

THOMAS L. ROBINSON... Publisher
J. E. DOWD... General Manager
B. S. GRIFFITH... Executive Editor
C. A. MCKNIGHT... Editor

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1952

'THE MESS IN WASHINGTON'

IN HIS Philadelphia address on foreign policy Thursday night, General Eisenhower sounded the keynote of the Republican attack. Here it is, in his words:

"I have said and will say again and again that there is only one issue in this campaign. That issue is 'The mess in Washington.'"

The general emphasized that a clean-up of 'the mess in Washington' is the beginning of a more successful foreign policy, and he will surely preface his domestic policies similarly as they unfold.

He first referred to the 'mess in Washington' in his Southern tour, and the emphasis accorded it Thursday night shows the primacy attached to it by the GOP grand strategists.

It is pleased that the Republicans have so decided. For this approach is sound. It at once attacks the Democrats where they should be attacked, and removes, or reduces to more proportionate perspective, those which might have been unduly magnified, such as foreign policy.

Consider for a moment other strategies the GOP could have chosen. Had Senator Taft had his way, the issue would have been merely 'the mess in Washington.' That would have required a frontal attack on many of the desired and accepted accomplishments of the Democrats and, incidentally, would have been the shortest way to Republican defeat.

A 'no top' campaign in the manner of Dewey would have threatened the solid achievements of the Democratic administrations. Nor, however, would it have threatened the sprawling, bungling, encroaching bureaucracy which the Democratic Party raised up, then adroitly upon the back of all Americans.

'The mess in Washington' as an issue, then, is not only good policy. It bespeaks good government.

WITH the 'mess' issue clearly established, the eight remaining points of Eisenhower's foreign policy are solid, bipartisan fundamentals which plenty of Democrats and Independents (and not all Republicans) will buy. Take a look:

1. We will move toward peace by setting before us clear and positive goals.
2. We need allies, and these allies must be bound to us in terms of their own self-interest as well as in the terms we are bound to them.

3. Aid by every peaceful means, but not general means, the right to live in freedom.
4. Unwavering support of the United Nations.
5. An America which is not only economically strong but day after day is going on productively.

6. An America that is economically strong must also be strong militarily.
7. We will fight against communism, economic inequality, poverty, insecurity, against every social ill that hampers and handicaps any of our people.
8. We will root out of government those who would betray our system.

WE THINK that's a pretty solid set of fundamentals. But would Congress go along with Ike's enlightened leadership? 'We

will establish and maintain a working partnership with Congress,' he said, 'that partnership will receive from us more than lip service.' But will he receive more than lip service from the majority of Congressional Republicans for such a program?

The 'minimum goal' he has stated out 'to make sure that there can be no move against us to threaten our nation's security, its economy and its peace' will require concrete, heavy expenditures. Under World General Eisenhower, if elected, convince doubtful party colleagues of the wisdom of having allies 'in Europe, South America, in the Middle East, in Asia and in Africa'?

Will they reverse their historic position to support decreased tariffs and broad reciprocal trade agreements, give 'unwavering' support to the U. N.? General Eisenhower has proved powers of persuasion, but conviction among Republicans and some Democratic Congressmen might be the most arduous task he ever faced.

General Eisenhower scotched the speculation about U. S. military liberation of satellite countries, especially caused by his own and more particularly John Foster Dulles' statements. This he did by emphasizing that 'only by peaceful means' will we aid the 'enslaved peoples.' And he would also emphasize for permanent peace with general disarmament 'which carries dependable assurances of good faith.'

The general has presented a program for peace which makes sense. It is, for the most part, the program of the present administration. It is, however, a program of weakness, corruption. Now Democrats will likely tie the Republican record in foreign affairs to the policy of General Eisenhower. And the voters will decide.

COUNT SFORZA

ITALY has produced few high-caliber statesmen during this century. It had a great one in Count Carlo Sforza. In addition, he accomplished what few European statesmen who were active disinterested before World War II found possible. He went home to find himself out of step with his compatriots, but to lead them to a freer, better life.

The name of Count Sforza figures prominently in European and Asian history for the past 40 years. Already an experienced diplomat at the close of World War I, he negotiated the Treaty of Rapallo, between Italy and Yugoslavia, and the Treaty of London, border problem by proposing a border which became known as the 'Sforza line.' Leaving Italy when Mussolini took over, he became one of the better known of the statesmen active in the world before World War II.

But Count Sforza's finest work was done after World War II. Returning to Italy an old man, he had no time for the younger men who longed to look back to the old pre-war days. He saw the need for a united Europe, and making that need a reality in pushing for that goal. 'Italy is ready to limit her sovereign power,' he said in 1950, 'either you step from an agreement and abolish your stupid frontiers—or else.' Count Sforza was a real talking champion of European and Atlantic unity. His death is a considerable loss to Americans.

economy move to help Duke Power Company narrow the margin between operating costs and revenue. Meanwhile, notice has been given that the utilities company is submitting a plan for the construction of a new plant. The Record thinks the Memphis idea has set a pattern for originality and ingenuity demanded by the complexities and intricacies of the urban bus problem.

We know City Councilmen and bus officials are interested in working out some of these complexities. Might be a good idea to take a close look at what Memphis is doing.

GREENSBORO. TOO

WERE HAPPY to note the Greensboro Record says merit in our support of the 'Memphis Plan' as a remedy for decreasing transit company fares and profits.

This Memphis idea boils down simply to merchandising of service, attracting riders by offering them more money. The Record thinks it might be applicable in Greensboro as well as Charlotte. Here, in part, is its conclusion:

"Local bus service in Greensboro went on a curtailed schedule this week as an

economy move to help Duke Power Company narrow the margin between operating costs and revenue. Meanwhile, notice has been given that the utilities company is submitting a plan for the construction of a new plant. The Record thinks the Memphis idea has set a pattern for originality and ingenuity demanded by the complexities and intricacies of the urban bus problem.

We know City Councilmen and bus officials are interested in working out some of these complexities. Might be a good idea to take a close look at what Memphis is doing.

WE COULD SLIP BACK HERE TOO

GOVERNOR-NOMINATE Wm. B. Umstead opened up new and better prospects for tourism in North Carolina Tuesday evening as he opened up Grandfather Mountain to greater tourist patronage in dedicatory exercises.

Mr. Umstead pledged his support of his incoming administration to the tourist industry, as Governors before him have done, but he also dropped some words of wisdom which we hope will be caught and capitalized upon. He said:

"We should make every effort to advertise our national attractions more aggressively, provide good food and lodging at reasonable prices, and give our tourists the type of hospitality and friendly treatment which I know is a trademark of North Carolina and its people.

Why Cut Bus Service?

LETTERS everyone realizes the Duke Power bus service needs a change for company benefit, and should run at a loss to the company. But why cut service so the people who need transportation can't use it?

The one-line service after 8 o'clock P. M. won't meet the need of people who work on the night shifts, and must make connections with the other buses.

People who depend on the buses for transportation after 8 P. M. should let the Council know the need of our present bus system.

Councilmen H. H. Baxter and Philip Van Every are working for the benefit of the people who use this transportation, and I feel sure our people won't forget this.

Why not raise the fare to a reasonable amount and keep our bus transportation so it will meet the need of the people who use it? It is public property, and by letter.

—MRS. A. B. GARCIA.

From The Asheville Citizen

Local bus service in Greensboro went on a curtailed schedule this week as an

'You Fellows Are Gonna Have To Move Over'



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.

Why Cut Bus Service?

LETTERS everyone realizes the Duke Power bus service needs a change for company benefit, and should run at a loss to the company. But why cut service so the people who need transportation can't use it?

The one-line service after 8 o'clock P. M. won't meet the need of people who work on the night shifts, and must make connections with the other buses.

People who depend on the buses for transportation after 8 P. M. should let the Council know the need of our present bus system.

Councilmen H. H. Baxter and Philip Van Every are working for the benefit of the people who use this transportation, and I feel sure our people won't forget this.

Why not raise the fare to a reasonable amount and keep our bus transportation so it will meet the need of the people who use it? It is public property, and by letter.

—MRS. A. B. GARCIA.

Corruption Under Ike?

WASTE, corruption, stumble and bumble policies described by the Republican candidate for President and ascribed to the noble Democratic Party, if true, are in part blamable on Mr. Eisenhower himself. He would exhort all eyes attached to himself and his 'Yes-Dea' Democratic cohorts and tell us that only the Democrats are evil and corrupt.

Since he was the leader of the Allied forces in Europe and tucked far and safely behind General Patton and giving the orders, will he admit to any of the colossal blunders and blunders attached to the order for our allied troops to pull back and retreat from Berlin in order to appease the Russians in capturing Berlin? What a stumble and bumble the Democrats made under Eisenhower.

Again, since he was the responsible leader of our armed forces in the European theater of the war, will he admit corruption that existed right under his official nose when the Heisen crown jewels were pilfered by a major and a nurse, and is he any less to blame for a rotten major here than than Truman was in hiring an official here and there who betrayed his trust?

And again, we all remember reading the headlines of corruption that prevailed right under the General's cold nose when soldiers serving in our armed forces stole—no carloads, but trainloads—of vital food supplies and siphoned it into the Black Market of Paris.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

SENATOR TAFT—"Mr. Conservative" to Republican slur—will dictate his own terms to Eisenhower when he sits down with the General in the long-awaited campaign under next week. Taft has been a merry-go-round in blint language that he'll work for the man who beat him at Chicago only if he is given plenty of swinging room to swing the type of 'fighting campaign.'

Here is the inside story which has happened between Taft and the Eisenhower forces in trying to get the two men together.

Real fact is that Taft still has a sour taste in his mouth as a result of Chicago, where he not only was beaten for the nomination but also was spurred for the 'Yes-Dea' campaign. As a result, he has been a merry-go-round to Ike's aid; in fact, even turned down a request to meet like a week ahead of schedule in Cleveland.

What happened at Chicago never leaked out at the time, but the Ohio Senator sent word that he was available (or the Vice-President) nomination. This brought no enthusiasm from the Eisenhower camp. They were afraid he was being 'sold' at the tail of the GOP ticket, and they were to wag the dog.

So the answer was sent back to Taft as politely as possible. He was not to be a dog.

However, the Ohio Senator then got on the telephone to the man at Ike's elbow, Taft's old friend, Sen. Frank Carlson. Carlson asked him to consider another Taft man for Vice-President—Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Accordingly, and as an act of good faith, Carlson tossed Dirksen's name into the ring at a backstage meeting of Eisenhower strategists just after Ike was nominated at Chicago. But Tom Dewey, sitting smartly from Dirksen's withering attack on the convention floor, said no. Twice, therefore, Taft was rebuffed. And he left the convention disappointed and disgraced.

Taft 'Stelin's Candidate'

AFTER Arthur Sumnerfield was installed as Republican national chairman, he became largely preoccupied with restoring diplomatic relations with the Taft forces.

Pray, Instead of Talking Politics

No, Ike, you're committing a five-star blunder every time you throw your ploupy clean-up cry at the people. Your policies and pronouncements of the few years about as much stability as the public ever amies you thought you created to defend Europe against Russian aggression.

—MERCER J. BLANKENSHIP

Pray, Instead of Talking Politics

IN every paper you pick up to read someone is slinging mud at one side then the other. I want to assure you that no one who tries to hurt someone will gain, for no matter who wins in this election if they are not a Christian and don't let Christ be their leader we will never have a good government. And until Americans come back to God we will never have peace.

I often wonder how an unswayed person feels when storms and winds come, knowing they might be killed unprepared to meet God. People better be praying, thinking about where they will spend eternity instead of talking about who will be President. For life here is only a few years, and what will it profit you if you gain the whole world and lose your soul? For some say you will eat your last meal, drink your last drink of liquor, say your last curse words and God will call you home and you will be unprepared to meet him.

God doesn't always keep giving another chance and it is time for fathers, mothers, sons and daughters to think and ask themselves if they are saved and ready to meet him.

—MRS. MAYNE BARGER.

Wants More Enthusiasm For Ike

IN THINK your paper should take a better stand for General Eisenhower. I think the general is a great American—so great the Democrats wanted to put him out as their candidate in 1948. Now the politicians are saying that the general haven't even the guts to come out for a great man because he is GOP.

Between the States, was in prison the last three months at Elmira, N. Y. I believe he would be for 'our general.' I feel that the good women of our nation will not sit idly by. They'll be proud to have taken a part in electing the general.

I for one pray that he will lead us out of the mess and give America again where she should be. Arise, America, arise! he may be too late.

—R. H. BOULWARE SR.

Senator McCarran's Role In Dollar Line Case Questioned

By MARCUS CHILDS

THE House Judiciary Committee is now conducting a hearing into the Department of Justice. This may or may not finally put out of the stock market the scandals of which flashes have been in every event from time to time in the past few days.

In any case, the action of the House committee is in sharp contrast to the failure of the Senate Judiciary Committee to act. Loud demands have been made for an investigation, particularly of the Office of Alien Property Custodian in the Justice Department. Reports have shown from time to time that this office has been interlarded with influential Democrats receiving fat fees.

A resolution calling for an investigation was finally adopted by the Senate in March. A subcommittee was appointed by the Court members appointed two months later. According to chief counsel Armistead Sapp, public hearings are not to be held.

Any really thorough investigation would have to take into account the close relations between the Justice Department and Sen. Pat McCarran, chairman of the Judiciary of Alien Property Custodian subcommittee. McCarran has the habit of summoning top officials to his office on little or no notice.

McGRATH PRESURED Former Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, should certainly be one of the chief witnesses in any comprehensive inquiry, frequently complained by those in which McCarran pressured him. McGrath told associates that McCarran repeatedly asked him to know why no settlement had been reached in the former Dollar Seascope Line case.

Up to the time of his dismissal McGrath had refused to approve the settlement. It was only after the McGrath had refused to approve the settlement that the Dollar Seascope Line case was brought on the legal snarl in that case.

Enough Of This Fancy Political Talk—Roll Out The Old Cliches

By ROBERT C. RUARK

THE trouble with this campaign, like everybody says, has been that the usual political clichés have been used over and over again. It is as if the Democrats and the Republicans were in a room with a door that was closed and they were talking to each other in a room that was closed.

I often wonder how an unswayed person feels when storms and winds come, knowing they might be killed unprepared to meet God. People better be praying, thinking about where they will spend eternity instead of talking about who will be President. For life here is only a few years, and what will it profit you if you gain the whole world and lose your soul? For some say you will eat your last meal, drink your last drink of liquor, say your last curse words and God will call you home and you will be unprepared to meet him.

God doesn't always keep giving another chance and it is time for fathers, mothers, sons and daughters to think and ask themselves if they are saved and ready to meet him.

—MRS. MAYNE BARGER.

Wants More Enthusiasm For Ike

IN THINK your paper should take a better stand for General Eisenhower. I think the general is a great American—so great the Democrats wanted to put him out as their candidate in 1948. Now the politicians are saying that the general haven't even the guts to come out for a great man because he is GOP.

Between the States, was in prison the last three months at Elmira, N. Y. I believe he would be for 'our general.' I feel that the good women of our nation will not sit idly by. They'll be proud to have taken a part in electing the general.

I for one pray that he will lead us out of the mess and give America again where she should be. Arise, America, arise! he may be too late.

—R. H. BOULWARE SR.

Taft In No Mood For Compromise

Sumnerfield is an old Taft supporter, is close to Tom Coleman, leader of the Senator's forces in Wisconsin, and has taken the lead in patching up Ike's fences with the isolationist wing of the GOP.

Here is the inside story which has happened between Taft and the Eisenhower forces in trying to get the two men together.

Real fact is that Taft still has a sour taste in his mouth as a result of Chicago, where he not only was beaten for the nomination but also was spurred for the 'Yes-Dea' campaign. As a result, he has been a merry-go-round to Ike's aid; in fact, even turned down a request to meet like a week ahead of schedule in Cleveland.

What happened at Chicago never leaked out at the time, but the Ohio Senator sent word that he was available (or the Vice-President) nomination. This brought no enthusiasm from the Eisenhower camp. They were afraid he was being 'sold' at the tail of the GOP ticket, and they were to wag the dog.

So the answer was sent back to Taft as politely as possible. He was not to be a dog.

However, the Ohio Senator then got on the telephone to the man at Ike's elbow, Taft's old friend, Sen. Frank Carlson. Carlson asked him to consider another Taft man for Vice-President—Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois.

Accordingly, and as an act of good faith, Carlson tossed Dirksen's name into the ring at a backstage meeting of Eisenhower strategists just after Ike was nominated at Chicago. But Tom Dewey, sitting smartly from Dirksen's withering attack on the convention floor, said no. Twice, therefore, Taft was rebuffed. And he left the convention disappointed and disgraced.

Taft 'Stelin's Candidate'

AFTER Arthur Sumnerfield was installed as Republican national chairman, he became largely preoccupied with restoring diplomatic relations with the Taft forces.

German Competition

GERMAN industry has staged such a comeback that it is now producing U. S. goods out of Latin America. Ever since 1950, Germany has been competing with U. S. products. The rivalry has moved into the field of heavy industry.

Recently both U. S. Steel and Bethlehem Steel bid on the construction of the Guyana River in Ecuador—a major construction job.

However, though they don't know it yet—the two big American firms are going to be left out in the cold, with the contract going to the Japanese.

The Japanese firm has organized less than four years ago following 85 per cent reconstruction of its plants and offices by wartime bombardment.

Bethlehem Steel offered to build the bridge linking Oropesa with the terminus of the railroad from 9,200-foot level to the sea. The bid was about \$83 million. The Japanese firm underbid that figure by almost 20 per cent. U. S. Steel's bid was the highest of all.

The Japanese firm has organized less than four years ago following 85 per cent reconstruction of its plants and offices by wartime bombardment.

Bethlehem Steel offered to build the bridge linking Oropesa with the terminus of the railroad from 9,200-foot level to the sea. The bid was about \$83 million. The Japanese firm underbid that figure by almost 20 per cent. U. S. Steel's bid was the highest of all.