The Charlotte News

and Evening Chronicle
Published Week-Day Afternoons and Sunday Mornings by The News Publishing Company, Inc.
W. G. Dowd, Jr., President and General Manager
J. E. Dowd, Editor
W. G. Dowd, 1869-1937

The daily edition of The Charlotte News was established in 1888. The Sunday edition was added in 1918. The Evening Chronicle established in 1902 was purchased by and consolidated with The Charlotte News May 1, 1934.

Publication of copyrighted articles herein is prohibited. Special dispatches that are not copyrighted may be reprinted by giving due credit to The Charlotte News.

The News desires to be notified promptly of errors in any of its reports that proper correction may be made at once.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	One Year	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
By Carrier	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$ .85
By Mail	8.00	4.00	2.00	.75
Sunday only	2.00	1.00	.50	.15

30 cents per week by carrier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1937

For Ending War

It is the gentle custom of newspapers on this day to write editorials in somewhat rhetorical vein calling on various pretty phrases anent Flanders Field, et cetera, and breathing the pious hope that the last war was after all really a War to End War. Another is for everybody to observe the anniversary of the cessation of hostilities on the Western Front with a moment's prayerful silence in which we all are supposed to contemplate the enormous horror of the thing and devoutly resolve that so far as we are concerned it shall not happen again; after which inclinde we go our ways and spend the rest of the year comfortably reflecting that if we *should* have to fight, we could probably lick two or three nations with one hand tied behind us.

Well, this is all right, but why should it not be sensible — at least as sensible as most of the suggestions for keeping us out of war — by reverse the procedure? That is, to spend a moment reflecting how mighty we are and the rest of the year in prayerful silence contemplating the horror of war and devoutly resolving that as far as we are concerned it shall not happen again?

The Seller's Turn

It has been well-nigh overlooked that the formal entry of Mr. Justice Black upon the stage as a decision writer. But the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Federal Trade Commission against the Standard Education Society for false statements in the selling of encyclopedias, kicked the celebrated old rule of *caveat emptor* completely out of American law.

It was high time. *Caveat emptor*, which translated into American means "Let the buyer look out for himself," worked after some fashion so long as trade was on a horse-swapping basis — as long as one's purchases consisted of a few relatively simple articles about whose materials and workmanship one could learn to judge for himself. But under the complex conditions of modern life it long ago turned grotesque. None of us is capable of analyzing at once the worth of a new automobile, a new radio, a new carpet-sweeper, a new house or a new encyclopedia. Not one in ten thousand of us is capable of determining if any of them come up to representations. All of us necessarily buy on trust. And so it was high time the old rule was being kicked into its grave. There will be no flowers for it.

Oh, Lady, Don't!

The report from Raleigh is that Senator Bailey's jesting remark that a woman ought to enter the contest to take Bob Reynolds' toga away from him, has Mrs. Helen Robertson Wohl of Guilford giving serious thought to doing just that. Mrs. Wohl ran under the McDonald aegis for State Treasurer last year and got something like a hundred thousand votes. Besides, she is a prohibitionist, which would give her the United Dry vote as a nest egg, and she is, we say, a woman, and that would give Bob competition in the quarter he is strongest.

But, anyhow, we hope the lady politician invokes the privilege of her sex and changes her mind inasmuch running. For it was quite evident when she was campaigning for State Treasurer that she didn't know a balance sheet from a blatherskite. She came forward with a wonderful scheme to save a lot of money by, as well as we remember, calling all state bonds out a lower rate of interest. The fact that they were not subject to call cut no ice with her. She was for calling them all in just the same. Such a woman would be a menace in the Senate. We hope she stays out.

UNIONS HAD BEST AGREE

By HUGH S. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Here is one lusty reason why AFL and CIO had better get together quickly for the sake of their own hides.

The great organizing drive of the latter, plus its campaign to fight AFL requires money — hundreds of thousands of dollars. The case of AFL is no different. In setting its ranks in order for battle with CIO and pushing its own organization efforts, it, too, needs a constant flow of big money.

Both wings of the labor movement have profited greatly by the recent upswing in both employment and unionization. Their incomes have risen rapidly and the need for money has not been an immediate overwhelming consideration.

* * *

JOBS GROW FEWER AGAIN

But all business indexes are now pointed down again. A new wave of unemployment isn't just coming. It is already here. Many manufacturers have not yet reduced production in step with the decline in sales. But that spells nothing very bright for unionization. They are building up inventories and getting their houses in order for any new labor troubles that may come in the wake of declining business. That is not when labor troubles usually come. But this is an unusual condition. There are many industrial die-hards who gave whatever ground labor has gained recently most grudgingly. They would take advantage of any recession for a flank attack. The building up of inventory now relieves them of too much dependence on uninterrupted future operations by possible labor disputes during a new resistance to unions.

* * *

DEPRESSIONS FAVOR BOSS

This general recession in both business and employment can have but one effect on the war chests as well as the unionization drives of AFL and CIO. When men are being laid off or put on part-time they don't like to pay union dues and they are not good union prospects. It is invariable history that, at such times, the income and membership of the unions, and especially of such great overheads as CIO and AFL, fall off rapidly. When, in addition to financing their constant pressure against employers, they carry the added financial strain of fighting each other, they lose out at both ends of the horn.

This threatens to come at a time when industrial resistance to unionism will stiffen greatly as it always does in times of business slumps. When labor begins to be a drug on the market, the employer gets the upper hand. It is in times of rapidly rising business and employment that labor makes its greatest gains.

* * *

DIFFICULTIES GREAT

It is true that the practical difficulties of getting together are great. But ninety per cent of these difficulties are what are called jurisdictional — which means "which leader shall boss the settlement of a particular dispute with an employer?" In other words, it is a dispute of doctors over who shall prescribe the patient's course of treatment.

In the meantime, for all the reasons stated here, a new condition has come which makes it clearer than ever that, if the doctors cannot agree with their adversaries quickly, they are in danger of losing patients, fees, jobs and the whole hospital in one general collapse.

Jobholders May Get To Be Majority

If Things Keep Up Each Worker Will Have One Cop And A Politico To Feed.

Dear Sir:

Through the columns of your paper I want to submit a few thoughts and facts in the interest of more economy in State and National governments. In my home county, Orange, we have a county manager and stenographer, a county treasurer, a sheriff and office deputy, a tax collector, a register of deeds and assistant, a clerk of court and assistant, and a county attorney. And it is costing our taxpayers more than twice what it should to run our county government. We hear about the same story from each of the hundred counties in the State. More taxes due and more homes to be advertised for sale than ever before in our State's history.

Our national government is in debt over $37,000,000,000, and the end is not in sight. The State highways are patrolled by many "patrollers" watching to see that we do not break the speed limit. Our river and creek bottoms are constantly being searched by revenue officers and game wardens, watching to see that we do not "make a little licker or home-brew" or that we do not shoot a rabbit or a squirrel out of season. It looks to me like it won't be long until we have one jobholder and one watchguard for each working citizen.

Every way we go it is taxes, taxes, taxes. Mr. Bailey said that his party could cut the cost of government to one-third its present cost, and I believe it could be cut to one-fourth.

WILLIAM H. JORDAN.

Efland.

RIGHT TO WORK OKAY BUT NOT ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON IN AUTUMN

Dear Sir:

The "right to work" is a theory that people cannot discuss calmly. They shout about it, getting quite red in the face, at times coming very near a coronary occlusion, and demanding that somebody do something about it. But do not be misled; it's only a theory.

Take, for example, any Saturday in the Carolinas or anywhere in the United States. The stadia that dot the land of the free are crowded with people, all the way from "thrunps" of 500 to 50,000. In each stadium twenty-two men are working. It is true that two coaches in each are chewing off their fingernails but that could hardly be classed as work.

The mills are shut down; were shut down Friday, with the working people not worrying at all about the right to work. Saturday suits them just as it is. The streets are full of happy shoppers, intent on getting rid of their money, not at all excited about the right to work. Hunters, with gladsome baying hounds, are intent upon the right to hunt.

Why worry about it? The more people work, the more surpluses, the less shopping, the less the creation of demands for those who want to work.

Ah, that's the key—the desire to work. It is a greater force than the right to work. One loves to see people desiring to work—even while one lolls in splendid sunshine, watching the happy football warriors, watching the street car motorman pushing along his car, watching the postman making his rounds and the beautiful shoppirls dispensing great bargains.

OSCAR FITTS.

Charlotte.

SPEED LIMIT SHOULD BE LOWERED IN AREA ON PROVIDENCE ROAD

Dear Sir:

Death has taken a long holiday but hourly during the day and early hours of the night it stalks Providence Road between Colonial Avenue and Cottage Place.

It is no exaggeration to say that this area, starting with Merriman's Pharmacy and running from past a group of grocery stores at Cottage Place, is the most dangerous traffic zone in the city. Dangerous because the speed limit is 30 miles per hour on a road that is a combination highway-business street.

A business colony flourishes through this section and a good part of Eastover and Myers Park women do their household shopping at the stores, parking cars helter-skelter along the way.

No one breaks the speed law through here but to observe it is nearly an assault with a deadly weapon itself. Why some one has not been seriously injured or killed remains a mystery but the time will come when there will be a strict enforcement of a 30 mile-per-hour speed limit through here. However it will come too late. Some child, or grown-up will more than likely be dead.

If city officials really want to do a service they can set a speed limit in this zone more in keeping with the traffic conditions. Driving 31 miles-per-hour through there is a far greater crime than driving 50 miles-per-hour on East Morehead Street or East Boulevard.

EASLEY NEALE.

Charlotte.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT — By Ripley

On request, sent with stamped, addressed envelope, Mr. Ripley will furnish proof of anything captioned by him.

Explanation of Today's Cartoon

TY COBB—At the end of 1928 when Ty Cobb retired from baseball, he held or had tied 90 major league records. He had played 24 consecutive years in 3,033 games, made 4,191 hits in 11,429 times at bat, and had skimmed around a total of 3,943 bases. The distance between bases is 90 feet, so Cobb did exactly 99 miles, 4,950 feet of base-running in his great career.

ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

Fascism in Brazil

VIRGINIO GAYDA, the chief press agent of the Italian Fascist regime, who in Italy performs something of the same function that Dr. Goebbels does in Germany, came out with a blast on Monday prophesying that the Italian-German-Japanese Anti-Communist bloc would soon win new members, and citing as possible adherents Poland, Switzerland, Portugal, Austria, Hungary, Jugoslavia and Brazil. For Americans, the last-named power is the most important, for that would bring the ideological struggle which has become the curse of Europe, onto the western hemisphere.

Actually, the Fascist International, which works for the interests of Italy, Germany, and Japan, by undermining the governments of other countries, boring from within, has already made serious headway in Brazil. Brazil furnishes a beautiful example of the technique which the Fascintern employs.

Brazil is a federation of seven states. It has a population of about 44,000,000, of whom some three-fifths are native-born. The others are immigrants, almost entirely from countries already fascistic—Portugal, Italy, Spain, Germany and Japan. The German population is chiefly concentrated in two southernmost states, Santa Catherina, and Rio Grande do Sul. They have been kept German by subsidized schools, subsidized patriotic societies, and teachers and professors sent out from the Fatherland.

* * *

A correspondent of "The London Times" recently described how Nazi Germany has exploited this to the utmost with propaganda, drilling, and, of course, espionage among the Germans themselves, to find out who were loyal Nazis and who were not. Beginning by nazifying all Germans, the process is then extended to the rest of the population, so that today in Blumenau and Porto Alegre, chief towns of the two states, not only the citizens of German ancestry, but most of the rest of the younger population belong to the "Hitler Youth." Their oath of allegiance is renewed every two months. Festivities are staged in the Nazi manner, and every Winter contributions to the Winter relief are obligatory. Half of the amount collected goes to Germany! The rest remains in Brazil—in the hands of the local Nazi agents.

The Nazi organizations blacklist from business and society all groups hostile to Nazism. And the Fatherland is making determined efforts to double the German population in Brazil. German ships calling at Brazilian ports are instructed to take aboard prospective mothers, so that their children, who would otherwise be Brazilian citizens, may be born under the German flag.

* * *

The proclaimed unity of the three Fascist powers and their collaboration on a common program simply means that what the Germans have already done so successfully among their neighbors and among Brazilians of German descent may now be undertaken by the Italians, the Japanese, possibly, the Portuguese and, if Franco wins in Spain, by the Spanish.

* * *

Nor is the news from Russia quieting for other governments. After several years in which the Communist International has been kept fairly quiet by Moscow because of the desire of the Russian government to make a common front with democratic, or at least non-Fascist countries, the latest dispatch from Russia seems to indicate that the Comintern will again become aggressive. And, of course, its program is the same as the Fascist—to intervene through sympathetic working class groups in the internal affairs of other countries.

* * *

Daily it is being demonstrated that democracies, parliamentary or constitutional governments, have totally inadequate defences against this kind of attack. The German government at Stuttgart declared officially through the German Foreign Minister that it intended to organize its German groups everywhere, including the United States, precisely as they have been organized in Brazil. We find it difficult to believe. We find it impossible to take seriously. But is it not also impossible to believe in undeclared wars? In sudden unannounced assaults on women and children?

In a world which has the outer accoutrements of civilization it is profoundly difficult to believe in a world-wide recrudescence of organized barbarism. Yet that is exactly what we are seeing. Civilization is not technology, science, schools, roads, organization.

Civilization is a complex of codes of behavior, of silent assumptions, of respect for law, and of the sense of law—law written and unwritten, on the books, and in men's minds. Civilization is the sum of traditions, of carefully nurtured inhibitions, of personal and social standards, of ethical and religious principles, of loyalties to such abstractions as truth, kindness, chivalry, generosity.

Earlier Days

News of 75 and 100 Years Ago From Files in the State Library at Raleigh

NOVEMBER 11, 1837
100 YEARS AGO

MATTUMUSKEET LAKE

An act was passed in the late session of the legislature appropriating $8,000 for draining Mattumuskeet Lake in Hyde County. We are gratified to learn that this is in a fair way of being done, and at a cost considerably below the sum appropriated. A canal three miles long and forty feet wide has been dug and the draining of the lake commenced about three weeks ago. In the first ten days it is estimated that the whole lake fell two inches, and of course as the body of water diminishes the rapidity of the fall will increase. When it is borne in mind that some twenty to sixty acres of land will probably be redeemed by this experiment and rendered fit for cultivation, and that, too, of the most fertile quality, the legislature may well be commended for the exercise of a judicious economy.

—Raleigh Register.

NOVEMBER 11, 1862
75 YEARS AGO

CONFLICTING AUTHORITIES

Some weeks ago Judge Thomas of the Superior Court of Georgia delivered an opinion against the constitutionality of the conscription laws and discharged the conscript whose case was before him. On Saturday last Judge Harris, of the same state delivered an opinion in another case affirming the constitutionality of the laws. The case will go to the Supreme Court.

Governor Brown of the same state has sent a special message to the legislature taking ground against the laws and asking the action of the legislature.

It is fortunate that the people of Georgia are not like the Governor and Judge Thomas. The former have thronged the ranks of the army and none have excelled them in the field. The latter have nullified the acts of the Congress and the decisions of the authorities founded on them.

We have heard that cases of habeas corpus under the conscript laws would have been brought before at least one of our North Carolina Judges, but that he had the good sense and patriotism to reason with the applicants and to prevail with them to obey the laws as a necessity.

—Fayetteville Observer.

Visiting Around

What's He Say — Da Da?
(Headline, Roman Hornet)
DR. GEER TALKS FOR FIRST TIME

That Makes It Worse Than Ever
("Carolina" Western Carolina Tribune)
Hugh Whisnant with a fruit jar under his arm . . . . oh, now, don't get the wrong impression . . . . as it was empty . . . .

What's the Matter With the Boys Over There?
(Route Four Item, Statesville Record)
Miss Jessie and Della Roberts and Sarah Heath were out hiking Sunday afternoon.

The Virtuous Collard

(Dare County Times)

The big collard patches are a most encouraging sign, and prove that all is well with Eastern North Carolina. Farm life during the past few years has evidently taught our folks much. The family with a big collard patch is fortunate. For most of them have not only collards, but they have hogs and they have corn, and they have potatoes.

Hog and hominy, and greens and spuds, all Winter long. It may not be words that rhyme with "table de hote" and "a la carte," but this menu can leave no sensible man ashamed of his foresight, and plenty of it will leave no growing brood of "younguns" with the bellyache.

We need more collards and sich in North Carolina, and less canopening and complaining.

Olive Branch—With Reservations

(Henry L. Mencken in the Baltimore Evening Sun)

. . . To this day I am often depicted in the Confederate press as a raucous and implacable enemy of everything Southern, though I have never in this world uttered a single syllable against any honest and decent Southerner, but on the contrary have always hailed such prodigies in high astounding terms.

Stalemated

(Greensboro News)

The plight of the G. O. P. becomes all the more apparent when its members cannot get together on when to get together.

Just for Traveling

(Columbia Record)

Representative Knutson has figured up that Federal officials spent $78,669,508 for traveling expenses in 1936.

And this Nation's Business points out, is greater than the passenger revenue of any railroad system in the country. It is 15 per cent of the total receipts of all railroads from passenger traffic.