

### EDITORIAL PAGE THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

W. C. DOWD, JR.
PUBLISHER
3. E. DOWD, EDITOR
BURKE DAVIS, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

doing what they can to earn their sala-

doing what they can to earn their sala-ries (sometimes fees) and get re-elected. For the office of sheriff, whatever it has lost in usefulness, is still holly sought after as a place of influence and importance. The collective 100 sheriffs of North Carolina are probab-ly, for their number, the most potent political force in the State, as Gor-

political force in the state, as Governor Cherry was not long in finding out when he raised their opposition by his proposed State Police Department.

**Dimes Aren't Enough** 

And that should be sufficient to snow that this must be more than a March of Dimes. There'll have to be a good many dollars contributed, even if most citizens do pitch in and help. The dimes will help, of course. But they can't do the contributed in the contributed of the course.

**Distinguished** Service

nr. Dr. Odum has been a leader in en-

it alone

MONDAY, JANUARY 22

### The Southern Grip

The South is the doormat of the Republic; is it not so? Even from the President and Vice President we have been accusioned to hear that Dittle is but a solony of the East and Midwest. Time wat of mind we have deployed the high reight rates, rigged against us. We have mourmed for lack of capital, and rated at absente ownership. We yet deplore the fact that we spend beyond our means to provide yet-interior education for our children. We that yet griedlutual than the companion of the provide yet in the companion of the work of the provide yet in the companion of the provide yet in the province yet in the provide yet in the provide yet in the yet in the provide yet in the yet in the

Dimes Aren't Enough

The March of Dimes, the particularly catchy and appealing name borne by the infamilie paralysis campaigns, won't do. We'd be the last to suggest that the National Foundation abandon its title. But dimes aren't enough, It's a matted of simple arithmetic. Voluniteers could solicit, and the country could dime itself, to do this wital work.

Take Mecklenburg, for example, the campaign opened here Saturday, with an announced goal of \$25,750-and that's an increase, at that. But if the community got the idea that a dime's contribution from everyone would, fill the bill, we'd never meget there justs.

According to the jatest figure at hand there are 151,250 souls in the county. And if every citizen, down to the last chick and child, chipped in a dime, the campaign would get exactly \$15,182.60. That would leave us, you see, more than \$10,000 short.

And that should be sufficient to show that this must be more than a March.

And today, though the South battles er problems, and has learned to accept ser problems, and has learned to accept trustingly a certain measure of Federal sid, we yet wall too long and too often. We walled at Chicago, when our leaders beheld a Brutus in Sidney Hillman, and beheld a Brutus in Sidney Hillman, and we were betrayed. We prevalled over Henry Wallace, to be sure, but we lost with Jimmy Byrnes. We recoiled, when Labor's voice shouted that no South-erner might bear its blessing. Our Con-gressmen threatened revolt, when sharp-tongued Yankees called them "Southern Democrats."

Democrata."

The South, so Southerners said, was losing its historic role as a dominant section in the affairs of government. A stranger might have assumed that one-quarter of the nation's people were henceforth to be without representation in Washington. But what is the score? Who controls the Congress? And who stands in the high places?

stands in the high places?
Congress is a creature of committees.
The Senate has 33 standing committees.
Of these 25 are major committees—the most powerful in that body Of these, the South holds twelve chairmanships, the West holds seven, the East six, the Middle West none (there are only three Middle Western Democrats in the Senate). The Edward L. Bernays Award for utstanding achievement in Negrowhite relations, presented to Chapel Hill's Dr. Howard Odum by the Federal Council of Churches, is a means of paying tribute to one of the most valuable Southerners, alive. This award speaks for Itself, of course, for it was bestowed upon Dr. Odum after he was chosen from a list of 55 Americans who have made distinguished contributions in the field of race relations.

Even more important, we'd say, than the award (and it is part of a growing movement to stimulate and vitalize democracy at home) is the man himself.

House has 47 standing committhe house has 47 standing commit-ties, 30 of them classed as major com-mittees. Of these the South holds sev-enteen chairmanships, the East six, the West five, the Middle West two.

West five, the Middle West two.

It is not surprising, perhaps, that the
South heads more than half the powerful committees of Congress, for our
members are returned essoin after season—most of them for long and unstroken terms. Under our scheme they
roll up seniority and advance to places
of power. We are not always served
sell, but we are served. It is no little
power that the South holds in Washington. Our position of influence in Conserves has been unchallenged for many
years.
In this situation, could it be that our democracy at home) is the man himself.

Dr. Odum has been a leader in enlightened race relations, and his kind of leadership is not typically that of leading. Southern figures, to be sure. But he is of the South and of the soil the sill finds time to farm and garden extensively and has held the region close to his heart through his long case. As an author, he dates back to compare the series of books and articles where the series of books and articles are series of books. But with the publication of that volume in 1938 his work was not done. But with the publication of that volume in 1938 his work was not done. As recently as 1943 he addressed himself anew to the Negro problem, in Race And Rumors of Race, a thoughtful and complete study of this vexing dilemma faced by Americans, Nor is that his only recent contribution here. Scratch an interracial panel, or a body working toward good-will between races, and you'll find Howard Odum.

His influence has not been of the popular sort, no more than his significant books have been best-sellers. But he has always been in the vanguard of Southern thought over the past generation. And since his coming to Chapel Hill 25 years ago he has been one of North Carolina's indispensables. The Bernays Award could scarcely have been more appropriately bestowed upon any man.

In this situation, could it be that our aminful and pressing problems remain, majoride because we have not wished to solve them—or that we do not know how to wield our power? Could it be that we have frittered away our birth-right, with our eyes on the porkbarrel, sather than the shortcomings of our regional society?

#### **The** High Sheriff

The High Sheriff in North Carolina is a constitutional officer, Article Some-shing-or-Other atipulates that each county shall elect a sheriff, and seems to imply that everybody should know what the duties of the sheriff shall be. At any rate, it does not define those duties.

duties.

In times past the duties of the sheriff have been manifold. He has been—and in the less populous counties is still—the chief law enforcement officer. He is charged with the service of civil processes, including summonses and writs of execution. He is an attendant of the State court. One of his traditional functions has been to collect taxes.

state court. One of his traditional func-tions has been to collect taxes.

Progress and growth and govern-mental efficiency have budged the 100 sheriffs in North Carolina and in many an Instance relieved them of most or some of their duties. Tax-collecting, in many a county, became too big and too exacting a business to be left to the sheriffs, who on the average were un-trained in accounting or office man-agement. The more populous counties have installed police departments, some of them up-to-date, which yo much superseded the law-enforcement of the superseded the law-enforcement of the sperif and his deputite. Superseding the coun-ty fall, seeing that big court is opened with a proper flourish and in general

# Turkish firemen became so excited over news of a conflagration they ar-rived at the scene with no apparatus. Sounds like Allies getting ready for peace. Dissenting Opinions

On Conversation

If we were to pay, any terious attention to all the dull silly and purelle observed sases that are made in ordinary conversation, we should be aslamed to speak or listen at would perhaps condem ourselves to all the work of the street of

Several inches are now to be taken off towels, by order of that character in the WPB whom, for convenience, we think of as Shorty.

where yor fine-spun thoughts, always a mere seitlion of what has already been add; it was fallow Aronce to speak in proverbe. The proverbe of the proverbe of

# The Merry-Go-Round

WHILE humans were staling up platforms for the following the write Brown was the scene of the grund, the write Brown was the scene on the grund, the work of the grund, the work of the grund was the scene of the grund was the scene of the House and Seants Multary Altirate committees at unamiling as Gen. George Marchall gravity of the precent military rituation.

The not a quantum stall the scene of the sce

"Tee not a question of losing the war," Gen, Marshall told the legislators." But to do our job right we need legislation to provide the men and the materials which will save the lives of thousands of American boys and shorten the war consider-

"Marshall, with customary caution, did not talk in figures or months, but there was no doubt in the minds of his the same of t

speedy victory.

President Roosevelt himself had little to say during this round table conference. He sat and listened. He was ready, he said, to send to Congress a message demanding full national service legislation for all men chalman of the House Milliary Affairs Committee, and by Texas' Ewing Thomason, its ranking majority member; also by Senator Eibert Thomas of Utah, chalman of the Committee, and by Texas' Ewing Thomason, its ranking majority member; also by Senator Eibert Thomas of Utah, chalman of the Committee, warren Austin, and the Committee and the Committee of the

4-Fs aged 18 to 48.

The President finally agreed to this, with the understanding that before the May bill is reported to the House an amendment calling for national period of officer all men between 18 and 60, not merely 4-Fs, will be offered. This is in line with last year's bill by Senator Austin and Representative Wadsworth of New York.

Labor Opposition

Labor Opposition

Representative May, Thomason, and Ham Andrews of New York, ranking Republican on the House Milliary Affairs. Committee, Republican on the House, Margarende bill could be passed in the House, but admitted it would pass only by the narrowest of margins. Andrews, who will support the bill, said he cannot count on more than four votes among the eleven Republican members of the Millary Affairs Committee. He added the proportion will be no better, if as good, among Republicans generally when the full House votes on the bill.

Deprecrise May and Thomason verperied the presence against the Bill from lefter and farm groups has been exertife. They are convinced there is siveny sentenced in favor of a national service act from the families of servicemen, but they don't believe this pressure has the presence has the servicemen, but they don't believe this pressure has in opposition.

For this reason they hope Gen, Marshall will testify before the Military Affaira Committee. If he reports on the casualties suffered in Europe during the past month, and the hundreds of thousands of eases of illimouth, and other allments and minor wounds, then they believe opposition, will be difficult.

In the Senate, Chairman Thomas admitted there is no certainty of speedy action. The bill will be given a strong opposition from Senate Solutionists and even some liberals is anticipated.

F. R.'s Insurance

Vice-President Truman is living proof of the fact that miracles never cease. And Harry, himself, will be the first to admit it. Never in all the years since, as they say in Missouri, he "was born between the plow handles of a Jackson Gounty farm," did Harry Truman ever expect to rise to the second highest office in the land.

land.

His history is from farm to drugstore to haberdashery to the Army to a local judgeship under the Kansas
City machine to Vice-President. Harry will tell you be
can't believe it himself.

can't believe it himself.

Ten years ago when Truman entered the Sensie, his fellow freshmen included such speciacular names as Schwellenbach of Washington, Minton of Indiana and Burke of Nebracka. Today the first two have retired to the obscurity of the Federal bench, while Burke is a lobbylat for the coal operators. No one ever heard of Truman ten years ago. No one hears of his three cellesques now.

Second Coolidge?

In more ways than one, Harry Truman is like Calvin Coollege. He comes from the same backwoods origin, he seldom makes speeches on the Senate floor. He is thrifty, remembers the days when the drugstore paid him \$3 a week.

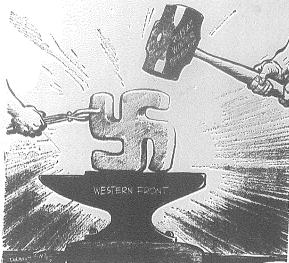
But more than anything else Truman has the same brand of Coolidge political luck. The lightning hit Cal first during the Boston police strike, later when the party besses in the smoke-filled room at the Blackstone Hotel wanted a good compromise Vice-President to go with Harding.

Harding.

The lighthing struck Truman when his investigating committee hurried bins to fame, later when the Democratic bosses duning at the White House decided that he was the compromise candidate to replace Henry Wallace.

That is the man who today assumes the life insurance duties of Vice-President of the United States. He will be worth watching.





## Freedom: To Work & Fight

sowed to lift and run.

The issue is confidence. The issue is not correln of labor. The advocates of a "voluntary" system are fudging. If the word "voluntary" means anything, it means that a man has a right not to work at a war job! If the descrit want to. It means he has the right to deal the property of the propert

tions.

But none of the labor or management witnesses who appeared before the House Millitary Affairs Committee ascerted any such right. They know in their hearts, as does the overwhelming majority of Americans, that a man really needed in a war job ought to work at it. and they are the such as the such a

By Samuel Grafton

New York

The national service issue is a crisis of confidence. It is the kind of issue on which a government could tail in Britain. If Congress refuses to pass a national service act, or a reasonably accurate facinille, it will thereby announce that it does not trust the Administration with the power to distribute our labor resource. Under our constitutional system, an administration so rebusked must continue unhappily in office. It must continue unhappily in office. It must continue unhappily in office. It must continue unhappily in office according for a partiamentary system, a legislar in a control of the control of the

are nibe to find of it.

A national service act means "work or go io jaji" for anyone, man or woman, whose services are needed by the war effort; and in our hearts we know this is right. If we dedge and twist away from this solution, it is not considered to the solution, it is not expected to the solution of the solution, it is not expected to the solution of the

corroton, they know, is needed.

Actually we would gain certain freedoms were we to
adopt national service: freedom from doubt as to
whether to stay on a war job; freedom from the of each
other as we learned that the thing could work; freedom
for the serviceman from supplicion and distring of his
own people back home. These be freedoms, too.

### Quote, Unquote

NOTWITHSTANDING the great victory achieved in the sea battles off Formess and the Philippines, the losses sustained by our nay were by no means small.

—Jap Premier Kuninki Kolso.

The German forces are utilizing every device or diversion to cling to the offensive to prevent General Eisenhower from recovering the initiative. The weather continues to be a critical factor.

—Secretary of War Henry L.

We always had lanks, tank destroyers and a battallon of in-fantry in reserve, and we never where really in tough shape.

—Brig. Gen. Anthony C. McAu-liffe of Washington, commander at Bastogue.

It looks as though civilian production will just be leveled off at process. As the process are process, and the process are process. As the process are process, and the process are process. We always had tanks, think destroyers and a battallon of increase, and the tough shows a process of the process are processed as the process of the process are processed as the process of the process are processed as the process of the collective agencies that they intend to credit the process are processed as the process are processed as the processed as th

Archibald MacLeish.

Anglo-American friendship is
the foundation of world peace.
Without that friendship there
can be no real peace in our
time or in the future.

—Francis E. Evans, British
Consul General in New York.



DOFR, 1946 BY REA BERLYIOR, NO. T. M. REEL U. B. PAT, UST. "Drop one on the Japs for me, Dad—they're the reason Mom won't buy me long pants, because she says it's patriotic to save cloth!"

#### Foxhole Fun By Hal Boyle

said Piskor, 'but I don't like it:

Two doughboys who learned to aleep through thinderous artillery bembardments found the squaling of a baby too much for them.

Quartered in a Belgian civilian's home. Pvt. Harry Polance of Miand, Fla., and Set. Raymend Miand, Fla., and Set. Raymend wavelened by the control of the work of the control of the control

until daybreak.

"Dogsone that baby, it kept me awake all night," said Britton, bleary-eyed from lack of sleep.
"Me. too," yawned Polance. "It was, worse than shelling."

A captured German infantryman who had been pinned in a foxhole for days by the stead; of of artillery told Pet. Hans L Link of artillery told Pet. Hans L Link of Warren, Pa, that he had fig-ured out how "your guns and morters which never stop" keep top their "round the clock" shell-

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST
ARMY IN BELGIUM—09—Edward Piskor, Homestedd, Pa., agrees
that the Nasis
but he thinks
they sometimes
carry it too far.
He was in a
Jerry machinegum
me in of call it
controlled the
dirt aroung ii. A
Corman ridle greenade landed in
the loose dirt up.
and covered him up.
and pelow, but i cont like ii.
When the pistoon sergeant told
when the pistoon sergeant told goes to the gun and pulls the lanyard."

Hearing some men digging in
on the other side of the hedge
where he was carving a fosthost,
rest, called over joularly.

"Is it as tough digging over
there as it is here?"

"He couldn't hear their answere
there as it is here?"

"He couldn't hear their answere
verations with his unseen patchbors until his plateen ergeant
the was talking.

The plateen ergeant
he was talking.
When the platoon sergeant told
him the other company nadm't
jones repiled.

When the platoon sergeant told
him the other company hadn't
trictled a modificate became
by and naw three Jerries just about
the platoners.

Two red-faced doughboys are

dug in for the night. They took three prisoners.

Two red-faced doughboys are heroes to one Beigian mother whose seven-pound beby boy they helped to delivers—but they're tak-helped to delivers—but they're tak-helped to delivers—but they're tak-helped to delivers—but they're tak-helped to delivers—but helped to delivers—but helped to be being in the cold night, Toggt, Emerchant in a mean's volex calling in the cold night, Toggt, Emerchant in a farmhouse just behind the lines and discovered an expectant mether in immediate need of a doctor.

In the farmhouse shaken in a near-by town and he saked them to return and help him. At exactly 11 P. M. a thin wall broke out in the farmhouse shaken by artiller for the the saked them to return and help him. At exactly 11 P. M. a thin wall broke out in the farmhouse shaken by artiller for the saked them to return and help him. At exactly 11 P. M. a thin wall broke out in the farmhouse shaken by artiller and been decided by the saked them to said the saked them to sake the saked them to said the saked them to sake the saked them

### People's Platform

People's

Editors, Tsir News:

What lies behind the amazing with the second of the sec

and pride in the city it surely admits defeat. By defeatam it will of necessity give way to public subsidy. This, however, I do not think necessary. I think private enterprise can and should main-tain its own betterment program at all costs.

tain its own betterment program at all costs.

Ca-operation by innolered and proper supervision by times in supervision by times in supervision by times in the control of the control of

terest on their small investment. The right combination of all interested in such an uplifting present will find every time cilizen service of the control o

#### Cut Everybody In On This

In On This

Editors, The News:
Some high-minded Congressmen
want the President to take Secretage of the Secreserved to the Secretage of Prance attend the meet, That
the Secretage of the Secre
I was wondering it we couldn't
get a move started to have some
representation from Greece and a
profital. Generatory from the
profital. Generatory from the
profital of the Secre
This Nonevert san't profitelent

If Mr. Nonevert san't profitelent

Charlotte, -P. R. McGAIN.