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THE LESSON OF THE MOSCOW MOVES

LAST WEEK, in our usual edition of 'Pravda,' Premier Stalin announced: (1) meeting in October of the All-Union Party Congress, theoretically the Communist Party's policy-making body, which has not met since 1939.

(2) the goals of the current Five-Year plan, emphasizing industrial and defense production, and (3) a new party statute which will broaden the base of membership in the Russian Communist Party, and tighten its discipline.

Also, organizational changes in the Soviet government, to be formalized at the October meeting, were proclaimed. This organizational shake-up follows latter changes, recently, in some satellite countries, where top positions in the ruling hierarchy were jostled.

While these announcements were being pondered throughout the world, a Chinese delegation headed by Premier Chou En-lai held a series of conferences with Premier Stalin and other Russian leaders.

What do these moves portend for the United States? Do they mean that peace, or war, is closer?

Close students of Soviet policy are inclined to be cautious in evaluating the significance of these several moves. Stalin's announcements follow the pattern of a report to the All-Union Party Congress may indicate that the Premier, now 72, is thus pointing to his heir. Perhaps the big show in October will whip up enthusiasm for greater defense efforts and a major change in Communist strategy may be announced at, or shortly after, the big meeting.

Many observers, although admitting inadequate knowledge of Russian designs, believe something big is in the wind—that something big is good for the West. The New York Times sees in the Soviet moves a last call for Western Europe to unite, politically, militarily and economically, lest it be pushed up by the Communist machine now being consolidated.

It seems to us that the lesson of the Communist moves may be broader—and may come closer to home. The Communist machine is tightening its grip in Europe, and has in East European satellites. Strengthening of the Moscow-Peking axis will create a power bloc dwarfing Europe, united or not, dwarfing the free nations of South-eastern Asia, if the Reds choose to move toward the East Indies, the Philippines, and Australia.

The answer, then, is not for Europe to unite. Rather, it is for the free world to unite to coordinate its entire military and economic effort.

Admittedly, as those officials who struggle with such problems in organizations as NATO say, while shaming their head, the problems of such unity are multitudinous. Just in one first standardization of rifles, say the work is difficult. But it's got to be done, so let's do it.

It has to be done because the Communist threat is long-range, and our defense is still short-range, because the Communists are well-organized and the free nations are not. The increasing solidarity of international communism should finally disabuse the minds of those of us who still hope to remain anything like the status quo before World War II.

Perhaps, if the free world does realize its disorganization and does something about it, there will still be war. Certainly if it doesn't unite, the prospect of war, and unsuccessful war, will be greater.

The goal of united free world efforts hopes for peace as well as defense against war. It is a goal which we must pursue with more resolve than we have in the past, not only for its own overwhelming possibilities, but because the effective weapon it provides to international communism.

EYE-TO-EYE

ON FEB. 12, Senator Willis Smith told a Charlotte audience that the persons responsible for high Federal spending are "radical elements of the Democratic Party which are trying to bring about socialism." On Feb. 14, Tex News disputed the statement and quoted a Congressional Quarterly breakdown of the President's 1953 budget showing that 88.4 per cent of all proposed spending was for war, post and present, and foreign aid, and only 11.6 per cent would go for all the domestic functions of government, including the "socialism."

By letter to Tex News, Senator Smith took exception to the "socialism" facts on war and foreign aid spending were wrong. In Switzerland yesterday, Senator Smith told an audience that more than 80 per cent of the U. S. budget for the past two years was devoted to "items of foreign aid and defense."

That's where we came in.

'How Are You Coming With Your Cleanup, Dearie?'



MERLOCK... ON THE WASHINGTON POST

People's Platform

Letters should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Stevenson Admired For Stand

Editors, Tex News: I wish to call the attention of some of Governor Stevenson's critics to his stand on the "island lands" all issue in Texas. We should all compliment him on his stand. It seems that Governor Shivers of Texas wanted Stevenson to agree with him, right or wrong.

I know honest people of Texas agree with Governor Stevenson as does the highest court of our land, which has handed down a decision on the "island lands" case. Governor Stevenson, the Democratic nominee for President, sides by that decision of our U. S. Supreme Court, repudiates our Governor of Texas and the oil barons feel about it.

When the NRA was ruled unconstitutional by the Supreme Court that suited all big manufacturing concerns, especially in the South. They were quick to abide by that ruling. But when a ruling is against them they don't seem to abide by it. Seems if one group abides by it all should, as the Constitution is what interprets our laws and the Constitution. Here's a vote for Governor Stevenson.

J. A. GRAHAM

Not Bad

EDITORS, THE NEWS: O'DWYER could say to Farouk, not so bad if you are still on the payroll.

W.G.D.

Ike's Albatrosses Trivial?

Editors, Tex News: So the gentleman from Pittsboro, by his letter published Aug. 20 is to be taken at face value, "I understand that Albatrosses are 'mere trivia.'" Did he read the letter over which this caption was placed by the editor — not by the writer? If so does he really believe that Wayland (Curley) Brooks, the unctuous Dirksen and McCarthy, but particularly McCarthyism, are to be brushed off as "mere trivia"?

From what has been said in the newspapers and over the radio very recently, General Eisenhower must be convinced by this time that McCarthyism is not "mere trivia" as the statements given by the General, Nixon and Mundt as to why McCarthy must be recast if he is re-nominated in his state primary give every evidence that they have a bear by the tail and can't let go.

This is not the end. The question of recasting Jenner in Indiana is yet to be answered. Jenner's attack on General Marshall in the Senate was even more vicious than McCarthy's. Surely the old saw that "politics makes strange bed-fellows" is being borne out in this instance.

How any person who still retains our American ideals of fair-play, sportsmanship and decency

can dismiss McCarthyism as "mere trivia" is beyond comprehension, but evidently the gentleman from Pittsboro, by his own words, stands convicted.

ELMER M. SIMKINS

Likes 'Peanuts'

Editors, Tex News: PLEASE put the comic strip "Peanuts" into the paper. My mother likes it. My father likes it. And I like it. It is in the New York World-Telegram.

Would you put it in the Saturday night funnies? If you would I think everybody will enjoy it.

SARAH HOWE

The General Has Jumped Ahead

Editors, Tex News: REGARDING editorial cartoon and editorial "Put the Principle Above Party," in your issue of Aug. 27, I refer you to the New York Times, Aug. 24, page 50 of the news section.

"I understand that Albatrosses are 'mere trivia.'" (Porter being the new Republican National Committee man from Texas) last April, said he favored state ownership of the offshore resources. He said he was not aware of the Supreme Court decision that declared the Federal Government had a paramount interest in the offshore lands." (Emphasis mine.)

Looks like the general has already jumped in, and without knowing how deep the water is or whether there was a stump.

Regarding your editorial, "Double Burial," is there anything dishonorable about a police action? We are all too familiar with what a situation in Korea is, even though it has grown mightily since the term "police action" got originated?

W. F. STEVENSON

Quote, Unquote

Smoky Smokies We were embarrassed when a visitor to Johnson City asked a perfectly logical question that we could not state what we had in mind.

"I understand," he began, "that the Smoky Mountains got their name from the haze associated with them." We nodded in the affirmative.

"Well," he said, "doubtless being a long-time resident of the territory you call haze a meteoric condition creates the haze. Why are the Smokies smoky?"

It is possible, however, that the Nor did eight or ten years who took up the conversation. Were afraid our visitor went away feeling we were a sad lot.

All which we throw the question out to you. What DOES make the Smokies smoky?—Johnson City (Tenn.) Press-Chronicle.

Stevenson's American Legion Speech--Two Men's Appraisals

BY MARQUIS CHILDS BY JOSEPH ALLOTT

NEW YORK NEW YORK ACCIDENT PLAYS a large part in the history and personality of Stevenson. The destiny of each and every one of the four years ago it would have occurred to no one to predict he would be the candidate of the American Legion for the Presidency as the nominee of the Democratic Party.

Stevenson himself is still not quite used to the idea. You can see from time to time that he surprises himself as he sits on the high councils of the party seeking somewhat desperately for a New York Senatorial candidate.

Yet he has chosen to start his campaign with a bold frontal attack on the speech before the American Legion was not an easy assignment. By a technicality, as it were, Stevenson is a member of the Legion.

In April of 1917, Stevenson was only 17 years old. When he entered Princeton University in the Fall of 1917, he was a member of the training unit there. On the campus he got the kind of part-time Navy school system that was established by many colleges to prepare young college men to be officers while in the service.

Stevenson's good friend, the late Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy under Roosevelt, prevailed on him to leave the Washington office of the assistant director of World War II. He might, of course, have followed the example of Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) who cultivated a position in the United States Marine Corps as a private at the age of 31.

Non-Veterans RARE But because Stevenson was too young for one war and because he felt he could contribute most as a civilian in the second war, he missed the greatest adventure of the Twentieth Century. It is becoming increasingly rare, as he pointed out in his Legion speech, not to be a veteran.

Such a background might have seemed to dictate a perfunctory and dogmatic speech. Stevenson chose to speak on issues that cautious advisers would surely have led him to avoid. He stepped up to bat and said what he believed about those who plug propaganda to advance their own ends against the background of the fear of Communism. There was no need to say that Joseph P. Kamp had stepped up to bat and said what he believed about those who plug propaganda to advance their own ends against the background of the fear of Communism.

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Then the introductions were over and Stevenson began to speak. Humor in his speech was unconventional, except in "I've minds me-of-a-story" form; and he was clearly making a point of little man with the light, almost excessively cultivated voice to advise the Legionnaires about their conduct. He was clearly making a point of little man with the light, almost excessively cultivated voice to advise the Legionnaires about their conduct.

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AN UNWISE PROPOSAL, WISELY REJECTED

THE State Highway Commission took the only possible course when it first rejected a plea from pulpwood companies to increase the weight limits on North Carolina's newly-paved secondary roads.

The pulpwood haulers had asked that the limits be lifted from 13,000 to 15,000 pounds per axle, but were told by Commissioner George Coble to add another set of wheels on their trucks if they just had to carry heavier loads.

It is difficult to understand the implications of the pulpwood companies. The Commission's policy is to enforce the lower weight limits on newly-paved secondary roads.

UNWARRANTED CHARGES

EVER so often, it seems, a whipping campaign reflects upon the United World Federalists. This week one was brought into the open in Rowan County.

According to The Salisbury Post, "rumors spread over Salisbury for the last few months claiming that UWF is a Communist-front organization." Some of the charges against the organization and two of its members were voiced last week at a meeting of the Veterans Council. The two UWF members asked that open record of the charges be made at a special session of the council.

When it convened this week the accusers, as is usually the case, were absent or silent. Possibly the status quo is being maintained and defending the UWF. Dean Henry Brandis of the UNC law school, weakened the nerve of some would-be critics.

Any suggestion that the UWF is a sub-

until the pounding of traffic and the passing of time have stabilized the bases. Then a new blacktop surface is applied, the limit is lifted to 18,000 pounds per axle or a maximum of 58,000 per vehicle, the same limit set for the primary roads.

Lifting the weight limits before the new roads are fully set means a few dollars to the pulpwood haulers, but it would cost the people of North Carolina millions of dollars of expensive repairs.

If it is hoped that the Commission is equally firm in its opinion, some of its doctrines are poorly-reasoned. It has a faith unwarranted by political realities in the peacekeeping ability of its proposal universal system of law. On the other hand it has been months of clamor for the United Nations and has fostered a sane spirit of internationalism.

Meanwhile, the UWF has been bitterly and persistently attacked by overzealous members of the Veterans Council. The UWF members asked that open record of the charges be made at a special session of the council.

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From The Greensboro Daily News

PICKING OUT CANTALOUPES

SOME of the editorial brethren about here have gotten around to the seasonal topic of how to select a good cantaloupe. Without giving them a short answer, we're disposed, on the basis of what expert testimony we have been able to acquire and our own household experience, to advise that there simply isn't any formula for guaranteed results.

We got in touch with the Guilford County farm agent and the Negro home demonstration agent at A. & T. College, and both came up with the same answer. We don't know any way that can be counted upon. Try to get a cantaloupe that is firm and healthy-looking, advised the former. Look for one that's firm all around and a little soft on the ends, admonished the latter. At the other end of the telephone in both instances it was agreed that "we wish we knew how."

Various amateurs to whom we have talked were just as vague, uncertain and unimpressed. Some said they picked by color, others by smell and still others by texture, and quite a few in combination. Varieties of cantaloupes of course had their champions; just get a Rock Ford, an Emerald Gem or some other favorite variety, and you'll be all right.

A native Scotland countian, born and raised in the state's cantaloupe country, was perhaps a little more specific than anybody. "I don't know as I can tell you how to pick a good one," he declared, "but I can tell a good one when I see it." He did stress that the melon should be "netted" and that it should "not be green but straw colored between the nets." This particular connoisseur loved as how there is all the difference in the world between the vine-ripened cantaloupes and those which are pulled for shipping. The latter may turn yellow but they never get sweet and luscious like those which are not pulled prematurely.

All in all, you just have to take your chances with cantaloupes. And to show you what a sorry picker we are, with our very serious fitting somewhat into a formula, we can be said to have chosen a melon that was just as good as the one we picked, and those that look worst or scrawniest turn out to be most flavorful.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

(During his vacation, Drew Pearson invited several public figures with whom he has fallen loose to write columns guaranteeing them complete freedom of expression. One of these was Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida. In referring to Pearson as "Colonel," Governor Warren presumably had in mind that on his inauguration he was appointed Pearson an honorary Colonel on his own staff.

By GOV. FULLER WARREN OF FLORIDA

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. COL. D. PEARSON, the conductor of this circus column, has invited me to fill the space today. I am grateful for his generous invitation.

It is hard to say "drawn like I can't go quite a pugilist, but much can be said for his capacity as a chronicler. We perhaps had no peer in the field of English fiction since Chaucer, or maybe since the translator of Grimm's fairy tales.

Like all gifted men, Colonel Pearson has a few failings. Shortly after Gov. William Thomas, then Governor of Georgia, a homeless citizen of Atlanta remarked that she general was a great man but a little carrier. Warren, beyond cavil, he is a clever and witty writer, but a little carrier with facts. President Roosevelt went so far as to say he was a "drawn like I can't go quite a pugilist, but much can be said for his capacity as a chronicler. We perhaps had no peer in the field of English fiction since Chaucer, or maybe since the translator of Grimm's fairy tales.

Warren of Florida Replies to Pearson

prostitutes his column to character assassination—as he often does.

Colonel Pearson has fathered a falsehood, he usually remains faithful to it. Many untrue statements in his column have been pointed out to Colonel Pearson, but he rarely has retraced. He does, however, resort to the disarming device of voluntarily correcting truth-untruths, while sticking loyally by his big lies.

It was impossible in the limited space allowed me, to recount all the vast mass of misrepresentation Colonel Pearson has perpetrated on his reading public. I use the word "misrepresentation" because some people have deceived so many times by Colonel Pearson's fairy tales—masquerading as fact—that they have quit reading him.

Colonel Pearson's total output of perversion, although no detailed tabulation has been kept, I estimate that Baron Munchausen's contemporary counterpart has told less than two dozen lies about me within the past two years. Assuming I have received only my pro rata share of Baron Pearson's pervasions, his data may be projected to the conclusion that this modern Munchausen has told his twenty-four falsehoods about every person on whom he has unleashed his "rejoicing pulp" of lies.

At the apparent behest of his pet candidate for President...

On the third day of June, 1952, Colonel Pearson announced that he had written a column for the Florida almost incoherently lies. After making a series of untrue accusations against me, Baron Pearson advised the Florida legislature to incorporate his charges into articles of impeachment against me.

Pearson concealed from his readers the recorded fact that the Florida House of Representatives already had rejected a resolution of censure against me by a vote of 75 to 6. One Florida newspaper, which carries his column, apologized for Pearson's nonsensical suggestion by pointing out that the Florida legislature had already passed a similar resolution which already had been thrown out by the Florida legislature.

Although I have felt constrained to write this column as a sort of contribution to the cause of truth, I want it known that I am not angry at Colonel Pearson. He seems to have a certain benevolence of nature which makes me feel that he is really a kindly fellow toward him because of his frequent defections from fact and his recurring trappings upon truth. Furthermore, having sincerely hoped that he would be a candidate in a quarter century, I do not easily become indignant at an apostate of Annanias.

Moreover, despite his mounting mass of mendacity, I have not been able to contribute to the cause of truth, I want it known that I am not angry at Colonel Pearson. He seems to have a certain benevolence of nature which makes me feel that he is really a kindly fellow toward him because of his frequent defections from fact and his recurring trappings upon truth. Furthermore, having sincerely hoped that he would be a candidate in a quarter century, I do not easily become indignant at an apostate of Annanias.