Carolinians And The Coalition

PURSUANT to our continuing investigation of the operations of the Republican-Southern Democratic Congressional
coalition, we have been studying in detail
the voting records of the four Carolinas
Senators during the second session of the
76th Congress. This is not as simple as it
sounds, for as confusion mounted in Washington and party government disintegrated it became more and more difficult to
draw sharp party lines. In the last days
Republicans were crossing the aisle to vote
with the Administration about as frequently as Democrats were fining up against with the Administration about as frequently as Democrats were lining up against the President. Moreover, some of the most important measures were so altered by amendments that, in their final form, they hardly offered a fair test of sentiment. This was true of both OPA extension bills; as Representative Irvin has pointed out, as Congressman might have voted against either of the bills because he opposed price controls, or because he approved price controls and considered the measure inadequate. After eliminating all those bills, resolu-

Atter eliminating an tiolose units, resonitions or amendments which we considered inadequate as a test of party loyally, we had seventeen major measures left. Each of these was supported, or opposed as the case might be, by the Administration and every loyal Democrat was officially called upon to do his duty. In doubtful cases we have relied upon the vote of Majority Teachy Brechers entitle.

upon to do his duty. In doubtful cases we have relied upon the vote of Majority Leader Barkley as a guide.

On this basis the box score stands:
Senator Balley: Five votes with the Administration, five against.
Senator Hoey: Five votes with the Administration, twelve against.
Senator Maybank: Six votes with the Administration, seven against.
Senator Johnston: Five votes with the Administration, seven against.
Senator Balley's record is, of course, incomplete. Due to illness, which kept him off the floor of the Senate for weeks on end, his vote was not recorded on seven of the seventeen measures. Senator Maybank also was unrecorded on four major measures when the serious illness of his wife prevented his presence. In this connection, it should be noted that the attendance record of all four Carolinians is unusually good.

While wome of the Senators could be

unusually good. While none of the Senators could be classed as a loyal Democrat, it is significant that their opposition to the Administration was far from uniform. They disagreed among themselves as often as they disagreed with the President. Here are a few pertinent examples:

(1) Senator Hoey voted against the 65-cent minimum wage bill, Senators Maybank and Johnston voted for it, Senator Bailey absent.

(2) Senators Hoev. Maybank and John-(2) Senators Heer, Maybank and Johnston supported subsidies for housing, but only Senator Maybank voted for placing ceilings on old houses. Senator Balley was not recorded on either measure.
(3) Senators Balley and Johnston voted against the British loan, while Senators Hoey and Maybank supported it.
(4) Senators Hoey and Johnston voted to outlaw secondary boycotts by labor unions, but Senator Balley opposed the measure. Senator Maybank was absent.

unions, but Senator Bailey opposed the measure. Senator Maybank was absent.

(5) All four Senators voted for the Case Anti-Strike Bill; only Senator Johnston voted for an amendment to remove the striker's draft provision from the President's anti-strike bill; all four voted for final passage of the Truman bill.

(6) Senators Bailey and Maybank voted for restoring the draft of teen-agers, but

Senators Hoey and Johnston voted against it.

it.

(7) Senators Hoey, Maybank and Johnston voted in favor of the Taft price-fixing formula in the PPA extension bill, and for the amendment guaranteeing pre-war markups for distributors, with Senator Bailey not voting on either measure; both South Carolinians voted for an amendment. South Carolinians voted for an amendment removing meat, poultry and egg cellings, and both North Carolinians against it; Senators Hoey and Johnston voted for the Taft pricing formula in the second OPA bill, Senator Balley voted against it, with Senator Maybank not recorded.

(6) Senators Balley, Hoey, and Maybank voted to give the states title to offshore oil lands, with Senator Johnston not recorded.

In considering this voting pattern it should

official and a second considering this voting pattern it should be noted that none of the Senators is standing for re-election this year. They were, therefore, largely immune to the direct political pressures that have best all members of the House.

It is idle to speculate on the degree to which the Senators reflected the views of their constituents on specific issue. Since they so often differed among themselves it is apparent that each of them has, at one time or another, ignored the desires of the majority of the voters in his home state. This can be the act of a statesman, of a politician who has guessed wrong, or a Congressman who is serving a special interest. There are indications that each of these categories.

The record shows that the four Carolinians generally voted, as we have noted, with the conservative wing of the Congress. None supported the President's demand for continuation of price ceilings without major modifications. All were in favor of rigid curbs on organized labor and anxious to push through restrictive legislation. None bucked the real estate and builders lobbles to fight for an effective housing program. They were not, surprisingly, unanimous even in their support of dministration foreign policy, dividing as they did on the British loan and ontart extension.

who believe that the Government

as they did on the British hold and offart extension.

Those who believe that the Government should have ended all its wartline controls immediately upon the end of the war and allowed the national economy to return to 'normalicy' certainly can have no quarrent with the controls and the state of the control of an unbalanced economy will charge the senators with a share of the Congressional failure to insure an orderly reconversion. But on the score of party loyalty, for whatever that fetish is worth, it seems to us there is no room for debate except on the tenuous ground that the Carolinians have been constant while the Democratic Party drifted to the left. Each of these me was elected on a New Deal Democratic platform to which he is no longer loyal. They have a God-given right to change their minds, of course. We concede that hey were voting their convictions, and we would be the last to condemn them for it. Havy Truman said of Roger Slaughter: "If he's right, then I am wrong." It can be said of Senators Balley, New, Maybank and Johnston: If Harry Truman is a Democratition.

The Hard Facts Of Competition

We have always accepted at its face value the theory that peonage in the Orlen's and in South America made possible the production of textiles at prices far below the prevailing American level. It seemed logical that Japanese manufacturers, paying a minimum wage of eight cents an hour, could produce goods cheaper than domestic producers paying 73 cents an hour. Regretting, as we did, that this circumstance should be used as a device for keeping American wages low, we still could find no reason to quibble with the American manufacturers who attributed to it the dwindling export market for cotton goods.

We are, therefore, startled to find Business Week, conservative organ of manage-ment, coming forth with this radical charge: "Not low labor costs and huge re-serves of manpower alone, but a combi-nation of intelligent management and good nation of intelligent management and good engineering is the answer to Japanese pro-duction of quality textile materials in ex-port quantities at prices lower than Ameri-can or British competition." And Business Week documents its case:

Veek documents its case:

The reasons for their production record are of a kind that apply to any industry. Evidently the Japanese were not itsel down by conventional thinking in their equipment design. For example, they achieved spindle speeds thousands of r.p.m.'s above ours by demagnetized, spinning rings regularly to cut down wear. They went in for a sweeping standardization and interchangeability of parts, downtines of machines was recome a maint; if a new technique or design was developed, all firms were quick to adopt it.

signt it.

The prewar story that Japanese engineers
ere "monkeys" at copying foreign designs
as not' the whole story; they went further
an mere copying. They compared, studied,
elected the best, and then improved on the
sta so far as they were able. Foreign degns served to stimulate machinery de-

ments.

far as has been determined, Japanese agement never succumbed to the temporate to use its wealth of cheap labor to a multilude of production and ensemble, sine, Material costs were very

short-cut methods were used. Machinery costs were high: so the Japanese increased the number of hobbins used, to get higher production per machine. More labor was required, but it was justified on an economic basis. They cut down the cost of replacement pars by careful maintenance of equipment, and judicious use of labor.

The combination of intelligent management and good engineering—with plentiful, low-cost labor supply as a plus factor—is practically unbeatable.

practically unbeatable.

This seems to indicate not only that the foreign market for American textiles is gone beyond recall, but that it was lost through a lapse in our vaunted industrial efficiency. If the little brown men of Nippon could outstrip American engineers in this field, is there not reason to believe that they may, in time, outstrip us in others?

We make no profession of expert knowledge in these matters. Business Week, for all we know, may be wrong in its analysis of the Japanese textile industry. But it seems to us these findings should occasion a great deal of soul-searching among American textile manufacturers.

If, as Business Week says, Japanese manufacturers have never "succumbed to the temptation to use its wealth of cheap labor to cover a multitude of production and engineering sins," it is certainly high time for American manufacturers to stop using that same cheap labor to cover therown inefficiency. The world may not be open politically, but it is one economically, and this free system of ours cannot survive if we substitute excuses for the hardverie if we substitute excuses for the hardveries. vive if we substitute excuses for the hard facts of industrial competition.

We're not especially interested in the Soviet Savant who can put off death 150 years. What we really wanted to know about was taxes.

If Italy has nothing collectable, the sole solution seems to be a Dawes or Young plan, whereby the loser gladly pays reparations to anyone who will advance him the dough.

'Darling, What's Happening To Us?'



Yesterday And Today

Our Bumper Baby Crop

SALISBURY
and even less often recorded other than casually
hereabouts, is the fact that the leading crop of the
South is the human baby crop.

South is the human baby crop.

Now, in a meliow moment, the resident of any region on earth could probably he made to admit that he baby crop—bless prior report to the baby crop—bless prior prop in his victility.

But we are not thinking of babies sentimentally at the moment; we are not leading up to some Baby—Day slogan like "babies are better than much fine gold," or "better than a bale of cotton is a bawling gold," or "better than a bale of cotton is a bawling the state of the country of the state of the

gold," or "better than a bale of cotton is a bashing gold," or "better than a bale of cotton is a bashing than the search of the search of the than the tear and only a basic part of the tear of the

children.

At the present moment North Carolina boasts a climate as suitable for the reaging of adequately housed, fed, and clothed children as can be found in the United States.

In no other respect save this single God-given asset can our state claim to be up to "American transfers" as decirable child-hed for Infants, and children controlled to the control of th

Tar Heel Vainglory

MANY of us are too valinglorious of the progress. North Carolina has made in virtuous directions in the past 50 years to be as honestly and fearfully discontented as we should be with some of the comparative positions we now occupy even after such

An infant born in North Carolina today has less An infant born in North Carolina today has less than the average American chance to live; it has more than the average American chance of losing its

progress.

An infant born in North Carolina today has less than the average American chance to live; it has more than the average American chance to losing its more than the average American child, the baby More than the average American child, the baby Tar Heel is likely to suffer or die of contagious, hereditary or malignant disease. He has fewer does to teat this aliments, fewer nurses to care for him, and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in fewer losspitals available for him and fewer beats in the same as the schools of the average state, nor is his teacher so will paid as the teachers of other children in analority of states.

The average swimming pool, park, playground, recreation center, athletic field, recreation director, tennis court, bowling alley, gymnasium is not available to him. In his state there are three times as many her has less than average chance of getting through high school. He does get through high school is the does get through high school he has less than a normal American chance on enter college, or, on entering college, less than average chance of being graduated.

The Unhappy Facts

malescors adopt at encouraging whatever antisocial instincts he may have.

If, in course of time, he is called to arms in servfee for his country, he is more likely to be sent back
home as unfit physically, mentally, or morally than
Whether or not his sister would equal his deficiency nobody can say with authority, for ahe has
not been asked to meet the same test.

This story could be carried to great length.
This prop store that the country of the contranspy facts could be closed to great length.
This prop store that the country of the contranspy facts could be collected to great the country
to store the country of the control of the contranspy facts could be collected for the poorhouse in North Carolina. He can be informed
of "average" states where he would fare much better
in any of these cases. Sen could be explosed farther
it is one in which the North Carolinain, proud of his
native heath and ambittious for his commonwealth.
runs the risk of tempting the fate of Thomas Gray's
duel forefathers of whom he add "chill penuty froze
the genial current of the soul."

Problems For Prosperity

Problems For Prosperity

IN poverty north Carolina has done well by herself and by her children in fair ratio with that poverty. But now we are into a ners where our wealth was the state of the second of the s

Carolina if North Carolina will spend adequately to build good elitzenship.

If she hews to the niggardly line of educational, cultural, social, and charitable services sighted in past years of penury, she may expect the value of her North Carolina has entered into an era of unprecedented building; but in no conceivable sphere of construction are her opportunities so great, her responsibilities more clearly defined, or her potential profits of thilling as in the virtuous exploitation of her bumper bay.

Quote, Unquote

THERE is speculation in many lands about a third world war. Nor is it idle talk. Every honest man must admit that a clash is inevitable unless wisdom and tolerance prevail in the turbulent councils of the great powers—London Dath Herald.

THE present system does not permit full recogni-tion of the dignity of man.—War Department's caste system" investigation board.

W/E took in only 70 cents one day, and our highest W take was about \$30, more than half of it from orange julce.—Mort Green, bartender at UN delegates bar, Hunter College.

TODAY, after a victoriously concluded war, the Folkah nation demands that the Western democracies who helped Foland during the war segulant a concluded to the control of t

Anti-Trust Crusade

ALTHOUGH this is the midsummer bill when the radionally, washington is expected to
antic down until the return of ansummer bill when, traditionally, washington is expected to
antic down until the return of anvision of the Department of Justice
has been extremely active in recent
weeks. Anti-trust sulfs have been
panile, companie, making mimeograph machines, a group of optical
irms, roller-bearing companies, a
significant of the companies, and
irms, roller-bearing companies, a
case, and manufacturers of paiented buttons and fasteners.

Assistant Attorney General Wendivision, it a conscientious public
servant who believes the anti-trust
issue should be enforced, no matter
laws should refer the west', pubnomic Freedom for th

Marquis Childs

trust issue would nelpt to bring new
Western stakes.

At times, however, anti-trust action touches high policy and high
touch the state of the state of the
long ago as the result of a Grand
Jury linguity into aswings banks
of the state of the state of the
Vort City.
CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS
The banks were alleged to
nave the state of the state on loans in order to eliminate any
uncount competition. James C. Wilson, head of the anti-trust office
appeals attorney in the same office,
were aiming at criminal indictments.

in New York, and Lee Loevinger, as apocal attorney in the same office, were aiming at criminal indict-ments. When you want of this got out among the banking fraternity in New York; it caused temorar that were soon reflected on political seimographs in Washington. And Commodore James J. Vardaman Jr., who had just been appointed to the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. Belief of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve System. Belief of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Insurance Corp. He makes no secret of his action. He makes no secret of the second that criminal indictants in the County of the Proposition of the banks, especially depositors of the banks, especially depositors of the banks, especially depositors of the banks, especially

BERLEY SARGUMENT

By an interesting coincidence, strongy for the banks is Adolf. A consistency of the banks of t

nervous hem would feel about a doubtling under her care. He tends to be deep learner to be dead being the control of the second of the second of some of Berge's assistants makes him distinctly uneasy.

Grand Jury action in the savings beach case was temporarily suspended to the second of the sec

Peter Edson

Potsdam's First Year

(NOTE: Peter Edson's NEA Washington column is being carried in this space for a month while Samuel Gratton is on veaction. Today's col-umn is the third in a series of six articles on the first sear of peration.—Eds., The News.)

WASHINGTON BREAKING up of Germany's powerful cartels, trusts, and monopolies was one of the principal agreements reached in the declaration. Destruction of these great concentrations of

to end dermany a solity to wage war.

In reorganizing the German concount, the planners at Potsdam called for the development of the planners at Potsdam called the second of the planners at the planners are selected to the planners was the so-called Morganization planner have the solitorious solitorious at the planners have realized that Germany cannot exist solely as an agricultural second planners have realized that Germany cannot exist solely as an agricultural second planners and the second planners and the second planners are second planners.

LITTLE REALIZED

It was decided at Potedam that Germany should have a living standard no higher than the average for the rest of Europe, excluding Great Britain and Soviet cluding Great Britain and Soviet by the staffs of the Control Council, agreement was finally reached on what this level should be by determining how much seed Germany would be allowed to produce for her own needs.

It was also decided at Potsdam that a fair distribution of German commodities should be established among the four zones, so that each

would have a balanced economy and there would be no need for inter-zonal commerce. This has not been done, either. Practically none of the admini-

Deen done, either. Practically none of the administrative machinery called for by the Potedam agreement to make Germany as economic unit has with the Potedam principles, but with the Potedam principles, but with the Inability of the Control Council to get together in carrying the latter in the proposal by U. S. Secretary of State James P. Byrnes that a Single economic unit be formed, out of the British and American sangle accommic unit be formed, out of the British and American have been invited to Join in this removal of trade barriers. They have not refided the invitation. They have merely said that the is not ready for such economic unity.

FOUR-WAY BOTTLENECK

In trying to restore Germar war-torn transportation, coal-ming, farming, and housing for ec-omic rehabilitation, efforts h-been made to do what was possi

AGREEMENTS REACHED

AGREEMENTS REACHED
Steps have been taken to regain control of German assets held in foreign counties, agreements have man assets in Switzerland and Sweden. Claims have been made on the German property hald its plan, but no action has been taken the second of the German property hald in the German property had been property as t

Drew Pearson's: Vital Diplomacy Needed To Prevent War Merry-Go-Round:

PERHAPS it has ceased to be newn but, even so, it cannot be emphasized to often that this so-called Peace Conference is actually a choosing up of sides for another war unless something vital and electrifying in the way of diplomacy steps in to prevent it.

slavia and Poland also are pouring out standardized Russian arms and Poland also are pouring out standardized Russian arms arms arms are proposed to the procedure and presidents. Meanwhile, also, the sides are chosen—the line-up, unless hercin measures head it offer are chosen—the line-up, unless hercin measures head it offer for the next war of Russian stabilities never varies. In all the conference worting, from San Francisco through the United Nations assembly in New York to Paris today, Russia's stooges only once voted against their masters in the Kremilin. Can be absolutely sure of the following votes on every roll call, come held or high water. Belorussia, the Ukraine, Poland, Yugosiavia and Czechoslovakia. Sometimes also Russia, Capital and Czechoslovakia. Sometimes also Russia, easy striking distance from the Red Army.

The line-up on the other side varies. It is significant that the Britable Dominionar frequently desert. England. This trails and New Zealand yoks more than half the time

against England; Canada about fifty-fifty. South Africa and India are frequently aligned with England, though not always.

The state of the first charts of the anti-Soviet bloc are falls, the Metherlands, Braul and Belgium.

NOLe—The most pathetic satellite in the Soviet line-up is Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, how inicknamed "The Prisoner of Zenda". Son of old Fresident' Tomas Masaryk, who founded the Czechoslovakia, how inicknamed "They will be considered to the Czechoslovakia, how they will be considered by Russia, he votes consistently with the Russian bloc.

with mis country solidly surrounded by Russia, he votes consistently with the Russian bt. A. Trick
Russians Don't Miss A Trick
THE chief rouble with the Americah delegation at this Peace
T Conference is that it lets the opposing team take too many
bases on balls and steal second too many times. Meanwhile
the steady of the second too the second the second too the second the second the second too the second the

trations:

1. Very quietly Russia stacked the separate peace commissions with so many Soviet stooges that she will have the dominant voice on each commission. Each peace treaty will report the kind of treaty Russia wants. The commission reports will be hard to reverse in the full conference.

Bar Russia From Bulgar Commission?