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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1943

War Shock

Moscow Paper Didn't End War, But It Helped

The war took a jolt at the reading of the minutes from Moscow, but it did not mean an end to the fighting. Thousands of busy men, diving into the business end of war, calculated that the strong pact signed in Russia shortened the European war by several months.

Moscow did not bring a pause in the war on the fighting fronts—there the soldiers did not care, normally enough—but it brought one at home. It was thrilling news, to be sure, and evidence that the world still has a hope for living in peace.

Despite all the great armies standing between the Russian and Italian fronts and Berlin, there is a new hope that Moscow, where news were written and spoken, was of greater importance than the winning of a crucial battle.

There is the chance, clearer than ever now, that the German military may stage a revolution of its own. If that day ever comes, that the military powers are willing to defy the Nazi party, then the surrenders will come quickly, on every front.

And that military, having felt for long months that it has been betrayed—that it, the greatest military machine of human history, has been given an impossible assignment—la getting into the mood for rebellion now, as the bombs fall and two fighting fronts flare.

There is one way to determine quickly, without intelligence operations of our own, how goes it with Germany. Watch the neutrals. They learn first of the coming end. They wave this way or that, ready to hop on the bandwagon.

If these weeks are not bringing the war in Europe toward its close, then they certainly open the final phase of desperation. Fast calculations on the German spirit, weighing its weakness, may be in error. If so, and if the Germans fight it out to the bitter end, the finish cannot be more than a few months away.

A sudden yearning of some in Congress for economy catches the membership at a bad time, accustomed as it now is to dough in habit-forming quantities.

Third War?

Germany May Be Allowed To Prepare For It, If...

Does Germany prepare now for the third world war? There is that opinion in this country; and there is evidence to support it as well. The theory is that the Germans, always a very realistic people, already know that strategy as a weapon in this war, and that they will hasten to surrender before their armies and political organizations are destroyed.

are gone. We are only the poor German people, who have given so much to this world."

And, in accomplishment, there is the fear that Germany will get by with this heroic legend. There is surely the chance that, if some of our sentimentalists get the upper hand, there will be no real punishment for war guilt in this war. Already, as we have continually mentioned, there has been terrible punishment from the sky—but that is not enough, not now. What is needed is complete and final defeat for the German Army, Navy, Air Force and U.S. troops.

That course does not include a vast blood bath for Germany; that would accomplish nothing for us, and only store up hatred for the next conflict. What is needed is a real, unrelenting trial of all war prisoners upon the signing of peace. There should be a summary sentence of death or imprisonment for the leaders, military and political, who ordered or permitted the atrocities of this war, and there must be a stern chastening of the little people of Germany.

This is not to be accomplished by nose and gun; Germany must be fed and clothed and housed. But she must not be crled over, tenderly. She can be taught the facts of life in a small world by a kind of ever-so-firm hand. She must be made to feel that she will soon prepare World War III.

Our prediction of things to come (radio style): Before Christmas, before Christmas, Germany will join the Allies and apply for lend-lease.

The Mystery

Whether or Not Our Bob Runs, He'll Likely Lose

Do you, too, wonder what's the score on Bob Reynolds? Do you think it strange that many stories have been written of late, apparently from different sources, saying that Our Bob would not make the Senate race against Clyde Hoy? Perhaps, you will say, they were only trial balloons, sent up by Bob or his friends to judge the course of the political winds back home. Perhaps, but likely not.

From an informed Washington source we have the opinion that Bob actually will not run, despite his recent statements to the contrary. Our expert, who prefers not to be identified, established the following line of reason:

"You can tell a politician's aims by the tracks he makes, and Bob's not making any. He hasn't been to North Carolina but once since Pearl Harbor—been running around. He hasn't been prominently seen at Mrs. McLean's political-social gatherings. He's been busy, apparently, with outside activities. His statement that he will run doesn't mean much—except to indicate that he has decided until the first of the year, when things might be different."

That seems a straight line of reasoning, though perhaps not infallible. Politicians facing a dangerous opponent are likely to neglect their home fields to deliberately neglect their home fields in this section. But, then, nothing like Bob Reynolds had ever happened to North Carolina, either. His opponents do not, we think, underestimate him. They evidently plan to carry on as if he were in the race now, and they know his appeal will still be great.

But this time, if he lacks the money to make an expensive race (which he never has been forced to make before), Bob seems pretty well sewed up in a pocket. The voters of the State have him, personally, on an isolated high-Fascist issues; he dares not make a personal wealth an issue. He must think out a new angle. He is not incapable of it, this Senate clown. He may, yet, come back.

There has been some musing about our new co-belligerent, but this should pass. We won with Italy on our side the other time, and, if necessary, can again.

In the days when a woodshed store behind the American home, a great deal of what now passes for juvenile delinquency was settled out of court.

The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HARD-BOILED members of the diplomatic corps whose countries lie hung in the balance at Moscow have now microscopically examined the text and come to certain definite conclusions. These are:

- 1. Moscow achieved more than the widest-freedom has now led the public to believe.
2. The word "final" was written under the Baltic states—Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia. Though not mentioned in the text, they will be taken over by Russia.
3. Poland's future will depend entirely upon how far it is willing to co-operate with Russia. If it plays ball, Poland can live peacefully beside Russia as a co-operating Slav state. If it doesn't play ball, it will be largely subjugated.
4. Although no definite agreements were reached on many things, machinery was organized for future agreement. This may be most important of all.

Difficult problems have to be threshed out gradually and the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

States Disappear

Reading between the lines and piecing together the diplomatic grapevine reports leaking back from Moscow, diplomats have arrived at the conclusion that Stalin took exactly the same stand regarding the Baltic states as Moscow as he has in the past—that the Baltics were no more up for discussion than is the return of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California to Mexico.

Stalin has made it clear that he would no more permit foreign states along the Gulf of Finland than we would permit small independent republics to be set up in Connecticut and Long Island guarding the entrance to New York harbor.

"It is entirely possible or even probably that sometime in the indefinite future these so-called states may once again become an integral part of Russia."

Poland's Position

Most significant portion of the Moscow pacts, and the only one signed by Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill, was regarding punishment for atrocious crimes against Poland. It is an insignificant, unappearing, but nevertheless most important statement that "Germans who take part in wholesale shootings of Polish officers" will be brought back to the scene of their crimes, etc.

This settles once and for all the question which has bitterly disturbed Russian-Polish relations, namely the massacre of 16,000 Polish officers at Smolensk, and the Polish-German claim that actually they were massacred by Russians. Roosevelt and Churchill now have signed their names to a declaration which puts the blame squarely on the Nazis and leaves no room for argument.

The fact that this one pact was singled out above all the others for the signature of Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill indicates the importance the Russians attached to it. This, plus the fact that the British had already agreed in 1942 to restore Poland to Poland, is viewed by diplomats to mean that Poland's future is largely up to her ability to keep on friendly terms with Russia.

It is believed that Stalin consented to hold up any partition of Poland, as originally agreed with the British, and to wait and see how things worked with the Polish people themselves and their ability to get along with their fellow Slavs.

Union Friction

Current rumors are that John L. Lewis and his daughter Kathryn have had a falling out. These are untrue. But it is true that there has been friction inside the United Mine Workers revolving around Miss Lewis. John L. Lewis' son, John, is like his mother—quiet, amiable. Lewis' daughter Kathryn is like himself—aggressive, opinionated. She loves and worships her father, never could quarrel with him. But she has had violent rows with Ora Cassaway, former president of District 50, the catch-all branch of the United Mine Workers, which organizes chemical workers, dairy farmers, etc.

Cassaway is an old coal-miner mule driver, who like Lewis, boasts that he once knocked out a mule with a blow of his fist. Cassaway has had several rows with Kathryn. He went into tantrums, complained that while he was supposed to be the head of District 50, Kathryn Lewis was the real head.

"She dictates those letters and makes me sign them," he complained.

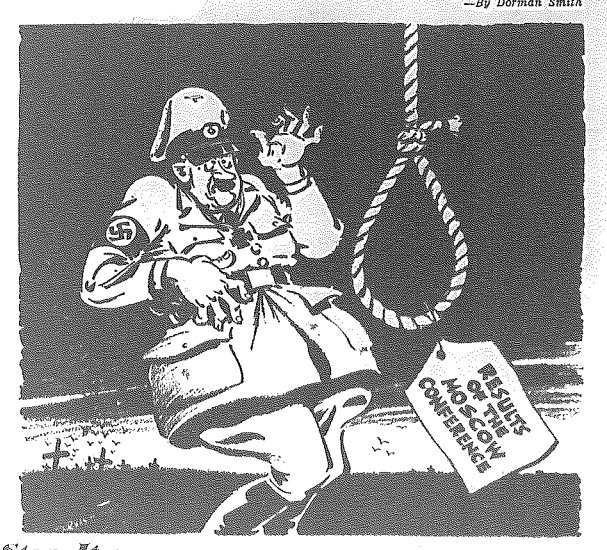
After one row, Kathryn took a "sabbatical" leave in Texas, New Mexico, staying away from Washington for some time. On another occasion, Cassaway walked into her office and let loose a string of epithets, following which she took another leave and was "retired" for "ill-health." There is seldom a dull moment around John L. Lewis.

Merry-Go-Round

Mrs. Henry C. Wallace, mother of the Vice-President, belongs to a very exclusive club. Membership is limited to women who have had six children, burdened equally, between the sexes. Mrs. Wallace had three boys (Henry, James, and John), and three girls (Mary, Annabelle, and Ruth). For the first time in years, "Room for more" signs are beginning to appear in Washington windows. Discouraged over lack of publicity for the current lunch-and-scan drive, VWP officials call it "our confidential drive."

The Only Loophole In The Agreement

By Dorman Smith



Who Is Connally?

By Raymond Clapper

STOP IT! THE Senate could do nothing more useful than to bring to a prompt close its double-talk debate over the treaty which would constitute a vote of confidence in the great achievements of Secretary Cordell Hull at Moscow. It would be wonderful for the Senate to do that. But the occasion is unique. It is of such moment in the affairs of the human race that formal recognition of it by the Senate would be fitting. Many Senators are urging this to be done by adopting the Moscow language as its own statement of policy.

By prompt endorsement of the work of Secretary Hull, the Senate could add to the effectiveness of the declarations. The force of the declarations will be all the greater if it is made clear promptly that the Senate was in full sympathy with them—as the comment from Senators individually seems to indicate. Also a formal declaration by the Senate would be a device, trouble-making words out of the mouth of the Axis propagandists. They would not then be able to create doubt and mistrust by attributing the Senate as lukewarm. If not covertly hostile to the work of Secretary Hull.

It would be fitting for the Senate to honor one of its former members—and the House too for that matter, because Hull was a Congressman for many years. Demeritaries are generous in recognition of the virtues of military men. But Senators should often go unusing or worse.

At the advanced age of 72, a man fits half-way around the world, severely taxing his limited physical resources. It would be impossible for him to achieve much, he participates in one of the most important events of our time. He is outside not the distant clouds of a third world war, as so many had feared, but we see instead a field of hope. Until now victory has been snatched that would serve only as a pause before another inevitable war. We had felt impotent, but now we are inescapably free.

In a room where there could be no peace, only war. Now we can see out through the door with the other three big powers in what he called a "Joint Declaration of Intentions" as a preliminary to forming a common council of the United Nations and other friendly nations and eventually of all the nations. Former Governor Stassen of Minnesota has been second only to Willkie in the extent of his activity. Governor Pepper has followed somewhat at a distance as have many other Republican leaders.

We have others to thank also. For the almost unanimous American approval of what has been done at Moscow we can thank those in the Republican party whose strong leadership ever since early 1940 has prevented making these matters partisan questions. To Wendell Willkie, as much as to any man, must go credit. Having argued and exhorted, having dramatized the issue by his travels around the world, he finally guided his party into declarations which support in principle what Cordell Hull has done at Moscow.

Indeed, in his recent St. Louis address, Willkie recommended exactly what has been done at Moscow. He urged that the United States join with the other three big powers in what he called a "Joint Declaration of Intentions" as a preliminary to forming a common council of the United Nations and other friendly nations and eventually of all the nations. Former Governor Stassen of Minnesota has been second only to Willkie in the extent of his activity. Governor Pepper has followed somewhat at a distance as have many other Republican leaders.

Little Glances



"I told 'em if they raked up the yard we'd pretend it was the burning of Frankfurt—they say it's more fun than football!"

Everyday Counselor

Memory's Gems

By Rev. Herbert Spough

AS chaplain of the American Legion it has been my sad privilege to participate in the posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross, presented by the United States Government for meritorious and chivalrous service in the line of duty to families of American soldiers killed in battle or missing in action. I have been touched by the mixed emotions of the recipients, particularly the mothers. There has been a solemn pride mingled with a deep sorrow.

"Several of these mothers I have known. They have raised their sons as Christian women. Now they are left for them only the 'jewels of memory.' The knowledge that they have introduced their children to the Lord, led them into His Church, guided them by earnest Christian example is the greatest comfort that could come to any parent facing this solemn ordeal.

In my scrap book I found these lines, written by a Christian mother: "When my children were young, I thought the very best thing I could do for them was to give them myself. So I spared no pains to talk to them and with them, to read to them, to be a loving companion and friend to my children. I had to neglect my home often. I had no time to indulge myself in many things which I would have liked to do."

"It was so busy adorning their minds and cultivating their hearts' best affections that I could not adorn their bodies in fine clothes, though I kept them neat and comfortable at all times. My sons are ministers of the Gospel. My daughter is a Christian woman. I have plenty of time to spend down and rest, plenty of time to keep my house in order, plenty of time to indulge myself, besides going about my Master's business wherever He has need of me."

"I have a thousand beautiful memories of their childhood days to comfort me. Now that they have gone out into the world, I have the sweet consolation of having done all I could to make them ready for whatever work God calls them to do. Happy indeed are the parents who have such 'jewels of memory.' The mothers of today's soldiers have either done so or they have not done it; they know. There is no time to go back and do it over. But there are mothers of young children who are today facing the opportunity and privilege of adorning their minds and souls of their children in such a way that in the years to come the 'jewels of memory' may be sweet to them."

For personal reply address The Everyday Counselor, The Little Church On The Lane, 524 Marvian Lane, Charlotte 6, N. C., enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

The Unfamiliar Red Change

By Samuel Crafton

THE Moscow Declarations have so changed the world as we knew it only yesterday that one has the feeling of groping his way among familiar things suddenly become unfamiliar. When the Senate began its debate on the Connally resolution for example, I had to neglect my home often. I had no time to indulge myself in many things which I would have liked to do."

They now find they are discussing the sharp and imminent present. Senator Pepper has been pleading for an amendment in making the Connally resolution more specific. He amendment is needed now. Moscow has made the resolution specific. The train has arrived while we were still drawing blueprints for the station. The Connally resolution can no longer be considered apart from the situation created by the Moscow Declarations. The Senate of the United States must either ratify the world as it now exists or otherwise. But it prefers some other planet altogether.

Then there is the effect on some domestic political forces. A part, at least, of Mr. Wendell Willkie's strongest appeal to the electorate would seem to have been washed out. Mr. Willkie had become the leader of internationalist forces in American life. But the last chapter of "One World" has been written in Moscow, and by Mr. Roosevelt. The isolationist American public has succeeded and so he has more to do. He is the victim of having been right. It is sad, because if he had been wrong, he would not have run out of thunder in quite the same way. Mr. Willkie is faced by a supremely delicate choice. He can endorse the Moscow Declarations, and ride with them. Or he can try to maintain some species of independent oppositional place by quibbling about them. But a quibbler is not a leader.

My best advice to him, and it comes from a fond heart, is to accept, accept, accept. He must not step out of the channel into the ditch. Let him leave the quibbling to others. Mr. Willkie's intention has rested entirely on the fact that he has chosen, against all temptation, to move in the main stream of the emerging life of our time. Those who fall out of step with the Moscow Declarations are dead men, those who march with them will find new doors to political life and usefulness opening for them. Mr. Willkie's future lies not in quibbling fly-specks out of the Moscow Declaration, but in defining their own ground against attack. The country may need a Republican of that stripe. Mr. Willkie may be assured that the struggle in which he has fought so long, so well, is not over, but will be resumed, though on a difficult level and in more complex form.

In the profoundly changed political climate brought about by the Moscow Declarations, isolation seems to be losing its poise completely. Senator Wheeler's first reaction was to demand the four freedoms for Poland. The Senator at one time thought that dissemination of the four freedoms did not justify our going to war anywhere. He insisted that he was a practical man. Now that he has been defeated on the practical level by the new alliance, he has abruptly become a moralist and idealist.

He'll be all right. In a little while, the bottom has dropped out of the isolationist world, and if he has no foreign policy, it would do an exclusive alliance with Britain, on the day when it was not doing anything but demanding an exclusive alliance with Britain. That, too, is now absurd. Where do the boys go from here? The answer is that the boys who were crushed, bewildered and thunderstruck in an interesting though, with