

Opportunity For The GOP

It is easy enough to find abstract support for establishment of a two-party system... The Democratic Party has done just that. It is a Democrat, by birth and inclination, and his family has successfully practiced the political arts in one-party Louisiana for generations...

Party anyway, and it appears, from their uniform success in the primaries, that a majority of their constituents are in sympathy with their conservative and or Republican record. Would this not be a likelier time for the G. O. P. to launch a strong drive to capture Dixie?

As The Atlanta Constitution points out, the Republican Party has traditionally demonstrated an extreme reluctance to spend the time and money necessary to make its disreputable Southern branch a genuine factor in Southern politics. Nevertheless the last great barrier to a Republican revival—the fear of the Negro vote—is being steadily battered down...

The News, like Mayor Morrison, is Democratic by birth and inclination, but for the very reasons he sets forth we would welcome a G. O. P. resurgence in these parts. So long as there is a reaction to believe we have a surprising numerical strength, even though they have long been gerrymandered into impotence...

Higher Wages For Textile Workers

PRACTICALLY every textile worker in the South has now received a wage increase of eight cents an hour and a right sprightly little debate has arisen over who deserves their thanks. The various manufacturers associations insist that the increase is a voluntary effort on their part to meet the rising cost of living...

But very much these days. In comparison with the rise in cost of living the rise in wages over a ten-year period may represent no gain at all. But the rise in living costs is temporary and will pass when inflation passes. While wages are also likely to recede somewhat, there is reason to believe that permanent gains have been made that will survive the recession.

For one thing textile wages have now crept far above the present Federal minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, and have at last reached the proposed 45-cent minimum which the manufacturers fought last Fall. Surely their objections will be less vociferous when the minimum wage bill comes up for discussion again...

Another, and more important consideration, is that the latest wage increase has cut the traditional wage differential. It still exists, but it has shrunk, and there is reason to hope that this ancient Southern economic burden may finally be eased.

The Watchdogs From Tarheelia

THE fact that four Tar Heels have now obtained a complete corner on the fiscal operations of the United States Government, has occasioned a good deal of surprise among outlanders, and apparently even a little concern. For practical purposes, writes a Washington correspondent of The Chicago Sun, "North Carolina is regarding New York as the financial center of the United States under the Truman Administration."

They have little big-time banking experience behind them, but instead have arrived in their present eminence along the additional, but no less good, fortune of being able to do so satisfactorily to the Collector of Internal Revenue. Just last week Lindsay Warren, testifying before the Mead Committee, arose in righteous anger to condemn sloppy Federal spending policies. "Damnably" was his word, and we are certain it would also be used, with embellishments, by Messrs. Dougherty, Gardner and Webb if anyone has the attitude to ask them for an opinion.

Such a situation would be intolerable if this man's power could be used to give the people reasonable good government without too much graft in return. But suppose instead, that this dictator used his power solely for his personal benefit and that of his cohorts. All of the vice rackets in the county are organized and run by him, the schools are neglected and their physical property allowed to go to ruin, in short he gives the citizens nothing and takes all for himself.

There are one or two other counties, at least, in Tennessee where the good people are praying for just such a revolution. Perhaps the one in McMinn County will serve them all. The banding together of veterans for political purposes can have only one result.

There is one candidate in this election year who seems as certain of victory as a man with a gun. Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia. The Senator from Virginia is supreme in his State and is being eagerly sought to be a remarkable performance. Byrd's machine is smooth, polite, unimpeachable and intrudes on the Senator's gentlemanly presence only to make the less hard-balled an official.

In the light of all this, it seems a strange thing that the Senate should so fiercely resent any opposition at all. The rumblings of a Federal election year are comparatively little infamy in Virginia, make him wrathful. An editorial in the Richmond Times-Dispatch saying it was a healthy thing for democracy that the Senator should not be enticed to step into the primary, the decisive contest, drew an angry blast from the Winchester Star which is edited by Harry F. Byrd Jr.

People's Platform

Principle And Practice

CHARLOTTE EDITORIAL. "Operation McMinn Can Be Justified" is an excellent example of the difficulty of applying principle to practice. The ideas which it expressed are entirely valid and on the surface it would seem that the ex-GIs of McMinn County were too impatient with constituted authority and thoughtlessly engaged in a very dangerous undertaking in their drastic action during the recent Tennessee elections.



When the figures are stated in terms of the number of employees per individual citizen, they are even more startling. Virginia has 1,000,000 state employees for every 164 citizens. New York has one for every 241 citizens. Pennsylvania one for every 197. Illinois, 376. Texas, 327.

These figures put Sen. Byrd's clamor for a Federal economy in quite a different light. They point out one of the startling contrasts in the current political situation. The treasury of practically every state in the Union is stuffed with money. During the past production and high prosperity of the war, all that the states had to do was to roll in. At the same time, with no unemployment and no relief, the cost of state government went down.

Another Voice

Cool As A Cucumber

SENATOR CLYDE R. HOYE, according to the Washington bureau of The Daily News, is fast becoming the envy of all those who mid-Summer heat tightens at the neck and waistband and causes to melt in-between. The Junior Senator from North Carolina never turns a hair, not even one of those slowing-down well upon the collar of his walloping-tail coat. At any moment he seems, as he likely is, ready for a boarade, barbecue, watermelon-cutting or solace.

And so far as we have been able to perceive, he doesn't. A part of this no doubt comes from having long ago decided on his modus operandi. In public affairs he is willing to trust his all to the Democratic party, but in the privacy of his home he is a Republican. Warren, the comptroller checker, is charged with auditing and checking Mr. Webb's expenditures. It might be argued that there is nothing in the background of these four North Carolinians which is worthy of exception. Mr. Gardner—to qualify them in the most staggering financial assignment in history. Technically, we suppose, this is

Washington Man-Hunt

THE struggle to get a satisfactory three-man Council of Economic Advisors to administer the Full Employment Act has been one of the most interesting episodes of the year. The President's choice for his top economic adviser was Dr. Edwin G. Nourse. Dean John Davidson Clark of Loan Reversing. But without pre-judging these men in any way, one may ask whether or not they are the best qualified to interpret economic developments or to formulate and recommend national economic policy to promote employment, production and purchasing power under free enterprise. These the law specifies as the Council's duties.

Backers of the employment act are inclined to take the President's choice for his top economic adviser. No one has anything against Dr. Edwin G. Nourse. Dean John Davidson Clark of Loan Reversing. But without pre-judging these men in any way, one may ask whether or not they are the best qualified to interpret economic developments or to formulate and recommend national economic policy to promote employment, production and purchasing power under free enterprise. These the law specifies as the Council's duties.

FAIRM EXPERT In Chairman Nourse, the President got a 63-year-old ex-professor at Wharton, South Dakota, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, a conservative agricultural economist. The Grange and the National Farm Bureau had recommended that an agricultural expert be named to head the council. Nourse, searching all over the country, President Truman found Nourse in the White House, in the Brookings Institution. Nourse has been connected with the research organization since 1923 and has been its vice-president since 1942. He has been in the service of the "full" employment act principles. Dean Clark is 62, a retired lawyer and business man, a Columbia professor. The influence of Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney probably registered in the naming of Clark, who maintains a home in Keyesville and was a member of the Senate's Banking and Currency Committee in 1945.

1941. His job however is that of dean of the Council of Business Administration at the University of Nebraska. The Council's appointment has been as general counsel, vice-president, and president of the Midwest Reversing. He has been vice-president and director of Standard Oil of Indiana. He has served also as director of the Omaha Federal Reserve Bank. From 1937 to 1939 he was advisor to the Senate Committee on Finance and Banking. He is the author of "The Federal Trust Policy: A Study of the Federal Trust Policy," a book which he thinks is a wonderful which is "a little something for an ex-Standard Oil vice-president." New York Senator Robert F. Wagner is responsible for the rise of Loan Reversing, third and liberal-minority member of the Council. Keyesville was Wagner's home in the Washington area. He played an important part in drafting the National Labor Relations Act and the National Housing Act, early housing and slum-clearance acts.

Drew Pearson's Secret Sessions Held Behind Paris Scenes

DESPITE Secretary Byrd's new, laudable policy of open coverage, reports of his high-level meetings have been taking place behind the scenes at the peace conference here. For obvious reasons certain things have to be discussed in secret. Here are some of them. Session No. 1—Byrd got a report via the British Foreign Office that Russia was secretly selling captured German arms to Sweden for exchange. This was not the first time that the United States has followed a strict policy of keeping arms away from Fascist Argentina, and only one month ago the Soviet Union was given a special trip to see Gen. Eisenhower to discuss the "Eisenhower Plan." The Paris Foreign Office is gathering up arms from occupied Germany and handing them over to Sweden for resale to Argentina on the excuse that Russia is planning to invade Poland. This is a formal protest in writing against this, also plans to take the matter up with Molotov personally.

NOTE: We have found many faults with North Carolina's election machinery, but we have never before so completely agreed with the Paris Foreign Office. Obviously Jimmie Byrd, good a trader as he may be, can't trade away these points, because they have to be decided by the rest of the conference. The tragic fact that the delegates here and back home, conditions in Germany are drifting dangerously—so dangerously that unification may come too late. Senator La Guardia? The ex-mayor of New York, otherwise known as The Little Flower, enjoyed everything about his first department conference at San Francisco. Also, since the Paris Foreign Office didn't start a fire. Asked whether he would run for the U.S. Senate from New York, La Guardia indicated that, if nominated, he would run like a fire engine. "Ed Flynn," he was told, "is blocking you. I don't blame him," checked Floriole. "Do you?"

Perhaps he realizes that public opinion has crystallized against Russia. At any rate, instead of hurling Molotov's charges, Byrd is being heard, he has been outwards, and calm. He leans over backward to explain Russia's position. When he saw the votes were stacked against him on the question of public committee meetings, Byrd immediately changed his position. He seconded Byrd's motion that the press be admitted. On important questions, of course, Molotov doesn't budge an inch. But he has learned to be more polite. Around The Peace Table The Chinese Ambassador sits during Conference sessions and waving a large Japanese fan. It's warm in the Luxembourg Palace. Lined up on the very front Conference table are Australia, Great Britain, France, the United States, and all the delegates. They go their seats alphabetically, though the French stretched a point to have Byrd sit in front. Publicly speaking, the United States is the United States (not America). While Byrd missed his cue from Molotov and voted wrong on one ballot. Reason: While Byrd listed "the United States" on the ballot, the rest of the table called alphabetically, no his delegate didn't have time to get the ballot changed. Canada also voted wrong on one ballot. Russia and against the British Empire. This was when Czechoslovakia's Jan Masaryk proposed two rotating chairs on the Rules of Procedure. One was for the United States and one for Britain (anti-Russian). Premier Mackenzie King supported this drastic change through the U.S.-Soviet and all the other members of the British Empire.