THE CHARLOTTE NEWS



J. E. DOWDGeneral Manager S. GRIFFITH Executive Editor

TUESDAY: MAY 29, 1951

PULLING THE PUBLIC'S LEG

THERE is one major defect to the Brother-Bhood of Railroad Trainmen's first public statement on the bus strike. It is based on a false premise—that the company can ligally pay wage increases from the company can ligally pay wage increases from the company can ligally pay wage increases from the operations. The Brotherhood committee did not state it on simply. First it pointed to slightly higher wage increases granted workers in the gas and electric divisions. Then it contended that the bus drivers and mechanics "are as much a part of the Duke Power Corporation as the electrical and gas employees and that they are entitled to the same considerations". Since the company's and sprofit for 1609 "wave they are the company's and the company's ability to pay this increase." Finally, the Brotherhood "turned down arbitration (by the two State Utility Commissions) due to the fact that the public would have been faced or burdened with additional fars increase which this commissions due to the fact the company's arrangs for 1200 were in excess of ten million dollars.

Finally, the sincrease which this commissions and courts have held time and again that utility services, even though commonly owned, must be kept separate in any consideration of wages, farel, rates, etc.

The North Carolina Utility commission respected the Brotherhood's point as recently as July 7, 1364, when it held:

"The North Carolina Utility (commission respected the Brotherhood's point as recently as July 7, 1364, when it held:

"Any the summary is operating its transportation system on the the summary of the payer of the public period that the basing, it is quite clear that the Duke Power Company.

"Where a utility service the Courts have universally condemned the substidiation of the farther reason that where a utility like the Duke Power Company."

ice whatever, the electric consumers of those towns certainly cannot be required to contribute to the operation of a trans-portation system in other towns which are of no use whatever to them.

of no use whatever to them.

"Each class of service should be treated from the standpoint of rates as a separate entity and the rates should be fixed by the regulatory bodies so as to render a fair return on each class of service rather than that rates be fixed on one class of service sufficiently high to carry another class of service which is being operated at a loss." In the Detroit v. Detroit Edison Company proceeding, the Michigan Commission held (with reference to the electric and steamhealing services of the Company):

"It is a (modamental principle of utility."

"It is a fundamental principle of utility regulation that each type of utility service should be self-sustaining. It is inequitable to allow the losses of one type of service to become a direct burden upon another type of service."

type or service.

There are dozens of other similar rulings in recent U. S. commission and court decisions. Hence, it is grossly misleading for the Brotherhood to contend that Duke's earnings from other operations should be used to pay wage increases in its transportation division.

Duke sells alectricity is aware 200 division.

tation division.

Duke sells electricity in over 200 cities and towns in North and South Carolina. It operates busses in only nine cities. The Utility Commissions of the two states are simply not going to penalize the hundreds of thousands of electricity consumers to subsidize a much smaller number of bus riders.

sands of electricity consumers to subsidize a much smaller number of bus riders. The bus drivers and mechanics may have a valid case for a ten per cent wage increase. If so, they have yet to present it. When they do, they should prove:

1. That Duke Power Co. is making money from its transportation system, not losing it.

2. That the drivers and entire the contract of the contrac

HANDS OFF DEPARTMENT

HANDS OFF DEPARTMEN
THE City Council may have been in a tizry
about taxicabe yesterday, but it showed
sound and mature judgment in refraining
from hasty action in the bus strike.
Yesterday's special session was called at
the request of councilman Baster, who was
toying with the idea of giving the Duke Power Co. and the striking drivers a deadline
for resuming operations. Mr. Baxter had
the time of the meeting, but he was unable
to get any support at all from the rest of
the time of the meeting, but he was unable
to get any support at all from the rest of
the Council for the mild public statement be
finally made at the public hearing.
The bus strike is a labor dispute, and it
involves issued, that are beyond the immediate influence of the City Council. It is alsoan area question, involving six cities, and
will hardly be settled in one until it is settted in all.

Unfortunately, the bus strike has paralyzed a vital public service. That is why Mr. lyzed a vital public service. Inal is why sir,

Baxter was chafing at the inactivity. He feels
very strongly that the people are suffering
great inconvenience and, in some cases, dire
hardship, and that the Council, as the governing body of the City, should move in a positive way to restore bus service.

positive way to restore our service.

'The time will come for Council action in the event all other resources are exhausted. But so far there has been no great groundswell of public portest, no clear forming of public opinion about the issues of the strike. The people appear to be waiting for the negotiators and mediators to work out some settlement.

It is only right that the Council display he same patience and forbearance.

TAMPERING WITH THE TAXIS

THE City Council rang down the curtain on one scene of the Comedy Of Taxicab Errors yesterday, and then made ready to lift it up again for a new scene this after-

noon.

Yesferday's action, on the face of it, was very simple. After agreeing in the earlier executive seasion—which, incidentally, lasted until 20 minutes after the public meeting was scheduled to begin—the Council proceeded to rescind the emergency ordinance adopted last week. That was done by unanimus wote, but there was no unanimity on cell appeared to be highly confused and even naive about taxicab operations.

It is perfectly clear what the Council

naive about taxicab operations.

It is perfectly clear what the Council would like to do. The Council would like to work out a formula which would permit some cabs to maintain telephone call service under metered rates while others would cruise the city picking up passengers stranded by the bus strike.

No one can quarrel with this objective. It's a fine idea.-But will it work?

No one can quarrel with this objective. It's a fine idea—But will it work?

THE NEWS has some reservations about the scheme. Most of them stem from the belief that taxicab service is basically a luxury and that it cannot, under any circumstances, make a perceptible dent in the mass transportation problem. If all the licensed cabs in the city were utilized to their full capacity, they could carry only a small percentage of bus, passengers during peak hours.

Furthermore, there is a grave danger that the tried and proven cab meter system may be asbotaged under the pretense of emergency action. Councilman Boyd, who opposed the present ordinance two years ano, gave a hink of that possibility when he admitted publicly that the only alternative to meters is a system of renting out cibs to drivers on a per-day chain the noticious abuses of the rental system, and it puts service on a per-passenger per-

mile basis. The specific rate structure may be open to re-examination, but the principle is not. The people of Charlotte are much better satisfied with taxi meters than they were with the old flat rate system.

were with the old flat rate system.

There may be some practical way to preserve individual call service and simultaneously provide mass, cheap cab transportation. If so, it was not forthcoming in yesterday's spirited discussion. Utili it does come forth, the Council should stand pat on the present ordinance, which was adopted after long and vigorous discussion in an atmosphere more conductive to sensible action than the current emergency.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat

THE CHARMING WAY

IT WAS whacking good slapstick; almost good enough for television. The locale was prim, proper Vassar College, where the girls never for a moment forget their poise.

On stage were long-dead philosophers Plato on Sage were long-gean pulsosphers raiso on Spencer and their respective credos for living: "The good life governed by reason" and "The survival of the fittest." And arrayed in cerebral levee were a Vassar professor and three Vassar instructors, all grimacing presumably, with Vassar decorum.

The discussion in the beginning one can-not but believe, was courteous, dispassionate, scholarly, altitudinous—an ultra-intellectual powewow in an appropriately esoteric joint. If so, it went to pot fast.

Came the denouement: One slugged another. Then . . .

But first a word from our sponsor— "You're fired."

So that is how, gracious young ladies, Vas-sar helps discourage over-diligent pursuit of applied logic and/or manual education.

'Atom Bombs Ain't The Only Explosives'



Marauis Childs

M'Arthur---Victim Of A Legend

WASHINGTON

IN her book on the Korean war, Marguerite Hig-gins passes a canny judgment on General Douglas MacArthur. She speaks of him as being a victim of the legend of his own infallibility.

the iegend of his own infailibility.

The book was written, of course, before MacArthur's dismissal and the blow-up which it touched off. In the light of what has been disclosed during the past six weeks, one might add that he is the rargic victim of the legend so carefully nurtured by the bero-worshippers who surrounded the general at his headquarters in Tokyo.

at his neadquarters in Toxyo.

From here on out, what goes into the record of
the Senate hearing is likely to be for the most part
a repetition of the complete and far-reaching narrative recounted by General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in six days of testimony. In the record of those six days is the full

mony. In the record of those six days is the full story.

How many have read the hundreds of thousands or words in that six days of testimony is something of words in that six days of testimony is something the story of the st

A many South Korean soldiers as possible to Okinawa.

In State of the State of the

THE facts and conclusions presented by the three JCS members—Collins. Vandenberg and Admiral Forrest Sherman for the Navy—will not vary a great deal from Bradley's presentation. Through the discussions of December and January, Vandense than the control of the presentation of the presen

neso offensive.

But at the same time, along with Sherman, Collins and Bradley, he was entirely aware of the risk of precipitating World War III through Russia's coming to the rescue of Communist China as consequence of such bombing. And Vandenberg would never testify that the Air Force is ready to right World War III. It may, in fact, he less adequately prepared for an allout conflict than either of the other two services.

adequately prepared for an allout conflict than either of the other two services.

There have been foolish reports that Admiral Sherman, "when he took the stand, would attack MacArthur directly. That would, of course, be entirely out of character for Sherman, and the entirely out of character for Sherman, and to injure him, is furthest from the desires of any of the millitary men who have been drawn into this investigation with an acute realization of the harm that it can do the country. They know all harm that it can do the country. They know all failible and that the fluctuating fortunes of war can play have with even the loftest legend.

Shortly after MacArthur testified before the standard Courtney Whitney, indicated that his chief Genate committee, his military secretary, Major General Courtney Whitney, indicated that his chief could probably not return for anything like a would probably not return for anything like a bave been altered. But from the point of view of MacArthur's dignity and stature, it would become an argument over facts with the four men who direct the military destiny of this nation.

Quote, Unquote

One criticism of modern singers, they don't nunciate. Reminds us of the little girl who listened the choir chant "world without end," and thought ey said, "world without men."—Pinehurst (N. C.) ttlook.

Outlook.

Fire Chief C. W. "Bushy" McDaniel quotes a couple of his friends on this conversation: "Are you a man or mouse?" "I must be a man—my wife is afraid of a mouse?"—Thomaston (Ga.) Free-Press.

Usual Too Late Attitude Still Prevails On Teheran

By JOSEPH ALSOP

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THE desperate crisis in the Middie East has entered a sow the state of the second of an airborn landing in Southern
Perais, to force serious negotiation reads an airborn landing in Southern
Perais, to force serious negotiation reads and the second of the second of the second of the result is a siluation that would be produced it a surgeon them. At the moment, a slightly transite optimism reigns in London about the prospects of this effort would be produced it a surgeon them. At the moment, a slightly framing optimism reigns in London about the prospects of this effort would be produced its auregon them. At the moment, a slightly framing optimism reigns in London about the prospects of this effort with the concurs at the very moment when the British government is some of the prospects of this effort with the existing administration. Middle East, Later on perhaps, if events do not-forestall the circuits of the prospects of this effort with the existing administration, with the existing administration, with the existing administration, and the prospects of this effort with the existing administration, with the existing administration with the existing administration, with the existing administration, and the prospects of this effort with the existing administration, with the existing administration, with the existing administration at the prospects of the prospects of the servent and the prospects of the existing administration at the existing administration at the prospect of the prospects of the existing administration of the prospects of the existing administration at the existing administration of the prospects of the existing administration at the existing administra

where, such as an Egyptian attempt to seize the British base at Such as the British base at Such as the British policy makers finally began to think about sending troops to Persia, it was already too late. Eight weeks were all the British policy and the British policy and the British a

The statement of the optimization with the existing administration, the need for somebody serious to megotate with, were just as appared to the control of t

Much Less Blabbermouthery Is What The Country Needs

By ROBERT C. RUARK

By ROBERT C. RUARK

An intemperate fellow I know was watching the steelward offerful of the New York Yankees the other day, and he surreaded efferts of the New York Yankees the other day, and he surreaded offerful of the New York Yankees the other day, and he surreaded offerful of the New York Yankees the other day, and he surreaded offerful of the New York Yankees the other of the New York Yankees The Company of the box, he says. Hell's horns, I'm not blind I can see the batter step out of the box, The trought of the box, he says. Hell's horns, I'm not blind I can see the wear that the men has held the year of the box, he says. Hell's horns, I'm not blind I can see the with yak, yak, xak, from Washington to haseball."

Mean of the box, he says. Hell's horns, I'm not blind I can see the wind the year of the box is the work of the ward of the year of the year

NEW YORK fellow I know the televised York Yankees do the turned of the turned of the turned of the turned of the turned with a smart.

I shall you have the televised in order to prove personal or political points. Sonal or you have you h

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

RFC Scandal Suppressed Since 1947

Merry-Go-Round

T HAS been kept under lock and key for four years, but a Senate report has been suppressed that would have come to be a senate report has been suppressed that would have come to be a senate report has been suppressed that would have come to be a senate report of the senate of the senate of the senate corp, in July, 1947. Ironically, the Senators who bottled up this senational report are the same ones who are now come to be a senate of the senate of the long. The senate of the senate of the long. The senate is senate of the long. The senate is senate of the long. The senate is senate in the long of the senate of the long. The senate is senate in the life is received before that committee." The Senate Banking & Currency report concludes, it is found that the B & O originated the idea of its present reorganization, perguaded RFC to accept the idea melting before the senate senate in the senate senate in the senate is seathing in its criticism of the RFC and the B & O Railroad. It tells how considered the banking & Currency Committee is seathing in its criticism of the RFC and the B & O Railroad. It tells how considered present plus Senate hearings of the Sanita (Sanita Senate Sanita Casa Sinita Senate Sanita Senate Sanita Senate Senate Senate Sanita Senate Senate

Mink Coat Vs. Railroad

A TOTAL of three lawyers resigned in disgust.

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For ethical and professional reasons," says the Senate report. "Mr. Clay refused as a lawyer to sanction a second B & O petition in bankrupter. Two other lawyers quescribed by the professional prof

Anderson."

Anderson. The mystery is why these charges against an import Government agency were suppressed. Obviously an 0,000,000 loan to a railroad is more important than a

\$9,000 mink coat worn by a While House secretary. Yet the mink coat has become a symbol of RFC corruption, whereas the loan to the Baltimore & Ohlo on which Uncle Significantly, the Republicans were in control of Congress during the Senate probe of 1987. If they had acted then, the scandials which have been exposed recently might not have happened. Furthermore, if the Republicans had published their report, instead of the Republicans had published their report, instead of the result of the report of the Republicans had report in the report of the report of the Republicans had report in the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans had report of the report of the report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the report of the Republicans cannot be a report of the Republicans and the the Republicans are the Republicans and the Republicans are the Republicans and the Repub

Bigger Than Teapot Dome

Bigger Than Teapot Dome
This Investigation of the 3 A. O' was conducted by SenTill Investigation of the 3 A. O' was conducted by Sentrans of the Sensate Banking & Currency Committee. However, just as the report was finished, he was called to the
bedside of his dying wife. Capehart took advantage of
Tobey's absence and hastily called a closed-door meeting
to pigeonhole Tobey's report.

The meeting to the sense of the sense of the sense
The meeting convened July 23, 1947, at 2 P. M., and
adjourned at 2.18 P. M. Here are excepts from the
secret minutes of that fateful meeting, which, if it has
world the other way, night have changed the course of
pull "Senator Capehart, acting chairman, explained the
reason for the meeting, and a general discussion was held
regarding the report, analysis of the loan of the Recon-

struction Finance Corp. to the Baltimore & Ohio Ralirosd." the secret minutes state. "Senator Capehart suggested that action on the report be polymored and that. Chairman Tobey present the report to the investigating committee more than the report of the secretary of the report of the committee the consecretary of the rush of business had decided to do the same thing, and that he concurred with Senator Capehart. . Senator Capehart suggested that no publicity be given to the report and no anouncement be made to the press at this time, and all copies should be returned to the Banking & Currency Committee and put under lock and key."

Jesse Jones' Henchmen

THUS Capehart kept from the public the story of RFC corruption until, four years later, Senator Fulbright of Arkansas unearthed entirely different scandals.

Arkanasa unearthed entirely different reandals.

In addition to earlier revealtings, her are more shocking facts on the B & O "bankruptey" case, as revealed in the suppressed report:

1. After Jesse Jones had loaned \$57,000,000 to the B & O in 1893, Jones proceeded to put some of this own favored proteges into lush jobs with the B & O at higher discounties of the protegors into lush jobs with the B & O at higher administrator who becames H & O's Snodgrass, assistant general counsel who became B & O's correct solutions and moved up to become B & O's seneral solution; and moved up to become B & O's seneral soliter; and a moved up to become B & O's solicitor.

"RFC's failure to protect its own interests," the Seneral Supplementary of the solution of the solut

"RFC's failure to protect its own interests," the Sen-ate report comments, "appears on the basis of evidence before this committee to have been the result of River tertesances and extraordinary complacence in dealing with a numagement which included so many former RFC officials."