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TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1934

**Two Worlds**  
At Home, We Snarl  
The Threats of War

Americans, thank God, have always fought their wars more ably on the battlefields than in the offices of administration. Under fire, American troops have ever been able to give a good account of themselves. Most often, they have been courageous. But at home, far behind the lines, where supplies must be shipped, and plans laid, there has always been confusion. We suppose that this has been the case with other warring nations as well.

One remembers, with a warm feeling, that when Washington took a little band across the Delaware into Trenton and fell upon the unsuspecting Hessians, the home front itself was in a condition of chaos. One remembers, too, that the home front had just about given up the cause of Revolution, when Cornwallis retreated, already beaten, into Yorktown.

It is easy to uncover the instances: The unpreparedness at home in 1812, and the victories won at sea, months after months, by gallant crews; the blockade and the straggling of the sea, and bickering in both Washington and Richmond in the Civil War. The fierce divisive battles between administrators over strategy and tactics, the attempted control of general officers in the field, both North and South, at several points, came near to defeat before a military decision was reached, because of the ruinous strife back home, behind the soldiers. The details of the first World War were no better: they ended in a criminal slaughter of future peace.

And it is so in this war. There are two fronts, two armies. Those on the seas and in the field fight remarkably well, with great courage and without becoming enmeshed in the red tape of the services. At home, it is not so. All the services and all civilian officials, sooner or later became involved in the heavy exchange of opinion and slanders. The action moves from the President up and down, never ceasing. It is well that the fighting men are far away.

to answer, in the time of judgment which may not be far away. But Clano, we must find. He is one of the great, black list of murderers who must pay for his crimes. Somewhere, he will be taken, and those who give him sanctuary must be given to understand that his presence is not desired. With his staff and his staff, and Hitler and his staff, this Clano must give up life. The world must be cleansed of him; he cannot escape his fate in flight. Soon or late, he will be taken.

Early in 1917, when there was an eager collaborator with Hitler from the first. He had long lived in the face of disdain and hatred from his people. He was often threatened; he should have been reached, long ago, his death does not bring Bulgaria back to its rightful position, but it rids the land of the chief traitor of them all. The nation's people will know that full well, as the king's body rests in state. They will anxiously await to have him laid in the dust.

Clano was a chief among the happy clique of murdering criminals, a prince of evil. He fastened upon the evil star of Mussolini many years ago; as a Catholic, he had in the past, he had a certain amount of respectability. He was a man of hope that he may long postpone judgment.

**Hull of 1906**  
The Secretary of State Has Always Been A Conservative

Cordell Hull was first elected to Congress in 1906. Only a few of the present members goes back that far. Hull became highly influential in Wilson's administration, and is listed as the "author" of the first federal income tax law, in 1913, and also of the federal estate tax of 1916. In 1929, Hull was defeated for re-election by a margin of 332 votes. This was the year of the Harding landslide in which Tennessee, state of Andrew Jackson, went Republican by more than 3,000.

Hull thereupon was made chairman of the Democratic national committee, and served as such until after the 1924 convention in New York City. He was returned to the House in 1922. As national chairman, Hull took no public stand on the move in the 1924 convention to condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name; but the Tennessee delegation voted 21 to 3 against the anti-Klan resolution. Hull was elected to the Senate in 1928.

State Department Framed Up  
The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson  
WASHINGTON  
It is a carefully guarded secret inside the State Department, but the forest of Summer Wells has been followed by a purge of other liberal diplomats, especially those who sided with Loyola against France or showed too much sympathy with Gen. de Gaulle. They are being transferred, or resignations are being requested. Telephone cables have been tapped, and anyone who shows continued devotion to Summer Wells or his liberal policies is warned by the clique which now has the ear of Secretary Hull.

Not since the days of Frank B. Keating, when the secret clique deliberately framed one of its enemies, has there been such a reign of terror around the State Department. In Keating's day, the lobbying by which certain privileged diplomats were promoting themselves to favored positions was exposed by a certain consul inside the State Department. Soon he found himself confronted by his enemies with a trumped-up sex-crime, with faked affidavits, the publication of which would have ruined him. He was forced to resign.

Today, stories of divorce, domestic infidelity and sex rumors have been spread regarding certain progressive members of the State Department whom it is sought to purge. Once these stories circulate to enough people through the gossip underground, the target of the gossip is told by his superiors that his usefulness is over and he must resign. Never has the State Department been more in need of drastic overhauling. One Cabinet member, who has constant relations with the State Department regarding the war, has told the President that it was almost impossible for him to do business with the Department now. This comes at a time when we are hoping to win the peace after the war.



**Beginning To Sag In The Middle**  
By Dorman Smith

Here is the type of letter which makes Army men see red: To Commanding Officer... Engr., Atlantic Beach, Fla.

1. The following enlisted man, your organization, has violated Uniform regulations: Koval, A.; Private First Class, 32261814... Engrs.

"Soldier had his pocket unbuttoned. Place: 115 Pablo St., Jacksonville Beach, Time 3:25 (9:25 P. M.)"

"You will take the necessary action to correct this situation. By order of Colonel L. Cluney: Fred L. Gasman, CWO, 144th Inf. Adjutant."

**No Money—Just Victory**  
By Raymond Clapper  
WASHINGTON  
THE Administration is trying to establish a new way of financing our war effort. Instead of repayment in money or goods, the President says in his latest lend-lease bill in Congress that victory will be our price and the only coin in which we can be repaid.

Lend-lease is part of a general Allied war pool. Each nation contributes everything it has to the pool—its labor, its money, its oil, its iron, its more life and treasure we all save. So America contributes fuel and tanks to Russia, bombers to Britain, and the lives of American soldiers in the campaign in Tunisia, Sicily and the Pacific. Britain contributes Spitfires, battle-ships and soldiers to the Russian Army. Russia contributes thousands of lives to make the going wondrous in the German Army.

How can you sell all that stuff? How can you fix any dollar value and figure out who owes how much? You can't. We send many bombers to England. If they go on bombing missions with the pool—less, it's our money and we can't have it. Lend-lease and the British owe us nothing. If we allow the British to fly the bombers with their own crews, it's our money and we can't have it. We are all pitching in to win the war.



"No kidding, you should be in the movies! You have a quiet type of beauty—er, do you suppose I could get a special on this laundry, say a week from today?"

Everyday Counselor  
Parental Bosses

By Rev. Herbert Spaulgh  
WHY is it considered inadvisable for a son or daughter to work for their parents in business? Modern practices frowned on this. The reason usually given is that parents and their children are not able to maintain proper emotional balance in their business relations; they are either too hard on their children, too strict, or too lax.

Perhaps it may be advisable to break down family ties in the business world, but the men who founded the great business and commercial enterprises of the present day didn't think so; perhaps they didn't know any better. But with the multitude of forces in the world today tearing the home apart, it might be profitable to have a few more of the old-time methods of our fathers and grandfathers who founded the great business houses which have grown up in the last century.

Recently in Winston-Salem the Constitution and By-Laws of the first Chamber of Commerce there, dated 1898, were brought to light. The charter membership list contained names of 46 individuals and business houses. Many of these were partnerships or family institutions. These old partnerships were dangerous because they rested chiefly upon character and word of honor. One partner could default and leave the other with all the bills to pay. It happened from time to time as a result of this modern corporation emerged which by law protect executives and stockholders from personal financial liability.

But there was something fine about these old relationships. Most of them stood through trying, year—brother, in business with brothers, fathers with sons. There was a FAMILY PRIDE AND FAMILY HONOR involved in the conduct of the business. No one was willing to risk the credit of his own name, even against themselves without tearing the family apart in the law courts.

Would that we might restore some of that sense of family honor in modern society. Love and honor are two of the great ties which bind the home and family together. Cut those ties and we become commercial wanderers, making a living up and down the nation, but not really making a life, making many acquaintances, but few friends we can really trust. In these days of world revolution we MUST NEVER FORGET THE NECESSITY OF MAINTAINING THE TIES OF HOME AND FAMILY. Let those who are out there for a social life, communistic or a totalitarian government and society. God forbid!

**Eyes Closed**  
France Needs Us  
By Samuel Grafton  
NEW YORK  
IT HAD a very nice sound to say that we cannot give full recognition to the French Committee because we want the people of France to be free and untrammeled right to select their own government. But the people of France, even though they are not free, and are in fact very trammelled at the moment, have made a start toward selecting their own government.

They have built an elaborate underground movement. They welded this movement, last Spring, into a Council of French Resistance, which brought together, in amazing unity, political groups, left, center and right, which proclaimed themselves to be united ever to induce to enter the same room together except for the purpose of cutting each other's throats.

This Council has recognized Gen. de Gaulle as its voice and leader, maintaining contact with him in spite of a thousand Nazi decrees forbidding it. It is closely linked with the French Committee at Algiers. Is it not this underground a part of the political life of the new France? Is it not part of the process, patient, heroic and inspiring, by which the new France is being built? Is it not an expression of the will of the people of France?

When we refuse to recognize the French underground, or any representative of it, are we not saying that we are going to deny the right to express themselves, in the tender guise of preserving that right for them? The democratic underground is the only form in which the metropolitan France can express themselves today. They are using that form, Hitler says it is illegal to do so, but surely we can not agree with Hitler on this point.

But, so far as we are concerned, all this does not exist. The underground does not exist. We take no notice of it. A thousand Nazi decrees forbidding it. It is closely linked with the French Committee at Algiers; we reject it, we turn aside from it, all on the excuse that we insist that the will of the people of France must be allowed to manifest itself.

What is this "free hand" which we have reserved for ourselves in connection with France? Why, it is, precisely and specifically, freedom not to recognize or deal with the French underground as it is, but to choose to do so. It is freedom to disregard the other hand that team to make us France a free nation, under a French popular manifestation, freedom to have nothing to do with it, freedom to bypass it. That is the freedom which we claim for ourselves in the ground that we are preserving France's freedom to state her will.

It is not enough merely to say that we want the people of France to express themselves. If that is what we want, then we have to work at it. We have to nurture these expressions of France, which are vying now. We need to cultivate all promising manifestations. The underground is a kind of democratic expedient, but it is only expedients of the other hand that team to make us France a free nation.

How are we going to further democracy if we do not persistently assist even the first feeble signs of it? France speaks, we cannot hear her, though our ears are so sharp for every word from any of her Fascist monarch. We sleep along on our duty policy of lip-service.

Summer Welles Crucified

By Dorothy Thompson  
WASHINGTON  
WHEN Mr. Litvinoff left Washington last May we informed persons knew he was deeply discouraged. They also knew that he was deeply discouraged, but they were not sure why. He was a great Soviet statesman; he was a man who had inaugurated a new policy, and established the basis of a great Soviet foreign policy, and he was now in a position to see the results of his own policy in action.

The orientation toward America would, it was hoped, become the main line in Soviet foreign policy. There were good historical reasons for this. In the history of both states, there had always been antagonisms regarding internal administration, but never content. It was a policy of all the people upon the Soviet Government would have been a disaster. It was the best fitted for the task. It is a genuine internationalist. He has been, throughout the history of the Soviet Union, a man who has maintained the relations with the democracies of the West.

When Mr. Litvinoff left there was an unpleasant situation in the State Department. The dominating position was occupied by the Secretary, whose interests have always been tariff questions and Free Trade. He is a man who has a deep knowledge of Europe and the psychology of other peoples.

Mr. Welles, as Under-Secretary of State, was neither pro-pro-Russia, but acutely conscious of the supreme necessity of reaching basic agreements with all nations, young and more valuable than his chief. He knew that the time to reach decisions in advance of major operations, and not after them. He was a man who was more energetic and constructive policy. Or to say it more simply—he was in favor of a policy. Now, it has not been amusing to see how this

difference of opinion and temperament generated into a bitter personal fight. To put it bluntly, it has been disgusting, through different channels, a personal smear campaign was begun against Mr. Welles, much of it a whispering campaign from his own country, and completely unbecomingly in his nature. And whatever Mr. Welles did caused suspicion in Mr. Litvinoff's mind.

For instance, Mr. Welles was accessible to top-rank journalists, writers and editors, who have spent their lives in a study of foreign affairs and other countries and peoples. Always discreet, and of impeccable loyalty to his Department, he felt the necessity of understanding the mind of the Secretary, and in the process, he was profoundly concerned about the political position of America in this world, and in the world to come. He was exactly one who we would like Mr. Welles's place and enjoy equal prize among the knowledgeable people of this country, in South America, and abroad in general.

It has been proposed, as a way out, to send Summer Welles as Ambassador to Moscow. Somebody of the caliber of Summer Welles certainly should have been sent here a long time ago.

What is at stake is our relationship with our strongest ally on the European continent. One cannot underestimate the importance of such an ambassadorial post, nor would he have the slightest authority in Moscow or anywhere else on earth, so long as he is under-secretary to such an ambassador. Mr. Welles would be the slightest authority in Moscow or anywhere else on earth, so long as he is under-secretary to such an ambassador. Mr. Welles would be the slightest authority in Moscow or anywhere else on earth, so long as he is under-secretary to such an ambassador.

It would be a waste of time to try to make a case for Mr. Welles's place and enjoy equal prize among the knowledgeable people of this country, in South America, and abroad in general.

**Bible Thought Quote**  
The finest physical specimens of mankind are eliminated by wars. They will continue till Jesus sits on the throne where Satan sits now. They will continue till Jesus sits on the throne where Satan sits now. They will continue till Jesus sits on the throne where Satan sits now.