Is The Bulwinkle Bill Sabotage?

BILL bearing the name of our exdesigned to exempt railroads from all and
trust laws, is now pending before Congress.
It has stirred up one of the bittered sectional debates in a good many years.
Governor Arnall of Georgia, who has
taken up the venerable complaint of the
South against freight-rare discrimination
and personally carried it to the United
States Supreme Court, regards the Bulwinkle Bill as an effort to counteract the
flavorable decision he expects from the winkle Bill as an effort to counteract the favorable decision he expects from that tribunal. It is a little surprising to see a Southerner sponsoring such a measure, for most Southern politicians have at one time of another condemned the freight differential which has so handicapped Southern Industry. We are not, however quite ready to go all the was with The Raleich Neurs & Observer, which fattly calls the Southerners who support the Bulwinkle Bill "Quistings."

We have heard no adequate defense of the Bulwinkle Bill, but we sather, from

the Bulwinkle Bill, but we gather, from what we have seen of Major Bulwinkle's statements in Congress and elsewhere, that the principal argument in its favor goes something like this. There is no need to subject the railroads to Federal anti-trust laws because they operate under the super-vision of the Interstate Commerce Com-mission and could not, therefore, enter into any collusion harmful to the public

for laxity in the past few decades. The Chesapeake & Ohio, for instance, has pub-licly charged that railroad operators have entered various agreements almed at obining operating economy at the sacrifice public service, citing their reluctions of public service, citing their reluctance to place Diesel engines in service, the scarcity of modern Pullman cars, and the

searcity of modern Pullman ears, and the failure to provide coast-to-coast sleeper service. These things have happened right under the ICC's nose, but we have yet to hear any outery from that body. If the ICC were as vigilant as it is supposed to be it seems quite obvious that there would be no reason for the rail-roads to seek special exemption from anti-trust laws. If they do not plan some sort of collusion, and believe that they can obtain ICC's approval for it, what difference would it make if they, like all other corporations, continued to be subject to the Sherman Clavion and other acts that outlaw conspiracy.

utlaw conspiracy? It is difficult to believe that Maior Bulwinkle, whose seat is in Gaston, a county that has probably suffered as much from the North-South freight differential as any the North-South freight differential as any in the South, would deliberately set out to sabotage the effort of Governor Arnall and others to obtain equit for Southern manufacturers. That suspicion grows, however, and is being publicly voiced with increasing frequency. If the Maior does have a good, sound, logical explanation for his sponsorship of the Butwinkle Bull, it is certainly high time his constituents heard it.

Bitterness With A Touch Of Glory

THE death of Thomas Dixon in Raleigh the other day startied us: we had no idea the author of 'The Bitth of a Nation' had lived on into the year of Our Lord. 1946. It was a little like running across an obituary of Robert E. Lee, for, although he led a busy and useful life the last decades of it were passed in comparative obscurity, and we had come to think of Thomas Dixon as one of a generation that had passed from the earth.

Mr. Dixon's fame rests upon his reputa-

had passed from the earth.

Mr. Dixon's fame rests upon his reputation as a man of letters, but his career as a best-selling author was as brief as it was spectacular. He had, apparently, only one story to tell, a tale of the horrors of Reconstruction he had known in his own youth. He told it in "The Leopard's Spots" and in "The Clansman," and in 1914, his fiction was transmuted into that remarkable movie, "The Birth of a Nation." His works had little enduring literary merit. but he had a certain skill with tion." His works had little enduring iner-ary merit, but he had a certain skill with words that lent itself admirably to his melodramatic subject matter, and it is not surprising that he earned a fortune

not surprising that he earned a fortune in a very few years.

Mr. Dixon, however, was a good deal more than a minor author with a streak of luck. Whether he willed it or not, his fiction was accepted throushout the South error in the surprise of the surp

interesting as the gaudy fiction Mr. Dixon

served up.

The histories used as textbooks in Southern schools, inadequate and partisan as they were, at least had some regard for the facts of Reconstruction. But they could the facts of Reconstruction. But they could not prevail against the hot excitement of "The Birth of a Nation," and for two generations of schoolboys the towering figures of that bloody period were Henry B. Waithail and Lillian Gish. To this day they remember Reconstruction as they saw it in a series of flashing, Jerky seems periodically paraded before their bulging evers as Thomas Dixon's movie made its annual appearance at the local movie palace

annual appearance at the local movie palace

Mr Dixon thus perpetuated the passions and prejudices of his own youth, passing on to successive generations the terror, the bitterness and the who of half-truth that is the usual heritage of a defeated people. But if the impressionable Southerners who read his works and saw his film came away with a distorted impression of their history they also acquired a deeper respect for the tall men who were their Confederate fathers, or dissertice, to the South. He gave us a picture in black and white without the shading that is the truth, and he made us remember injustices, real and fanied, that might have been better forgotten. But he also kept us from forgetting many things well worth remembering—the melancholy glory of weary men who fought selflessly to preserve a way of life they believed to be right and just.

Here's That Word Again

WE do not often knowingly indulge our personal prijudices in these columns, but the State Department has lately brought on an attack of one of our old linguistic phobias. That ritadel of propriety published a report by its Committee on Atomic Energy which contained the line: "These disclosures of information, now secret, will not create in any other nation the experience and the know-how which are so great a part of our present position of superiority." "Know-how! Here is that hyphenated bastard appearing, as we have feared it would, in a weighty and serious state paper. It does not even have the protective covering of quotation marks to indicate that it is out of place in such company; it is given currency in the most formal circles.

what, we want to know, is wrong with "knowledge" or "understanding"? These are sound and worthy words, with none of the awkwardness of the hyphenated

few years. It originated, we presume, a factory hands, handleapped by near-il-literacy and groping for an expression, who pit together two one-syllable words with which they were familiar. Esting from their lips it is proper enough, but it takes on a studied cuteness when it is used by men who know better. Neverthe-less it has long since become the darling of the advertising conventiers, "house,

now, we have been led to believe, won the war.

We have no objection to new words, and keep the welcome mat out for them. But a new word should full a specific need, provide a more exact meaning than existing expressions. 'Know-how' obviously doesn't and it is, moreover, a phrase compressed unhandly into a single word. We are, we realize, flighting a losing battle, but we are fully prepared to be a little-render. (Now there's a fine, exact hyphenated word that meets a real need.) Wherever 'Know-how' turns up, ip pulpit or press, we shall regard it as the spurious little interloper it is and greet it with a sneering "uh-huh."

Another Voice

The Railroads Are Next

Now it is the turn of the railroad workers. Two arbitration boards are scheduled to hand down their decisions on the wage dispute between 18 railroad unions and the railroad management. The award

will be binding on both parties.

Everybody knows that the award will provide for higher wages. The only question is how much.

tion is now much.

Two of the railroad unions retused to accept compulsory arbitration, however—the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Railway Engineer.

These have held themselves free to call a strike. Their claims are now before a separate Presidential commission.

According to President J. J. Pelley of the Association of American Railroads, railway wages have risen, on the average, 28

per cent since Pearl Harbor day. In De-cember, 1941, increases averaging 10.5 per cent were granted the operating employ-ees, 14.5 per cent the non-operating em-ployees. In December, 1943, another in-crease of nine to 11 cents an hour was awarded.

awarded.

The railroad management will, perhaps naturally, use the new wage increase when granted, to support a petition for increased rates. The wage increase of 1941 resulted in a passenger fare increases of 10 per cent and freight rate increases averaging about five per cent. The freight rate increases were suspended in May, 1945, when the railroads were carrying more traffic than ever before and earning more money than they had expected to earn. But the days of wat travel are almost over.—Columbia Record.

'Holding The Line'



People's Platform

Resolution From Reidsville

REIDSVILLE

REIDSVILLE

REIDSVILLE

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REIDSVILLE

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REIDSVILLE

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REIDSVILLE

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REAL STATES

REIDSVILLE

REAL STATES

all and Propries report on the Asset. Services in held in Rockinghum County on March 23, become on the file of the Rockinghum County on March 23, the Rockinghum County, growly misrepresented the Rockinghum County, growly misrepresented the Rarts concerning the activates of our belowed Pastor. Rev. A C. Waggoner, in his opposition to legal-active Rev. A C. Waggoner, in his opposition to legal-active Rev. A C. Waggoner, in his county, but always with dignity and a Christian spirit without any batterness or harsh words, reminding the people that we were to live together in Christian unity regardless of the outcome of the election; that his residence of the County of th

Bishop Claire Puirell, to Rey, W. A. Lambel perintendent of the Greenshoro District, to il liter of "The Charlotte News," and recorded as rt of the minutes of this Quarterly Conference,—C. L. FRISHEITS,
MAIN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

MONROE

Whe rejection of ABC stores in Rockingham Countries to be the waters is evidence that the churches are crosseding against the illustration of the Charlotte News will verify this statement.

The Profession churches in North Carolina began a combined crusade against intemperature two years we forming the "Church Allance League, ine" in-dependent, mon-sectuation, and non-political, This paper, "Tomorrow" published at Lexington, N. C., unique in American journalism, to give the people the facts about liquor and its evil influence in North Carolina and the nation, and the efforts to combat it.

-INEZ FLOW

MONROE

A Few Questions

OHARLOTTE

JUST want to say more power to J. Z. Waiker
of St. Pauls. He has spoken my sentiments better
than I can spoke them myself. If this is a dry
state, why do we let the liquor-studers go to the
we states and bring the liquor-studers go to the
we states and bring the liquor-studers go to the
states and bring the liquor into our dry state?
The
Anyone voling for open stores is only thinking
of the money they will bring in. They don't think
or care for the women and children who suffice
the hands of liquor-created husbands and fathers.

Ver. I know here will get it if here are determined to go it but they will attend more of it if it is no go it but they will attend more of it if it is no go it but they will attend more of it. If it is no go it is shown on the more of it is to be more or more o

BROADLY speaking, there are two schools of political thought in this country that go back to the days of Jefferson and Hamilton. There are there, on the left, who believe, with Jefferson, that "laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the human mind" and those on the tight who seem human mind. There are those on the tight who seem human mind. There are those on the left who believe in growth, change, adoptation, and those on the right who are forever homeint to get take to a visual average and tranquiry they see somewhere in the past, from a sight blue on the extreme right to a flaming crimson on the extreme left.

Truthfully Dedicated

CHARLOTTE

AVE you heard the North Carolina Toast?
"Here's to the lead of the

"Here's to the land of the Moonshine Booze, Of old Cawn Jakker and Mountain Dews; Where the sober get drunk And the drunk get limber;

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to mount it. Communications should be less than 300 words, typewritten if possible, and on only one side of the paper. Libel and obscently will be deleted—otherwise anything goes. Each letter must be signed, although, in exceptional cases and upon request, we will withhold the writer's name—Editors, The News.

Marquis Childs

The Infant Grows

the UNO can solidity and grow.

The United Nations Information
Office in New York put out a catalogue the other day listing the
adoption of the control of the control
tions. The catalogue contains the
names of 85 commissions and committees, all except two of them
standy below the control
tions. The catalogue contains the
adoption of the control
tions of the co

The breadth and scope of this development, even though most of it still exists on paper, opens a window on the new world. The possibilities it opens up are infinite.

organization.
The way Russia behaved toward the new Food & Agriculture Organization, which has just now been assigned such an important role in

DELEGATES HOPEFUL

DELEGATES HOPEFUL

Not only the USSR but two
Hopeful

Hopefu

SELF-INTEREST

Samuel Grafton

Lines Are Forming

NEW YORK
THE conservative bloc of Republicans and Southern Democrate is having its troubles, pubcrate is having its troubles, pubcrate is having its troubles, pubpublican and Democratic members
of the House met in a defiant
sathering, proclaiming their intention to work openly together: but
since then a retreat has taken
place, and several Southern Demosize now carrying doctor's certificates, proving plaintively that they
were sick in bed on the morning
of March 6, and did not go anywhere near the meeting.

of March 6 and did not go anywhere near the meeting.

For as always in our democracy, and on the meeting.

For as always in our democracy, and the meeting of the meeting o

devoted to the advancement of colored peoples. But by far the most important reaction has been the colored peoples. But by far the most important reaction has been the colored people with the property of the party and the property of the

And as our national political shakedown continues, it becomes clear that the leadership of the state of the continues and the leadership of the mentiary fashion, is at war with its liberal wing, and with liberal opinion generally. The recent meeting of the Republican National Committee in Washington and it is obvious that he has inherited Mr. Willkies place as the liberal who hangs around Republican meetings, running from window to window to get a prek and the state of the feels at home, but knowing in his heart that he isn. RRICKER-TATT VICTORY.

The Bricket-Taff forces seepl the meeting, they put their favorite Mr. B Carroll Recer. of Tenneasee, in as National Chairman; and the speeches and events of the day showed that the party is as saiffly conservable as event of an extra of the control of the contr

Drew Pearson's Reds Using Wheat To Sway French Votes Merry-Go-Round

TWO weeks ago the Russians announced that they would send more than half a million tons of grain to aid nungry France. Here is the inside story of what happened after-The Russian move naturally did not strike too responsive

a cond in U. S. Government circles, because simultaneously UNRRA is being asked to feed starving thousands in certain parts of Russia, especially White Russia.

Also the fact that Prance is in the threes of an important election light can't be ignored. That election, the first in ten years, will decide whether the Communists secure control of France, and the sending of Russian grain to France at this particular time is bound to have a powerful psychological effect.

at this particular mine is bound to nave a powerty psychological play, however, and despite the fact that UNRRA is helping part of Russia while Russia feeds France, the U. S. War Shipping Administration sent ten vessels to Odessa on Soviet request to pick up the Russian When these ships arrived at Odessa, however, they found no grain. In fact, at this writing, they were reported still waiting at anchor in Odessa harbor.

What the Russians had done was it was hadded on four Russian ships, and is now on its way to France. Naturally, the Soviet-manned ships, even though some ace reported to be indi-lease liberites built in the USA will receive a tre-merical property.

Watching The United Nations

Watching The United Nations

MOST shining delegate at the United Nations conference
is able Brazilian Foreign Minister Pedro Velloso. He
is able Brazilian Foreign Minister Pedro Velloso. He
Brazilian Foreign Minister Pedro Velloso. He
is able in the Most of the Most of

U. 5. Holds Halance
MOST graphic illustration of how-the United States now
als in the middle between Britain and Russia came at
all the state of the

Consumers Rebel

The AFIL, CIO and Rational Brotherhoods served notice that they were about to withdraw their advisory staffs from the OPA. Since labor is now OPA's staumbers backer, this would have been a death blow.

What most people don't realize is that the AFIL CIO and the Ratifroad Brotherhoods maintain a staff of about twenty control-living advisors which works alongside the OPA. They however, without consulting these consumers representatives, Poster put through some highly important price increases on meat, canned goods, fresh fruit, crude oil and bread.

bread.

As a resull, the AFL, CIO and Brotherhood members get together and decided to recommend to their chiefs that their staffs be withdrawn from the OPA.

But when Jack Thornton, chairman of the CIO Gost-of-Living Committee, reported this to CIO chief Phil Murray Murray picked up the phone and called Paul Porier. The latter was disbergaated, urged that the consumers advises remain and promised that they would not be by-passed in the future. For the time being chey are remaining.