General Manager
J. R. Dowd, Editor
Daw, C. Dowd, 1853-1927 C

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1937

Steady Does It

October, the value of American axis of merchandise was greater a for any month in the last seven which means since that good 1990. True, the 54-cent dollar something to do with it, and mind isomething to do with it, and crobably the quantity of, exports would not have made so favorable a throwing with 1830 if the comparison and been expressed in identical isrms. But the lessened value of the foliar does not after the fact that made: the Roosevelt Administration forcept track, including imports as well as exports, has been climbing sheadity.

Month by month the record of this secumercial progress has been given but, pridefully, by Uncle Danny Ro-per's Department of Commerce, But ody knows that it is but ormanisational routine for Uncle Dan-y to have the gleanure of making shatten announcementa, and that the credit beings chiefly to the De-partment of State and the understa-ting, undeterred, non-New Dealing Democrat in charge there. Secre-tary Hull, unlike many of his con-pares in the administration, has had the advantage (1) of knowing pre-chely what he wanted to do, and (2) of not being in too big a hurry to do the control of the con-tion of the con-tion of the con-partment, almost shore of the whole aftechang, has sational routine for Uncle Dan of the whole shebang, has lot of friends and very few

". . . To Know"

On this page today appear two letters from prisoners in the county sail, in which charges are made (1) that underseed men are compelled to live with diseased men, (2) that Bring condutions in the jail are in-manitary, and (3) that the food is not of a noutabling sort, and that only two meels are served daily.

About the truth of these charket we don't pretend to know. None the less —.

J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. chief, made a speech in New York Friday might. He is no sentimental theorist, this Mr. Hoover. His budness in this world is the subduing of the toughest criminals, and there is no record this ever proposing that prisoners has multi-coddled. But out of much his work of the control experience he does understand what igs go to encourage the breeding these criminals. And what he

said in part was:

"It is a distinct matter of public health to know whether prisoners are housed in unclean surroundings; whether they are being forced to remain in the same inforced to remain in the same ting from contagious diseases; whether the mental unit are being housed with prisoners of normal mentality.

That, we think, is it precisely. We don't know what the facts about conditions at the county jail may br. But we think it a distinct matter of public health to know.

We Survive the Shock

ofessor Dr. William Starr Myers of Princeton a little breathleasly in-forms us that he is "authorized to say that the present (Roosevelt) ad-simistration has investigated the in-come tax returns of Herbert Hoover for three weeks to try to get some-thing on him."

"Think of that," he says. "In-westigating the income tax re-turns of a former President of the United States!".

these or a corner president of the United States!"

Well, we think of it. We think it's rively shaby if the New Deal is sying to smear Herbert. It does not some the probable that it could count interpret of it of sufficient political important probable that it could count interpret if it of sufficient political important probable that it could count interpret if it of sufficient political important in the sufficient political important in the sufficient probable that it could count in the country of the sufficient product in the sufficient probable that it is not the sufficient probable that it is not the sufficient probable that is not the sufficient probable that is not sufficient to the sufficient to the

order. Furthermore, we think there is no such crime in the American code as less majeste, and that an investigation of the income tax returns of even a former President is. in itself, no reason to tremble for the dignity of the State. After all, and without the alightest innuendo against Mr. Hoover, there have been questions about income taxes in the highest official circles before now. Has 'anybody forgotten the late canny Andy Mellon?

Legal, Maybe; But Advisable?

Lawyers for the Duke Power Co. and the Publid Works Administration will argue great constitutional
questions and abstrues points of law
before the Supreme Court Monday,
when the Buzzarda Roost case comes
up again. Council for the company
will contend, with some fervor, we
take it, that PWA's project in
Greenwood County is an taurpation
of powers not expressly delegated to
the Federal Government and therefore reserved to the states; that the
whole intent of PWA Administrator
Ickes is to cheatists the company for whole Intent of PWA Administrator likes is to chastise the company for its resistance and to offer it direct competition for eustomers. Council for PWA will refort with equal heat that it aim's so; that the Pederal Government has the right under the ceneral welfare clause of the Constitution to de exactly what it is trying to do; that Mr. Kets likes the Duke Power Co. not less for like Green and County more. Where the Duke Power Co. novupon the Justices, of the Supreme Court will take the case under ad visement and in due course hand iown a verdict.

Bo be it. Once a quarrel gets in the courts, the courts must arbithe courts, the courts must arbitrate it. But has anybody ever stopped to ack himself, in the last few years a first this Genemood County project has been in a state of suspended animation, the simple, commonsensical question, "Why should the Federal Government between a countright gift upon Greenwood County, in particular, the rather princely sum of \$65,000, plus a loan of \$2,195,000?" The right of the Federal Government to do this the Federal Government to do this is one thing, upon which the Su-preme Court will pass. The wisdom of doing it is something else which seems to have been lost sight of in the shuffle.

Note for One Miffed

Fox-furred and veiled, the beautous Dorritt Merrill sailed for Landon recently, somewhat miffed. The French Casino, at which she had been playing, had to close up shop. Yet, said the golden little one, she had put on the very best nude show ever put on in New York. The darn town aimply didn't know a good show when it saw one, and it had intolerably affronted her with its indifference. Indifference?

Indifference?

Hut maybe La Dory was feeling a personal slap was intended. What she did not take into account is that man, after all, is a creature of restless imagination. Whatever is going to fetch his interest long must have in it some little something of mystery. And above all he demands variety—the shock and zet of the novel. Back in the early 4620's a nude show was practically a four alarm fire, with a couple of earthquakes into the bargain. But in this cracelous year of But in this gracious year of 1917, nude shows are old stuff even in Arkanas, and they're simply all over the place. To expect, therefore, that man should go on being excited about anything we oseentially unmysterious is to expect the preposterous. You might as well expect him to stay excited about the refrigerating racks in the warehouses of Switt and Company. Well, almost. Maybe it wouldn't work, but we have a hunch that if La Merrill really wants to knock 'em dead and hang out the SRO signs, she might try reverding the whole process and put on a floor show where all the cutter actually wear clothes. 1937, nude shows are old stuff even

In Bar of Bossy

Representative Bolleau's amendment to the farm bill — "to keep the Government from aubaldizine the South's entrance into the dairy business" — the House adopted by the unconvincing and apparently unconvincing and apparently unconvincing and apparently unconvincing and apparently of the Bolleau, a Progressive, comes from Wisconsin, a great dairy state; and it was his fear that the Bouthern farmers would take to planting dairy freds instead of the cotton and corn they were to be paid-for not planting.

freeds instead of the cotton and corn they were to be paid-for not planting.

Nothing we can think of would be more beneficial than for the South to do exactly thia — to start planting dairy freed, which it now imports in quantity, and to procure the cattle to consume them. Take Wisconshi and North Carolina for examples, two agricultural states which are about the same size. Wisconshi in 1934 was milking 2,194,533 cows. North Carolina, 312,732. Wisconshi in 1934 was milking 2,194,533 cows. North Carolina, 132,732. Wisconshi in 1934 was milking 2,194,533 cows. For the control of milk: North Carolina is a long way from competting with Wisconshi in the dairy business, fin fact, North Carolina is not even self-safficient in this agricultural enterprise.

And beyond that, the principal merit of cotton and tobacco control

as it affects North Carolina is that it forces our farmers into types of farming which, in the long run, will serre them better than the old cash cropping. The demert of Regresentative Bolleau's impendment is that, insofar as dairying is concerned, it composis them not to practice what all their well-wishers have been preaching.

STORY'S END, WITH MORAL

WARNINGTON This is the last of three columns tracing the progress of the split between government and

In March 1934, NRA called a confer-



In March 1934, NRA called a conference of all code authorities to criticism performance in government-business to compare the comparation to that Isle, and consider says to improve it. The President opened it hopeduly with all official Washington present. It hadn't been in seasion an hour before it discioused a "ganging-up" of some of the most important industrial forces. The

most important industrial forces. The Bine Eagle was as dead as the dodo-right then.

From that moment on, the battle lines From that moment on, the battle liter formed. In the curious alliance of the first New Deal, there were two opposed schools. One had insisted to the President that business would go to all reasonable lengths with him loward social objectives. An openly radical group believed that business was anti-social and, not to be trusted. They were for chairing, eaging and kirking it into whining submission,

HOW THE PINKS WON

HOW THE PINKS WON
At first the President leighted at these
realofs and went confidently along with
the other side. That March conference,
and what followed, put the pink business
halters in the advisory saddle. This
peaker evolution was alow. It columnated in 1925 when the Supreme Court killed NRA.

Rilied NRA. In the meantime, one aggravation after another occurred. A lawyer's on-slaught on every New Deal measure developed. The country's foremost corporation counsel began offering their services "free" to defant violators of NRA and AAA.

The Administration radicals constantly poured oil on the fire of the Peraldent's rowing resentment. His discredited contrary-minded counsellors one by one disappeared. The New Deal was sifted down to neo-Socialita. The President's overwhelming 1934 election 1934 election.

President's overwhelming 1934 election further increased the tension and the acid language of the Bupreme Court in the sick chicken case anapped it.

and inaugue or in contents out in the sick chicken case anapped it.

AND THE SLUMP CAME

In the interim between that decision and the "hore and buggs" blast, the President's red and white angels came nobly to the grapple and he wrested manfally with his soul—but in the end, the red serand won. In his heart, the red serand won. In his heart, the Rubleon was crossed. He was at last convinced that business was his implicable convinced that business was his implicable court. There was born a monuldering anger, a feeling of frustration and a determination, at the first opportunity, to ride roughshod over those who had obstructed and, at the first opportunity, to ride roughshod over those who had obstructed and, as he felt, betrayed thin. The opportunity would depend, on the 1936 election—he must have overwhelming support. The election answered the prescription of the prophets who never yet had failed—and they were at his elbow with the disastrous legislative program of January, 1937. He tucked it under his arm and charged like a berjecker. The charge failed. Then came the samps.

the sump.

What this serious situation needs is an adjournment of prejudice and anger—on both sides—and the President has recently fixed to show the way.

The Apt Comeback

(Billy Arthur, New Bern Tribune) of it all. Clerk of Court L. F ancaster added insult to injury yester-ing when he inquired if I thought I'd

ever be President.

Well, the only answer I have to that is
that "When I became a man I put away

Visiting Around

("Bidelights," Goldaboro News-Argus) Noticed a dress in Well's window has a tiny compass on it. Somewhere about the neck ornament. Asked a girl friend what the idea was and she said that if the buyer had to walk home from automobile ride she wouldn't lose way.

It's Still Warm By the Fire (Cld Hem, Thomsabora News & Times) This Community's two oldest men re-port they are feeling fine this cold weather, they are Allison Leonard and

A Lot of Cooling—And Then the Bill Olamiet News-Messenger)

Olamiet News-Messenger) the found of hits lady-love's voice is worth \$415.0 to Sam Morroe, colored. The girl is in New York, and Sam is in Hamilet. Tuesday night be called her up and talked for 104 minutes.

Sets Out List Of Grievances

Beds And Sanitary Conditions In County Jail Bad, And Federals Not Fed.

Dear Bit:

The complaint is not only what you think it is."

The complaint is not only what you think it is."

It is may be the truth been hidden for a premain reason, or the realization of the neglect of duty.

We who live behind the bars, awaiting trial, are some of us guilty, and some of its are not. Some have to live cleap lives and some de not care. Some have diseases and some want them not. 'So examined to say, for one thing, it that upon investigation, you'n find the piace unasanized, as each man fluither his meal, he is left to clean his pans and cups. Some clean them sand some don't. But no definite pans' are assigned to anyone, and so next meal the prisoner who cleaned his carefully is likely to get some which were left fithy. All table-ware should go to the kitchen for a therough cleaning after each meal.

Another thing—the mattreases sometimes "waits" with vermin, and the blankets smell of sweety men—men who left its months and.

times "walk" with vermin, and the blankets amelt of sweaty ment—men who left six months ago. You might think men would take more baths. But three's not even a rag to use for a towet. Nothing but tollet paper with which to dry our bodies and clean our plates. Maybe we're saking too much, but we sometimes think that rags, used and washed, would be cheaper than follet paper.

Still further—the Federal government pays the found yalf if he ady for rash Federal prisoper, so that he can have three meaks delig. He actually gets only two, the last meal being served at two clock in the afternoon.

I may add that outside of three conditions, the place shat so bad, considered in the place shat so bad, considered our plight. It's nice and warm, and it's good and strong—not much danger of us breaking out.

Charlotte. blankets smell of sweaty men-men

Charlotte.

AND TO THE REPORT ABOVE A ROUND ROBIN ON FOOD IN THE JAIL IS TO BE ADDED

Dear Sir:

The prisoners in the county jail read in the papers the authority's account of what the jail was feeding us. We know what we get. The people on the authorise of the following the authorise people on the surface do not know. It was related that we get atem bert wite a week. We have never get any stew beef since we have been in here, and some of us have been in here, and some of us have been in here, and some of us have been in here for several weeks. And they do not give us coffer for dinner. We did, however, get coffer for Thanksching dinner. But that was the only time.

We know we cannot make them feed they faid put in in the paper as to how good they were feeding us, we would prisoners in the county jail read

they had mit in the paper as to now sood they were feeding us, we would just let the public know the truth about it.

And now we can't even drink a Coca-Cola in bottles. We have to put the cup on the outsific of the bars and gif the drift pouged in it. You know secons-times have the money to buy these drinks with.

PRISONERS IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES REALLY AY ALL TAXES OTHERS PAY SAVE THE STATE INCOME TAX

SAVE THE SAAR (ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESS nay texes.
That is emphatically untrue.

For your information, here are the

facts:

facts:

redraft employers pay all taxes of

redraft and description, including

Pederal lineone taxes when their in
comes reach a taxable figure. The only

tax Federal employers do not pay is a

State income tax in three States in

which such a levy is made. Federal em
ployers do not pay State income taxes

been its comes taxes

been declared uncon
taxes

been declared uncon-

because that has been drelated uncon-stitutional by the courts.

Since a totally false picture has been generally drawn with respect to the transhitity of Federal comployers, we would appreciate to very much it, when the opportunity presents itself, you would place the facts before your readers.

LUTHER C. STEWARD, President, National Federation of Federal Em-ployees.

Washington.

P. D.—Doctor of Pogonology

(Christian Science Monitor)
In three days of cloudes, scant attention has been given to pogonology notstitutioning the fort that of all the
ologics at present extant none demands
attention with researce presidency. Pogunology, as described by the dictionary, is
a study of beents, and it has been
brought to public attention through a
Melion institute report on its investigation into problems relating to shaving.

ing.

Reduced to a common denominator, prognology has to do with understanding whickers. Pogonotomy, on the other hand deals exclusively with the cutting of the heard or shaving. And pogono-trophy steps into line as dealing with the aubiect of beard-growing or, in ag-

ON THE RECORD

The Wrong Side of the Bed?

The Wrong Side of the Bed?

SO NOW, Mr. William Green—John L. Lewis being temporarily in the dog-house—is alro writing a wages and hours bill. This is the state to which democratic process, has descenerated. Have we forestite government, the democratic process, has descenerated. Have we forestite when democratic process, has descenerated. Have we forestite what democratic processing the strength of the state of processing the selected to find measures to promote the public good by televilla, and consolting not only with the groups affected, but with those whose experience suggests that they may have valid judgment. Failing this, the task of framing legislation is decentified, and the state of the transition of the processing country of the state of the state.

A wages and hours bill may be distributed. A wages and hours bill may be desirable. A wage and hours bill may be desirable of the well well as the man desirable of the well well as the wages of the man desirable of the well as the wages of the wages o

question of the extent to which the in-resoling cost of labor and rightities in-troduced by trade union policies have contributed to that regression. The question whether what is needed is not to remove many righties in order to release activity. The question whether a universally standardlerd and shortested working week.—Mr. Green, it is said, is considering a working week of intry-five, or maximum forty houra-will add to employment, or, by reducing production, produce more amenging-ment. The question of whether we are esuppole with adequate governments.

production, produce more unemployment. The question of whether we are
equipped with adequate governmental
personnel, or can equip outcelves at this
time, to administer such an act-and
what nort of body should administer it.
These questions should be subject to
the widest possible inquiry. There is a
large body of theory and experience
open which to draw. Is the being used!
Are the people who had experience in
the formulation and administration of
the NRA being consulted?
Is the experience of other countries
taken into consideration? Is any rearnormalic authority making an investigation into the working of the universaltion into the working of the universaltion into the working of the universalities into considerable of forty-hour week
Prance, to see shirther it may cast can
like tupon our future if we enact such
a law?

The same criticism of procedure can be made of all the pending legislation. The Farm Bill. The Senate version be mind of all the Senate vertical of it review the The Senate vertical of it review the the control of it review the senate vertical form of its review the senate out to features of the AAA, the senate of the AAA, was the AAA? Has the Department of Agriculture were been challenged to meet the arguintints against it advanced by two of the most competent negricultural experts of the country: J. D. Black, Professor of Agricultural Economy of Hervard, and Joseph S. Davis, of the Wrest Institute of Leland-Slanford, who demolshed the AAA in a series of Heockings Institute Agouts' Have the congressional committees dealing with the bills ever read the reportary will they call the authors into hearings? Du they know that the Genate Faram bill might be copied from the spricultural regulations of Natl Gennary?

tural regulations of Nazi Gero Do the farmers realize that if it pe

Motive Power Wanted

Legistion is more and more invading economic life, where it can either bring creater order and stability or spread appalling have. It needs, threefore, to be framed with the greatest care, after the most competent investigations, and the most careful hearing.

No Senator or Congressman can possibly be an rapport with all the casential facts, nor rake in his own mind all the critical questions. Congress needs implementing. It needs intrestigation commissions of the sort recommended years ago by Felix Frankfurter.

But the enlightenment of the public mind, which is the very basis of the democratic process, is suspended in a barrage of propagands. It stiffss under the theaticisation of the leader, the private cabba of pressure groups and irresponsible accreatals, using democratic instruments as lacades and sounding boards.

And the upposition? It seems to share the general illusion (or is it an illusion?) that we live in a single-party state. Has it a program? Or is its only program to let things slide—and pick up the debris to the things slide—and pick up the debris in 19407 But the oppos responsibility of governing-now, not in

If this country is ever krecked—If God deserts the American—It won't be, as the restonates think, because the libers! spirit demanded too much reform. Reform is needed, it will be because the libers! spirit deserted inberal procedure, and showed a criminal lack of consideration for reason, delibera-tion and experience.

Divot Garages

(United States News)

(United Riates News)
Out Tanjish ear-to-the-ground expert
warms us about strange subterranean
doings. Bays you have to look abary
waking across people's front lawns.
Cars come popping out of the soil right
unter your feet in a most disconcerting
way. It appears the English have taken
to burying liber cars in what they call
"Dit Clarifgre." A water-tight concrete
th, sunk in the front yard, contains a
covered electric elevator. You roll on
to the good old lift, apply the baily
energency, and filet off the bloomin'
ignition. Then you toddle off into the
house and pouls a button. Down goes
your car for the night, and the elevator
top, fitting flush with the sod, seals it your car for the might, and be retended top, fitting flush with the sod, seals it in nicely against the elements. Comes another day, and you button your car up again with a casual atab of the good old finger.

Voice of the Law

(Termure Times).

Village Cop: "You can't go through here with your cut-out open." Moterist: "But I have no cut-out on

"Then get one put on and keep

Beer in a College Town

(Louis Graves, Chapel Bill Workly)

ILouis Graves, Chapel Bill Weekly)
A causal invitation to John a frend
for a drink obser, the other day, set
ts to thinking about how seldom one
seven heard the word beer in the east
and what a contrast this was to the axcitement that prevailed when the sals
of it was legalized in North Carolina
four and a Palf Frant apo.

It seems ridiculous now, but it is a
fact, that some good citizens here were
alarmed lest auch a law would corrupt
the population, especially the students.
Bolemn warnings were uttered. If beer
were primitized to be seld, Milletto
worthy sober persons would contract an
irrestability thirst for it, and before long
would be frequently seen coltreins slong
the streets to the diquial of all good
people. The proposal was seriously made
profile. people. The proposal are accounted that the legislature be petitioned to clude in the beer law a provision ing Chapel Rift a special distribution beer would still be outlawed.

The proposal was rejected, and what has been the result? There was a any groposal was relected, and what has been the result? There was a flurry of interest, the interest that is strend by any novely, when beer was put on sale, but in a few weeks peeple were not thinking or dailing about beer any more than they were thinking and taking about potatoes and cheese and cannot corn. If they wanted it they of it, and if they didn't sunt it they didn't spit it, and that was all there was to it.

Reflecting upon this, we dropped in at Harry's Grill one evening this week and asked Harry Stern for his observa-tions on the subject of beer in Chapel Hill. He said:

"You transmiss, the law permitting bere went into effect at midnight—I think it was the first of May. A lot of people waited for the hour, all excited, I remember there were four men here who started in at 12 o'chock and drank thirty bottles before the place closed up, oher. The law permitting

thirty bottles before the place closed up. That's the way it was at first but soon people were just laking beer as a matter of curre. It is used moderately. You almost never see any excess. You don't see anything like an most liquor-drinking as you did a few years apn, and I feel sure that this is largely due to beer. Here in my place the sale of beer keep perity well on an even keel—the quantity sold doesn't go up or down were much."

wery much."

When we left Harry's we met Chief of Police Sloan on the street and engaged him in conversation on the subject of drinking.

"All I know is that there's nothing

"All I know is that there's nothing like as much drinking in Chapel Hill as there used to be," he said. "A Pederal officer and I were making preparations for a football game here also or right years ago, and he supgrated that we arrest and fock un everybody gen theining. I told him we didn't have any place but the Tim Can that would be big enough to hold from. I advised that we just take the liquor away from peoples who showed their, bottles, and pour liquid and arrest antibody ascent in it out, and not arrest anybody me afterward it was a mighty good thing we hadn't tried to arrest all the drinkers, slee we'd have had an impossible job on the had a proposible of th

our hands.
"It certainly has changed since then.
You see mighty little drinking at games
now, compared to those days. The same thine's true of ordinary times, on the streets and in the restaurants. We used to be having trouble with drunks all the time. Now we have very little."