

'Any Late Reports?'

Marquis Childs

Fiasco In Greece

For President, 1949-1953

NOVEMBER 2 comes on apace, and it is time for all men who were not born with their political convictions, or who have no partisan obligation or ambition, to decide how they shall vote. The alternatives come in pairs: whether to vote for Truman or Dewey, or whether to vote for the Dixiecrats or just stay at home.

office for another four years. He has argued, in essence, that the way out of the present dilemma and impotence of our Government is to keep in power the very same Administration which in large measure is responsible for the existing paralysis.

Despite our misgivings about the House leadership, we realize that the Republicans are well entrenched in that body with a strong voting majority. For the Senate, it is probable that the Republicans will add to their slim majority and in view of the good record of such men as Saltonstall of Massachusetts, Ives of New York, Baldwin of Connecticut and Smith of New Jersey, there is clear evidence to show that the hand of Senator Vandenberg has been greatly strengthened.

By the very nature of our complex Federal Government, after sixteen years of single-party rule a thorough house-clearing and overhauling is long overdue. This would be true regardless of which party had been in power for four administrations.

Mr. Truman has proved time and time again that it is unable to lead the Republic. The Republican Congress, but its special inability on his part to lead the 80th Congress has not dissuaded him from going up and down the length of the country telling us that he should be returned to

Thomas K. Dewey has a great many fine qualities to commend him. He has proved himself to be a first class unit in the Government of New York State. He has shown a notable ability to judge men and to surround himself with competent advisers.



IT FITS WERE not the contrast between Communism and the West, there would be no Greek drama about what is happening in Greece today. It is a dramatic comedy with the shadows of tragedy and immediate background.

Proposed Constitutional Amendment

Voting In Special Elections

(NOTE—The article below is the fourth in a series explaining the four Constitutional amendments to be voted on in Nov. 2 elections—Editors, The News.)

pressure groups are composed of people who do not own property and, therefore, would not have to bear the additional tax burden.

Fair Share For Cities & Towns

THE R. C. League of Municipalities, in its recent session here, came to one very wise decision: to concentrate its efforts during the next General Assembly on a single objective — a refund to City Government of the State's share of the general gasoline tax which, on the basis of 1947-48 revenue, would produce about \$6,000,000 annually.

located to cities, that represented one-eighth, or 14 per cent, of the total.

- (1) More than half of the gasoline tax (some \$40,000,000 last year) came from travel on city streets;
- (2) One-tenth of the whole road system (\$30,000 miles) lies within city limits;
- (3) Cities get only a measly \$1,000,000 a year, one-fourth of the "take" from the gasoline tax, to use in maintaining their streets.

Where streets and roads are concerned, the State Government and the Highway Commission blithely assume that their responsibility ends at the city limits. The State will pay the entire cost of a fine paved road in front of the rural dweller's home and will keep it forever. But the man who lives in the city forks out (1) a large sum of money for paving the street in front of his house, (2) a big ad valorem City Government tax for its upkeep, both in addition to (3) the gasoline and license tax he pays to the State for driving his car.

To illustrate the meaning of this proposed change: Under the present voting requirement, if 1,000 voters are registered "qualified" voters, 500 voters are registered "qualified" voters. If 500 voters are cast for and one against it, the proposition is voted out, because 500 votes are not a "majority of the qualified voters."

Under the proposed voting requirement, if 1,000 voters are registered and 501 votes—501 for and 499 against—the proposition is voted in, because 501 is a majority of those who vote. Similarly, if only 100 of the 1,000 registered vote, and 51 are for and 49 are against the proposition, it is voted in, because 51 is a majority of those who vote.

From The Spartanburg (SC) Herald

Rebuilding A Farm In A Day

NORTH, North Carolina has done it. Over in Georgia some months ago a fire was rebuilt in a day and thousands of visitors witnessed the demonstrations. The Charlotte News promoted such a demonstration with the co-operation of the Soil Conservation Service and the farm machinery people and, we are told, more than 50,000 persons visited the scene during the day.

These demonstrations are designed to demonstrate the soil conservation methods and to exhibit the equipment developed by the farm machinery people in recent years, destined to revolutionize agricultural operations in this country. Mechanized farming has arrived.

Reasons cited for and against the change follow: This is a ridiculous and intolerable situation, and it's a wonder that City Governments and urban dwellers haven't been hollering at the top of their collective lungs long before now.

It is half is true that Mr. Truman and Mr. Dewey are the only two Democrats who have ever gone up to God to save the country—Pittsburg (Texas) Gazette.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
The record of Congress during recent years is not unlike the merry-go-round of the socialist GOP colleagues. It has been cut. Republicans sometimes voted with Democrats; sometimes Democrats with Republicans.

Quote, Unquote

Two cars recently tagged together on South Beach. Must have been aimed for the same destination.—Fernandina (Fla.) News-Leader.

Are Appraised

On international issues, and such domestic problems as health and housing he will support Dewey far better than the GOP colleague from Montana.