelings are implefling them to throw monkey-werenches all over the place, we are in a fine way to losing the way.

ment.

Every great country in a war has to have a positive war aim. Britain's positive war aim is the maintenance of a British Commonwealth that can and must be remodelled: it is to maintain British influence in Asia. The latter is also our war aim. If it is not, why are we fighting Japan?

But if Britain's war aims are made impossible of

But if Britain's war aims are made impossible of cealization by her major ally, what argument is there against appreaement?

The United States is the greatest potential single power in this war. But it is, at the same time, the further behind in its war preparations. Nevertheless, some of us are already beginning to tell the whole world what to do.

It is not enough to be for the "Preedom of India." Preedom of India for what? India, like every other country, is not a unit on another planet but a member of a world society. This world society both for war or a world society. This world society both for war work. India can hardly be absolutely free, according to the Allantic Charter, in the framework of a British Commonwealth. There may be a better proposal Any concept of world order cannot conceive of India as another Ireland.

And if we are bent on securing freedom for this

as another Ireland.

And if we are bent on securing freedom for this nation or that outside any concept of a new world order, futually organized, we will find ourselves acting as the world's leading anarchists. And this is one role that history will not forgive any country

Almost all of the backers of Indian Precdom are for a Second Front to be made by the British. I am also for a Second Front. But I do not ask the Impassible. I do not ask that the British make a Second Front in order to help us destroy the British world.

This kind of politics is stupid and ruinous.

Riddle of the Year

-By Herblock





Visitim' Round

Ode to the 40-Hour Week

Montroe Journal .

It has been quite a while since I have written to The Journal. But I don't fail to read all the other writtens. I, guess I will have a little more time now as the canning rush is just about over. I often think of the little verse, 'Man works from sun is sun but

Today's Bible Verse

A thread from his garments would be ransom or a kingdom now. We have *learned to apfor a kingdom now. We have hearned to appreciate and love him. Let us not dishonor him by neglecting his teachings. That would be worse than ignorantly dishonoring his garrenucts: When they had crucified him; they

Side Glances



"I could take you to lots of dances and movies if Dad uld increase my allowance, but every time 1 men-tion it he gets all excited about inflation!"

Helter-Shelter

Crash Coming

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON

Ha



IF THERE seems to be an unusual amount of criticism in what I have written recently, it is not because i am in a carping mood. Nobody can watch the progress of our war effort without feeling deep pride in the second many pride in the second many pride in the whole make are for the most part those which come from responsible officials themselves, from men who are working as hard as they can and who become impatient at drays and contistion which slow drows the show. In most case, it carried on in a constructive spirit, will be helpiful. That certainly is the only split in which they can be made without doing harm.

As a specific case, take the question of manpower and the drait. The thing which disturbs many here and which up sharply in testimony before the Tolan Committee of the House. Key officials—General Hershey, Director of Selective Service, and Paul V. Montut, Chairman of the Manpower Commission—both testified that no final authority exists to allocate manpower as between the arread service and industry.

For instance one Government official, charged with obtain-

For instance one Government official, charged with obtain-production of indispensable war material, has been notified it the Selective Service it point to move in soon and take ge numbers of men from the essential industry under his ection.

direction.

General Hershry has his orders to produce a certain number of men for the Arms. The other official has his orders to produce a weekler several thousand men working in these plants are to be held on the job or he taken into the Army? Nobody has authority to declide now.

General Hershev was asked by the Tolan Committee whether Se-General Hershey was noked by the Tolan Committee whether Secieties Service was answerable to the Army or to the Manpower Commission in such matters. General Hershey sold that was something that had not been cuttively facure out. He said co-superation had swirked successfully so far. But General Hershey said that if the time came when he could not carry out the directives of the Manpower Commission and at the same time provide the armed circce with the men they called for, he did not know what the answer would be.

Chairman McNutt of the Manpower Commission gave the same reply in substance. He said he did not know the answer to the question that baffled General Hershey.

In other words, for mouths Washlington has seen the needs of the armed forces and of war production coming closer and closer to a collision. Neither the Administration nor Congress has taken action.

You hear much discussion about the proposed size of the Army, questions raised as to how many men can be taken without cutting into var production, and questions as to whether two hear questions as to the med for petter balancing of the various programs—instead of abligs, gun, planes, and other supplies rempeting for materials, each pushed without much regard to the needs of the other.

These are mostly questions that have to be answered at the or very near the top. There is no compact group hand in we with the President to bring strategy and all manpower and production needs into close relations with each other. Some branches production needs into close relations with each other. Some branches are overordering, in the judgment of production officials, and sometimes at the expense of other urgent parts of the program. There are too many satertight, compartments, we are too many satertight, compartments, where it is not to program and constitution of the program and the program and constitution of the program and the p