GROUNDS FOR A PERJURY CHARGE

GROUNDS FOR A PERJUR'
THE strangest story yet uncovered in the
continuing internal revenue inquiry is
that of the Gulf Coast Tobacco Co. of Mobile,
-Ma. Apparently everyone except the U. S.
Attorney who prosecuted it took an improper
interest in the case.
Congressman Frank (Everything Is Made
For Love) Boylin showed an unusual interest, and attempted that two disconstitusets and their wives dropped.
Assistant Attorney John Mitchell to
keep him advised of the progress of the investigation, and finally showed his disapproval
of Mitchell's persistence by retuining to assign
him more work.
Mr. Caudle's former assistant, Turner
Smith, seemed unusually concerned about the
case, warning Mitchell that his boss, Mr.
Caudle, didn't want the case prosecuted.

CHARGE

And throughout the testimony of Mitchell, there were recurring reports that the Alabama defendants had made a large contribution to the Democratic National Committee in order to get their tax case "fixed".

There is enough contradiction in the testimony about the Alabama case to justify justified to the properties of the prope

TAR HEELS GO ON THE RECORD

SOMETIMES the American voter runs into a blank wall when he tries to find out the voting record of his Congressman. In the first place, much legislation is passed by voice vote, and the individual of the particular of the particular of the representative may be sick, or may find some business to take him off the floor. Or he may simply refuse to vote. Thanks to the persistent efforts of. Congressional Quarterly, a fact-finding Washington news agency, Congressmen are making a greater effort to put themselves "on the record" than they did a few years ago. CQ keeps a record of all roll-call votes and "pairs", and when a Congressman fails to vote or to pair with another absent member. CQ then polls him to find out how he would have voted.

have voted.

The new report on the 1951 session of the 82nd Congress shows that Senator Clyde R. Hoey topped Senator Willis Smith in recording his votes, and that Freshman Rep. Woodrow W. Jones of the 11th District led his

ouse colleagues. Hoey went on record on 197 of the 202 roll

call votes in the Senate for a percentage of 98. His on-the-record percentage in 1950 was 95, and in 1940 was 96. Senator Smith reg-istered his vote on 159 of the 202 roll call votes, for a percentage of 79.

votes, for a percentage of 79.

Rep. Woodrow Jones' percentage of 98 was scored by voting on 107 of the 100 roll call votes in the Blouss. Rep. Carlyle of the 7th District was second high with 97 per cent. Rep. Cooley of the 4th District was strict was the 7th Percent with 94 per cent. and Rep. Hamilton C. Joffes of the 10th came close behind with 93 per cent. Other North Carolina Representatives tailled on-the-record percentages as follows: Barden, 82; Bonner, 91; Chatham. 49; Deane, 83; Donghton, 91; Durham 66; Kerr, 89; and Redden, 62.

A Congressman may have a legitimate resi-

A Congressman may have a legitimate rea-son for not being present when a roll call is taken, but there is no reason why he should not answer when polled by CQ. The voters have a right to know how their elected repre-sentatives stand on the big issues, and the man who dodges the record opens himself to suspicion.

It is increasingly possible, since the advent of television, that a candidate who is a demagogue, a good orator, or a man who exudes stage personality could charm the voters into electing him to the Presidency. Such a candidate would undoubtedly poll many votes in a Presidential primary, and the parties would tend to mominate the candidate with high "box office" appeal. However, this danger is equally present in the present convention system—we can be sure that the conventions will consider the TV potential of various candidates. Mr. Drummond's proposal would not increase the danger of election of a demagogue, but it would be a step toward making the Presidential candidates the choice of the people, as they should be, rather than the choice of spullical convention, which often comes up with a compression, which of the people, as they should be, rather than the choice of a political convention, which often comes up with a compression, which are exceptable to most of the people, even though the specific results are desired en toto be few, if any of them. But this day and age, more than ever before, requires a chief executive who is more than a compromise candidate selected because of his place of residence or some similar minor point. The people, in our opinion, are better qualified than the conventions to name men with the desirable leadership and administrative qualities. THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

THE Presidential primary in Wisconsin April 1 will give the country a good indication of voters' likes and dislikes. The dication of voters' likes and dislikes. The contest is shaping into a virtual free-for-all between GOP hopefuls—Taft plans to make the Wisconsin contest his major effort, delegate slates are in the works for California's Governor Warren, Harold Stassen and General MacArthur, General Eisenhower's name may also be entered.

The Wisconsin vote will thus afford an opportunity to determine whom the GOP opportunity to determine whom the GUP
voters—agot the Party leaders—want nominated. Unfortunately, since only a few states
use the Presidential primary, and since caudidates can stay out of various state races if
they so choose, the system does not provide
a country-wide sampling of popular opinion.

Roscoe Drummond, chief of the Washing-ton bureau of the Christian Science Monitor, has come up with what we believe is a sound proposal for improving the situation. Sug-gests Mr. Drummond:

"One partial corrective would be to re-draft the primary laws so that candidates could not withdraw their names or refuse to have them entered in the preferential contests—this on the principle that the pri-maries belong to the voters and not to the candidates and that the voters should have the right to resister their views, whether the politicians like it or not."

ANGLO-IRANIAN PROFIT

SUNDAY the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company published a page and a half advertisement in the New York Herald Tribune. Sir William Fraser, the company's chairman, concluded by saying:

I feel I can say that unless there is some wholly unforeseen happening in the remaining few weeks of this year the company will be in a position to pay the same rate of dividend on the ordinary stock for 1951 as has been paid for some years past."

1891 as has been paid for some years past.

In 1940, in a similar ad in the same newspaper. Sir William reported that although 'the payment of a larger fordinary stock dividend would have been warranted ... your directors have decided, in conformity with the dividend limitation policy recommended by His Majesty's Government, to recommend a final dividend of 25 per cent?

We believe these two excerpts from Anglo-Tranian statements indicate several things. First, they quite firmly substantiate Sir

William's observation that "we're in this business for profit" Secondly, fifey suggest that, popular opinion in this country to the contrary notwithstanding, some enterprise in Britain remains quite free and quite private. Thirdly, they bear out the words of Nee York Times reporter Harold Callender, who wrote that "few European workers know that capitalism in the United States has provided far hitcher standards of life... what (they) do know is that their capitalism keeps them poor".

Mat corporation directors in this counter.

keeps them poor."
Most corporation directors in this country learned long ago that if stockholders get a consistent annual dividend of anything, near 25 per cent, the company is likely to have labor trouble and a shortage of funds for expansion. We thought that this point would be driven home to Angle-frainian during the past two years, but it obviously hasn't been. This country, in bailing fictian out in strategic iran, had best drive the point home good and har.

From The Rock Hill Evening Herald

PROGRESS AND THE PAST

THERE's a cogent lesson in the Army's design out of sentiment for the Indians or Eskimos. After studying problems presented by Korean weather—bitter winds, snow, zero on patterns created ages ago by American Indians and Eskimos. The six-sided tent roughly resembles an Indian tepee; high winds tend to anchor it to the ground, and a small gasoline stove in the center will keep troops relatively warm in below zero

Eskimos. After studying problems presented by Korean weather—bitter winds, snow, zere temperatures, the engineers planned a ten which they fell would provide the best shelter for, soldiers. Someone stepped back and looked ist the drawing: What, ho, this looks like an Indian tepee."

reep' troops relatively warm in below zero

And so it was! Twentieth century engineering genius had created a tepee-like tent to
protect man from the wrath of Winter.

Bait For The Trap In Asia



Treasury Says Yes, Bookies No

Will Gamblers Obey Tax Law?

By MERLE GULICE
In The Wall Street Journal
WASHINGTON
We of the strangest taxes in U. S. history is now
in effect. It slaps a Federal levy on gambling.
The levy on wagering is just one of a fistful of
excises that went into force Nov. 1 under the resultly-matered \$6-billion-ayear tax law. But unlike the
other excises, nobody seems to know just how the
gambling tax is going to work.
"It simply puts us out of business," says a bigtime bookmaker here.
"We sin't gonna pay the tax," reports a small

"We ain't gonna pay the tax," reports a small bers-game operator. "We're already illegal, we?"

"We sin't gonna pay the tax, repows a number-same operator. "Were already illegal, ain't we?"

"The gamblers will soon decide it's best to compare the same of the

tax must also put up anomer soo a year as an organizability. As wolves a lot more than "peanuta" from a dollar-and-cents standpoint. Americans fork over an estimated \$20 billion a year or more in bets. That's roughly the annual total U. S. auto bets. That's roughly the annual total U. S. auto Congressional staff officials figure the levy will bring in \$400 million a year, about one-third the total \$1,200 million annual revenue expected from accies in the new tax law.

excuse in the new tax taw.

But here's the weird angle of the gambling tax.

Every gambler who complies with the new many the property of the

advising gambler clients not to file unless they want 'a one-way ticket to the penitentiary." As one-way ticket to the penitentiary." As one-way ticket to the penitentiary." As one-way ticket to the penitentiary. The with odds heavily stacked against the customers, with odds heavily stacked against the customers. Among Congressmen themselves there was a widespread tongue-in-cheek attitude when it came to adopting the gambling tax. "It's a vote against an," explains one Sentior who privately expressed as," explains one Sentior who privately expressed in the same to the sent to the tax bill. The period of the tax bill.

Despite misgivings, Treasury men seem to

be tax bill.

Despite misgivings, Treasury men seem to think a lot of gamblers will stay in business and pour excises into Federal coffers. They reason:

Gamblers who've spent a lifetime operating containing one already

pour excises into Federal coffers. They passon:

Gamblers who've spent a lifetime 'operating
outside the law won't out in ow' local cope already
now who's gambling, without one cope already
now who gambling, without one of the cope already
excised by Federal lifetenses without apparent fear of local prosecution, registrants for the "occupation tax" may still
dodge jail unless it is proved they "actually received a bet."

ceived a bet."

Official optimism over how the tax will work is somewhat undermined by the \$400-million-year revenue forecast. A 10 per cent excise on the full \$20 hillion business should yield \$25 hillion a year. The \$400 million figure—an official estimate —reveals the Treasury is counting only on "20 per cent compilance".

year. The \$400 million figure—an ortical estimate reveals the Treasury is counting only on "20 One thing is certain: It'll take plenty of money and a small army of agents to collect the tax. The Treasury is already scheduling, 4,000 men to do the job, at a cost of \$38 million a year.

ELECTION BETS MAY BE TAXED EXPENDING to be the job, at a cost of \$38 million a year.

ELECTION BETS MAY BE TAXED to the property of the job, at a cost of \$38 million a year.

ELECTION BETS MAY BE TAXED to the property of the job, at a cost of \$38 million a year, and a property of the property of a property of the property of a pro

Unless Signs Are All Wrong, Mid-East To Go Way Of China

By JOSEPH - ALSOP

HERE, WHERE civilization was born, it is quite easy to see how civilization may die. For here it is possible to watch palinessty, as through dark glasses, all the forces at work which are causing the Middle East to go the way of China.

the Middle East to go the way of China.

First, of course, there is the progressive decay of the British technique of exercising power. In example, the property of the progressive decay of the British technique has been to create a small ruling class of rich, which was the property of the progressive and the progressive and

in Iran and Egypt, will work for very much longers.

HATRED OF BRITISH
The erosion of British power is accompanied by a universal and totally irrational hatred of the directed by one of the most intelligent Arabs he has met, through the stinking aluma of Bagdad, in company with their livestock and an occasional poisonous reptile, in the shadow of the palace grounds.

In man was directly a state of the property of the property

fault of the British.

In this atmosphere of unreason, Iraq, like Iran, is quite likely to cut off its own nose—list off recovered the same men who somewhat unbrilliantly managed the fortunes of Iran's Angle-Irania noil Company have been managing the almost quality wital Iraq Petroleum Company. They long ago adopted the policy of keeping the Iraq oil fields a largely untapped reserve, which are the same men trickle.

Having learned a belated leason a mere trickle.

Having learned a belated lesson I Iran, the British oil managers

have now offered a reasonably generous contract to Iray, Iray a Premier Nari Said, an quint gone popular new premier Nari Said, an quint gone popure, has accepted the new agreement. It is expected to pass through Parliament, to the accompaniment of Communist-organizat silvest riots. But sooner of lalger, in the universal opinion here, tome family the company of the Iray performs the company will be numbered.

As the Iranian off crisis has a contract of the Iray of I

Petroleum Company will, Se numbered.

As the Iranian off crisis has its also counterpart here, so does the passe counterpart here, so does the passe counterpart here, so does the passe counterpart here, and the passe of the pa

Britain.
Here, as everywhere in the Middie East, there is mass misery,
And here there is also the fear and
hatred of Israel found in every
Arab state, Parity because the
United States is credited with repossibility for creating Israel,
parity occupantly occupantly
committed to the committee of the committee of the
disastrous, and parity the rough sheer inertia, American policy in
Iraq, as elsewhere in the Middle
East, is paralyzed.
Even the ablest Americans in

Fig. 3s reservation in the similar from the first property of the

Ruark Hears All About Samia From Guy Who Knew Her When

By ROBERT C. RUARK

crated by Moslem law.

I was somewhat slighting, I fear,
I was somewhat slighting, I fear,
and have been taken sharily to
knew ber when According to Larry
Babocok, my correspondent,
Beth of "Little Women" had no
patch on Samia as a paragon of
all the virtues. To avoid a future
hoss-waippin at the hands of the
I expect I better get off the book
on Samia.

"Gallantre and

on Samia.

"Gallanty and a passion for truth," writes Mr. Babook, "bring me to the defense of Samia Gamai, who may be recently bearmiched, who may not be recently bearmiched, who may be recently bearmiched, who may be recently bearmiched, who may be recently bear in Cairo has been as an obscure dance in a joint whose name I have forgotten on the Sharia Malika Farida—and about as honest and admination of the sharia and a should be recently the sharing the second or in Back Bay.

HILED BY SERVEN

JILTED BY SERGEANT

JILIED BY SERGEANT
Our correspondent says that Samia was "illiterate fluently in
three languages, and had been illused by an MP sergeant nicknamed Irish, who jilted her for a
girl from Alabama, and at the mention of whose name she would
shed tears the size of piasters."
It seems that Samia unwiselv

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

New York

I FEEL THAT the subject of samia G am al, the belight of the same of the

tions that they be given only to American privates.

"I never detected a trace of venality in Samia," our friend writes. "During my long and inno-cent friendship with her all ghe additionally a samia," our friend writes. "During my long and inno-cent friendship with her all ghe additionally and the same and the grade, and is in point of fulling a dream she may have dreamed in a Bedouin tent, be a difficulty arriver. Since she has married below the Mason-Dixon Line she will have trouble enough without your high moral indignation."
As an old Suth'n gentleman I

out your high moral indignation."
As an old Suth'n gentleman I feel our friend is right, although I did detect a trace of ead in him when he mentioned Samia's figure. He, too, as far back as 1844, trouble around the Plimsell line. That is the tragedy of being dancers, no matter how pure the mind or innocent the aim. They do have a tendency to thicken in the thewarthist, possibly from un-

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Civilian Production May Be Cut

BEHIND Defense Mobilizer Wilson's sudden trip to Key West was not only lagging production but the possibility that most major civilian manufacturing, such as automobiles, may have to close down in 1820.

For the inside fact is that the Government might are the first of the such as the control of the such as the control of a such, refrigeration. To vest, etc. banned entirely.

The choice of planes vs. autos was laid down by Manly Pieleschmann, the nation's forthright production chief, at a recent secret meeting of defense agency heads.

"If the production of consumer durable code is reached to the control of the co

because of losses over Korea and improvements in Russian planes.

Fleischmann argued that the manufacturers of automobles, refrigerators, television sets and other consumer mobiles, refrigerators, television sets and other consumer of the constant of the

Ten Per Cent No Solution
PLEISCHMANN hinted, however, that a ten per cent
cut would not solve the problem of material shortages,

mill productive interests and as allocating searce materials such as copper and simminum, to meet both civilian and milliary needs. He made no bones about this being a tough assignment for the first quarter of 1922.

The growing demands of the defense production proposed with production and production production and production productions as the search of the defense production. Arthur Smithies, economist for Mobilizer Charlies which makes the whether manutacturers were hoarding scarce materials. Fleischmann explained that his controls program "works on a production and not a plant basis," which makes it difficult to check.

Looking at the immediate future, Fleischmann ad-

makes it difficult to check. The control of the con

Mailbag

B. C. Washington, D. C.—My brief reference to General McActribur's failure to speak to hospitalized referance of Pertland newspapers and the Portland chairman of the MacArthur welcoming committee, a Republican. The Oregonian, a GOP newspaper, commented: "The one speech General MacArthur was expected to make in Portland... Jelfs some 800 patients of the veterana hospitalized profits of the Portland of the Section 100 parts.

pital bewildered and disappointed. Ambulatory patients awatted the event from the doors of the big hospital. Other patients crowded hospital windows expecting to hear a patient seek policy address system. The hundreds of patients who hundreds of patients who hundreds of patients who had patient patients are partially as the patient with bedside carebones. "The caravan arrived MacArthur alghted, saw the cheering patients, some in wheel chairs, with nurse attendants. He shook hands. Flash bulbs lighted the scene. "Photographers arranged the General, Mrs. MacArthur, Gow Douglas McKay, Mayor Dorothy McCulloudh. Lee and Douglas McKay, Mayor Dorothy McCulloudh. Lee and and two colonels who have presented and two colonels who have presented and two colonels who have been appeared to the patients of the patient

and the transfer of the transf