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Shoeless Manhattan

Madam Perkins never said, of course, that the South we don't wear shoes. What she did say was that potentially the South was a great market for shoes. But it was the inference, at least, that the South is the only section of the country in which the people aren't shoeless. The Board of Education in New York City itself is worrying about the problem of getting shoes—and stockings—for some 50,000 children who are scheduled to start to school shortly and who have none and no means of getting any.

For that matter, the 50,000 don't have any clothes of any sort but rags. But the WPA sewing shops were set to work turning out trousers, dresses, and under-garments, and now and then a pair of shoes. But there is no prospect for shoes in sight, says Mr. George H. Charfield, Director of Attendance for the school board.

It is undeniable that the South has a large number of people who can't afford shoes that will keep their feet warm and dry. That it has no monopoly on that condition is evident, but that will be of slight consolation to the unshod wherever they are.

Carrie Nation Rediviva

Evidently Miss's Attorney Tom Courtney of Chicago is a staunch believer in any means that the end justifies the means. He exempts it, he is said to be, from the usual diligent striving to break up bookie joints by hauling their proprietors and hired hands into court, only to have them go free, he has commenced to take matters into his own hands.

For the last several days he has sent out squads of "choppers"—policemen armed with axes—to descend unannounced on gambling and vice establishments, to splinter everything to splinters, to break down chromium furniture, up to let a gambling table—without so much as a "by your leave" or a court order or anything except the A. O.'s determination to smash legal betting.

He is convinced that the bookies can't long stand the overhead of having \$10,000 or \$15,000 worth of furniture and paraphernalia destroyed every day. And that assumption is probably a safe one. But a graver question is raised by the manner in which he is driving them out of business. Can the law stand deliberate violation of the orderly processes of the law?

Primitive Insurance

A break for city motorists is the State Insurance Commissioner's desire to reduce rates on public liability insurance in Charlotte and seven other cities. Heretofore, liability coverage has cost more in urban areas than in rural, but Commissioner Boney has satisfied himself that the above cities are in the wrong foot and has ordered it removed.

chargeable to city drivers out for a lark or a trip. For that matter, the whole basis of liability rates is hit or miss. The same premium is charged on a car in A-1 mechanical condition and another of the same model that is about to fall in pieces. The man who travels all week in his car gets his insurance as cheaply as an office worker who drives to work and parks his car for the rest of the day.

George, Tydings, O'Connor
We have spent much time recently with noses buried in the Record of the 75th Congress. This is pretty tedious business, tracing out the year and name of Congressmen who were President, has marked for oblivion, but out of it comes useful generalities.

Generalities established so far are: (1) That Senator George of Georgia is not such a bad New Dealer himself, if he be pardoned for not stomaching the Supreme Court bill and for voting against New England's pet wage-and-hour bill.

(2) That Senator Tydings of Maryland who at all times would have aided in nicely with a Democratic President like the late Governor Ritchie or so-called characteristically, and consistently opposed to most of the New Deal.

As for Representative O'Connor of the State City, he is a liberal, but his defeat the President ardently desires, his written record is well-nigh perfect. In the first session of the 75th Congress, only two dissenting votes were cast by him, and those on minor matters. On the other hand, he has voted for such of the President's bills as ever got to the floor, for the relief bill, the anti-lynching bill, and even to uphold the President's veto of a loan in interest rate.

In the second session, the New Yorker continued to vote with the administration, notably on the wage-and-hour bill which his Rules Committee was generally suspected of having smothered with Chairman Clegg's minority report. It is probable that in this instance he was inordinate, and while he has talked tamponously and without the proper deference to his party chief and President, by his recorded votes he has shown an administration stalwart.

This is warranted one more generalization. (3) That Representative O'Connor of New York, though he talks like an administrationist, has lined up with the White House at voting time.

Gallery of "Reds"

One of the things which a good many people have suggested the Committee, investigating un-American activities in the United States, is that the collection of relief from us for the Spanish Loyalists is entirely in the hands of Communists. But, if we are to judge from the list of sponsors and letters which are come to hand with a request for publicity for the relief ship which is to depart New York late in December, the claim looks no more justified than most such charges are.

There are radicals or half-radicals on the list, certainly. Clifford Odets, playwright, is commonly set down for a Communist sympathizer. Upton Sinclair, California author and politician, a Socialist of the non-violent variety. Ernest Hemingway, author, has been accused of flirting with radicalism. Clifton Fadiman, book critic for The New Yorker, perhaps has some sympathy for the cause. As Congressmen Byron Scott and John T. Flannery, who are called radical by Hague & Co.

Question by Twins

(Mrs. Benn Drum, Shelby Star)
When I wrote a few paragraphs the other day about my two sons' having to have everything in pairs, it reminded someone to tell me a story about the Lutes that lived in Jamestown, which they were grown, had to have two of everything that came their way. Perhaps they still do. I bet it's a hard habit to outgrow.

GAS? NAW, HAY FEVER



The editors of The Charlotte News cheerfully acknowledge the receipt of the following communications.

Dear Sir:
We are enclosing an article concerning the Allergy Electric Mask, invented by a Cincinnati physician, Dr. Joseph B. Blederman, who specializes in allergy, and who was formerly on the medical staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The comparison between Americans and the hay fever sufferers of Europe is a striking one. In this country, hay fever is caused by pollen carried by the wind, while in Europe it is caused by pollen carried by insects.

ALLERGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC. CHARLES KING, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Don't be surprised if you see some of your friends walking around, these days with a mask on their face. But they're not expecting an air raid; they're hay fever sufferers protecting themselves from pollen!

Dr. Joseph B. Blederman, a Cincinnati physician specializing in hay fever, asthma and related allergic ailments, and who was formerly on the medical staff of Johns Hopkins Hospital, invented a mask that electrically repels the pollen from the air inhaled. The Cincinnati physician discovered that pollen are electrically charged, either positively or negatively. And since it is the friction caused by these microscopic particles which makes allergic sniffle and sneeze, the Doctor had the answer. He designed a mask containing two electrically-charged screens. One screen is positive, one is negative. Between the two is another filtering screen. The barriered electric pollen is completely hay fever sufferers, while wearing the mask, are experiencing for the first time in their lives complete relief from their ailment. A small shock-proof battery does the trick.

But the doctor, whose scientific method made him obvious, perhaps, to the vanity of his human kind, found that the clumsy design of the first model of hay fever mask was not the last word in invention. So he looked at the auto advertisements and decided to streamline his mask invention.

Visiting Around

Leave Her Alone and She'll Come Home (Benson Item, Smithfield Herald)
Miss BoPeep Day of Chase City, Va., has returned home after spending several days here the guest of Miss Nina Gilbert.

They'll Be Doing a Casaritan Next (Palmerville Item, Stately News & Press)
Jasper and Rachel Almond of near Leontine operated on a hen which had laid a piece of glass. Rachel saved her up. The night after the operation she laid an egg. She is living and doing fine now.

Bishop Jimison Takes A Squint At The Courts

Not Solicitor But System Is At Fault, And What We Need Most Of All Is Our Own Judicial District

Dear Sir:
Since my recent return to Charlotte I have been greatly interested in your various dissertations on the criminal courts in the Superior Court. I have referred also and likewise that the Rotary Club has been pestered and sorely vexed because the docket has remained in a congested condition. And that noble body, led by a median, highly resolved to investigate a committee, record its disapproval and do sundry and diverse things to the end that this part of the moral vineyard might be saved.

Well, brethren, Judge Sumner Burroughs has just adjourned a term of court which ran for five weeks and the docket was cleaned up. The lawyers have known all the time that we could not try defendants without a court. It's again the law. Even a guilty man is entitled to trial before a judge and a jury, and defendants are entitled to a fair and orderly trial, a trial which is unobstructed and which is not perverted by public clamor and indignation.

Our trouble has been that we are working under a system which was designed when the state was still in clothing clothes, a system which was born when we did not have so many people, so many laws, or such a consummation disregard for the statutes made and provided. Mecklenburg has become a sizable county, and the former village of Charlotte has become the metropolis of the Carolinas. What we need is a judicial district for this great county. If we will all lay off Solicitor General, quit cussing! the lawyers and cut out the fumidities about the waste of time in the Courthouse, and will set to work to get the next Legislature to make a judicial district of this county, then the docket will not be crowded, and we will be well on the way to the Promised Land, or some's. What says ye editor? What says the Rotary Club? What say all the reformers? Speak up, my beloved brethren.

Charlotte. TOM P. JIMISON.

Archaeology Proves New Deal Is Old Stuff

Dear Sir:
The New Deal is an old story. Within living memory archaeology has become a great science. When the critics were gloating mock, God gave us this conclusive evidence of the reliability of the both news and comment. They were what is favorable to the New Deal. Recent excavations have revealed engineering ability not incomparable to that of today.

A recent authentic article reviewing some of the findings in Ur of the Chaldees tells of the evidence of government activities in that ancient city. It is certain that Abraham was as familiar with regulated rates and statutory wages, and with an economic-legal system as complicated in many ways as our own. We learn also that there were salaried men in Sumner days and laws governed their conduct and their employing firms. Selling was well regulated and prices were fixed with drastic penalties for deviation. There are voluminous laws relating to sex relations and to the conduct of business. It is at least a reminder that "there is nothing new under the sun."

Dinn. R. L. GODWIN.

Mr. Never Did Anything More Willingly

Dear Sir:
The News was a tremendous help to us in our recent successful effort to raise funds for the Charlotte Memorial Hospital Association.

Refreshing Tale

(Montgomery Advertiser)
On a drab and dreary day, when the papers are full of the disappointing story of mawkish-murder, thievery, war, cannibals, selfishness, and discord—it is refreshing to come upon this lovely tale of James M. Golding of Brooklyn, lawyer and World War veteran, died at 42, leaving a will in which he bequeathed his estate to a charity following his death. He wrote this extraordinary tribute to her: "She has been such a friend to me that she could 'shoulder' continue in that capacity to another" continue to be more worthy of her than I have been."

THE CRY OF BLOODHOUNDS IN THE SOUTHLAND



A Gag For The Press

BETHANY BEACH, Del.—From time to time there comes out of this administration, or some of its echoing yessers, an attack on the American press—sometimes containing a threat of censorship, such as the bill introduced during the reorganization bill fight in the Senate. These attacks have appeared over long enough periods of time and with enough consistency to indicate a policy or at least a conviction.

Aside from this direct, if circumstantial, evidence, there is nobody who has not near the dynamo of so-called thought at the center of all things wise and just who does not know that this is a cherished dogma in the sanctum behind the veil of the temple of the All-Highest.

The accusation is that the great newspapers, the chains, the press associations, columnists and editorial writers are all unjustly quoted by an editorial stenographer's sounding board, "Intellectual prostitutes." They are controlled by mafiosi of great wealth who own the press. They suppress, distort, conceal, adulterate, invent and prevent both news and comment. They cover what is favorable to the administration and exaggerate and manufacture what is not. They are a massive conspiracy to deceive the public.

For some reason, not understood by this writer, the press in return, either through accusations in comparative articles, or to the extent that it does so, conceals itself with some airy wisecracks—perhaps relying on the ancient axiom that truth crushed to earth will rise.

A FEW ON BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN GUILTY

Mebebo, but the process of first being frustrated and then rising is sometimes long and painful and in the present radical madness of the whole world, when truth does at last rise, it may have lost an eye, an ear, and considerable skin and get up with a mouthful of cinders.

That anti-New Deal newspapers have editorialized against it is true and is in accord with the best traditions of journalism here and everywhere. That some few hotly partisan anti-New Deal newspapers have more prominently displayed anti-New Deal news than pro-New Deal news is just as true as that some pro-New Deal papers have done the same. This is closer to the line of the accusation, but it is far from making a true bill of the charge because these instances are relatively rare. Finally, it is true that there are fewer important papers which are enthusiastic for the New Deal than those which are not. But if the press is to be independent, such enigma must fall where they will.

BUT THERE IS NO PROOF FOR A BLANKET CHARGE

When we go beyond that to the accusation that papers and press associations falsify the news and that columnists and commentators are generally crooks, it is time for the accusers to make their case with specific examples and it is more than time for the accused to do something beside sit in sanctified silence.

So far as my observation and experience go, it is the lot of whole cloth. As far as my information and belief go, these are opening steps in a futile purpose to suppress or intensify criticism of governmental action by legislation, intimidation or whatever it takes. The press rises in the rank of an American, institution of pretty nearly that magnitude. It can no more suffer

A Last Year's Editorial

(From The News of August 12, 1937)
SEE NORTH CAROLINA FIRST
Assistant Postmaster W. S. Bradford returned from his vacation the other day to say—out of a now-found enthusiasm—a word for North Carolina.

And that seems to be the experience of many people—but too few North Carolinians. For, as Mr. Bradford remarked, one sees in the Park more automobile license plates from almost any other state in the Union than from North Carolina.

We think, some of us, that we can't have a real vacation if we don't have money enough to make a long and driving trip. And here in a few hours drive lies a vacation land that comparatively few residents of our own state seem to have discovered, or re-discovered since the Federal Government took over the development.

The season is nearing an end, but vacationists still to come might well be vacation on a little exploring trip in our own state. The Great Smokies would make a good beginning.

The Gravel Alderman

(Louis Graves, Chapel Hill Weekly)
I have always felt that an alderman, like a bishop should be a little spherical in shape. For the reason, as far as I am glad that Robert W. Madry has become a member of our town board. It is true that some of the other members have become plumpish with advancing years, but go right down the list—Major Foubert, P. L. Nunn, O. Bowman, Paul Robertson, R. J. M. Hobbs, and George Helten—and you won't find but one, Mr. Bowman, who has that natural-born portly look that you associate with the episcopacy and the municipal council chamber. From your youth Mr. Madry began to qualify himself to become the right sort of alderman, not only by giving attention to public affairs but also by his eager consumption of the ham, potatoes, battered biscuits, and dairy products that have always been dispensed with such a lavish hand in his native Halifax County.

Peculiarities Of People

By F. Romer

WALTER SAVAGE LONDON
All his life he took the opposite opinion on everything. He shot a gun into the window of an Oxford opponent. He had to leave England, his vitriolic tongue got him an em-bittered opinion on every government of Tuscany asked him to leave there on account of his fierce, untamable aggressiveness. He tried to get a book of his writings published. In the published one, the title page, "By the late W. S. London."

