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The GOP And Mr. Lilienthal

With the notable exception of Senator McKellar, all the Senators who have commented publicly upon the appointment of David Lilienthal to the Atomic Energy Commission agree that he is an unusually able administrator and a patriotic American. Nevertheless, the opposition to him continues to mount until there is grave doubt that he will be confirmed by President Truman will be confirmed.

There probably isn't any simple explanation for this rather remarkable circumstance, although Drew Pearson has, as usual, offered one. According to Mr. Pearson the opposition to Mr. Lilienthal is a matter of official Republican policy. He quotes a conversation with a prominent Republican who has directed GOP leaders to go to work on Mr. Lilienthal or any other Presidential appointee who was ever identified with the New Deal.

The New Textile Wage Pattern

There is, of course, nothing remarkable about industry-wide collective bargaining in the South, but the rise and fall of wages in the textile industry has followed, since long before the coming of the unions, an industry-wide pattern. The Textile Workers Union, although it represents something less than 25 per cent of the workers in the South, therefore deserves some credit for the general 10 per cent wage increase that now seems to be assured throughout the region.

England mills produce a ten cents an hour increase in all job classifications, which figured out to an average increase of almost 15 per cent. The differential, however, because of varying job classifications in the northern and southern branches of the industry, averages out to something less than three per cent. The union apparently considered this negligible, or at least not worth fighting for.

The union originally demanded 15 per cent, and negotiations dragged along until Roy Lawrence, regional TWU director, began talking about the possibility of a strike. Then last week the Big Dora, River and Marshall Field plants reached an agreement with the union for a ten per cent increase. The non-union Cannon Mills was under NLR duress and immediately announced a similar across-the-board pay increase. Now mills, union and non-union, in the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia are beginning to follow suit.

This latest wage increase brings the minimum textile pay rate hereabouts to 80 cents an hour. And this represents tremendous progress toward lifting the textile industry out of its old low-wage classification; after all, it has been only fourteen years since the first Federal minimum wage under NLR brought the scale up to 30 cents an hour and evoked dire predictions that the cotton mills would be forced into bankruptcy.

The settlement, which will apply to all unionized mills and provide a pattern for the remainder of the industry, does not seem to have been particularly differential. The contract negotiated a few months ago by TWU with virtually all New

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Charlotte's New Research Council

There are something more than 80 organizations, boards, and agencies in Charlotte that concern themselves, on a full-time basis, with municipal betterment, in transportation, education, recreation, and otherwise. . . . Our comparative attractiveness is the thing we ought to watch yet when we start on some improvement project in Charlotte the town is divided. Why is that?

"When a program is proposed to the community the people should be able to understand it in all its ramifications." This, then, will be the primary task of this Council. It will attempt to determine what is needed, and how the need can best be met. The first project on the agenda is a municipal auditorium, upon the need for which there was unanimous agreement.

Another Voice

Of One Blood We Are

In his letter to the State press explaining his protest against the Rosenwald grant to the University of North Carolina and the grant to Guy B. Johnson of the sociology department at the University of Franklinville states that Dr. Johnson addressed a mixed group of Negroes and whites at Greensboro a few days ago.

Obviously, a great deal of voluntary work and some professional assistance will be required. The Council will succeed in its ambitious program. Methods of financing its work are yet to be determined. Dr. E. William Nolan accepting the Council's chairmanship, said: "About the main thing we have to offer is enthusiasm. Enthusiasm, in fact, is the quality the Council most needs at this point; if it is sustained we are confident a long and useful career lies ahead of it."

There are many economic and social inequities and malevolent conditions, long in the making, that can best be eradicated only through the exercise of patience and mutual co-operation and concession. That we all realize. But there are many who are being misled by the South who jump to the conclusion that a Southern liberal is advocating social equality, racial intermarriage, etc., when the latter simply states a simple truth or enunciates an unassailable general principle. —Winston-Salem Journal.



People's Platform More 'On Health

Editors, The News: THANK you very much for the special section "Better Health for North Carolina." This is indeed a laudable contribution to the fight which is now being waged for the advancement of our people in this important field.

very best wishes for success in your new organization of the paper. —JAMES W. VERNON, M.D., Broadlands Sanatorium.

State Superintendent Public Instruction. RALEIGH, N.C., Feb. 17, 1947. THE "Better Health for North Carolinians" edition of The News, February 11th, is regarded as a magnificent contribution to the cause of hospital care for the health and welfare of North Carolina.

Wrong Address CLINTON Editors, The News: I regard Dr. Faison and the Fact-Finding Committee as the only people in the State who are interested in the Ku Klux Klan and its activities.

WASHINGTON Feb. 17, 1947. I wish to congratulate The Charlotte News on its Good Health Edition. I think you have rendered very great service to the state in assuring the medical profession the success of the Energy Project.

Senator Soaper Says: THERE is a gradual subsidence through the country of the "Ten Cent Republic" origin which will occur to someone.

Drew Pearson's GOP Jumps On Sen. McKellar's Bandwagon

WASHINGTON Feb. 17, 1947. Anyone had old Republican leaders that February 1947 would find them leaping aboard the Senatorial bandwagon of aged Kenneth McKellar, the Tennessee loner from Tennessee, they would have laughed in derision.

Hottest Senatorial Temper IN fact, there is almost nothing in the 32 years since Kenneth McKellar barely squeaked through the Tennessee primary to the Senate, that he has not done to endear him to Republicans as a leader—except his ability as a set-back maker.

SOME warnings WASHINGTON about the full effects of a timber program must be increased so as to bring into millions of acres now being carried as dead weight." Third, the more complete utilization of the trees now being cut. And lastly, the cutting of timber must be stopped at the same time that the adoption of good forest management is encouraged.

Harold Ickes WATTS outlines four steps that must be brought to the 136,000-acre area of forest which we do not have it, and the forces fighting

Bids On Pipe Lines

Power Commission has to pass upon the reasonableness of the rates at which it is likely to ask some em- broiders are to make six per cent upon the investment of \$14,000,000.

Another danger to the hatching of the egg lies in the possibility that the Government may still forbid the sale of these pipelines for gas at any price. One of the criticisms of the Tennessee Gas Administration was that General Littlejohn was not accepting the highest and best original bid.

Job-grabber As a patronage grab McKellar is without peer. Total salary and expense allowances for the Senate year were \$43,300. Not content, he forced the Government Printing Office to publish "The Boss" book and therefore susceptible to Congressional wire-pulling.

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