THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1947

#### Blow To North Carolina Justice

A NORTH CAROLINA grand jury has again bowed to the somber power of local prejudice, and has surped its privileges to refuse to return a bill of indictment against a confessed conspirator in a lynch mob, and against a timid jailer who willingly, and without threat of force, placed a helpless prisoner in the hands of the mob.

For the second time within six weeks, epresentative citizens of a North Carolina ounty have acknowledged that mob action s beyond the pale of our law.

county have acknowledged that mob action is beyond the pale of our law.

The district solictior who futilely sought an indictment in Northampton and in Warren Counties, and Governor Cherry, who insisted that the full resources of the law be employed to bring the conspirators to justice, may be tempted to end the proceedings. Many citizens would prefer that the case be closed. The victim of the would-be lynchers escaped, they will reason: therefore let "the boys" go.

Apparently, only the agility of Buddy Bush in escaping from the hot-eyed conspirators has saved North Carolina from an even greater blemish than the overt negligence and complacency of two sets of grand Juroza.

The ways of North Carolina justice are indeed strange. Sometime ago, in one of the enlightened clies of the State, a bus driver was freed in the killing of a Negro under highly questionable circumstances; one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city, one week later, a court in the same city.

er nignly questionable circumstances; week later, a court in the same city, d another bus driver \$15 for tossing a off his vehicle. Last month, a con-le who gouged out a prisoner's gye es-ed with a light fine and a mild repri-

mand from the court, while another court confined a less fortunate citizen to the State Prison system for twelve months for cutting the throat of a dog. This week, a driver who figured in an accident that resulted in the death of three Negroes obtained his freedom with a \$1.000 settlement paid to the families of the victims. These peculiar avolutions to settlement paid to the families of the victims. These peculiar avolutions in the prison incident is only the most glaring example—apparently work no great hardship except upon the individuals concerned. An extreme aberration of justice, such as that which offers a canine more favorable status in our courts than a human or which writes off the death of three men at \$333.33 a head, is of little concern to the smug citizen whose intercourse with the law is limited to an occasional pairting ticket.

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The seeding the protect them, each symbol of the failure of justice is but another open invitation to diaregard of the law.

No system of justice can work for a peo-

other open invitation to disregard of the law.

No system of justice can work for a people who have an unbalanded concept of what justice entails. No society is safe when angry men can force their way into a jail and kidnap a prisoner without fear of punishment, as happened in Northampton County, or when angry crowds feel free to march on a police station shouting "hang the police," as happened Saturday in Norwood, North Carolina is facine even darker days if more of its citizens do not see what contempt for iaw is doing to them and their institutions.

# How To Control The Hotheads?

Bringing the legal mind to bear on the problem, Justice Robert H. Jackson of the United States Supreme Court acutely analyses the chances of another war and finds that our immediate future rests in the hands of the hor-heads and fumblers of the world, of which there is a vast surplus.

His opinion is offered in an answer of a sort to the Soviet demand for a ban on use of the atomic bomb. As a counter to the Russian effort to outlaw the one big new weapon which America possesses, Justice Jackson calls for a complete revision of the rules of war. He is interested particularly in measures to restrict the use of airpower and obtain better treatment of prisoners.

airpower and obtain better treatment of prisoners.

The main point in the discussion is the emphasis that is placed on the regulation instead off the prevention of war. Justice Jackson says nothing about disarraments or the outlawing of war because it is obvious to all thinking men that the Americans and Russians are too mad and too blind to give up their atom bombs and other weapons. It also should be obvious that there is little or no chance to change the rules to provide some protection for civilian populations and prisoners in the "push-button" war that is being prepared by the madmen.

Although he encourages no hope in preperion of war, Justice Jackson is not ready to admit that hostilities are inevitable. Despite outward appearances, circumstan-tial evidence seems convincing that the Soviet leaders want, at all hazards, to avoid actual war with the United States, at least in the near future, he says.

in the near future, he says.

That is small comfort, particularly in view of the Justice's further observation that in a world "so tense with competition and strungles, a slight fumble on either side might provide the 'incident' that would precipitate an unwanted war. And if history teaches us to have confidence in anything, it is in the ajmost infinite capacity of statesmen to fumble."

pacity of statesmen to fumble."

The Justice has here placed his finger on the one point where something constructive might be done to ease the world tension and lessen the threat of war. If we can't have disarmment, or more up-to-date rules of war or better relations between the United States abd Russit, at least we can consider ways of putting muffers on our statement and public personalities who, as "autited States no remarks, deues who, as Justice Jackson remarks, de-light in using "careless, threatening or boastful words,"

bight in tuning careless, threatening or boastful words."

One practical suggestion along this line came not some ago in a news item from a came not some ago in a news item from rival. British and summarish the leaders or rival. British and summarish to form out all differences amicably "as an example to the world." We have thought since that it would be a wonderful thing if we could route all our statemen by way of the South Pole to cool off before the next meeting of the powers. A deep freeze might benefit the boys no end.

#### Taft To The Rescue Again

Adtt 10 The Rescue

It is always a pleasure to read a speech
or a statement by Senator Robert A,
Taft, the unblushing Republican conservative and isolationist who wants to be President in 1948. He has an unfailing paivete
and it is interesting to note that the New
Dealish California air, in which he currently is moving to sound out sentiment.
We are particularly impressed with his
statement in Los Angeles on totalitarianism. As the Ohio Senator rightly said, totalitarianism versus freedom its the fundamental issue before the American people
now. This threat does not come from the
economic disorder and the chaos that are
sweeping the world, as some people suppose, but from Government in this country, specifically the Democratic Administration.

tration.

Let Senator Taft explain it: Our Federal, state and local taxes this year will take "30 per cent of the people's income."
This burden increases the chance of business failures and this in turn will force

the Government—particularly the Federal Government under the Democrata—into new fields until "finally government will absorb most private activity. Thus we come to the destruction of individual free-dom."

come to the destruction of individual freedom."

A typical Taft exposition of an involved
matter. Just as logical as his advice to
us to eat less if we can't pay the hicher
prices that have come since he and other
defenders of freedom knocked out OFA.
It is very clear the the trend toward
unlimited power" in washincton can nordefenders of the total internation and that
the control of the control of the control
to it. Although he already has done much
to reverse that trend, the issue still is a
matter for real concern. It would be a fine
thing if there were time for the Senator
to go on with this work in the way he
plans. It is too bad that we have to deal
with the other and more immediate threats
to our freedom and security which arise
from war, inflation, world hunger, disease,
slumi conditions and many more problems
which are ignored in the Taft program.

#### Another Voice

# Down The Hamburg Gangplank

It is easy to condemn the British for re-turning 4,300 Jews of the "Exodus 194" to Germany. It is even easier to denounce their troops for beating scores of those unfortunates who resisted mullitary efforts to disembark them at Hamburg after they were prevented from neiering Palestine, as planned by the movement's leaders.

were prevented from entering Palestine, as planned by the movement's leaders.

All this is sickening brutality and there are few who will attempt either to defend or to justify it. The whole grim process, step by step, back to camps on German soll—samps that have too much in commodification of the step of

might have given hope to millions by tak-ing in thousands. We might have lit the darkened lamp of the Statue of Liberty

To date the United States has tasted a lot and done little else. Congress did not act on the bill of Representative Stratton of Illinois to admit 100,000 ayear for four years. After proposing entry for 100,000 last year, President Truman has had little to say about Drs, although he did retierate his stand just a few days ago.

There will never be a solution if we wait for a complete plan before we do anything. Admission of a fair annual quota of screened DPa does not need to wait on acceptance of a fewish state under U. N. in Palestine. Urgent as an international plan for Palestine is, that is less pressing than relief for the miserable creatures who again are being pushed from pillar to post, and the property of the



### High Prices: Whodunit?

# The Inflation Picture

CONCRESSMEN, uniffing a prime 1948 campaign thanks, are seared of today's record high prices, which show few signs of leveling off. So Congress is going to investigate. But for once, none of the probings. They are all agreed on three thinas.

I. High grices may mean their jobs. The voters three out the Democrats in 1946 because there want's enough meat. They might throw out the Republicants in 1946 because meat costs too much, for any foreign and perhaps evaporation of the Government surplus and the Republicans' at-a-culting plans.

3. A foreign and propa might make prices even nigher unless it is accompanied by some new Government controls.

Congress docum have to investigate to learn that

of four-dollar wheat.

A LTHOUGH all components of the cost of living.

A bave gene up, foot, thick hits the family budgene up, foot, thick hits the family budgest harder and oftener than anything else. is the
real villain of the piece. The cost of eating has
smost doubled since the prewar years of 1935 to
1939. If allowance is made for changed eating habits,
1939. If allowance is made for changed eating habits,
1939. The same than doubled. Here are some key figures,
based on a 1933-39 average of 100:

United States 97.2 163.6 190.5

United States 97.2 163.6 190.5

United States 97.4 163.8 190.5

Chicago 97.6 162.8 193.9

Denversels 97.6 163.3 193.9

Denversels 97.6 163.3 193.9

Fortland, Ore. 100.5 154.4 193.7

Fortland, Ore. 100.5 154.4 193.7

Democrats who supported the extension of price

Denvergate 73 154.8 1918.

Portland, Ore. 70.5 154.8 1918.

Democrats who supported the extension of price centrel in 1844 are having a good time scresning or the centrel in 1844 are having a good time scresning of the centrel in 1844 are having a good time scresning of the centre of the centre

A GOOD many Congressmen are ready to stop arguing about who is to blame for high prices and to start doing something to get them down. But nobody knows what to do. Here are possibilities some of them are talking about. Price Control—Has some support, but not much.

Business is dead set against it and so are most of the members of the price investigating committees.

Talk Prices Down—A good many members feel that this is the best they can do short of legislation—and they don't have any legislation in mind.

Increased Production—This would work it is were larged at or near all-time highs.

Rationing and Allocation—This would require an act of Congress and there is some doubt as to how effective it would be without price control. A good many Congressmen are thinking about it and it has Credit Control—Congress voted last Summer to end them effective in November, so it seems unlikely that they would be reimposed. But some Congressmen, men with credit to control in the food business, however, and that's where prices need to be attacked most.

Experts—Some Congressmen want to reduce straperts—Some Congressmen want to reduce the control. There is considerable argument about how wone, and they control. There is considerable argument about now way.

much exports have contributed to high prices anymay.

Taxes—One argument holds that high taxes are
contributing to high prices inducing business and
cipation of tax reduction. The other side says lowered taxes would increase the money in circulation
and put more upward pressure on prices.

Buyer Resistance—If enough buyers had enough
resistance, they could be resistance, they could
resistance, they could be resistance, they could
resistance, they could be resistance to the country
resistance, they could be resistance to the country
consigned to the country of the country
controls on Speculation—Senator Ralph E. Planders of Vermoni, Republican, and Irving M. Ives
ity markets to curb speculation; the Government
lacks authority.

lacks authority.

JUHE big economic pressure groups that maintain all alaberate lobbies in Washington are ready to tell the Congressional investigators that prices are too high and that somebody else is responsible, but for once not many of them are ready to tell for which the state of them are ready to tell for woluntary price cuts by business; or if that doesn't work, then price controls on strategic commodities; or, as a last resort, re-establishment of onli price control and rationing with prices rolled ging for a return to price control on key commodities.

On the other side, the Chamber of Commerce Could does and the National Grante agrees that is wouldn't help any—Congressional Quarterly.

### Quote, Unquote

A N optimist is one who can decide that frankfurters are superior to beefsteak when beefsteak is \$1 per pound.—Louisville Times.

Punitive taxes are indefensible in any state. Excessive taxes on oleomargarine are no more justified than would be a tax on black-eyed peas to benefit the growers of lima beans.—San Antolan News.

# Greece's Dire Need

eres takes further action, the aid program will be wound up after that date. Leep telling the mean that the cart possibly happen. And most Americans feel that only be subject to the cart possibly happen. And most Americans feel that only the small registration of the cart possibly happen. And most Americans feel that only the small registration of the cart possible that the cart possible

## Samuel Grafton

# A Buyers' Strike

# Drew Pearson's: Truman, Without Cronies, Does Good Job Merry-Go-Round

iniment. In his place was appointed Congressman Robert Jones, tenerty a Republican, but a strongly isolationist Republican, but a strongly isolationist Republican, with a record of having void against Rosewell-Truman reign policies both before and after Pearl Harbor. Others besides Reignsh—nobadly ex-Speaker Sam Raym—had something to do with Jones appointment. But uman himself apparently realized little of what was going until able PCChairman Charley Denny called at the White use sometime lates.

British Rationing

procably the latter.

British Rationing

PNGLAND is one country where the black market is kept
at a minimum. And the higher-up the Britisher, the
more he leans over backward to obey rationing.

Note that the minimum and the higher of the leans over backward to obey rationing.

Description of the leans over backward to obey rationing.

And the leans over backward to obey rationing.

And the leans over backward to obey rationing.

Description of the leans over backward to obe properties in the USA, was being entertained by Lord and
Lady Leverhuine a their caste. His visit over, Luckman
na was packing his bags to leave for Booton when Lord LeverIn the ones suitexes, his Lordship noticed six cakes of Swan soap, made by the American branch of Lever Brothers.
Luckman had brought the soop with him to England.

To suppose you won't be needing that soap when you go back
to American.

"Not at all," said Luckman and, picking up the six cakes,
he gave them to the head of the bigged soap company in
his Lord Leverhuine had been so carreful to observe rationing
that he refrained from slipping a rew bars of soap into his
pocket when he left his own factory.

Our No. I Enemy

T may sound had to believe, but the huge shortage of this
people were able to eliminate one factor in their economy—
rate.

Most people don't realize it, but one healthy rat espoils around 100 pounds of grain per year. And will impossible to count the rat population, Interior Depar experts estimate that rats are almost double the human lation—probably totaling 250,000,000 in the U.S.

lation—probably locating 250,000,000 in to U. S.
Entirely anda from the disease which rats spread fr privy to pantry, and the havoc they wreak upon the wat-fronts of American sensorts, their effect upon the feet from the sensor of the sensor of the sensor of the sensor the time a tarmer stores his copn in the Fall and cleans' his cornect in the Summer, rats may have eaten the d ference between trofts and loss for the year. In additi-they spoil as much corn as they seat.

she to do little oeyond circulating anti-rat propaganda.

Daring the war, the U. S. Army, working with Interior
Department experts, developed a new rat poison—10007—60

deadly it will wise out the rat population of a farm overdeadly it will wise out the rat population of a farm overthe control of the rate of the rate of the rate of the contraction of the rate of the rat