

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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LET'S KNOCK THIS IN THE HEAD

WE WONDER what the courts—and the people of this country—would say if the barons of the huge coal, steel, and automobile industries got together and said to each other:

"Look, the big industries of this country have been controlled by the labor union interests with a notion that the big industries should be attacked and crippled, one by one. This idea should be put in the trash. We should negotiate a mutual aid pact for common defense. The assets of all three industries, or a stipulated part thereof, would be made available, each to the other, under emergency conditions. The assets of our respective memberships of such an arrangement are self-evident."

We can see Attorney-General Howard McGrath scampers around with anti-trust and anti-conspiracy-in-restraint-of-trade petitions. We can see Harry Truman taking off for the white spot to denounce this great plot. We can see the boys in Congress calling public hearings on new legislation to combat this scheme, if indeed new legislation be needed.

Yet that is precisely what John L. Lewis, the coal czar, has proposed to Philip Murray, steel czar, and, by inference, to Walter Reuther, automobile czar. And not peep has it stirred out of Mr. McGrath, Mr. Truman, or the Congress.

It came about when Mr. Lewis returned a half-million-dollar check which Philip Murray had sent the miners to help them

weather the recent strike. Mr. Lewis marked the check "void", then suggested the labor alliance in language just about like that quoted above.

Moreover, the mine boss tendered an offer to the CIO automobile workers of a million dollars to help them in their strike against the Chrysler Corporation.

We are not quite sure what conspiracy in restraint of trade is. And we suspect that the Congress, which has passed various laws and the courts, which have interpreted those laws in various ways, aren't quite sure what it is. But we would venture the opinion that if the Lewis proposal doesn't constitute a conspiracy in restraint of trade, the term ought to be dropped from the law books.

It's just one step from this to a complete domination of the domestic economy of the country, and the domestic affairs of the Federal Government thrown in to boot. And against a background of labor disputes in France, where the unions are attempting to subvert French foreign policy, it is not too far to see the day when, if it comes, it will be the responsibility of our foreign policy.

This thing, to borrow from Mr. Lewis, should be "knocked in the head" without further ado. If labor's sense of responsibility will not grow to match labor's power, then labor's power must be shrunk to fit its responsibility.

SCOTT SHOULD PROVE HIS CASE

FOR the second time in recent weeks, Governor Scott has taken out after an alleged "faction" of economy advocates in the State General Assembly, and blamed them for running the State into debt.

On neither occasion, however, did his Excellency cite a bill of particulars. He mentioned one project—a cucumber test farm, as we recall it—which he said House Finance Chairman Frank Key had left in the appropriations bill because he had a client who was a pickle manufacturer. He said it was typical of a number of such measures which were supported by representatives to drum up supporters for their fight against his program.

Hence, he has blamed the conservatives for the \$3 million deficit expected this biennium.

This little game of political tit-for-tat is harmless, so long as it is expected as a means of enlivening things in an off-

election season. But it doesn't quite add up.

The conservatives beat one effort supported by the House, which alone would have piled up a deficit of \$30 million in the biennium, and which would have required either a healthy boost in taxes or a sharp curtailment in services in 1941. This was the proposal to use the postwar "cash-lump" to pay higher teacher salaries, a recurring expense. The conservatives diverted \$35 million of that fund into the school building program, a non-recurring expenditure, and avoided the certain deficit.

If the Governor can tot up a list of measures pushed through by the economy "faction" which he is blaming, then one proposition in spendthriftness, his blast will take better effect. He ought to document his case. He ought to prove the blame he lays on the boys were rascals, not just call them that.

A JUDGE SCOLDS A JURY

IT IS NOT the usual thing for a North Carolina Superior Court judge to give a jury a tongue-lashing and then dismiss it. When it occurs, the incident deserves closer examination.

It happened in Fayetteville this week. A jury brought in a not guilty verdict in the case of two men charged with armed robbery. Judge Henry A. Grady, calling it one of the most "outrageous" verdicts he had ever heard, spoke sharply to the jury.

"If they didn't do it, who do you think did it? If you have no more respect for law and order than that, and do not know evidence when you see it, and do not trust you with the liberties of the court."

With that, he had their names called out, dismissed them, and sent them about their business.

Nothing heard all the evidence, we don't know whether the judge was right

or wrong in his analysis of the case. But we do welcome this evidence of outright indignation by the court at what it considered a miscarriage of justice.

Under our system of justice, a not guilty verdict by a jury in a criminal case is final. The State cannot appeal, or re-try a man for the same offense. This places a tremendous responsibility on the jury. It must not convict unless it feels that the defendant is guilty beyond all reasonable doubt. But if the evidence is clear and convincing, it must return a verdict of guilt. To otherwise to undermine the very foundations of our judicial system.

Judge Grady's blast may serve no immediate purpose. It is a pertinent reminder, however, that judges can help preserve these foundations if they are of a will to do so.

OF BROOKLYN AND THE SOUTH

ALTHOUGH there is no evidence it has anything to do with the slaying of her husband, Mrs. Yvett Madison's fine-up in an argument about her Brooklyn accent and a friend's Southern drawl is an intriguing sight to the trial in Frankfurt, Germany.

According to the Associated Press, Mrs. Madison upped and slapped a jury just an hour before being allowed to testify. It seems that she had been ribbing this kook about his Southern drawl. He took it good naturedly for a while, and then said, "Now let me hear some of your Brooklynness." That made her mad.

Now all of this, of course, was brought out by the prosecution merely to show that Yvett is a lady of a certain class. Yet we question the admissibility of such evidence as irrelevant, inconsequential, incompetent and immaterial.

No loyal Brooklynite can be expected to continue turning the other cheek after unplem million wisecracks about his accent.

From The Winston-Salem Journal

cent Long ago the stock of jokes about Brooklyn reached the saturation point, and the fact continued. Just this week a little magazine came across our Ivory Tower desk. Of the dozen or so jokes on the funny page, three were pegged to Brooklyn. One told of the Brooklyn lad who went to visit his kin in upstate New York.

"'Tis Auntie look at dat bold'."

"That's not a bold' Johnny, that's a bird'."

"Well, it sure looks like a bold and flies like a bird'."

"Awful, isn't it? And who can blame Yvett for it?"

The most unusual thing about the whole affair was that the long-suffering Southern gentleman hadn't got just as angry when she taunted him about his "you-alls." He would have been freed by any other court for such knowledge and restraint. No loyal Brooklynite can be expected to continue turning the other cheek after unplem million wisecracks about his accent.

WHERE THE BIG REWARDS LIE

ACCORDING to estimates, approximately 12,000 boys and girls in North Carolina and thirteen other states of the South will have a part this year in the National 4-H garden program.

In this work they will learn how to prepare soil for planting; how to plan their gardens for variety and high production; how to carry out the control of insects and plant disease control; and how to market produce profitably.

Through their projects the rural youth

will add to their individual family incomes, and contribute to better family health through the growing of nutritious foods.

But most important of all is the fact that they will learn to be better gardeners and farmers and acquire the better farming habit. In the years ahead many of them will assume places of leadership in their communities and their knowledge and practice of scientific farming and management methods will help make them and their communities more prosperous.

Keeping Score



Oklahoma Leopard Now May Be Happy in Refuge Of Death

By THOMAS C. RUARK

A LEOPARD AIN'T much more worried by the old quarry, with spoils, and if you know anything much about wild beasts you know that time is on its track, like with a stranger in a New York nightclub.

You get a rogue elephant from time to time, when the young bulls and the old cows and the debilitated heifers in the herd weary of an unprofitable life, and they are straggled as the psychrists say, and lone, and hurt in the soul, so he is apt to kneel on a mass of rocks, or whip a field of Kaffir corn out of nothing but pique.

But the cat family, from backfence troublemaker to Bengal tiger, is a crafty creature. He will stalk the old India and Africa hands, will tell you that a cat seldom turns man-eater until he has worn himself out on nobler quarry. Man is prey for the feline, but he is not as easy to catch.

Professors and amateur hunters chased him. Former Marines were sent to the edge of the world, in the old India and Africa hands, will tell you that a cat seldom turns man-eater until he has worn himself out on nobler quarry. Man is prey for the feline, but he is not as easy to catch.

REPARATIONS WANTED will be asking reparations for the family of this displaced leopard who was seeking sanctuary in Oklahoma last week when he was shot by the United Nations World of Everything for the slay of a boy.

Leopard hounded and persecuted and the slay of a boy, he is usually to be fully executed without benefit of counsel.

A possible parallel to the leopard constitutes a threat to the economy, if he is an old and a hungry predator who will be pulled down a buffalo. But this cat is no old and a hungry predator, and he is a man-eater, and he is a man-eater, and he is a man-eater, and he is a man-eater.

Senate Stops Statehood Try Of Alaskans And Hawaiians

By JAMES MARLOW

ALASKA and **HAWAII** were asked a step nearer statehood. That doesn't mean they'll get it, at least this year. Federal law says that in a week's time the House has okayed statehood for both of them.

The U. S. bought Alaska from Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000. It wasn't until 1912 that the territory can elect its own legislature but the President appointed the governor.

Alaska and Hawaii are each allowed one delegate in Congress. The U. S. has a population of about 100,000 people in Alaska and about 100,000 in Hawaii. There are about 100,000 people in Alaska and about 100,000 in Hawaii. There are about 100,000 people in Alaska and about 100,000 in Hawaii.

Alaska, twice the size of Texas with its 583,000 square miles, has a population of about 100,000 people, with an area of about 6,000 square miles. Hawaii has a population of about 100,000 people, with an area of about 6,000 square miles.

HEAVY WATER WANTED - Uncle Jim Jenkins writes from Lick Skillet Ridge: "I'd like to know if it is true that heavy water is now being used in the making of hydrogen bombs. It is something awful and we need something heavier than creek water to make a hydrogen bomb." - Jackson (Miss.) Daily News.

WORTH MORE - A paragraph that is floating around reads: "A scientist who can produce a hundred 10,000 tons of wheat, increase his yield, and can derive it from 100,000 politicians who offer nothing but good for more." - Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette.

Basic Question Unsettled Evidence Of Contempt

(An Editorial From The Washington Post)

WHILE the coal strike is over, the basic question that it raised is far from settled. That question is whether the Government can compel a union which is engaged in the national health and safety to end its strike. We had supposed that this issue was settled by the rulings of the higher courts in similar cases. But Judge Keoch found the miners not to be in contempt. The Department of Justice, he said, had not proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the union was responsible for continuation of the strike. This caused us to believe that the department had been negligent in not submitting the kind of evidence that would have been convincing for the fact of contempt seemed indubitable.

We had felt, specifically, that the case could have been buttressed by evidence of good sound aid to work to keep men out of the mines and various other acts in defiance of the court's order. If so, they must have brought to our attention, however, that evidence of the union's defiance of the court's order. If so, they must have brought to our attention, however, that evidence of the union's defiance of the court's order.

The Eyes Of Texas Are Turned To Alaska

(An Editorial From The Louisville Courier-Journal)

LOOKING knowledge at this moment of who stood up to be counted in favor of Alaskan statehood, we wonder if they included a majority of Texans in the House. It is difficult to believe that the last word from the courts will be so out of keeping with the realities of present-day union practices.

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Quote, Unquote

It is hardly strange that in nearly every instance those colleges and universities which have made an outcry against football and basketball bowl games have also urged the abolition of the game of tennis as so overabundant the playground spirit as the ones with the worst teams. -Lexington (Ky.) Herald (Ma.) Globe.

OF BY PARTIES - The people in both territories have voted in favor of statehood. The Democratic and Republican Parties have promised that they will support the territories in their party platforms. The territories approve.

Worth More - A paragraph that is floating around reads: "A scientist who can produce a hundred 10,000 tons of wheat, increase his yield, and can derive it from 100,000 politicians who offer nothing but good for more." - Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

U. S. Alternatives in Battle For Peace

SOME people around Washington think I've been nagging the Government officials by last week's letters on winning the peace. May be so. However, peace is something which about 15,000,000 American men thought they were fighting for, and which an entire nation still devoutly hopes for, so I'm going to keep nagging.

However, since it's not quite fair to put others on the spot, without giving your own views, here are my own groggings toward that most precious and elusive of all goals—peace.

These "groggings" is used intentionally, because there can be no sure-fire plan for peace. Moreover, the ideas which follow bear no copyright or claim to originality. In brief, I believe the United States has two general alternatives:

1. One is the gruesome alternative of dropping the bomb now, when we are way ahead in A-bomb production. The most convenient way of doing this is by working at peace for a period of 25 to 30 years, with sacrifices beyond those which we have already made. It is a long and arduous task, and it is a long and arduous task, and it is a long and arduous task.

Time Is Running Out

WITH the Russian population increasing much faster than ours for years, and with a greater proportion of his budget spent on armament, time is running rapidly against us.

As of today, however, the atomic warfare odds are so preponderantly in our favor that we could take the initiative in war with every expectation of winning.

These are the odds, calculated on the side of alternative No. 3, the 3-15-30-50-year war of nerve, of sacrifice and of diplomatic juggle.

This is a much tougher battle than appears on the surface. For one thing, the Soviet Government is unalterably pledged to sabotage the free world, and any controversy which we or Winston Churchill may have with Russia isn't going to change that fact. Unfortunately, President Truman's statements that Stalin is a pretty good fellow, and that Chief Justice Vinson might be able to straighten him out overlook the fact that Russian policy is changing rapidly.

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