

Lennon Did Surprisingly Well

THE surprising aspect of the North Carolina senatorial primary Saturday is that the defeated Sen. Alton Lennon got as many votes as he did.
Gov. Kerr Scott, well-known throughout the state, active in state affairs for about 20 years, supported by farmers and labor groups, a man with a record of substantial accomplishment during his term as governor, obtained about 51 per cent of the total vote.
Sen. Lennon, a political unknown until less than a year ago, a man with no special record of accomplishment before or during his brief tenure in the Senate, obtained about 47 1/2 per cent of the total vote.
Had Gov. William Umstead appointed a better known and better-qualified man than Sen. Lennon to fill the late Sen. Willis Smith's seat, the outcome of this election might have been quite different.

A Lesson For Local Legislators

THE Mecklenburgers who voted on Saturday—and they were a minority, as usual—apparently were quite well satisfied with all incumbents who sought re-election, except three members of the General Assembly.
Incumbent Sid Madden, chairman of the county commissioners, won a resounding victory over Ernest K. Brown.
Incumbent Basil Whitener, solicitor for the 14th Judicial District, obtained almost 90 per cent of the votes cast in his office despite the competition of two capable young lawyers, Tom Lane and Fred Rankin.
Incumbents J. Lester Wolfe, clerk of court; Clyde Hunter, sheriff; Dr. W. M. McClintock and Fred A. Cochrane, school board members, all won handily.
Of the two incumbent county commissioners who sought re-election, one—Craig Lawing—led the field. The other, Sam McIninch, came in third, with not enough votes to clinch a seat, but with enough of a lead virtually to assure him victory in the run-off.

Stay South, Young Man

ANYONE who has followed the news can reel off the names of a dozen or so of the many North Carolina natives who have achieved national or international distinction. And he can find Tar Heels leading almost any profession.
Dr. Frank Graham, now with the United Nations and Lindsay Warren, recently retired as U. S. comptroller general, set great examples of public service.
Gordon Gray, president of UNC, and Thomas A. Morgan, retired president of the Sperry Gyroscope Co., are two of the three men now reviewing the Oppenheimer loyalty case.
Top journalistic honors recently went to Newscasters Gerald Johnson and Edward B. Murrow, Associate Editor Vermont Royster of the WALL STREET JOURNAL, North Carolina weekly editors W. Horace Carter and Willard Cole.
Whitey Lockman and Hoyt Wilhelm are but two of the 20 or so Tar Heels in the major leagues.
Billy Joe Patton and Johnny Palmer are among the nation's top golfers.
Billy Graham is one of the greatest evangelists of all time.
We're mighty proud of all these North Carolina natives. But with that pride goes a tinge of regret—regret that so many of the most talented sons of the state took their talents elsewhere.

From The Plainview (Tex.) Evening Herald

THE YOUNG IN HEART

HOW OLD is old for a man's mind? That question was brought up when we received a letter last week from Mrs. Oscar L. Orr.
Mrs. Orr poses the question why does a person's usefulness on a job necessarily end when he becomes 65, the normal retirement age?
And when people do retire, Mrs. Orr suggests, they still could serve a good purpose in life by dedicating themselves to a use of their talents.
She suggests a Pass-It-On club, no dues required.
To illustrate what she means, she cites the practice of two men she knows who, though retired, still are active in their service to their community.
One was a barber, she says. He hung up his shears in his commercial shop, but still wields them regularly at the homes of ill or shut-in persons.
The other man in this happy alliance provides the transportation for the free-gratis barbers.

They make a happy team. Mrs. Orr says, and she freely confesses that their sort of idealism makes her wish that there were more like them.
We know people like that, too. Mrs. Orr and others are among our most valuable citizens.
One woman we know devotes untold hours collecting old clothing to be passed on to the needy.
In fact, we know persons in most every profession whose minds are among the most alert, whose outlook is fresh as men half their age.
So, in the naive of our later youth, we have come to this philosophical conclusion:
Age truly is largely a state of mind. If you have made up your mind you are through being an active citizen, you are through.
But if you think young thoughts, you can perform young and useful deeds.
At least, that's the way we hope we will be able to feel when we reach our latter year.

People's Platform Acheson's Mistakes Repeated

Split U. S. Into Two Parts, If Necessary

THE Lindsey letter, headlined "Let's See Whether Society Try To Rule South," was the best yet. I am with Lindsey 100 per cent concerning the U. S. Supreme Court ruling on segregation in schools.
I have one child that hasn't finished high school, and she won't finish if she has to finish in the same school with Negroes.
The North has always tried to run our business in the South, and it's high time we, the southern people, banded together and stopped it even if it takes splitting the U. S. into two parts, with two separate governments.

When a political group dictated and legislated a complete reversal of itself and destroyed all of our customs and traditions. More than that, this decision declared in effect that a state had no Constitution and its laws were of no good, even though it taxed and derived its money from its citizens to support it.
The decision stresses "equal opportunity" of the Negro. What opportunity, may I ask? Does not the Negro have every opportunity in the South the white race has? Except intermarriage? This minority includes the Negroish whites having nothing but amalgamation of the Negro and whites as its goal.

Press Attacking Administration

WASHINGTON
THE LAST fortnight has produced a new trend which greatly and quite rightly worries the White House. For the first time, the Eisenhower administration, the experienced and progressive administration that the real cause for worry is not that many of the old pro-Taft group of newspapers have progressed from mild complaint to open vilification. What really hurts is that criticisms are beginning to be heard from the administration's staunchest supporters.
In an already famous editorial, the Scripps-Howard chain has warned the President to give stronger leadership "or he will be run over by an excart." The same theme has been more politely struck in a forceful editorial by John S. Knight, "Time, which used to lead in cheerless section, has chimed in too. And John Cowles, while not criticizing the President personally, has made a remarkable speech criticizing the President's foreign policy.
PRESIDENT BLAMED
These reluctant criticisms come from warm friends of the Eisenhower administration.

Racial Equality Works Elsewhere

Whiteville
THE SOUTH has always been a land of racial segregation. It was the only place in the world where a white man would not take a Negro to his home. It was the only place where a white man would not marry a Negro. It was the only place where a white man would not take a Negro to his bed.

How The Selection Was Made

BY MAJ. WM. F. McDONNELL
His identity was unknown, but he was a symbol of nation's struggle and the sacrifices of her young manhood. He came home amidst the solemn ceremony which signified the nation's gratitude. He was buried in Arlington where the heroes of many wars had found their final rest.

America's Unknown Soldier

On Congress, on Aug. 9, 1921, passed a bill providing for the bestowal, with appropriate ceremonies, of the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross upon the unknown American to be buried at Arlington, the wheels of selection began to turn.
The identity of the American dead of World War I who was buried in the four French cemeteries at Aisne-Marne, Meuse-Argonne, Somme and St. Mihiel.
EIGHT CASKETS EXHUMED
On Oct. 22, 1921 two caskets were exhumed from each cemetery, and one of each pair was transported to Chalons-sur-Marne. Travel schedules were arranged so that the bodies would arrive almost simultaneously at 3 p.m. the following day.

Won't Submit To School Integration

Charlotte
THE SOUTH had its traditions and customs well established and recognized for decades by the United States Supreme Court as regards the non-segregation of races in our schools. And it remained so until May 17, 1954.

THAT EGG PROBLEM

Cheraw, S. C.
(Editors' Note: Here is "the egg problem":
"Three boys, A, B and C, went to Putnam to sell their eggs. A had 10 eggs, B had 30 eggs, C had 50 eggs. They each sold their eggs at the same price and received the same amount of money. How much did each sell his eggs for?"
The solution, as printed in the News:
The boys sold their eggs in multiples of seven and charged five cents per egg.
A sold 7 eggs for 35 cents.
B sold 21 eggs for 105 cents.
C sold 35 eggs for 175 cents.

Table with columns for egg counts and prices, including calculations for total earnings and allowances for shortages.

On The Surface, Unchanged

Paris In The Spring

By MARQUIS CHILDS
WHAT is news? This question that may be as important as that other one put long ago: "What is a hazard?"
Is it news, for example, that on these days in the beginning of spring Paris is so unbelievably the same, as though the century of the Grand Palais had been no more than a bad dream?
In the heart of the city in the gardens of the Tuileries thousands of children are playing under the watchful eyes of mothers and nurses. They are roller-skating on the uneven paving of the walks. They are sailing boats in the two basins.

On The Surface, Unchanged

dre Siegrid suggests that this standardization may destroy the graciousness and charm of French living. But the housewives gaze at this sample of the new world would, one suspects, readily exchange their glow of the Renaissance, at which these crowds stare with what seems to be an almost wistful kind of longing.
The Grand Palais is the expository building of the past 20 years household arts. The crowds are denser than in the Orangerie. They are moving slowly past exhibits of the thousand and one gadgets — washing machines, mixers, grills, refrigerators, food freezers — which are the commonplace of the housewife in Paris.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
THE senators who meticulously plied their nose on Sen. McCarthy's weird financial setup two years ago today are mystified.
They were mystified that McCarthy has got himself in the position of testifying under oath; second about the shameful holier than thou senator wears of the floor of the Senate.
This is the first time in recent history that a U. S. senator has appeared in the Senate packing a gun.

McCarthy Packed Gun On Senate Floor

report state. "For reasons known only to Sen. McCarthy, he chose not to accept this course but to charge that the allegations were a smear and that the subcommittee was a tool of the Communist work of Communists."
"Between October, 1951 and April, 1952," the report continued, "he refused to honor the invitations of the subcommittee . . . on the ground that its members were dishonest."
When witnesses have refused to testify to honor the invitations of the subcommittee, sometimes calling them "a Fifth Amendment Commission."
A \$10,000 Expert
One of Joe's first committee assignments was on the Banking and Currency Committee where he became vice chairman of a subcommittee on housing. In this capacity he could influence housing contracts and government loans through the power of Senate investigations.
And after getting Federal Housing Administrator Foy to help him prepare a brief on the subject, he was being tried to sell it—without success. Various publishers refused to buy.

Peppi-Cola Lover

THE Senate committee also challenged McCarthy's love for Peppi-Cola and a bill he introduced in Congress. And when time sugar rationing at a time when Peppi-Cola demanded the end of rationing.
Following this, Russell Arundel, a local representative of Peppi-Cola, went on McCarthy's note for \$20,000.
This caused the Senate committee to ask in its final report: "Was there any relationship between Arundel's endorsement of McCarthy's note and McCarthy's special appearance to interrogate the Army secretary on Dec. 9, 1952, before the committee on appropriations regarding the Army's purchase of sugar, which purchase previously had been authorized by Peppi-Cola?"
McCarthy's note for \$20,000 had been endorsed by Peppi-Cola's representative on Dec. 8. His cross-examination of the Army secretary for Peppi-Cola occurred on Dec. 9.