The Lynching In South Carolina

The Lynching in South Carolina.

The first tynching of 1947 was reported by yesterday in South Carolina, a state that, to the pride of moet of her citizens, had been free of the crime for several, had been free of the crime for several, had been free of the crime for several wars. The circumstances, as reported by Pickens County officials, leave little doubt that it was a classic example of mot violence. A Negro prisoner in the Pickens 3all, held on suspicion of assaulting a white taxi driver, was taken by a gang of 25 armed, unmasked men and brutally murdered. The jailer, who released his prisoner at gun-point, recognized none of them.

The complimes armed that therebine

It is sometimes argued that lynching increases in proportion to Negro popula increases in proportion to Negro popula-tion; those who defend the crime do so on the ground that it is necessary to keep-an aroused and dangerous Negro popula-tion "in its place." This is tronic in any circumstance, and it is particularly so in this instance. Pickens is a mountain county with probably the lowest percentage of Ne-

Carolina is to maintain elementary stand-

Carolina is to maintain elementary standards of justice.

A great wave of criticism from outside the South will break about South Carolina now. It will be resented, of course. But, as the Governor recognizes, there is only one answer to it—an unrelenting effort to bring to justice all those who so casually and brutally took the law in their own hands.

Josiah Bailey's Last Testament

JOSIAH BAILEY was an able and perceptive public servant and, although we often had occasion to disagree with him, we never had occasion to question his sincerity. He was something of a philosopher given to examining current events in long perspective, and the same than the control of the co

ment written last Summer after the shadow of death had already touched him and he had quietly accepted the fact that his long career in the Benate was at an end.
We find it a most disturbing document. There is nothing new in his lengthy discussion of domestic affairs; his attitude toward organized isbor, for this his custom of the shadow of the shado

True, the Senator began by declaring: solation is obsolete." And he reaffirmed "Isolation is obsolete." And he reaffirmed his fath in the principles of the great internationalist, Woodrow Wilson. But he also expressed doubts as to the future of the United Nations and stated flatly. "This country can pet along in the existing cif-cumstances only by way of being armed to the teeth. We must have. everything in armaments that will give us superiority. The way to peace for America in such a world is by way of being so strong that we will be able to beat down into ruin any nation that attacks us — just as we beat Japan down and Germany down. This

nation that attacks us — just as we beat Japan down and Germany down . . . This is a hard doctrine but it is necessary." Explaining his voto against the British loan, he went on to say: "I question whether we have the right in time of peace to tax the American people for the sake of the economy of any other nation." Here is his version of the international role America should play in the future:

merica should play in the future:

We have nough here at home to take
care of our own people and their security
without undertaking to fight either the domestic or foreign battles of other nations.
Our true course is to play the role of unspire
in the United Nations Organization in maisee that justice is done and that the
American security is protected. We cannot be a disinterested unpier in all cases.
We must resolve every doubt in favor of the
should be involved in the small quarries of

we will have our hands full doing that. It is no concern of ours what sort of govern-to Communistic or not, or whether France is Communistic or not. Let them have such a government as they nlease. Let us pre-serve the American Republic as received from our fathers and proved by experience.

This, it seems to us, is a classic state-ment of that theory we have called the new isolation. It rejects the traditional isolationist faith in disarmament, and con-

ment of that theory we have called the mew isolation. It rejects the traditional isolationist faith in disarmament, and concedes that circumstances will force America to take her place in the world. But it insists that she shall go forth only to protect her own immediate interests, and that she shall go armed to the tech. It rules out any concept of peace based find collective shall go armed to the tech. It rules out any concept of peace based find collective shall go armed to the tech. It rules out any concept of peace based find collective control of the curious aspects of this is that Senator Balley. Ilke so many of those who share the views he expressed, was a determined advocate of economy. Indeed, the basis of his opposition to American loans to foreign nations was his conviction that the Federal Treasury cannot stand the strain. He concluded his letter with the recommendation that North Carolinians elect no man to Congress 'until he has pledged that he will reduce expenditures and balance our budget and keep it balanced. Any of the comment of the control of the comment of the control of the comment of the control of the comment are and retained its military establishment on virtually a wartime basis. If we accept his doctrine that America must "remain so strong that we will be able to beat down into ruin any nation that attacks us," we will, in effect invite the theory that was the legacy to them. But we fear that the same of the American budget; it could be alanced only if the USR reduces her armaments sufficiently to permit up to curtain the sufficiently to permit up to curtain the comment of the tendency of the convention of the c

The Case Of The Two Governors

THE box score on Georgia's guberna-torial contest as this is written stands at two Superior Court decisions for Her-man Talmadge to one for M. E. Thompson. The one for Thompson, according to Her-man, is based on collusion, not the law, but this, we suspect, must be written off as the reaction of a bad loser.

The fact is that the vague wording of the Georgia Constitution does provide both Governors with a legal claim to the office. It is unfortunate that legal technicalities have prevented a final judicial settlement, but it is certain now that the conflict will eventually go into the Georgia Supreme Court and both Herman Talmadge and M E. Thompson are publicly committed to acceptance of its ruling.

Scoephance of its ruling.

One of the curious aspects of this business is that some of the newspapers, in Georgia and out, now expressing deep pleasure that such an orderly settlement has been assured are still taking potabate at Ellis Arnall, condemning him for the role he played in the initial controversy. And yet it is clear that the matter is going into the courts primarily because Governor Arnall Insisted that it should and order the terman Talmadge to accept the courts jurisdiction.

In the beginning, Herman, Insisted

court's jurisdiction.

In the beginning, Herman insisted that his "election" by the Legislature was final. In press conference after press ofference he expounded his peculiar theorems he expounded his peculiar theorems have expounded his peculiar theorems have been considered as the expounded his peculiar theorems. He and, there is a support to the legislative branch, which they had no right to do. He was the Governor, he said, and no judge had any right to rule otherwise. It was during this period that Ellis Arnall, still maintaining his claim to the governorship on the ground that there was no qualified successor, successfully waged and won the beattle of the press. His constant condemnation of Herman's dictatorial methods and

open defiance of the courts finally forced Herman into an about-face; he reluctantly accepted service of papers in the suit filed by the Aftorney General on Arnall's

behalf.

From the first Ellis Arnall held out for settlement of the conflict by court action; as soon as it was assured he withdrew in favor of Thompson. Tapre is something a little psychopathic in the effort to condemn him for making possible the solution his critics agree is the only feasible one.

A confessed kidnapper is sentenced to three life terms and 150 years besides. It happened in Illinois, where the late Capone never spent a day in any jug.

Having rolled up its sleeves to slash taxes, the new majority in Congress hesitates, then slowly backs away. Instead of the guillotine, it is now felt a shave, once over lightly, will suffice.

One vote already—the U. S. Treasury's
—for Bob Feller as most valuable ballplayer of the year.

It is hard to visualize the Hotel Astor becoming a New York headquarters of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, as they never al-lowed lions in the elevators at the Astor.

Moose on the tracks were responsible for fourteen delays in one day's schedules of the Alaskan Railroad, and the time seems ripe for the backwoods inventor to come up with the better moosetrap.

One wishes the Byrd party could tell us more of life in the Antarctic on those occasions when the mercury stands at 39. Does the penguin shed the dinner jacket and sit around in the dickey?



Postwar Blitz

People's Platform

In Defense Of HB 167

Editors, THE NEWS:

IN one of your editorials of Friday, Feb. 15, 1947, you criticized House Bill 167 without sufficient information as to the present state of the law and the object of the bill.

As the law now stands, the plaintiff in an action for divorce must file with his complaint an affadivit for divorce must file with his complaint an affadivit setting forth, among other things, that the com-plaint is not made out of levity, or by collusion be-tween husand and wife and "not for the mere purpose of being freed and separated from each other, but the complaint." General Statutes, 50-8. This pro-vision dates back at least to 1819 12 Potter's code, Chapter 869, Sec. 2, p. 1829 when there were but adultery (a single act of adultery was joot suffi-cients).

lawyer, the Judge and the Jury know that that is the very reason he is seeking the divorce. It was not seek to be a seek t

or uner has been no false swearing.

Instead of criticising House Bill 167, which is remedial in nature. The News should advocate legislation requiring that all notaries public be educated in their dutes, or perhaps better, legislation dispension require instead that they be signed "under the pensities of perjury" as is now done for Federal Income Tax Returns.

-G. S. STEELE.

NOTE: We would not oppose an amendment which would strike out the phrase "for the mere other" which as Mr. Steele points out. In no longer applicable. We would certainly support an amendment designed to make the affavit more binding. But House Bill 187 is not designed to accomplish. But House Bill 187 is not designed to accomplish quite and the steel of the second of the second

More On Health

Editors, The News:

THIS is the first opportunity I have had to write
and congratulate you on the fine magazine issue
which you got out this week in support of our pro-

A and congravance which you got out this week in support or our proparal. Thave heard splendid comments and expressions of sincere appreciation from men and women in all
walks of life, for you being of such great help to the
movement for improved, health conditions in North
Carl Please accept my sincere thanks, to you, and to
your staff, for your support and influence in the,
integrated program of the North Carolina Medical
Care Commission.

AS. H. CLARK, Chairman,
N. C. Medical Care Commission.

VOU are certainly to be congratuated on the pendid issue of The Charlette and the congratuated on the pendid issue of The Charlette concern of the formation for us in many areas as well as supporting our own request for additional emphasia upon the medical care needs of the low income group.

Commissioners, State Board of Fublic Welfare.

THIS is to congratulate you on the Better Health
Edition of The Charlotte Ness, copies of which
The Edition of The Charlotte Ness, copies of which
Undoubtedly, this edition will go down in the
annals of North Carolina yournalism as a magnificent
contribution to the basic needs of humanity. You
represent the contribution of the basic needs of humanity. You
represent the contribution of the basic needs of humanity. Application to the basic needs of humanity. Application to the property of the contribution of the property of the contribution o

Any Problems?

ST. JOSEPH. MICH.

A TIER Readers Digest described my procedure of A TIER Readers Digest described my procedure of A TIER Readers Digest described my procedure of the preparation of the process of the

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to mount it. Communications reader who cares to mount it. Communications possible, and on only one side of the apperaible and boscentiy will be deleted—otherwise anything goes. Each letter must be signed, although, in exceptional cases and upon request, we will withhold the writer's name—Editors, TER NEWS.

Marquis Childs

Our Mineral Reserve

foreign supply for minerals vitial to our industrial life.

In other words, we would face up to the facts. We would determine how clock we are to becoming a have-not make the facts. We have the facts with the facts of the facts. We had a war to word war flife words were facts with produced war for the fatture. We had a war to word war for the fatture. We had a war to be facts of the facts of MAXIMUM FIGURES

and the Geological Survey to present maximum figures.

An analysis of the second of th

Harold Ickes

British Coal Crisis

WASHINGTON TO A VERY real sense we are our prother's keeper, so far as Oreat Prother's Prother's Real Prother's Re

and to furnish heat for homes, is not the fault of the fault of the Labor Government. During the war, England had to draft manpower to dig coal. The difficulty in England, with the fault of the fault

Drew Pearson's: President Truman Dislikes Modern Art

METRY-GO-ROUNG

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT TRUMAN Is strictly a conservative when it comes onestern ast. "Harm and Ease" at the call the paintings of the surrealists, the futurists, and the cubits. The Chief Executive wants his art down-to-earth and easy to understand. He likes it to be beautiful, not shocking, and Reporters as wan example of the art Mr. Truman loves recently, when he gave been a private showing of "The Peacemaker"—a painting by white House for \$1.000. He confided to newmen that a New York art dealer originally had asked slagoof for it, but he explosed him down to \$1.000. Mr. Truman had called the spinting to be worth about \$50,000—a good buy, the President thought, and bought it. While in his office, newmen were shown some of the affect of modern painting from a magazine, which apparently he had been saving for just such an occasion.

"This is what I mean by ham-and-eages art." he told the proportors, pointing to a plainting of a fat semi-nude circus "To be not a million circuses, and I we never seen as the content of the content of the modern painting from a many content."

to Great Britain, Sam replied: "Well, it will have to be one of us rich boys."

to Great Britain, Sam replied: "Well, it will have to be one of us rich boys:

Brass Hats Fight Atom

O'Re thing to be said for the political generals in the end of the political generals in the ready-expectably when it comes to a seign of Capital Mill.

Darbath Sam and the same of the same of the same and the same

gentleman upps or yearous, opposed and borrified scientists called attention to the secrets it contained, Groves hursely demanded that it be recalled.

That," replied a member of his staff, would be like trying to to put a neg back into a chicken.

Who Discovered A-Bomb

ROARDLESS of whether General Groves made a mistake in releasing the Smythe Report, the fact remains that

is this same policy—rather than military control—which will also keep us sheed of other nations.

What scientists point out is that we can't shut our eyes and pretend that science can be stopped. Most European countries shready as dropped on Hirothima. Today, at least four countries—Canada. England, France and Sweden—have alomic energy pites producing uranium 238—the material from which the bomb is made. They lack only the mechanism which the bomb is made. They lack only the mechanism which the bomb is made. They lack only the mechanism which the bomb is made. They lack only the mechanism which have been supported to the control of the control