



# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

WEATHER

Cloudy, showers this afternoon, somewhat clear tonight, Tuesday partly cloudy, slightly colder.

Today's Temperature: H. 51, L. 34.

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## CAROLINIANS BRAVE RAIN TO WELCOME FDR

### Court Hands Labor Board Partial Loss

#### Exceeded Authority In Breaking Labor Contracts With Consolidated Edison

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Supreme Court gave the National Labor Relations Board broad regulatory authority over industrial concerns today but held that it had exceeded its power in ordering the abrogation of collective bargaining contracts between the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., and an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

In a decision by Chief Justice Hughes the tribunal held that the board had supervision over companies like Consolidated Edison which operate in only one state, but which sell their product to other concerns engaged in interstate commerce.

Handling the labor board's first partial defeat in litigation decided by the high tribunal, the court ruled that the board had failed to give the federation affiliate notice that validity of the contracts was in dispute in the litigation.

It added that the National Labor Relations act gives no express authority to the board to invalidate contracts with independent labor organizations.

The collective bargaining contracts were entered into by the company with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The board had taken its action on a complaint by the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, a CIO affiliate.

CIO SCORED

Here today's action, some attorneys said, represented at least a victory in part for the AFL over the CIO.

The CIO contended Consolidated Edison had picked the Federation affiliate to represent the employees in collective bargaining negotiations without giving the employees an opportunity to express a preference.

Justices Brand and Black dissented with the majority opinion, but the labor board was without authority to require the companies to deal from giving effect to the contracts.

Justices Brand and McReynolds contended that the labor board by the board should be set aside because it was without jurisdiction.

After delivery of the opinion Charles F. Ely, general counsel of the labor board, told reporters:

A careful reading of the opinion will show that the question of the contract was decided on an extremely narrow ground, was one of procedure and does not affect the merits of the case on its facts.

DELAY DECISION

The court refused to permit consolidation of the two cases until final decisions on constitutionality of the National Labor Relations act and on the right of states to ratify the proposed constitutional amendment to abolish child labor after one rejecting it.

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### Italians Push Campaign For Tunisia

#### CHRISTMAS IS COMING

Her second Christmas, probably, but the first she's had an eye for anything more animated than a bottle of milk or a tin of sardines. And candidly, if she finds that electric train in her stocking on Christmas morning, it's going to be because of its irresistible appeal to some other member of the household than herself. In fact, she seems to be staring behind the train at something more to her understanding.



### Urge High Tax Yearly Loss Of \$3,157,000 For On Those Who Call Strikes

#### Metal Company Head Points Out Way To Settle Unemployment Problem

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—An industrialist proposed to the Senate subcommittee on labor today that the government levy a high tax on those who call strikes and who voluntarily take industrial action out of production.

C. W. Hazlett, president of the Hazlett Metal Company of New York, told the committee that such taxes, if accompanied by lower taxes for those who maintain a high rate of employment of their productive facilities, would solve the unemployment problem.

Hazlett, author of a book on incentive taxation, argued that tax laws should be geared to the production of "immense" profits, which he said can come only from great employment of money, men and property.

"We must make it so profitable for all these things to be in a high rate of production and so expensive for them to be in a low rate of production that no class be idle or capital can afford to be idle."

TOO COSTLY TO STRIKE

Under his plan, he added, "whenever it will be too expensive for either labor or capital to strike."

"If labor is made idle by a strike, those responsible for the strike must pay a heavy tax."

Estimating what he said was the prospective operating loss, Morgan testified that if the strike potential power was generated when the seven dams already built or under construction are in operation, annual expenses will be about \$13,076,000.

He proposed that the agency be organized, placed under a single administrator and some of its present functions turned over to other agencies.

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### Yearly Loss Of \$3,157,000 For TVA Seen By Arthur E. Morgan

#### 'Hard-Stock Rates' Do Not Represent Real Cost of Making Power, He Claims

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, ousted chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, estimated today that TVA's power sales would result in an annual loss of \$3,157,000 if present rates are continued when the proposed system of dams is completed.

Testifying before the congressional National Committee investigating the agency, Morgan also charged:

1. That the "hard-stock rates" of communities buying power from TVA did not represent the true cost of generating the power and in some instances involved hidden subsidies.

2. That the prospective revenue return to TVA had been misrepresented to Congress and the public.

3. That the TVA wages in some communities were "about the lowest in America in that field."

4. That the agency had been "unwisely managed."

The retired, former college president, summarized his statements with frequent gestures, testifying he believed TVA was in many respects a "most valuable part of the government."

But if TVA is "to be saved," he said, it has to be open and above board.

He proposed that the agency be organized, placed under a single administrator and some of its present functions turned over to other agencies.

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### Fascists In Warning To France

#### "Playing With Fire" By Allowing Demonstrations Against Italy, They Say

ROME.—(AP)—Virginia Gayda, who frequently is spokesman for Premier Mussolini, indicated today that Italy would make demands of France at some future date.

The authoritative Fascist editor, however, did not disclose precisely what the demands would be or when they would be made.

The Italian campaign for Tunisia, meanwhile, gained momentum with Fascist warnings to France that first of the year.

Daladier, in a communique, said he was "playing with fire" by permitting anti-Italian demonstrations such as those of yesterday in Tunis and Corsica.

Gayda incessantly denied that Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, had been forced to talk with the Earl of Perth and Andre Francois-Poncet, French and British Ambassadors in Rome.

He posed a problem, Gayda wrote in the newspaper Il Giornale d'Italia. He will follow it up at the proper time with that energy which is his.

In London, Prime Minister Chamberlain told the House of Commons that he had received word from the Italian Government did not associate itself with the campaign for French Tunisia.

He said Lord Perth had warned Ciano that such agitation "must have a detrimental effect on the possible collaboration among the four Munich powers."

Gayda disputed French suggestions that Germany, about to sign a new non-war agreement with France, was supporting the Italian demands.

"MARCHING TOGETHER"

Gayda said, "are in vain." Italy and Germany, which have common enemies, must speak together with resolve will as well as an enlightened spirit of responsibility.

The Fascist press questioned the statement of the anti-Italian demonstrations in Corsica and Tunisia and almost unanimously accused France of trying to worm herself into Italian-French relations.

Some accused France of a "provocative attitude."

De Lauro, Fascist said French agitation threatened to bring Franco-Italian relations to the verge of a rupture.

Fascist newspapers clamored for "strong" action attributed to Italy in past. It mentioned Tunisia, Corsica and Djibouti as territories that might be taken.

The press stressed moral claims of African Tunisia and the Mediterranean Sea, and said that Italy had a new port and divert through it all traffic which now passes through Djibouti.

RAIL TERMINAL

Djibouti is the coastal terminal of French Somaliland of the railway to Addis Ababa, capital of Italian Ethiopia.

The demonstrations of loyalty in Tunisia and Corsica, Daladier said, could be made to Italy's demands.

He added that a protest made generally without the consent of the Italian Government, that demonstrations for colonies were not permitted.

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### France Stands Firm Against Ceding Areas

#### Daladier Takes Lead In Saying That Italians Won't Get Territory

PARIS.—(AP)—Premier Daladier today asserted that France had no intention of giving up any part of her territory, personally answering Italian claims for French Corsica and Tunisia.

Daladier, in a communique, announced his intention of visiting the two regions shortly after the year.

He urged inhabitants, who have been demonstrating riotously against the Italian campaign, to remain calm.

"There is no need to state that these manifestations in Italy which are generating the power and in some instances involved hidden subsidies."

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### VISITS STATE

#### President Delivers Speech In Columbia

##### Chief Executive Praises Tillman In Address Before Throng In S. C.

SANFORD.—(AP)—President Roosevelt left his special train immediately after its arrival here on schedule at 2:30 P.M., and departed at once by automobile for Chapel Hill, a drive of 35 miles.

Railroad officials estimated the crowd that greeted him at 5,000. Rain was falling as the President left.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—(AP)—President Roosevelt paid tribute today to Benjamin R. Tillman, South Carolina statesman of a generation ago, and recalled that one of his ancestors had been a Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina in the Revolutionary days in a brief speech on the steps of the State House which climaxed his two-hour visit to Columbia.

The President spoke in a steady rain that marred his visit. Thousands of people crowded the streets along the route from the railway station to the Governor's mansion and back to the State House in spite of the rain cheered Mr. Roosevelt lustily.

Governor Olin D. Johnston estimated the crowd at 100,000.

Mr. Roosevelt failed to strike a single sparkling note in his thousands of words, which were mostly spent in the Executive Mansion where he breakfasted with the Governor and a small group of guests.

He remained seated in his special car on a specially prepared platform on the State House steps and spoke over a public address system to the large throng gathered on the grounds.

The President was welcomed by the Governor who described it as "the greatest pleasure I have ever known in my life."

The visit, the President said, was a fulfillment of a promise I made you four years ago that I would visit Columbia and have breakfast in the mansion with him before he went out of office.

"And what a breakfast it was!" he exclaimed.

"If I ate three meals a day I could not eat enough to satisfy me," he said.

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