Well, We've Got Sewers Anyway

IT is a basic rule of any promotional campaign that it is easier to sell a complete bill of goods than it is to sell the various items individually. There were, therefore, some rather conspicuous verbal excesses on both sides of the campaign that preceded yesterday's \$12,000,000 bond election. Proyesterday's \$12,000,000 bond election. Frogram for Progress proponents insisted that a vote against any one of the 12 projects was a body blow to the City's future. Op-

gram for Frogress propositions missisted in a vote against any one of the 12 projects was a body blow to the City's future. Opponents charged that City finances would be wrecked and that the taxpayers would be needlessly overburdened if any of the twelve projects were undertaken in this inflationary period.

It was evident, however, that neither of these arguments applied to the bulk of thee bond issue. Most of the money goes for water, sewer, schools, fire protection and streets. These are basic, badly-needed projects that cannot be longer delayed. They are so urgent, indeed, that it could be safely assumed that they would be obtained through increased taxes regardless of how the voters felt about the bond issue. The voters, very wisely we think, decided that the bond issue was the preferable method of financing them. The real area of debate surrounded the less urgent but equally essential projects—library expansion, elvis auditorium, airport expansion, parks and playgrounds, added health facilities. These are the sort of things chariotte has done without in the past even after it became evident that they were badly needed by the rapidly growing city. Financially undernourished, those that exist do not now met the city's requirements and in a period of great expansion they would be doomed to a steadily increasing inadequacy.

If one or two of these projects had failed it might have been assumed that the voters had examined them carefully and without prejudice, accepting or rejecting each on its merits. Since they all failed, and by a remarkably uniform margin, it must be assumed that the voters, who voted to apend \$10.447,000 for sever, water, schools, streets and fire protection, did not consider them essential or even desirable.

The line between the projects accepted and the projects rejected is painfully clear. The conclusion left by the bond election is inescapable: the citizens of Charlotte is inescapable: the citizens of Charlotte are unwilling to accept the responsibilities that devolve upon the city-dweller. Faced with overwhelming evidence that their town has outgrown many of its institutions and services, they voted to keep it that way—a big city with the parks, playrounds, library, aitport, public health services and civic buildings of a small town

Albie, we think, are meaningless. It may be true that the state law, which set these projects apart and required a vote against registration, is unfair. But it is also true that the Program of Progress was attended by the most thoroughgoing publicity and promotional campaign in Charlotte's history, and was publicly opposed only by a scattering of anonymous critics. It is also true that money is easier than it is likely to be for years to come: the rejected \$1,800,000 bond issue would have cost the individual only a few cents.

It was said during the campaign that a vole for these projects was a vote of confidence in the city's luture. Well, we have the answer now. Alibis, we think, are meaningless. It may

The Convocation's Full Program

VEN a layman is mightily impressed when he glances over the program of the Seventh North Carolina Convocation of Churches now in session here. It is eviof Churches now in session here. It is evi-dent from the variety and the scope of the subject matter being covered in formal ad-dresses, large forums and small group dis-cussions, that a great deal of thought and hard work has gone into this annual meet-

hard work has gone into this animal mer-ing.

It is also evident, from the caliber of out-of-state speakers here for the various sessions, that the Convocation has ac-quired an enviable reputation abroad. Churchmen of the standing of Dr. Clarence Tucker Craig of Oberlin, Dr. Truman Dou-glass of the Board of Home Missions of the Congregational Christian Church, Dr. Er-Congregational Christian Church, Dr. Er-win L. Shaver of Chicago, Dr. Fremont Little of Evanston, Dr. Gloria Wysner of Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and Rev. William Keys of the World Council of Churches, are in great demand. Their appearance here, along with such distinguished laymen as Dr. Benjamin E. Mays of Atlanta and Dr. Arthur Raper of the Department of Agri-

Arthur Raper of the Department of Agriculture, is as handsome a compilment as
the Convocation could ask.
We note, moreover, that the delegates to
the Convocation have allowed themselves
little time for enjoyment of the soft Spring
weather. They started off yesterday with
a 12-hour program, and even though they
permitted a free evening tonight, they
have scheduled jam-packed morning and
afternoon sessions with scarcely a break.

If we have delayed welcoming the Convocation until mid-convention instead of
at the beginning, we are nevertheless delighted to see them assemble here as
guests of Charlotte. And we are, as we say,
impressed by the program arranged under

guests of Charlotte. And we are, as we say, impressed by the program arranged under the sponsorship of the North Carolina Council of Churches and executed by the Mecklenburg Ministerial Association. The ministers are, as usual, offering a worthy example for their lay brethren, who have a way of wasting the opportunities offered by conventions called for members of their own professions.

It's A Strange Revolution, Sam

SAMUEL GRAFTON, who practices the columnar arts elsewhere on this page, is a phrase-turner one of the neatest in the business. He is also something of a political philosopher, who seeks to relate the affairs of the moment to Underlying Causes, Main Currents of American Life, Causes, Main Currents of American Life, and, above all, The Recurring Struggle between Left and Right, Thus he writes of the House approach to OPA extension: "The effect of last week's proceedings was indeed revolutionary, and the vote on price control represents a decisive historical turn in the thirtem-year-old struggle for power which has been going on since Mr. Roosewith brought the liberal idea to Washington." To Mr. Grafton, gazing at these events from a position somewhere on the left, the decisive defeat.

This estimate of the OPA situation makes This estimate of the OPA situation makes for rounded reading, but we fear Mr. Grafton is guilty, as he often is, of oversimplication. Consider the absurdity of his thesis that the liberal idea was brought to Washington by Mr. Roosevelt 13 years ago. The implication is that liberalism is a Roosevelt invention, hatched quietly at Hyde Park and never before known to man. The liberal idea, we would say, has been kicking around Washington ever since the place was laid out, and despite a few bad innings, was in excellent condition when Frank-

was laid out, and despite a few bad innings, was in excellent condition when Frank-lin Roosevelt decided to adopt it.

The House action on OPA does not represent revolution, but reaction. Revolution requires leadership and design, and there is no trace of either in the Congressional rebellion. The Congressional attitude seems to be compounded of weariness, short-sightedness, opportunism, and an over-

whelming desire to have done with crises. This attitude has not been created consciously and for a purpose it is the negative product of lack of leadership, Congress, once disciplined into a functioning an creasonably efficient organization, has become an assemblage of weary individuals who prefer to avoid problems rather than face them. There is nothing unusual about face them. There is nothing unusual about that feeling. It looks very much like the prevailing attitude of the people they

prevailing attitude of the people they represent.

It is our own conviction that reaction represents a far greater threat than the Revolution of the Right which so frightens Mr. Gratfon. Flexibility is the most valuable attribute of the American system; always the Government has been able to adapt itself to shifting public opinion without attering its basic institutions. Revolution, whether of the right or the left, involves the effort to replace a positive philosophy with an opposing but equally positive philosophy; the method of approach is not so important as the determination to face up to the problems of our time.

mation to face up to the problems of our time. The point is that this is, whether we like it or not, a moment of crisis, a fleeting moment when decisions must be made if we made if we are conomic collepse at home and the stream action of the papthy of Congress, which is also the apathy of Congress, which is also the apathy of the people, is the great threat. If it takes a Revolution of the Right to end it, we say send on the Revolution. America has demonstrated that she can survive the most severe ideological conflict. But there is no reason to believe she can survive a decade of almiess drift, while the world is being reshaped around her.

Another Voice

Piece Work Or Space Rates?

seas such a note timing as time matter or a few hairs would ever grow into a serious-economic question. But now with haircuts running from 85 cents in Winston-Salem to 81-in-some larg-cents in Winston-Salem to 81-in-some large-cents have been as the control of the some searly hald men are known to the some thaving to pay the full price for hair-

NE would not have thought back in simpler ages when men let nature take its course with the hair on their heads and the beards which enshrouded their faces that such a little thing as the matter of a few hairs would ever grow into a serious economic question.

The nation we with haircula running from 65 minute haircut would come to 50 cents, he will be not know with alrecular running from 65 we do not know what effect the bald-

minute haircut would come to 50 cents, he points out.

But now with haircuts running from 55 proints out.

But now with haircuts running from 55 proints out.

We do not know what effect the bald-headed men's protest is having at present unerly bald men are ticking up quite a row see having to pay the full price for hair-fall thinning locks and the men with thinning locks and the seed was, "The man with few hairs occurred to the hair sold the hair



People's Platform

The Rotation Of Judges

THE State is indeed fortunate in having the Honorable John H. Clement of the County of Forsyth
as one of our Superior Court Judges.

The has just finished a seven worse continuous
The has just finished as seven worse continuous
which he and our young and able Solicitor Whitener
tried or disposed of 249 cases (some so old they had
whiskers on them), and thereby brought our crimhall docket practically, up to date—a condition
Meeklenburg County during the past fifteen years or
more.

india locate practically in to date—a condition in the locate of the condition of the condi

clared his pleasure in being among such good and great people.

During that term, the driver of the automobile in which the other judge already mentioned was ridden which the other judge already mentioned was ridden to the property of the police was tried and considered, but had been been deadled by the police was tried and considered in the same mentioned judge reads:

"... It is ordered by the court that the verifielt of the jury be set saide, and the defendant tendered a plea of Reckless Driving, which had been decreased by the same property of the court is, that accepted. The judgment of the court is, that accepted. The judgment of the sam of \$50 and the costs of the action (paid)."

It is only fair to our new Solicitor to say that he protested against the above quoted act of the judge.

judge.

To require each judicial district to use generally
the judge selected by that district all the time,
would be in harmony with the fundamental prin-

ciple of local self-government, which idea is becoming more and more obsolete, as we look and call
coming more and more obsolete, as we look and call
more of the self-government, which is a comparty everything of any civic or working and
the water extravagance, inefficiency and crime
rapidly increase.

The Legislature should repeal the law allowing
the Governor to appoint special judges. Most of those
appointments have been made for political purposes.
Special purposes, appointments have been made for political purposes,
appointments have been made for political purposes,
appointments have been added to provide a purpose
crail years ago to serve a term in prison—something
that has never happened in this state to any judge
elected by the people.

But back to Judge Clement and our able young
Solicitor. They deserve the thanks and the gratitude of the local public for cleaning up the miserable
under the work of the provided of the colar public for cleaning up the miserable
which had accumulated here over a period or
years.

—THADDRUS A ADAMS.

Critic's Criticism

WOU were unkind to your correspondents, J. T. Roughton and H. D. Dewar regarding their criticals of Pete McKnight's "review" on the playing of Brainnes by the N. C. Shaphon of Pete McKnight's "review" on the playing of Brainnes by the N. C. Shaphon of the playing of Brainnes by the N. C. Shaphon of the playing of Brainnes when the playing of the pla

Marquis Childs

What It All Means

take on far greater momentousness than bee who live in this period of appreciate.

The issue at stake may seem to have been larger than the OPA's the interest of the period of appreciate.

The issue at stake may seem to have been larger than the OPA's the interest of sovernment, by checks system of government, by checks a system of government, by checks a period of the interest o

ONE WORD EXPLANATION

ONE WORD EXPLANATION
If you were compelled to explain the dilemma with one word, it might well be irresponsibility—party irresponsibility and individual irresponsibility. As one of the chief sufferers from this irresponsibility and individual irresponsibility. As one of the chief sufferers from this irresponsibility. It is one-time is the chief sufferent political parties in the Senale and at least 400 different political parties in the House.

o different political parties in e House. At one end of the political specimis Representative Rankin of Ississippi. No complicated examption is necessary here. He almost pure, unalloyed demague. The astonishing thing is at when he screams "communistable the properties of the House heed his reams."

orrans.

At the other end of the political spectrum is Senator Taft of Ohio, rich, respeciable, high-minded. If you take the world as Senator Taft sees it, then everything he does seems relear, aimpie and inevitable. It is the world of the prosperum of the pros

THE events of the part ten days
may, in the light of interry,
may in the light of interry,
take out far greater momentuments
take out far greater far greater for reforms.

Renator Tart's private of troubled transition can possibly
suppreciate.

men were beginning to realise, the need for reforms.

In Senator Tati's pitvate office hanges a large pletture of he father, when the was a senate of the prolonged argument he had with Chester Bowles when the Economic Stabilizer came before the senate Table of the senate of the prolonged argument he had with Chester Bowles when the Economic Stabilizer came before the Senate Banking & Currency of the senate Banking and the Banking and the Senate Ban

it was considerably later by the calendar of events.

Between the Rankins and the Tatta—and the distance is very great—you have stalemate. It is the combination that produces the stalemate. It is the combination that produces the stalemate in the combination that makes us as the combination that makes us as the combination that makes us is the combination that makes us is the combination that makes us in the space, about President Truman's failure to exert "lead-cut in the space, about President Truman's failure to exert "lead-cut in the space, about President and and cutions, as is evidenced by a recent instance.

Word got, around that Truman would oppose Congressman Claracce Cannon of Missouri for read-cut in the space of the space of

Samuel Grafton

Clean-Cut Germans

NEW YORK

A SPECIAL investigation by That
A New York Throes allows the
A New York Throes allows that
A New York Throes allows the
A New York Throes allows
throughout the American occupation zone. Only it doesn't look or
amel like polson. It shows up in
the property of the property of the
Cerman families who give a timely
wonderful parties, and who lend
their daughters, terribly nice girls,
really, to be interpreters and transterribly nice girls, the clean cut
type, to a lass, become intermediaries between our officers and
thur officers who is and the diaries between our officers and
thur officers who is and the diaries between our officers
they are the standard of the diaries between our officers
that when the standard they were
last September. She must have
been awfully clean-cut.

And the nice people, who aren't
hads at all how could throp be
aven in the towns. They are expectally
even trout flahermen, happy to
have American officers whilp their
atreams) secure important positions
in the towns. They are expectally
even trout flahermen, happy to
have American officers whilp their
atreams) secure important positions
in the towns. They are expectally
even town of them don't really have to
most of them don't really have to
most of them don't really have to
have English they show a good apirit
by pitching in. They help us to
get the ball rolling, yes, they do.

NAZIS LIVE WELL

Help of the property of the property of the part of the property of the pro

by pitching in. irrey norp us to get the ball rolling, we, they do.

NAZIS LIVE WELL

But it turns out in these towns, within a short time, that the famwithin a short time, that the famtheir fine homes, without "disturbance," while German democrats aren kind of lonely, and mody, as the state of the short of the state of the short of th

CHANGE MUST GO DEEP

Drew Pearson's: Four Congressmen Blocked Vets' Housing Merry-Go-Round:

THE inside story of why the House didn't vote on final reactions of the Patman Housing Bill before the Easter recess limit a happy one—from the standpoint of home-second limit and the standpoint of home-second and the standpoint of home-second and the standpoint of home-second limit and the standpoint of home-second limit and the standpoint of the stan

tucky and William Barry of New York (all Democrats).
The seven Senate conferes were also unanimously opposed, including Barkley of Kentucky, Murdock of Utah, Taylor of Idaho, Mitchell of Washington, Taft of Ohio, Buck of Delaware and Gapehart of Indians. Nix On Subsidies

USU,000 to \$400,000,000.

"We haven't time to quarrel here all day," Patman of Texas pleaded. "It will be too late if we don't reach an agreement soon. The House will recease for Easter in just a few hours."

However, the adamant four refused to budge an inch.

a few hours."

However, the admant four refused to budge an inch.

However, the admant four refused to budge an inch.

The state of the state of the state of the state of the department of the state o

wolcont, Crawford, Gamble and Brown weren't really opposed to this guaranteed market amendment, but used it as a compromising weapon to scuttle subdides. In other words, they offered to back down on subdides—described by the other conferces backed down on subdides—described by President Truman as the "heart" of the bill.

This proposition was fairly native Wright Patients of the proposition was fairly native Wright Patients of the proposition was fairly native Wright Patients of the proposition was fairly native with the remaining of the proposition was fairly native with the proposition was fair

however, that after hearing from their war-vet constituents during the Easter recess, they won't come back so happy. Note—"VAV is the designation which veterans' groups are attaching to Congressmen who "voted against veterans,"

European Diet

European Diet

DELIEVE I or not, but Secretary of Agriculture Anderson's Home Economics Bureau has declined to give out any more suggested delets equivalent to what the people of Europea are eating.

This doesn't represent the view of the bureau's bost, Secretary Anderson, because he is one of Washington's most vigorous food economizers. However, bureaucrats will always be bureaucrats, and, protected by civil service, frequently Meanwhile, here is a suggested day's diet totaling 1.500 calories (the European diet), prepared by Alberta M. Gowdies, editor of the Home Economistr Magazine, "Boreast";

Bireakfast—One orange, sileed; broiled mashed potato palty, cooked only with milk—no fat; one poached egg; children sea with one teanpoon sugar, no cresm; milk for children. European—Fish, with vescelable and costen characteristics.

Collection case with offe seasopon auga, no cream; must for Luncheon—pile, with vegetable and potate chreder (use no fat or flour); fruit or dessert; milk for children and adults. Dinner-Chilecten and vegetable pie with mashed potate processes of the control of the collection of th