THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1946

Stockings Are Still Empty

THE poor are always with us. Charity begins at home." For sixteen years these unoriginal but worthy maxima have served as the basis for the annual News Empty Stocking Fund.

In those sixteen years organized charity, here and elsawhere, has become bir business. It had to uneel the growing task of earth of the proving task of caring for the underprivileged. But one effect of that increased efficiency has been to make charity rather an abstract business for the average clitten—a check malled once a year, a payroll deduction for a few months, and the money used for any one of a dozen purposes, or divided among them.

them. But the Empty Stocking Fund has re-mained a very small business-depending entirely upon spontaneous contributions that range from the pennies of school children to large, but no more welcome checks. The Fund operates without over-

head. Every cent contributed goes for a single, specific purpose—to bring the spirit-of Christmas to some child who would not otherwise know it.

THE NEWS itself serves as clearingho The News itself serves as clearingnous for contributions, and the Charlotte Community Council takes care of physical delivery of the gifts, checking carefully to see that duplications are avoided and that every needy child is reached. It's all on a voluntary basis—as voluntary as the gifts we solicit annually at this season.

we solicit annually at this season.

No appeal, certainly, could be stronger than that of a friendless child at Christmas. In the past we have found that, we need do no more than call our readers a strention to the fact that, its good children in Mecklenburg who cannot celebrate the birthday of Christ without their assistance, We are confident that that simple reminder will serve again this year.

Problem For Political Scientists

SENATOR ARTHUR H. VANDENDERG'S personal campaign headquarters in Michigan spent \$25,693.85 to pursons bit services and the services of the ser

Edward J. Thye of Minnesola.

And this, which represents only the expenditure necessary for an individual campaign, is a mere beginning. In New York the Reunblican Party laid out more than 3300,000 to sweep the state for Dewey, Ives, and the lesser lights on its ticket; the Democrafs spent a like amount in an unsuccessful attempt to elect Measure. Leman and Meade and the rest of the boys.

and Meade and the rest of the boys.

Well, politics has become big business, as everybody knows. But, even under the naive assumption that all this money was spent for levitimate purposes, it still seems to us that there is cause here for worty. Campaign finds are not contributed by a large number, of average citizens who are simply interested in seeing a good man get ahead. They come always from relatively small groups who expect something in return. No candidate, under our present system, goes to Washington without in-curring heavy and immediate obligations. At best, heavy campaign contributors,

because the party or the candidate of their choice happens to be going their way, which may or may not be the people way. At worst, the heavy contribution are making enteright purchase of a specific favor or What to do about it? Frankly, we don't know. There have been suggestions that the Federal Government appropriate public funds to underwrite campaigns for any and all contenders, but a score of practical objections spring to mind. The negative approach—limiting campaign expenditures by law—has been tried receatedly, both at the netford and local level, and has al-ways failed.

But it seems to us students of Governments of the seems to us students of Governments.

inw—nas been true recentedly, both as the nethoral and local level, and has always failed.

In the nethod is the students of Government should sive the gooblem their undivided attention. The present system, under which a candidate must have extensive private means or the financial support of an organization, seriously limits the franchise by limiting the voter's choice of candidates, and ambitious robitician who, in the favorite phrase of #1 campaieners, "owes nothing to any man," has little channe of obtaining an adequate hearing through the expensive media, "radio, newspapers, billboards, personal contact however, but the control of the continuous of the continuous of the continuous of the court of the courthouse towns constituted a cremation. Those sefectured as remeaningtess now, and must be replaced. It's a oroblem, we suppose, for the political scientists; we can contribute nothing except a warning that there land a minute to lose.

Information? Publicity? Propaganda?

WHAT is information? What is publicity?
What is propaganda? Good and difficult questions, all of them, and if Republican Representative Taber has his way the 80th Congress will attempt to answer

them.

To Representative Taber there is no distinction between the three, at least so far as the Covernment is concerned. As new chairman of the Appropriations Committee he intends to remove all 'Covernment incomation specialists' from the Federal payroll. He would like to see all the mineographs in Washington stilled, we gather, except those that run overtime in the hasements of the House and Senate office.

except those that run overtime in the basements of the House and Senate office buildings.

Well this is the shotgun approach, apparently in great favor among the exuberant Republicans. It lumps together those information specialists who actually dispense information and those who dispense propaganda. But we are not here entering any protest acaisant Representative Taber's course, even though, as one of the principal targets of the Government's informationists, publicists and propagandists we could speak with some authority. We would, in fact, like to see Representative Taber broaden his base of operations and alm his shotgun at some of the private informationists, etc., who clutter the mails informationists, etc., who clutter the mails cally take brings in \$0\$ or more breathless communications from citizens and corporations seeking free advertising for a product, an idea, or a cause, we have noted that Federal informationists account for only a timp portion of this flood of fervid proce.

Moreover, the Federal informationists

usually are far less persistent than such faithful private correspondents as the Brand Names Foundation, the National Association of Manufacturers. the PAC, the Committee for the Liberation of Estonia, the Brewers Foundation, the Greeting Gard Industry, the National Small Businessmen's Association, the Shall Chemical Corp., the American Street Lightlems (Association, the Shell Chemical Corp., the American Street Lightlems Institute, The Netherlands Information Bureau, and the Methodist Board of Temperance, to name only a few culled at random from today's haul. These organizations frequently send us as many as six copies

perance, to name only a few culled at random from today's haul. These organizations
frequently send us as many as six copies
of their communiques, all in separate envelopes, leading us to suspect that their
press agents are paid for piece work computed on a nostage meter.

Another thing—the Government publictists always plainly label their envelopes
salways plainly label their envelopes
here stops to using an unmarked envelope so an unwary editor is forced to
open a handout and read the letterhead
before throwing it away.

We shall not mourn the fate of Washington's ex-newspapermen if RepresentaTaber succeeds in forcing them to resumthe effort to earn an honest living. But
in this last moment before the broadaxe
falls we do feel called upon to render them
a minor tribute. All in all, the Federal informationists lent tone to the bruta science
of chiesling free space in the newspapers, a minor tribute. Att in his, the brutal science of chiseling free space in the newspacers, and we shall miss them. Some day, before it's too late, we may even go so far as to read a couple of their handouts and see what on earth they've been trying to tell us these past 14 years.

Moreover, the Federal informationists

Another Voice Charlotte's Non-Existent Industry Charlotte, so the sprightly News of

that sober city tells us, something new

that sober city tells us something new has been added to the operating efficiency of a major local industry. "According to late reports from City and County Police Readquarters," bootlegers are equipoing their liquor cars with high-frequency radio receivers, which enable the drivers to pick up police calls and lithe the county of the calls and lithe the cars of the calls and lithe the calls and lithe the calls and lithe calls and lither calls and lith

The gross capitalization of at least one Charlotte syndicate operating with or with-out benefit of radio equipment was esti-mated recently at \$5 million a year by an enterprising police officer. There are other syndicates, little and big, in-dry' North Carolina. Presumably they, too, are recon-verting to use of the most modern ap-pliances for doing business. None of them pays any tax or collects any from consum-ers, like the wicked purveyors of the A.B.C. there to schools and munity here and ments. For this bustling business, as we have said before, is "illegal" and therefore does not exist.—Asheville Citizen. Charlotte syndicate operating with or with-



People's Platform

Approach To Fundamentals

Editors, The News:

OR government is founded on the assumption that the people will practice subrestraint. This is the people will practice subrestraint. The substitute of all times of government; but it is particularly true of a representative government; but it is particularly true of a representative government; but it is particularly true of a representative government; but it is particularly true of a representative government, and the contractive process may be relaxed only to the extent that those directed by the law exercise teartaint. The least artected by the law exercise teartaint, The least are the best behaved,

However, the achieving of a contractive process.

restrictions.

This is now being illustrated in jhe case of the U. S. Government vs. John L. Lewis, et al. If Lewis has the legal right to accopst a contract with the U. S. Government, and exercises that right, he nullises the law. If the U. S. Government, and the right to make a contract with the coal miners which the coal mainers which the

and a short time after.
So no matter what the final judicial decision may be, John L. Lewis and/or the similarizators of the sub-ware dealt demoncray a strong blow. And it is quite many that the sub-ware dealt demoncray as from the sub-ware dealth of t

exercising that right may affect the welfare of the matter of the matter

metrorise.

Tentatively, I suggest the following:
A wage scale designed to maintain and impact of the maintain and impact of the

ment for the first fiscal year following the adop-tion of the formule. hase rate to be distributed. Net profits above the fact at the bed starbuted sumers. The consumer's share to be reflected in reduced price of the commodity produced. "Any diminution of profits below the base reduced, have diminuted by the fact of the fact of the long or contingent funs to be shared equally by owners and labor until increase in price of the commodity compensates for and adjusts the cost of production.

be theoretically, when we have the cost of democracy prohibitively high. the cost of democracy prohibitively high. We must evolve a profit-sharing formula. Talternative is more totalitarianism.—LEWIS AYER SMITH vely high. naring formula. The

Editors. The News:

THE abor disputes that periodically bedevil the account of the control of th

on the picket line.

Neither in the world nor at home is there any salvation from ignorance, any substitute for intelligence, any solution except wider public knowledge of fundamental principles and the exercise of reasonable trust and goodwill.

-ROBERT S. FIELD

CLOVER, S. C.

Editors, The News:

CAN you tell me what hours the coal miner's work week was and the pay he got for same until the strike took place?

Some say 40 hours per week with time and half for over 40 hours. Some say 43 hours with time and hall over 42, and some say 45 hours with time and half over 42, and some say 55 hours with straight -COL. J. B. HARVEY.

(NOTE: The original context with the Severnment provided a base wags of 44.25 for 1 Government provided as base wags of 44.25 for 1 Government provided as base wags of 44.25 for 1 Government of the context of the con

The Coming Red Hunt

Samuel Grafton

Meat Or Automobiles

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A pleasant blow, I as the there is a considerable of the consi

Meat Or Automobiles

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three years even if car prices do tries further and some customers do tries further and some customers do WOR BELOW We may be moving, even if alosity, toward an atmosphere, politically, toward an atmosphere, politically and morally, very much like that of 128, when we was forming below still doing pretty well above. The problem is one for those to solve who have so heedlessly welcomed and fought for inflation, and who, who have no heedlessly welcomed and fought for inflation, and who, have held off a recession. As to what they will get for their pains no one can, of course, rightly say; the last time they got Roose-velt.

Drew Pearson's : MacArthur Bans News Critics From Japan Merry-Go-Round

Science Monitor, Chicago Sun, San Francisco Chronicle, PM, and the Daily Worker.

PM, and the Daily Worker.

Man And the Daily Worker.

Was Department, General MacArthur accused these papers of "downright quackery and
dishonesty."

MacAntur's cable was sent after the War Department,
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MacArthur."

Note-Secretary of State Byrnes, talking to a closed-door session of the Kilgore Committee, recently said of General MacArthur. "While that fellow has been doing a fine job, nevertheless he is a prima donna-because I have known him for 30 years—and when you send out there for costs compation cotals, he is liable to fly the coop and raise a lot

U. S. Headaches In Korea

A COMMITTEE of Congress recently visited Korea, sup-posedly on an investigation trip. But what they didn't find out would fill a book—a book, incidentally, which may be one reason why General MacArthur is loath to have cer-tain newspaper men visit the Pacific.

which is Republican. The San Francisco Chronicle, also Republican, is edited by Paul C. Smith, who had a brilliant war record in the Marine Corps and Navy, and who during a recent trip through Germany, was vigorous in his praise of the U. S. Army sensorable has humbed it up, but serious riching a cocurred in Kores. with according polesmen as cocurred in Kores. With according to the Common and the C. S. Army sensorable has humbed it up, but serious riching as cocurred in Kores. With according to the serious polesmen as cocurred in the city of mob of natives. Police crucity was reason for the uprising. American May partial to the string and the city of the stream of the uprise of the stream of the uprise. Meantime, factories are at a standard because of lack "CONCAPPAO.-Tokyo--Walle continuing my doubts as to the advisability of the contemplated trip, in view of the in-

ing officer.

The fact that our military and American Military Government detachments get three square meals a day and are builted more or less comfortably, while Koreans must do without, also ham't helper mattern. Neither may be without, also ham't believe mattern. Neither may be supported by the compared to the com

Enlisted Men's Liquor