

Industry Looks To The South

FOR MORE than a century the names of Nashua, Fall River, and Lowell have been treated with reverence, and even now, among those who earn their keep from the vast, complicated textile industry...

would be roughly equivalent to all of Charlotte's 14,000-odd industrial workers longed for pay checks. And unless New England finds some way either to halt the migration or to find substitute industries, the textile region is going to recognize that...

The Nashua Manufacturing Co. was incorporated 'way back in 1823, and its stockholders and officials since that date have included some of the great names of New England business. In 1945, Textron, then busy with a vast vertical integration program...

It is heartening news for the South that Textron is more optimistic about its chances before the Mason-Dixon line. (Just this week the company broke ground for a new \$3,000,000 mill in Georgia.) And though there is no feeling of elation over gaining something at the expense of another region, nonetheless there is deep satisfaction that our attraction for industry are surely, if slowly, being recognized.

Textron's decision to abandon the Nashua plants brought immediate reaction from New England political and labor leaders. Senator Bridges of New Hampshire left for Washington to see if the Government had a hand in the shut-down. Governor Dale of New Hampshire called a conference of Nashua City officials; Governor Pastore of Rhode Island demanded a probe of operations which allow certain individuals to have interests in buy mill properties and in the textile industry...

Re-Appraisal Must Be Explained

BACK IN 1938, when Mecklenburg County by last totted up the figures on its property values, the law required that appraisers to Steele Creek Township, for instance, had to be residents of Steele Creek. They behind the law was that residents were more likely to know the values in and around their own homes.

high City tax in addition to his County levy. At the last joint meeting of the City Council and the County Commission, there was some evidence that rural Mecklenburg is pretty well satisfied to have the scales tipped in its favor. Commissioner Carl McEwen said he had been beset by complaints that would recognize that the scientific re-appraisal, and that his rural constituents were disturbed at the prospect of having the survey made by people who are not "Mecklenburg folks." Partly due to the fact that Mecklenburg is a rural county, the Commissioner realizes the idea needs to be "sold" to the residents of the county. It was decided to delay any action until the first of next year.

Commissioner J. Caldwell McDonald, real estate man, voiced what seems to be the prevailing opinion when he said, "We've now got the most antiquated, most out-of-date appraisals in the State. It's really understood that the value of this plan is in putting everybody on an equalized tax basis and making certain that all property is listed for taxes—people would be down here in the City House when we put it into effect immediately."

We would suggest that the County Commissioners get busy right away explaining the whole thing in minute detail to the people, especially in the rural areas. There is more to do the job here than in his other N. C. counties. When the whole procedure has been understood, the Commission can safely assume that any opposition left will be from (1) property owners who are getting off lightly now, and (2) people who are chronically "aen" everywhere.

But the theory didn't work out in practice. The appraisers, especially in the rural sections of Mecklenburg, were inclined to be a little lenient in setting a value on their neighbors' holdings. There was one spectacular case involving a house and lot which was almost on the city-county line. The rural appraisers worked their way up to it and, thinking it was county property, set a value on it. The city appraisers came along later and, under the impression the house was in the city limits, also valued it. In the final settlement, it was discovered that the city appraisers were some 35 to 40 per cent higher than the county.

This does not mean, of course, that all appraisals within the city limits are uniformly run 35 to 40 per cent higher than those in the county. But it is generally acknowledged by people who know real estate values that, all other things being equal, a value on the city side is higher than on the rural side. This is not surprising, especially in the case of property which is listed substantially higher on the County books than its equivalent outside. Of course, you would expect property in the city to carry a higher value than in the country. But the difference is smaller as you approach the residential fringe area around the city limits where about the only extra little privilege the municipal dweller has is that of paying a

By Robert West Howard In Steeplecays

Enlightened Load

FOUR THOUSAND years ago, in the bleak hills of Central China, the wheelbarrow was born of adversity. Not so long ago, adversity gave it mass production status. Today the wheelbarrow walks the narrow ways of the slum in airplane orders after V-J Day threatened the existence of many American airplane manufacturers with bankruptcy. One day in staff conference, the president of Bell Aircraft Co. observed, "Everything's got a motor now... except the wheelbarrow."

bamboo sails to them. Given a stiff breeze, the wheelbarrow glided along the hills, often carrying four or five passengers, plus a trussed pig and bundles of vegetables.

One of the emperors of the Chou Dynasty, between 1000 B. C., dictated a Vehicle Code that prescribed (1) sailing-speed and width of wheelbarrows, (2) connectedness to the huge, solid wooden wheel of the primitive barrow was to be made of a speedometer. At the end of each "1" of travel, gears within the device caused a wheel on the wheel hub to bang a mallet against a wooden drum. This year's new look in wheelbarrows is a three-wheeled steel platform encasing a gasoline engine. The familiar handles are now made of metal. The motor is mounted on a motor and motor control.

With its bucket unhitched, it became a carrier for such cargo as packages, bagged materials and rolls of fencing. A power take-off on the side of the motor promises manifold uses for the machine by farmers, suburban home-owners and operators of small businesses.

Historically, it is all very proper that the wheelbarrow's new look came about as it did. The wheelbarrow is, actually, a direct ancestor of the airplane. Ever since 2000 B. C. wheelbarrows have sailed across the hills of China. Ingenious Yangtze Valley farmers rigged masts on the front of their "barrows and attached

'Alice Hopped... Half Expecting To See It Again'

Marquis Chills

All Or Nothing



WASHINGTON THE final step in the long, painful process of the country's return to the United Nations is now being prepared. In a hurried effort, the very beginning was engraved to mark the end of a tragic era of doubt and uncertainty.

State Dept. experts who have been working for some time on putting together a carefully documented record of what has happened since the very beginning. This will be published in the form of a White Paper.

The negotiators in the department believe it will prove beyond a doubt that the country has gone to the farthest limits of patience and consideration to end the dispute peacefully. They are convinced it will show any fair-minded person that deliberate and obstructive action made a peaceful resolution impossible.

This step is being taken with a solemn understanding of what it can mean for the future. That is, it is darker now than it has been at any time since the end of World War II. Short of the utterance of the word which is the beginning of World War II, events in coming weeks are expected to be more or less the following course. With the end of negotiations, the United States and Britain and France will refer the Berlin dispute to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The U. N. will then become the battleground as it has so often in the Russian demand for the end of the Western powers is so strong that it cannot help but win approval from all civilized nations and all satellites.

THIS DIFFERENCE Thus we shall see perhaps 48 nations lined up against five or six. It is a matter of time before the Atlantic is the decision scene to have been taken out of responsibility and the whole world is set off. Ruling German mobs appear to be in a state of readiness to set off the explosion.

Before these meetings, Souers takes the policy paper which is to be discussed to the President. The paper is a long, detailed, and succinct double-spaced page, and Souers fills in the details for the President and suggests some of the implications of each paper. The President does not ordinarily attend the routine Thursday meetings, but he is present for the final decision. It is referred to him. Otherwise, differences of view are worked out by the President and the President initials the resulting policy paper. The council is now for a final decision on what to do if no settlement of the Berlin crisis can be reached through direct negotiations or from the United Nations meeting. No final decision has yet been made.

Finally, there is the task of defining a coherent basic national policy for the United States. A short paper, usually not more than twenty pages, is now being hammered out, defining the basic national policy. Substantive papers on specific areas—the Far East, the Mediterranean, and the European continent—also are being prepared.

In every case, the State Dept. is primarily responsible for policy recommendations. Almost all policy papers are prepared by the State Dept. The representation of the Defense Department on the council insures that the military is kept informed of the decisions of a given policy are acknowledged and taken into account.

This coherent system of making policy is the only one that has been set up in contrast to the system of decision by squabbling and prejudice under Roosevelt and other Presidents. The astute editors of 'The London Economic' have written that the creation of the sound "mark a milestone in America's development as outstanding as, say, Washington's general address to Congress in 1796."

Nutmegs Don't Yield Dollars VALLI tried to spend \$50,000 from wealthy Republicans present, but only got \$2,000. Aldrich, though helping to call the meeting, protested that he wouldn't contribute to the cause. Carefully screening everyone at the door, they finally went ahead with their meeting, but despite the second day's success, the Republicans would get all the Wall Street money they needed—Hazard got the nomination. The man who is opposing Hazard, heard that his party was trying to raise funds, he called Vail and said, "If you're going to do it, the money was to be used in the primary, he wouldn't give a cent. We cannot accept your money" was the blunt reply. Meanwhile, the Republican machine has brought in about \$100,000 from national donors. It is a professional soliciting agency, its commission is 4 per cent. The state of New York is a professional organizer, was also hired at \$125 per week. The state of New York is a professional organizer, was also hired at \$125 per week. The state of New York is a professional organizer, was also hired at \$125 per week.

People's Platform

Central Needs No Apology

activity of a very unwise and very dangerous nature now in the public mind. To me it seems the great bulk of all such activity is far more hurtful than helpful. I am sure that the people of this country are greatly hurtful to the best interests of this our beloved America as a whole.

Let us not allow men of the type of Henry Wallace and his kind to cause us to be blind to our duty toward the Negro—as a race and as an individuality. As he and his kind attempt to advocate and establish it, is an activity of much greater danger and a reckless action in almost every way than the activity of the South. We know this to be true and will not stand for such a prostitution of our civilization—now or later the people of the North and elsewhere will also know it to be true and will not stand for it.

THE HORROR AT COURT Bernadotte's assassination activity of a very unwise and very dangerous nature now in the public mind. To me it seems the great bulk of all such activity is far more hurtful than helpful. I am sure that the people of this country are greatly hurtful to the best interests of this our beloved America as a whole.

Best of luck boys, see you at the next game. A. FRANTZ. The New York Times reports that "Voice of America" broadcasts now operate a twenty-six and a half hour a day service to the United States and 14-hour-day countries marvel at us—Memphis (Tenn.) Press-Schmitt.

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Won't Stand For It MORGANTON Editors, The News: I HAS been with my pleasure and profit to read your interesting editorial on the Negro problem. "The Great Migration Northward" as published in The Charlotte News of this afternoon (Thursday, Sept. 17), is a most interesting and timely article. It is a most interesting and timely article. It is a most interesting and timely article.

Little State Has Big Fend OUT-OF-STATE Republicans are so anxious to steal Rhode Island away from the Democrats this year that they have sprung right into the middle of a local scrap and split the GOP vote in the process. Today's primary battle on the surface is over the GOP nomination for U. S. senator. Actually, it goes deep into the roots of race and religious feeling and has aroused bitterness which may take years to heal.

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Michigan's Uses Neopotism MICHIGAN'S stocky, garrulous Congressman Clare Hotel considers himself a great proponent of the public

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