

THIS MORNING

by JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, Jr.

"A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there. Which, perch the world over, can ne'er be found elsewhere . . ."

HUGO BLACK comes home today. The Clay County country boy who grew up to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States returns to his native land for the recognition of his own people. Alabamians of all political and social persuasions must join, surely, in warm response to the traditionally American story of his career and to his settlements from the state and section to which he belongs.

At 52 Justice Black can have as much before him as behind. Where his unquestionable humanitarianism and learning will take him at length, no one may say, for he lives. When he was a politician he was a smart one; he played the game as politicians play it. But the ends to which his political means were employed were social, and the talent he put into politics did not leave him without stavecraft, too. Today, more than ever the humanitarian, the scholar, the man of talent, he is withdrawn from that political game, established for life upon an eminence from which he may look at all things with only his learning and his humanitarianism for direction. Already the results of this withdrawal and elevation are apparent. The natural free-mindedness of him leads him from the beaten path but the directions are right as well as left. On the court he stands for some old, forgotten things as well as for some new and untried things. Most recently he was heard dissenting in behalf of an ancient thing called states' rights—against what he considers a too ready federal tendency to declare the laws of states unconstitutional.

Nobody knows where Hugo Black will end his career. That is because it is truly a career, in the motive sense of the word. But those who know him at all know that he will end it as a humanitarian, in all events, a servant still, after his own lights and in his own fashion, of the human welfare in whose name he is to be honored by his own people tonight.

Last night we dreamed the New York governorship race was still on and that Dr. Gallup's poll showed Dewey leading rather than running 50-50 with Lehman, and that the showing so encouraged the faltering Dewey supporters that they rushed forward with more support. We dreamed that this new support was just enough to elect Dewey and that the Republican victory in New York in 1938 was just enough to tip the balance in favor of the party in the national election of 1940, and that Tom Dewey became president of the

U. S. PLANS NEW NOTE TO JAPAN

Tokyo's Reply To Hull's Complaint Deemed Unsatisfactory

LEADERS WORRIED BY IMPLICATIONS

Case Of Manchukuo Is Cited As What May Happen In China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—(AP)—In an effort to break a diplomatic deadlock with Japan, the United States State Department appeared to be preparing Tuesday night to send a new note to Tokyo insisting that American rights in China be observed. Japan's reply to an earlier American note, which demanded the maintenance of the "open door" and complained that Japan was trying to monopolize Chinese trade, was characterized Tuesday by Secretary of State Hull as unsatisfactory. The Japanese reply had rejected all major contentions in the earlier American note and declared that "ideas and principles" of the past no longer applied to the Chinese situation.

Hull said Tuesday that the Japanese communication conflicted with the general position the United States has taken throughout its history.

Implications Worry Officials

Officials acknowledged that it was the implications of Japan's remarks about past principles and about the creation of a "new order" in Eastern Asia that troubled them most. Observers have interpreted the remarks as an indication that Japan expects to dictate conditions under which foreigners shall live and foreign business be carried on in China.

Although Japan promised equality of economic opportunity in China, officials here incline to believe she means that there should be equality among all foreign nations but that Japan in China is not a foreign nation. Informed students of governmental affairs expect the next American note to assert that the rights of the United States are on a par with those of Japan or any other nation. Within the State Department there are two schools of thought as to the best means of making the diplomatic argument. One school contends the United States should continue to uphold the nine-powers which it holds in the Far East. The other school gives pledges to respect China's territorial integrity and independence, as well as to maintain the open door.

Others say that because the United States should devote herself first to her own interests, she should press solely for recognition of her equal rights.

Factions Express Views

They say that if our interests are protected we can let the political considerations drop, and that China's independence and integrity have already disappeared.

The first group of officials reply

Hundreds Feared Buried In Slides Of Mountainside

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, British West Indies, Nov. 22—(AP)—Steep mountainsides of St. Lucia, among the most beautiful in the West Indies, cracked open Tuesday in a series of avalanches which buried an undetermined number of persons, estimated as running into the hundreds. The government, supervising rescue work, late Tuesday had accounted for 75 bodies. Many persons were missing and one estimate was that 150 had been killed.

An area of 64 square miles was ordered evacuated as a precautionary measure as slides continued Tuesday afternoon.

One area of seven acres was covered with a coat of clay slime 20 feet deep.

A whole mountain appeared to have parted in half and toppled over the mass moving across a valley so rapidly that few had time to escape its path.

Legs and arms were severed from bodies by the rush of debris. Some witnesses said the landslides began with loud detonations, leading some to report they might be of volcanic origin.

The meteorological station of nearby Martinique Saturday warned that disturbances could be expected Monday or Tuesday.

Others attributed the slides solely to continuous rains of the past three weeks. Whatever the cause, the rain aided to the tragedy.

Two hamlets were buried in the initial slide Monday night. New avalanches Tuesday buried more inhabitants, including injured victims of the first and rescue workers and carpenters building wooden coffins.

EXECUTIVE RAPS PROFIT SHARING BY LEGISLATION

Benefits Of Plans Are Cited By Others Before Committee

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—(AP)—George M. Verity, chairman of the board of the American Rolling Mill Company, said Tuesday that any profit-sharing on the part of industry should be voluntary, and not done under the compulsion or incentive of law.

Testifying before a Senate committee which is trying to ascertain the value of offering tax exemptions to companies which share profits with their employees, he said: "Legislation which would require this sort of thing or penalize those who do not do it would be almost equally harmful."

Verity, who said his company offered its employes and management a variety of "incentives" in the form of profit-sharing, was one of four witnesses who testified Tuesday.

Walter D. Fuller, president of the Curtis Publishing Company, held that "incentive taxation" might offer a solution to the nation's unemployment problem. He suggested that the tax laws permit larger depreciation charges to encourage in-

FRANCE AND BRITAIN TO TALK ARMS

Hitler's Colony Claims Put In Background As Parley Nears

MUTUAL DEFENSE AIM OF CONFERENCE

British Cabinet Approves Subject Matter Of Premiers' Talks

LONDON, Nov. 22—(AP)—The British cabinet Tuesday approved the subject matter of two-day talks between the heads of the British and French governments which put the accent on mutual defense and avoided colonial concessions to Germany.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax will open the conversations with Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet in Paris Wednesday.

The apparent indifference of Reichsfuehrer Hitler toward Chamberlain appeasement and the German drive against Jews have pushed Germany's colonial claims off the agenda for the post-Munich talks of Britain and France.

The conversations were designed to elucidate how Britain and France could cope with expanding German influence and at the same time preserve the Sept. 20 peace of Munich which Chamberlain called "peace with honor."

Other problems not extended. The wide range of this subject will not exclude such vital problems as the Spanish war, the question of a four-power pact of Britain, France, Italy and Germany, a French-British air pact, French relations with the Soviet Union and how to combat any efforts of the Rome-Berlin axis to drive a wedge between the two democracies.

An exchange of assurances between Hitler and Robert Colondre at Berchtesgaden, when Colondre presented his credentials as France's new ambassador to Germany, was interpreted by observers as a manifestation of Fascist desires to divide France and Britain. These observers expected the exchange to color the Paris talks since it came at a time when the two democracies were less than usually united on "hot lines."

Munich collaboration should take. There was no evidence of a British-French split, however, either imminent or likely, but some sources mention that the British and French ministers might use as bargaining weapons these charges—such as they were—for making separate settlements with Fascist powers.

Points on which there was believed to be a divergence of French and British views included:

Deal With Franco Possible

The British not only are the French for making a bulk of land forces in the case of war, but were thought likely to urge a big speed-up in French aircraft construction for a solution to the nation's unemployment problem. He suggested that the tax laws permit larger depreciation charges to encourage in-

REFORM PROPOSAL LIST GROWS AS PARLEY HUNTS ANSWER TO SOUTH'S ILLS

Mrs. Roosevelt Guest Of Donald Comer



Prior to making her address at the City Auditorium Tuesday night, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, standing on the left, was the dinner guest of Birmingham industrialist Donald Comer. Mrs. Roosevelt is shown at the Comer home seated beneath the youthful picture of the late Gov. B. B. Comer. Standing on the right are Mrs. Roosevelt's right arm Mr. and Mrs. Comer; at left is Aubrey Williams, NYA leader.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IN DEBATE WITH LUTHER PATRICK

First Lady Takes Active Role In Discussion Of Youth Problem

Southern youth's problems veered sharply from the traditional course Tuesday afternoon, when a discussion of lynching and inter-racial conditions drew the attention of a packed auditorium at the First Methodist Church with Mrs. Roosevelt taking an active role as a speaker.

'First Lady' Maintains Universal Education Need Of Democracy

BY FLOYD J. GREENE

The nation's first lady, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, told a crowd of between 6,500 and 7,000 persons gathered in the Municipal Auditorium here Tuesday night that only the establishment of universal education could assure the continuance of democracy and prove its worth to the world.

The auditorium was packed to overflowing. Hundreds stood in the aisles and entrance ways. An estimated 2,000 persons were unable to gain admittance and were turned away.

Before beginning her address, Mrs. Roosevelt went to the entrance of the auditorium where the huge

STARNES STATES JOBS WOULD END ALIEN ACTIVITIES

Foreign Menace Cited By Dies Associate In Talk Here

When capital, labor and the federal government work together to stamp out unemployment and provide good living conditions, the menace of alien and un-American activities in this country will be eliminated, Representative Joe Starnes, of the Fifth Alabama District, said in an address Tuesday here.

Groups In Conference Differ In Programs And Approach

'FIRST LADY' AND PATRICK IN DEBATE

Changes In Wagner Act Opposed; Differential In Pay Hit

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare, with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as one of its most distinguished and most interested operators, held its third session Tuesday.

Paradoxically, the group sessions have one chief point in common—variety. No two of the groups have been able to present a program or general approach, and each has attracted a different section of the more than 100 registered delegates. The scheduled meeting of the suffrage section was not held Tuesday night, as Luther Patrick, chairman, told the delegates that the work of that panel had been disposed of and there was no need to hold the night meeting. The delegates gave a vote of thanks to Patrick for his handling of the suffrage panel and after a few impromptu remarks the meeting adjourned.

Permanent Group Planned

A plan for permanent continuation of the conference was drawn up by the organization committee Tuesday night. The plan, which will be presented to the conference Wednesday morning, recommends the establishment of a permanent Southern Conference of Human Welfare which will meet annually. A council governing body of 125 members elected at the conference, with a chairman, secretary, treasurer and 13 vice presidents, would head the organization.

Commissions would be established in the following fields: Labor, farm, civil liberties and constitutional rights, youth, health, education, housing, race relations and suffrage.

State and Local Councils Would Also Be Established Under the Plan

The resolutions committee had not finished its report late Tuesday night, but expected to report Wednesday morning.

One of the highlights of the afternoon's program was a brief and impromptu debate between Mrs. Roosevelt and Congressman Luther Patrick over the proposed anti-lynching bill. Patrick declared he had not supported the bill because it did not apply to Negroes and Eastern gangsters, while Mrs. Roosevelt maintained that point did not enter into the matter.

Another afternoon session was that of the labor relations division, which adopted several resolutions. Among them were resolutions condemning wage differentials and opposing changes in the Wagner Act. The constitutional rights section

CRYSTAL NEEDED