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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1943

Food Waste Government Agencies Are Responsible for Much of It

The food situation, regarded as alarming by several experts, is none the better for the mishandling of Government agencies in the past few months. One early sign of this was the loss of a large quantity of wheat in the Government branch. OAT, refused to allow refrigerated cars for shipment, causing spoilage. Because the crop was late, and faced Northern competition, the Government was forced to buy most of it up. It was disposed of to big institutions and starch concerns. About 4,000 carloads were at stake—most of them lost to the market. In Denver, cherry growers couldn't get transportation for shipment of the crop. They applied for storage space, but were told all was taken up by other products. Finally, they advertised for the space to come out and pick all the cherries they wanted, free. Because space was not given, the public didn't go, and the crop rotted. Cabbages have also been a focal point of trouble. Colorado growers have been selling them for \$70 per ton (away from last year's \$42 limit), and the CP, and the National Labor Relations Board, have been in. Rather than lower prices so that a reasonable profit might be made, growers dropped them all the way to \$25. Growers brought no more cabbage to market. They were plowed under, or fed to hogs.

Nobody Home President Attacks Wrong Man; The World Knows the Secret

Mr. President, an attack upon one news columnist does not clear the situation in the muddled State Department. It does nothing to cement relations between Russia and the United States. It accomplishes exactly nothing; it is only another attack by the Chief Executive upon a respected figure of the press. And the attack works no good because Dews' reason is not by a great deal, the only columnist who has remarked upon Secretary Hull's dislike of close cooperation with Russia. The record shows all too clearly that Mr. Hull has steadfastly avoided getting too close to Russia; that his ideas and ideals are those of old-time Southern politicians. Mr. Welles, on the other hand, has been an ardent internationalist, in favor of the utmost cooperation with the Soviet Union. Do not forget, Mr. President—before others will not that you have often sided with Mr. Welles, and with Vice President Wallace, against Mr. Hull.

You have often remember Mr. President's taken a course of action by Mr. Hull. On occasion, there has been an important mission for a personal ambassador, like Harry Hopkins. Other times, there have been newly-formed agencies, to put over a certain foreign policy which Mr. Hull was not likely to press himself. These are simple matters of record. But always Mr. President, you have come back to Mr. Hull. When the light came in the open, you reached the door. Mr. Hull has not expressed your own views. You had your own reasons for that, and as a great national leader, you were entitled to them.

For so long as our State Department has been permitted to become broken-down and half-wrecked by cleavages, and so long as you have acted as many news columnists have stated, that condition is the basis for the trouble. Mr. Hull had, then, what is the trou-

ble? So many reports could scarce be false. If, instead of Russian policy, it is a matter of personalities, then the turmoil is the more to be deplored. If this difference of breeding between two men is allowed to cause a breach between Allied powers, then how can a sharp-eyed columnist be to blame? To us, the situation needs clarification. Either Mr. Welles is out (which has not been denied), or he is in (which appears unlikely). If he is out, then some explanation should be forthcoming. We hope the explanation will be more than another assault upon a newspaperman. That's no way to go to the bottom of the troublesome situation.

First Action Recreation Program Leaves Discussion Group Behind

Our recreation officials are to be heartily commended for their foresight in setting the pace for the City's post-war planners. We read of the contemplated action of launching a community-survey to determine the needs of Charlotte, in parks and playgrounds, for the next ten to twenty years. It appears to be a definite move for preparation of a pattern of recreation that will serve as a guide for the future.

This action on the part of the park officials is heartening and fits post-war planning out of the discussion stage and puts it over into the field of action. Our discussions of plans of what we are doing to do in the future days of peace will accomplish nothing so long as we just keep talking about it, and so it is encouraging to note our recreation leaders propose to do something about it and to lay out a pattern that will be evolved from a survey.

The lack of all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy? It is accepted by most of us who don't do anything about prevention of dullness and even badness in Jack but let him get bored with himself and get into mischief. Prevention of dullness and badness is a prime objective of organized recreation, but when we fall to discussing that we are prone to become academic and sure-nough, bona fide recreation is far from academic. Yet, it must be conceded that the lack of recreation that gets little Johnny and Mary out of the idle class and spurs them on to wholesome activity is a community asset that generally pays dividends in good citizenship. Again, our recreation leaders give evidence of their community responsibility to our children of today by organizing a Youth Council, which will be concerned with a well-balanced recreation program for teenage boys and girls. This program will in large measure, and through the Youth Council, be from the youngsters themselves. And to us this seems to a swell idea—giving the youngsters the opportunity to work out for themselves, under the light touch of the adult.

Recreation programs that are most interesting to work out are those charged with the administration of the City's recreation, are conscious of their present duty and it further indicates that while they are anxious to work out plans for the future, through the contemplated survey, they aren't going to idly wait for some better day but are going to work now and help bring on that better day. Congratulations are in order all around.—Dick Young.

Soldier Smokes Campaign for Them a Success Because of Generous Readers

The total contributions to the Smokes For The Yanks campaign to date are in excess of \$2,000, and more money is coming in daily. By the end of the week, The News will bring the drive to an end and announce the number of cigarettes to be sent overseas to our fighting men, in many battlefronts. We know they will be welcome as they are to the boys who will receive them with an appreciation to all contributors; we want also to express our own appreciation for our part in the campaign.

The generous support given by readers of The News to this drive is indicative of the spirit of the entire nation in these times. Anything, anyhow, that can be gotten to the boys should be sent. Character, we feel, will be as acceptable as money. By the end of the week, it makes us happy to reflect that many, many thousands of smokes will soon be on their way to boys who want them badly. It will make every contributor, no matter how small, equally happy.

Comes a post-war sale, and we'd look ally with all these sellings and no floor.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Russians are probably demanding a price for their attendance at a peace conference. It seems unlikely that they would join any conference unless it had agreed in advance to the opening of a second front. We want a conference, it would mean a great deal to us. But the Russians do not want a conference, especially; they want a second front. Their attendance at a conference would mean a decline in their bargaining power. So, they are striving for what they want, and we are striving for what we want.

And at this point it comes clear that we are not going to have the brave new world merely by wishing for it. We are going to have it by doing it. There is a price to be paid for the brave new world; perhaps a large price.

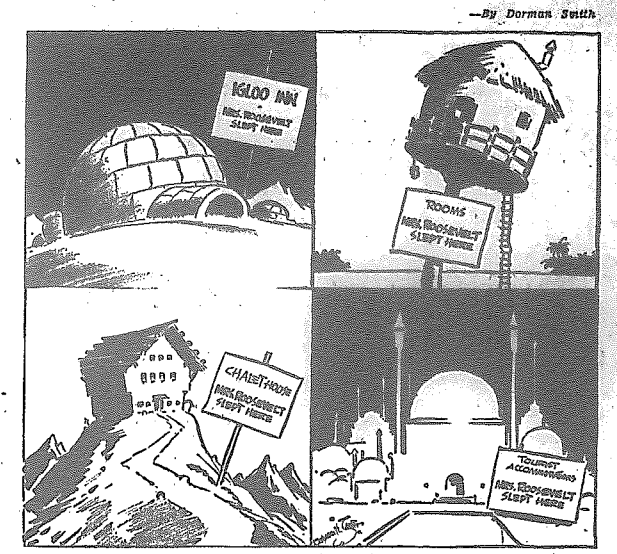
A great discussion seems to be going on between the West and Russia as to the nature of that price, and probably the discussion is over the timing, the location and the extent of the second front. We are striving to find out that we are not going to have international alliances merely by smiling suddenly and announcing that this time we are for it, and so, against last time, when we were not. International alliances will be won, if at all, in the heat of war, by brave men doing bloody and deadly work.

The plain truth is that no news would be more sensational, or would give a greater lift to the spirits of the people of America and England, than the news that a conference had finally been arranged to

That is an important political fact. The majority of the people of the West want such a conference as much that the non-Communists in their political news of the day. Our press is giving more space to something which is not happening, namely, this conference, than to matters which are happening, things which are happening, this is the news which appears on the map of the future. The news which appears on the map of the future, this is the news which we are going to be angry for the rest of the century.

It is not easy to fill in. One may well sympathize with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill in this case. They are not set up for this direct action, along a single chosen line, which the Soviet leadership with their rigid control of their political situation can parry. Their alliance perhaps tells them that a few more months of bittering may make the second front a much easier matter, and save many lives. If we do not attack Europe, and then do not have Soviet help against Japan, American opinion will be profoundly satisfied, and the shock would be deep enough to draw many of the values of the war to itself. It is in this setting that we prepare for the brave new world of alliances.

What A Boon For The Hotel Business



The Very Little People

WASHINGTON (AP)—It is increasingly difficult to discuss these matters, to the best of our abilities. We very last week by some of our authorities that freely to discuss the issues at stake is obstructive to the war effort. But they do not say that they do not exist. Thus a conflict is produced in the loyalties of the citizen. Shall he give blind obedience to the authorities, or shall he clearly to discern and state the truth? The Government does not help him, for it is vague in its denunciations of any policy which might be never corrects specifically a single error which it attributed to them.

We Don't Agree With Reds

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"Oh, you're patriotic, all right! He was the best insurance prospect I've had in months, and all you talked about all afternoon was war bonds!"

Everyday Counselor The Bells Again

MALTA'S Church Bells Ring Again," headlines the Associated Press, "with the fall of Sicily, the ban on the ringing of church bells and the holding of religious processions has been removed here." Malta has been described as "the most bombed spot in the world" by reason of the continuous bombing of bombs and shells it received for almost two years. Bombing and other German raids have probably been victims of more complete destruction, but Malta's drubbing spread over a much longer period of time. One wonders that there are any church bells left to ring. The fact that there are, and that people want to ring them, is a hopeful sign. As Axis armies and their planes are pushed away, church bells ring. Quoted in England since 1941, they rang again last Easter, commemorating the first great Allied victory in Africa and again calling people to seek the Christian way of life. Church bells still mean more to the devout; they are the reminders of the Living Church.

The main body of the church was known as the Nave, from the Latin "Navi," meaning ship. The ship was the ancient symbol of the Church, which, as the ark protected Noah and his family from the waters of destruction, so the Church carries the believer through the storms of evil and trouble. The two "transepts" at the right and left of the chancel represent the crossbar of the Cross. Beyond is the chancel, containing pulpit, reading desk, choir, organ. The end of the chancel is the sanctuary containing the altar, on which rests the Cross, symbol of the presence of Christ.

New Dynamite Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON (AP)—PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is about to tackle the most explosive piece of political dynamite in many years—encouraging food cultivation in Latin America. The problem is being placed upon his desk by Mr. Adlai Stevenson, including Lew Crowley of the new Office of Economic Warfare. They point to the tremendous drain on our own food resources and to the fact that we are used going to face the food situation of the world. Only solution for this, they say, is to call upon our Good Neighbors to increase their own production of farm products. This is bound to raise a tremendous storm on Capitol Hill.

Farm belt leaders are certain to point out that only a few years ago huge wheat surpluses in Argentina, the United States and Canada, caused a series of wheat conferences to try to curtail crops. For that matter, the United States did curtail, but Argentina did not. Farmers also remember the long, bitter dispute over the importation of Argentine food products. During the Hoover administration, Argentina exported to us a mere handful of about one million bushels of corn along the Atlantic Coast, where it was used chiefly as chicken and pig feed. The ensuing blow from American farmers brought an increase in the U. S. tariff on corn. During the Coolidge administration, Argentina exported to us large quantities of alfalfa feed in order to check it. Coolidge's Secretary of Agriculture, William Jardine, ruled that Argentine alfalfa feed must be colored orange red, an indication to farmers that it was inferior.

Again there was FDR's own famous crack about the Argentine corn being better than the American corn, which was seriously resented in many quarters and which hurt him among farmers. Despite this certain political backdrop, however, it looks as if military necessity would send the President squarely into the business of dealing with a food cultivation program in Latin America. Argentina, not having broken with the Axis, is not a Good Neighbor, and will not be. The war will mean a tremendous increase in our demand for food. The people of Russia will be on the verge of starvation this winter, even with U. S. food imports.

Allies Need Meat We will have to increase shipments of meat to our Allies by six or seven times next year. Normally we import chops from Europe. But next year we will have to send over 450,000,000 pounds of chops to Allied armies and civilians. We have also been required to export twenty times as much condensed and evaporated milk as before the war plus a billion pounds of hard, compared to an average annual shipment of 148,000,000 pounds.

To supply both ourselves and Allies we must produce at least 200,000,000 additional pounds of chops next year, as well as 200,000,000 extra pounds of dry beans and peas, plus about 800 million pounds of edible oils. That is why the Office of Economic Warfare is soliciting Sam Zemurray, of the United Fruit Co., to advise on making contracts with Latin American farmers for 400,000 acres of alfalfa. The OEI will supply technical advice to such settlers. Alfalfa figures are a separate farm program will be under- taken. North Africa will supply feed for our troops there.