

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

1898—Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Year—1933

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## UPPORT GROWS FOR JUDGE PARKER

U. S. newspapers at both ends of the political spectrum are in agreement that President Eisenhower has a great opportunity to begin rebuilding the prestige and dignity of the Supreme Court by selecting an experienced judge for the vacancy left by the death of Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a liberal independent newspaper with Democratic leanings, discussed the subject editorially at some length the other day, and urged the President to select a qualified jurist for the position.

The New York World-Telegram, which supported Eisenhower in 1932, says "it would be a happy departure from the recent past if President Eisenhower would fill the vacancy on the U. S. Supreme Court by an appointment from the active judiciary."

And the Wall Street Journal, reviewing the Roosevelt and Truman appointments, says:

"It seems to us that the great need now is for a man who would not only make an excellent judge but who could stand before his fellow judges and the public as a politician, not a politician in the sense of a man who is deeply conscious of the dig-

nity of a courtroom, who has a respect for law and the respect of the lawyers, and who can therefore help the Supreme Court to regain the fullest measure of the nation's confidence."

The World-Telegram thinks highly of Judge John J. Parker of Charlotte, who was rejected for the Supreme Court by the U. S. Senate because he was falsely accused of being anti-labor. "The accusation had no real basis and his subsequent loss of the nomination which should have been his years ago," the newspaper says.

Yesterday, an unidentified "highly placed Republican Senator" was quoted by the Associated Press as saying that the President is planning to appoint some experienced jurist. And Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia wrote Mr. Eisenhower that Judge Parker is "eminently qualified."

These developments, we take it, are signs that Judge Parker is still being considered for the high position. President Eisenhower is no better than to reward his Charlottean with the honor he so richly deserves and strengthen the Supreme Court substantially in the process.

## LET'S GET THEM OUT OF JAIL

SINCE JAN. 1, 1933, 113 mental patients have been put behind bars in the Guilford County Jail. That's an average of one every 54 hours.

Slightly more than half of them remained behind bars from one to five days.

The rest stayed in jail for longer periods—ranging up to several months.

The patients were of both races and both sexes, in all age groups.

city, but we still put our sick people in jail," said the jail physician, as he looked with pity on the 34-year-old girl who was screaming at him from behind the bars.

From the \$22 million bond issue to be voted on by the people of North Carolina on Oct. 2, there will be enough money for two new 1,200-bed hospitals for feeble-minded children, plus extensive renovation and expansion of the four hospitals for adults.

Since North Carolina was shocked out of its apathy by the late Tom Jansons' report on the medical conditions at Morganton, a great deal has been done to improve facilities and treatment. The \$22 million in bonds will not wind up the job, but it will give this state a system of mental institutions that will fill most of our needs.

The bond issue for mental institutions should be approved overwhelmingly.

## THE REDS LEARN A VALUABLE LESSON

THERE is a good deal of poetic justice in the current prison agitation and rioting in Korea.

You will recall that the communists first dreamed up this new technique. They reasoned that communist prisoners held by the U. N. could gain much sympathy from the world, and that the United Nations look had in the process, by staging violent riots within the prison compounds.

And so instructions were sent along, and the riots took place. The first two or three went pretty well, until U. N. commanders developed effective counter-measures against them.

behave as well indoctrinated communists are supposed to behave. In theory, they should receive the communist interviewers with open arms. Instead, the prisoners are hurling stones at the Red visitors whenever they get within reach. They are jeering and taunting the commies, and many of the prisoners threw away identification tags, and the Red emissaries on friends and relatives for failure to return to Korea.

The Reds are getting a useful lesson out of this experience. So, for that matter, are the Indian guards who are trying to keep order. Both groups should now be able to report—the Reds to Mao and the Indians to Nehru—that Russian communism doesn't look so good to men who, having escaped it, know something of the free world.

## STEPHENSON'S FATE A WARNING FOR OTHERS

SOME of the political wisecracks, hearing that a District of Columbia Republican leader had become involved in a "four per cent influence deal," gleefully emphasized that the decrease in the going price of influence peddling reflected the Republican recession. But if the percentage has gone down, the indignation of the party in power has gone up.

Warren L. Stephenson, who acknowledged to House investigators that he tried to get a \$2,000 a month fee out of a California manufacturer, has been booted out of his GOP position. His name was stricken from the Republican committee in the District of Columbia, and from the party's district finance committee. He has also been replaced as secretary of the Republican Club of the district.

Furthermore, Stephenson no longer has the special White House pass he once held because of his role in planning the Eisenhower inauguration.

There is no law against influence peddling by persons not associated with the government if those seeking to do business with Uncle Sam are naive or foolish enough to pay the peddler. But Stephenson's fate indicates that the Eisenhower Administration is not going to tolerate the use of political influence by party officials to enrich themselves at the expense of their clients.

Neither party has a monopoly on virtue or vice, and there will always be characters like Stephenson who break the rules. If the right moral tone is set by the man in the White House, however, they will fare badly.

## SATELLITE HUMOR

"To Poland? And what do we get in return?" "Hides," said the manager.

"Well," said the questioner hopefully, "we could stand more leather for shoes."

"That's true," admitted the manager, "but you must realize that most of our shoes go to Russia for which Russia sends us charcoal in return."

"Charcoal?" exclaimed our friend "Charcoal for what?"

"To fire the bricks, of course," the manager replied grimly.

In view of the late General Sherman's classic remark about the nature of war nearly a hundred years ago, we wonder what he would say about the kind of peace we have these days—Greenbelt (S. C.) Piedmont.

In Italy, two fans dug 33 rounds to settle a soccer dispute. Civility is preserved by pot bottles as quieter—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

I don't often publish other people's letters in this column. The reason is that editors prefer that I write about Washington. However, here is a letter from an American Army captain just released from a Korean communist prison camp, which I believe is going to be an exception to the rule.

The letter is from Capt. Roger C. White, Memphis, La., commander of Company C, 238th Infantry, 2nd Division, who got out of a Naiti prison camp in 1945, and has just served two years in a prison camp near the Yalu River. Between wars he was elected to the Louisiana Legislature.

Captain White gets back to the U. S. just two days ago today—Monday, Sept. 21. I am purposely publishing his letter before he gets here, and is therefore talking in seeing—by the public response to his words—whether the rest of you agree that it is worth publishing. Anybody under the date line of Incheon, Korea, Sept. 6, here it is.

Dear Mr. Pearson:  
"Please do me a favor, a big favor. Please either print this letter, or at least part of it, in your column."  
"For 2 1/2 years now, I have been in this suffering little country which has had the very worst of the hell of being exterminated from the earth. In the two months and years I spent in a little vil-

## 'Want To Take A Second Look?'



## GOP Leaders Favor Stratton To Run Against Paul Douglas

**CHICAGO**—GOP leaders here today favored Paul Stratton for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate seat against Paul Douglas.

It was reported that the Republican leadership here is favoring Stratton as the man to run against Paul Douglas, Democrat, in the race for the U. S. Senate seat.

Stratton is credited with standing up to the powerful Franklin D. Roosevelt, with a Republican legislature to get a re-appointment passed which had long been sought.

So the transformation from Illinois to the attack was made by the opposition in the campaign, to successful and responsible. Stratton is a high school graduate and a close friend of the late President.

There are even rumors that Douglas may accept the nomination.

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## Tough Decisions Ahead

**WASHINGTON**

As the work has progressed, in short, it has become increasingly clear that it is not enough to state the facts candidly; it is also necessary to have a firm national policy for dealing with these facts. This in turn imposes the necessity for making a number of basic decisions on high policy before the Operation Candor series begins.

## Ike Ponders 'Operation Candor'

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## Tangier, Once Glamor Town, Now Stuffy and Respectable

**CHICAGO**—Tangier, once a glamorous town, is now a stuffy and respectable town, according to a recent visit by a group of young men.

## After That, Disagreement

So far so good. It is well that these facts—for they are facts—should be stated on the authority of the President. But at just this point, the administration is making a serious error. It has found themselves rather in the position of doctors who are prepared to diagnose in detail the fatal disease, but who are unable to offer any sort of convincing cure.

## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Washington

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## Congressional Quiz

Aside from Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates, who drew the largest vote ever cast for an individual running for public office in this country?

## Friendship Of People

I first contacted you in 1948 about the idea of correspondence between citizens of one country with another in order to promote international friendship. I wrote you at that time about the citizens of one country with another in order to promote international friendship.

## Difficult Decisions Ahead

These are difficult and painful decisions. The difficulty is all the greater, moreover, because the present scheduling of Operation Candor makes it necessary to decide at least the air defense issue—and this is less than two weeks after the President's return to Washington. For such decisions are not made before, Operation Candor is likely to degenerate into a kind of meaningless seminar, in which the facts will be obscure and the basic issues delayed or disregarded.

## A Soldier's View Of The Horror Of War

And I thought of how I had taken my meal for granted, as if we should ever take any of our blessings for granted! I was a soldier in the United States Army during World War II. I was a soldier in the United States Army during World War II.

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