THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

And Evening Chronicle

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estres to be notified promptly of errors in any of its reports that action may be made at once. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AP FEATURES

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1943

Not Like This

Coal Wage Dispute Perfect Example of Poor Management

MARCH—With contract due to ex-pire at end of month in Appalachian field, soft-coal miners ask \$2 a day wage increase. Operators refuse, and ask President Roosevelt to intervene. Roosevelt orders both sides to continue after april 1 under old contract, tentatively;

says War Labor Board has jurisations over controversy.

APRIL—Lewis says he will "revise" semands if guivanteed 6-day week on annual basts; operators refuse. Dr. Steelman, Government mediator, urgs sperators to accept Lewis proposal they again refuse. Congress on 20th they again refuse. Congress on 20th he was completed and present a constant of the control of the union case. Union saks renewed direct issolutations. Walkouts begin and apread. WLB turns dispute over to Roosevelt who says Government will see full powers to prevent hindrance to see effort, condemns strikes as against Government, and orders OPA to investigate cost of living in coal towns. anthractic contract expires on 30th, netions break down, and anthracite also goes to WLB.

spute also goes to WLB.

MAY—Government, through Ickes,
sakes over mines. Rossevelt calls on
aniers to work for Government, but
strike begins. Rossevelt, on radio, blames
ste union and upholds powers of WLB
over dispute. Fifteen minutes previousty, Lewis had called off strike until May
17, saying 'union will treat with Ickes.
Senate passes anti-strike bill, 68 to 10.
WLB re-opens hearings. Rossevelt says
sainers, now Gövernment employees,
have no right to strike. WLB orders direset negotiations resumed; Lewis recontrolled to the controlled have no right to strike. WLB orders di-rect negotiations resumed; Lewis re-rises, saying Board has been superseded by Jeres. Union extends truce to June 3. WLB issues findings; it rejects the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ demand, supports minor wage in-sreases, says portal-to-portal issue should await pending judicial decision, orders negotiations resumed. Negotia-tions resume.

JUNE—Negotiations again collapse, and strike again goes into effect. Ickes seders strike to end, condemning "a sew powerful operators" as well as the masten, WLB orders negotiations to end, massmuch as any agreement would be made under duress. Saying strike chalenges supremacy of Government, WLB again certifies dispute to President. Beceivel orders strikers to return by June 7, says negotiations will then be seemed under WLB supplies. Union Received order strikers to return by sue 7, says negotiations will then be resumed under WLB auspices. Union salls off strike until June 2015. House assess anti-strike bill, 231 to 141. Nesotiations again collapse. WLB rejects portal-to-portal demand, grants small wage increase. \$50,000 miners strike for high time. Union calls off strike until det. 31, but only if Government continues control of mines. WLB asks President to enforce its most recent decision; he refuses to accept Oct. 31 deadline. Congress overrides his veto of smit-strike bill, 55 to 25 in Senate, 244 50 100 in House. Miners slow in returning to work.

JULY-Miners all back at work. Pres-JULY-Miners all back at work. Pres-dent admits Government can't force union to sign a contract approved by VI.B. Illinots operators sign contract stanting most of union's demand, but with longer work week. Contract goes to WLB. with Lewis recognizing WLB's

50 W.B. with Lewis recognizing W.B's invisidation for first time.

AUGUST—Appalachian operators reject illinois contract. Anthractic negotiations collapse, with operators willing to grant about one-half of union's dimand. Ickes begins to return mines o Owners. Guifey coal act expires. W.B rejecta Illinois contract.

OCTOBER Remaining mines return-

OCTOBER—Remaining mines returned to owners. Sporadle walkouts begin. WLB opens hearings on new Illinois ownerset, but submits new formula which, according to WLB, adds 510 and hours weekly to old arrangement. WLB also grants-32 cents a day to anthractie misers, instead of the \$2 demanded. President Roosevelt expresses hope unawill accept the bituminous award, sying WLB had "resolved every reassible doubt. In favor of the issers." Drinon rejects award, disputsible with time. By the figures, and strike begins fourth time.

NOVEMBER—Miners return to work, sking a \$150 per day increase in

A famed magician says that only A Pennsylvania family of eleven is

Nasi Reward

Erika Mann Rightly Insists It Should Be Just, Not Harsh

Erika Mann, speaking for her Germany, mentioned most prominently the "right-thinking" people of Hitler's land. That phrase may have come with a sudden shock to many Carolinians who heard or read it. But it must be made familiar, a household word. For, as Miss Mann took pains to say, force must not be used in a positive way in conquered Germany. The people there, like Americans, Britons or Hottentots, will resent any attempt to force upon them the ways of other peoples. There must be force for use against the vestiges of the Nazi party, yes. But not against the minds of the little Germans themselves,

The way to the solution of that problem must be based upon our own way of governing at home. There must be law, not force. Germany has every opportunity to learn to live in a crowded Europe and a crowded world. There is a chance, after this war, to prove that the negative philosophies given to Germany by Neltzache, Schopenhauer and Wagner are in fact outweighed by the magnificience of their true conceptions of man. The way to the solution of that prob-

of man.

If there is a truth in the time-worn
theory that Germany has ever gone
active on advice from her authors and
musicians, then there is truth in the
fact that Germany has always misunderstood her own voices. For these great
human voices have sung, not as Hitler
belleved, of German supremacy, but of
the supremacy of man, the world-man.
Erika Mann, an observer of deep understanding, obviously believes that.
She wants America to make sure that
her people in Germany get firm, but ther people in Germany get firm, but just treatment, when the time for settlement comes. She acknowledges a heavy debt, but wants it paid in humanity, and not in retribution.

Un. GOP!

Victories In Off-Year Races Show a Political Swing

Victories In Off-Year Races
Show a Political Swing
The Republicans, who reduced Congressional outposts in last year's ambassional outposts in last year's ambassional states in the off-year electrical particles in the off-year electrical that is a size of sorts. The simplest conclusion is that the President and his Administration do not enjoy the best wishes of the land. Somehow, the people are not satisfied, though they have more money now than ever before, and though their war for freedom goes well. The people who voted this week prefer something different.

They did not mark their specific preferances on the ballots, not even in Kentucky, where Republican galns were so acutely prominent. But they might well have made their mark by a Republican name, muttering as they did so: "Drat that OPA!". "Durn the coal artike!"

"Bureaucrate!" "Gas rationing!". "Eggs 30 cents a dozen"."

"My busband gone to war!"
The list likely goes on forever, with the signs of a trend about it. And, after the coal and the cert American discovers that, after every American discovers that after every American discovers that after every American discovers that after the little causes, they add up to one big current of protest. This is not to say, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt is doomed. There are complaints against him, yes, Even strong against him after you've examined his opponent are two entirely different, things is there one, after all, who can lead the little people, like Roosevelt?

Though in a position to count it as they went along, the globe-trotting Senators have neither affirmed nor denied Bro. Willkie's one world.

The Merry-Go-Round

MASHINOTON
MOST people don't realiss it, but the new wags
boost granted the suiners (which John L. Lawis
didn't like) makes then the third highest paid wags
realised twentieth, with weathly earnings of 186. In
August 1843 they had shot up to eleventit, with as
weekly average wags of \$452. The new Illinois compromise agreement will put them at \$8476. The
verage wage paid in all manufacturing industries is
Only wage groups getting better pay than the
miners are (10 auto-workers are all 1975).

\$43.43. Only wage groups getting better pay than the miners are (1) auto-workers and (2) transportation equipment workers, which means aircraft, shippards,

Honest Harold

Inierior Secretary Harold Ickes is known far and wide as "Honest Harold," but he will be embarrased with the second of the secon

"I'm going to turn down anyone who offers me a ride this morning. I just cashed a check for \$150 and I don't want to take any chances." At that moment, a limousine drove up, "Go-lng down town?" asked a gentleman in the back seat.

"No, thanks," was the reply.

As the car drove off, the young ladies suddenly gnized the man who had offered them a ride, was none other than "Honest Harold."

War Labor Row

Some pretty hot words were exchanged privately among members of the War Labor Board during the among members led by George Manny, against, to WLB members representing the public. Meany, two-fisted secretary-tressurer of the American Pederation of Labor, tore into patriotic Chairman Will Davis so roughly that Davis later condided to friends that he didn't know how much longer he could stand being skiked around by both sales.

Meany's gripe was that Chairman Davis, Dean Wayne flower of the University of Oregon, and other Wall. Bembers representing the public, were dominated by the White Rives and Ecchemographics, which was not been approach these problems inspectably, but took orders from above. The AFL members felt we strengly on this that they inseed a dissensing opinion publicly accurage Wall was a second or the problems increased by the "George and the Wall was not been approach that are "dominated" by other "George-massin agencies." Wayne Merce, who challenged the AFL to show "as schilling of evidence which supports their charge."

charge."

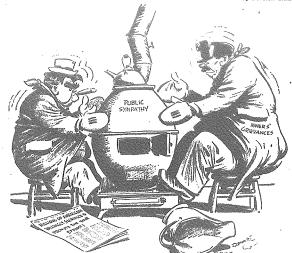
Real fact is that WLB members representing the public are so strongly sold on wage stabilisation they don't have to get instructions from Economic Gaar Vinson. This column was in error recently in stating that Vinson and given "bare-innicided" instructions are received by the stating and the stabilisation with WLB members, and although he let them know his gaineral views on wage stabilization, they were airrady just as throughly sold as he. Meanwhile the dispute between labor and public WLB members continues to bell.

Watch Follow-Through

Watch Follow-Through
What diplomats are especially watching shoul the
Moscow agreements is the follow-through. While
not as enthulaistic as the peasure of praise in the
press, they hope that upon the akeleton worked out
at Moscow may be hung some permanent, healthy
flesh. Whether this can be done will depend on
who does it. As usual in diplomatey it is a question
of personnel. Ametean diplomatic personnel has
been one of our weakest points; British and Rusdian personnel among their strongest points.

The Russian, for instance, have taken most seriously the special political council which is to function in London. On it will sit the man who some day may succeed Fremier Sislim-Andret Vahinaki. He helped frame the constitution of Russla, proaccuted the Soviet purpe trials, was a ritend of Leuin, engineered the Kanusa agree-ment which brought about the political delivery of Lithuards into Russian bands in 1969.

The Cold Stove



Democrats Are Doomed

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON

TLEGTION returns this week interact the Republicant carrient has such strength as to challenge the utility of the Administration to hold either Hense of Engagess unity over. Republicans are almost cretish to Congress unity over. Republicans are almost cretish to great the Republicans are almost credity they are within fourteen seats of the Democrats.

Hilberto the Senate has been considered beyond reach of the Republicans. Nexts of 21 Democrats must be filled usest year, Judging by the way the Republican the far running now, a change of fen seats would give the Republicans control. It could happen. The Democratte Administration is living now no horrowed they are considered in cycles and in the property of the seats of the property of the seats would give the Republicans control. It can be considered in the property of the seats of the Republicans had a governor has been effected. In New Jersey, giving the Republican had be required in the country.

The Republicans now have control in very.

he Republicans a majority of the state government of the country, the Republicans now have control in every populous state outside of the South, except In-diana. Rartison Spangier, chairman of the Re-the 3s states outside of the South, Republicans control 27 state legislatures, and the Democrats only nine, with control divided in the remaining two. Thus the Republicans have recovered grass-roots control of the country, except in the South shifts is a special political roatin. They control astes which represent, including neuty-

won New Jersey, 328 electoral votes out of 531, a 68 per cent halance.

a 60 per cent balance.

Most political switters, and most politicians speaking off-the-record, would agree that Rosseyett is the only Democrat who would have a chance next year. He might be placed above the political battle because of his personal war prestige, the value of his intimate knowledge of the war and its usefulness in future negotiations, and the forecful argument against changing communical adving the war. No other Democrat would have that protection and work of the property of the Republican ware.

att wave.

I queedlon whether this In for the time heling, what It started out to hie-a revoit against Roose, with I it started out to hie-a revoit against Roose, with I if a revoit against domestic policies of the New Beal, accelerated by the natural movement of Republicans hack into help roomal termination of the started out the started of the started out of the started

because the clock does not turn back.

Republicans will not abolich social security, or collective bargaining, or the practice of finding work or the themsployed. Wilkle and Devey are promised to the thing of the collection of t

The President Steps Out

By Samuel Grafton

NEW YORK HAVE a few more incidental reflections brought about by the Moscow Declarations, and I pass litem on to you, First, I think someone ought to Mand up somewhere and do a hushed little speech in praise of the President as a politician. By political content of the property of the property

skill at. the trade of being President.

Mr. Rossevelt has let the opposition choks
Jiself on minor victories, in order to win the
great one. He det Mr. Summer Welles out of
the State Department, whereat American liberals,
including the present writer, set up a great outincluding the present writer, set up a great outincluding the present writer, set up a great outincluding the present writer, set up a great outservestives and anti-Haussians and helivers to
Mr. Hull, in irrevocable terms. Now Mr. Hull
brings 'home', an accord with Hussia, and his
many new supporters on the right are, so to
speed, state, with it.

The President is a past master at balancing one national force against another in our domestic controversies, and in seeming to let himself be pushed and pulled in the direction in which he

such as ours that the President can never have his own way; he can have only some of it, and then only when a lot of other people have also come to want it, and even to want more than he does. In the case of working out an accord with Russia. Mr. Roosevelt reversed the technique which poor Woodrow Wilson used. Mr. Wilson had an Idea and tried to sell it to a reluctant country. Mr. Roosevelt has let the country be the Wilson, he has ast back, in seeming reluctance, and let it sell him the Idea.

If the above seems to convey a feeling of penifence on the part of the present writer for he fone fine the content) of some past remarks concerning Presidential pility, that is not unintentional. A second footnate on Mescower Hentlonal. A second footnate on Mescower for vacuum, a political hole in the ground, around which the three great powers intend to stand watch.

We are working out a solution for Europe. But what is Europe? In addition to inventing a plan for control of Europe, we would now seem to have to invent a Europe. What shall we be in control of,

Side Glances



"Lady, if you keep insisting you must have meat for those dogs, I can only suggest you slice up the big one for the little one, or vice versa!"

Everyday Counselor

A Companion

By Rev. Herbert Spaugh

A MERICA's beloved poet Edgar A. Guest has written a well-known A poem, "Myself," which commences with these lines, "I have to live with myself, and so I want to be fit for myself to know. There is no eccepting self; we live with him all of our lives. We should know him thoroughly, but we should also learn the art of living with others.

ners.

Unfortunately before we learn to live with others we must learn to live with ourselves. Few seem to knew how to do that. Our study of self becomes self consciousness, and self consciousness, and self consciousness, and self consciousness.

has a way of feeding on our faults and failings.

Whitred Rhoades has written a charming book, "The Self You Have To Live With" (Lipplincott). He della us that first of all we must create a satisfactory self to live with. He reminds us that the mainspring of living is the soul, that before we can deal honorably with others we have to deal honorably with ourselves.

There are few of us who are not at times feeabled with fear and worry, Our lives become tense, fearful, rebellesses, crabbed, and worry, Our lives become tense, fearful, rebellesses, crabbed stoppedints as well as his weaknesses. He should learn to accept patiently what he is unable to change. At the same time he should courageously undertake to terrect those altuations which he can and should alter. Learning this tesson determines whether he will be a victim of life or a conqueror in life, and to a great extent whether he will be a little of the control of the course of the control of the course of the cou

whether he will live in sickness or in heathth,

No one can bear all the troubles of the world. Only One has done that successfully. The things which he can't change he should accept. The beloved Dr. Trudeau who pioneered the modern treatment of tubereniosis, as a patient himself, wrote. To cove to reach me the state of the treatment of tubereniosis, as a patient himself, wrote to reach the treatment have a whole loaf, though a hard lesson to learn, is good philosophy. . . To his astonishment he often finds that what he considers the half loaf, when sequiesced in, proves most satisfying.

Jesus Christ used a small boy's lunch in performing a great miracle, should be a small can be done with small things under the blessing and direction of Cool.

For personal reply address The Everyday Counselor, The Little Church On The Lane, 522 Meravian Lane, Charlotte 4, N. C., enclosing a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Of Moscow

The Elections

By Dorothy Thompson

WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON

Mascow sgreement are political resilities that must be considered together. Therefore, the move in the Schade to ratify the Moscow agreement in place of the Connaily resolution is statemanicy. It would relative looket foreign policy from internal domestic issues, cuille the administration in the forthcoming critical months on the whole globe by an American election, and give everyone in the county much greater freedom to express an untranmelled opinion concerning his own government.

wal government.

There is an American signature on the Mescow agreement, Without Immediate ratification by the Stenate, and, in the face of an election that unight change the government, that signature might be considered dublaud. In all four of the separate decuments that together constitute the Mescow agreement, two issues are joined ingettier. The one concern the pursual and support the powers, where the future policy of the fear great powers.

the war, and the other concerns the future policy of the four great powers.

Nobody will speculate concerning the value of the signature in respect to the first set of problems. But the second set are pledges of continued co-operation after the war. They are not commitmental in any treaty sense, because Mr. Full was in mo position to make such any treaty sense, because Mr. Full was in mo position to make such consulty resolution, the second propose continued consultation. They propose continued collaboration, between the four major Allies wagning the war, as sovereign malons, to continue into the positivar period, and to catabilish the foundations for the creation, but the future, of some new international abody, open to all "peace—the consultation of some new international studion. If the Administration is to change, as a result of the Presidential election next year, such ratification would nevertheless give the present Administration authority without a radical break. This would take the most danger-ous potson out of an election campaign and permit the people to vote on their own government instead of on matters affecting the future of the earth.

The backing of the Administration at this moment would not

can posed out of an election canagard and period the proper of vide the earth. The backing of the Administration at this moment would not therefore be disadvantageous te the opposition. It would also, and more importantly, correspond to the obvious whakes of the American people, many of whem are highly critical of the dementic policies of the Administration, but not critical enough to with te sabetage an international structure in process of being built. There is, of course, hand in all spheres including that of foreign policy. But this theory has been repeatedly attacked by American statemen, from Alexander Hamilton to Elihu Root. In foreign policy. But this theory has been repeatedly attacked by American statemen, from Alexander Hamilton to Elihu Root. In foreign policy no naisen ever has an earlierly free hand, for it a conformated by circumstances.

Foreign policies are not determined by partisan whim, but by vital mational interests. Thus though the Russian revolutionary regime overthrew the previous domestic order and totally remodeled the politics and economy of the nation; it has not been able to disregard the same considerations of national interest which determined Taritis portate completely new instruments of the grant three to do no, and to a value of the continers. The dissolution of the Comintern is an admission that is valueless as an effective mational instrument.

The Meseow agreement is in no respect a detailed settlement of any large political issues. It is basically an agreement of each after any large political issues. It is basically an agreement of each atom only in the property of the American control of the American control of the control of the control of the American control of the control of the control of each of the control of the control of the control of each of the control of the control