

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. B. DOWD, General Manager
R. S. GRIFFITH, Executive Editor
C. A. MCNIOTY, Editor

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1949

LABOR VS. HOEY IN 1950?

It is generally agreed by State political observers that the 1949 House of Representatives, especially toward the end of the session, more nearly represented the consensus of the people on the various aspects of Governor Kerr Scott's Go Forward program than did the more conservative Senate.

Pro-labor forces managed to bring a minority committee report to a test vote in the House, but it was overwhelmed by more than a 2-1 majority. People are now asking for a letter from the Governor pleading for adoption of the minority report had been read.

There are good arguments in favor of the suppression of all over national law governing closed shops as provided in the original Taft-Hartley Act and in the revised version of that act as recently adopted by the Senate.

We don't propose to argue that question now, but merely bring it up as a reference

point for organized labor's avowed intention to defeat Senators who voted against the Administration repeal-the-T-H-Act bill and carry them back to the big target in North Carolina next year—Senator Clyde R. Hoey.

Senator Hoey and Senator Graham split on every test vote in the Senate, the former standing with Senator Taft and the latter with the Administration leaders. Senator Hoey's record is clear-cut.

If the Scott forces put a strong candidate in the field against Senator Hoey and carry them back to the big target in North Carolina next year—Senator Clyde R. Hoey. But it is unlikely that any fight against him waged by organized labor because of his stand on the Taft-Hartley Act will be instrumental in that campaign.

We have disagreed with Senator Hoey many times. But his stand in favor of improving the Taft-Hartley Act rather than letting it lapse more nearly represented the wishes of his people back home than did that of his junior colleagues.

OUT OF THE DARK

Cancer: a malignant growth of tissue, which may be of great chronicity of Broadway, and its people.

There is nothing shameful about it. But people are ashamed of cancer. When a relative dies of the dread disease it is often explained that he died of a heart attack or "old age."

Why? They would be hard put to tell you why. Why should they let it be known? Because it will make those who have the death award of its extent and encourage them to have themselves examined if they should have symptoms suggesting the disease.

Knowledge that cancer has claimed another victim may also awaken the public to the need for further research into the field. This research requires money; the people must supply that money.

For instance, if Babe Ruth had died of cancer ten years ago, it would probably not have been described as such in the daily papers.

The same applies to Damon Runyon, in whose name has been established a fund to

pay for research into the disease that killed the great chronicler of Broadway, and its people.

We might also remember Forrest Warren, a 72-year-old newspaper columnist who died of cancer this week. Warren was famous for his weekly column in the San Diego Daily Journal that he was to die from cancer.

He told them — day after day as his death came nearer—the need for further research to discover means to defeat the malignant growth.

And, fortunately, his campaign — it was directed toward raising funds — received nationwide attention. There can be no doubt that contributions to the cancer fight were increased by his campaign.

Here in Charlotte, the Mecklenburg County Chapter of the American Cancer Society is trying hard to raise funds for education and for treatment of indigent patients, but the going has been rough. The group is still far short of its \$25,000 goal.

Although there are fifteen deaths per month in Mecklenburg County due to cancer, a great number of persons in whom cancer is discovered early are saved.

ACCOMPLISHMENT OF 40 YEARS

There are many things about the University of North Carolina which have contributed to its high reputation among American universities.

The man most responsible for the eminent position of the department is Dr. William Morton Dey, Kenan professor of Romance Languages, who, in his 40 years as head of the department, managed to attract and hold ranking scholars, giving them their head in developing the courses of instruction and placing at their disposal all the facilities which could be accumulated within the limited department budget.

Dr. Dey has just stepped down from his administrative position, but will continue the teaching career which he has administered over hundreds of young men, many of whom now hold leading positions in other universities of the nation.

order to furnish interpreters, translators, intelligence and censorship officials and the like to the military services.

To fill Dr. Dey's position, the University chose one of the younger men in the department, Dr. Sterling A. Rjodemeire, son of Mrs. F. C. Stoumder of Salisbury, and a top-flight administrator and scholar.

All too frequently American universities become famous for their athletic teams or the size of their endowments. It is a comforting thought that among scholars, the No. 1 yardstick for measuring quality is still the excellence of the general departments of a university. It is also reassuring to know that under Dr. Stoumder's capable direction, the University's Department of Romance Languages will continue to measure up when this yardstick is applied.

WHILE GEORGIA LOOKS ON

THOUGH it took a particularly outrageous series of cowardly foggings to lead to action which it is now possible to be congratulated for passing a bill to prohibit the wearing of masks in public.

The banning of masks is a death blow to the Ku Klux Klan in any area where the law is enforced. It is a death blow because the bums, the riffraff and the ignorant, misled bumpkins who perpetrate Klan crimes are for the most part cowards of the most breed. If they were not behaved after their actions, they would continue as a political force in that state, a fact underlined by the Legislature's almost unanimous action. The other is that Governor James Pollock, for all his faults, is not a Klan-minded racial demagogue.

high indignation among decent people of the state who want law and order. Its effectiveness will depend upon the law enforcement officers at the local level, both in the towns and in the country. The fact is, of course, that the Kluxers and masked mobsters of whatever stripe are not, and never have been, a serious threat except where they have strong political friends in government.

It is a sad commentary for Georgia that she is enforced. It is a death blow because the bums, the riffraff and the ignorant, misled bumpkins who perpetrate Klan crimes are for the most part cowards of the most breed. If they were not behaved after their actions, they would continue as a political force in that state, a fact underlined by the Legislature's almost unanimous action. The other is that Governor James Pollock, for all his faults, is not a Klan-minded racial demagogue.

'And So You Have This Feeling Of Being 'Not Wanted'

Joseph Alsop



WASHINGTON
WE are in the midst of an exceedingly grave monetary crisis, without any one having taken any very much. The cause is the business cycle which has led America to reduce its purchases of British goods.

Crack In The Nest Egg

WASHINGTON
WE are in the midst of an exceedingly grave monetary crisis, without any one having taken any very much. The cause is the business cycle which has led America to reduce its purchases of British goods.

These significant but dry-as-dust facts have produced more than one conferring, and more anxious change of top-secret cables, than has been seen since the last European war.

After Herculean struggles, in which Paul Hoffman and his RCA staff played the star part, the American administration has achieved the treasury bill unamortized plan, and the Treasury Dept. and the Federal Reserve are agreed that the way must be Commission through wet, dry and devalued.

It is British lower the dollar price of sterling from the present artificial level of \$1.65 for one pound to the real value of \$1.00. This will automatically become cheaper to those who can pay for them in dollars.

Furthermore, almost all of the other currencies in the world have the possible exception of the Belgian franc, need devaluation.

How It Will Work

MORE than 25 million low-income people live in slums or run-down city homes. They can't afford better.

Now the Government will help them through a public housing program.

Although it isn't big enough to solve the problem of millions of people will benefit since it will spread over a period of years.

1. To get rid of slums. No one expects all the slums to be wiped out by this program. But it should make a big dent in them.

2. Build houses—the so-called public housing—where low-income families can live. The program will help build new ones.

3. Help poor farmers put needed improvements on their homes. The big help in brief is the program. The big help in brief is the program. The big help in brief is the program.

4. Between \$7 billion and \$12 billion spread over 40 years in grants will be outright gifts of money.

Another \$3 billion or so in loans will be made available. Except in the case of hard-up farmers, none of the money goes to individuals, poor or otherwise.

They'll handle the slum clearance and run the public housing program. The chief role is to see that the plans make sense before it ditches out.

The public housing goal is 810,000 family units in the next six years. A unit can be a place with one, two or three bedrooms, with the other usual rooming.

Since there are millions of people common people of this country. "Well, I haven't given up hope," said Truman. "Eventually we are going to write into law not only repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act but also the liberal program the people endorsed in the last election."

Real Estate 'Front'
THE real estate lobby has learned a trick from the Communist Party. It has discovered the advantages of "front" organizations in the real estate business.

For instance, the Georgia Taxpayers' League has been flooding the state with public housing. Inside fact is that these cards were actually written by H. H. Hines, the executive of the Georgia Taxpayers' League. The League's affiliate of the state organization, one by Morton Bodfish, king of the real estate lobby, which has been leading for lobbying.

People's Platform Let The Public Judge

CHARLOTTE
2. She does not ask for her room and board in the cost of trip.

It is apparent to everyone that the Commission is trying to prevent any person in trying to develop a new idea, and that it does this by keeping the general public to think in terms of section. So many people have wonderful ideas for enjoyable pastimes that they must be Commission through wet, dry and devalued.

The facts of my case are these: 1. Two months ago I went to Mr. Coy Little at the bus terminal to ask him how much a bus would cost. He replied \$356 and some odd cents—\$46 of the tax.

2. I divided 28 (the number of boys) into \$3 and the answer is \$12 plus; therefore, I put a charge of \$12 per boy.

3. I am not charging for my room and board. Mr. Blair has in his possession a letter from me describing my pocketbook. There is certainly a need for young people to learn, but if the Government keeps clamping down on the ways and means of interesting travel at low cost, everybody might as well blow himself up by the atom bomb.

4. Parents cannot afford the time nor money to always do this kind of thing with the whole family—and if they do, they are often factors to keep them at home, such as younger children to look after or sickness in the family.

5. Often there are other factors to keep them at home, such as younger children to look after or sickness in the family.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has written me a letter that creates a picture of a posse with bounds out for the sea by engaging operations as a broker of passengers in interstate commerce, for compensation, without having obtained authority from this Commission and otherwise complied with Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act and regulations prescribed thereunder.

6. For your information section 211 (a) of the Act reads in part as follows: "No person shall be authorized to sell or offer for sale transportation subject to this part or other freight, procure, furnish, arrange for such transportation or shall hold himself or himself out by advertisement, solicitation, or otherwise as a seller, provides, procures, contracts, or arranges for such transportation, unless such person holds a valid certificate of the Commission to engage in such transactions."

7. Now, the question Dorothy Garibaldi wishes to ask the public is: Is she a broker when: 1. The bus company charges busses for pleasure trips. 2. The bus company has to pay \$46 tax in its \$356 charge for rental of said bus.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON
SEN. FULBRIGHT's probe of lobbying inside the Reconstruction Finance Corp. has unearthed a long list of RFP officials who have taken jobs with securing RFP loans.

The Arkansas Senator began his probe this afternoon with the fact that two important RFP officials had joined the Waltham Watch Co. of Massachusetts and the Plywood Products Co. of Illinois, S. C. after recommending that these companies receive loans.

To remedy this, Sen. Fulbright has introduced legislation which no RFP official can join a company receiving RFP loans until two years after the loan is granted.

More RFP Loans
THE RFP officials are going for companies receiving RFP loans are: L. C. Andrew, former manager of the San Antonio RFP office, hired by the Transport company of Texas; A. Ben Shultz, RFP engineer, hired by Ubbell's Coal

Raleigh Story Corrected

ON my former assignment as Commissioner of Revenue expired, but my last report of monthly collections was made public immediately after the 4th of July. I wanted to call your attention to the fact that the estimates that I gave the General Assembly on April 13 have come very close to being the figures collected. I told the General Assembly that we would collect in the General Fund \$146,700,000. We actually collected approximately \$150,826,132. I use the figure approximately only because we do not yet have the final figures on certain non-revenue of a minor nature.

I am writing this note because an error in a story originating in Raleigh and which was handed by the AP caused it to appear that my estimate was \$100 million. I am sure that you will be satisfied with the fact of the press and arose-in this way: The estimates that I made were set against gross collections, and by net I mean after deducting refunds and distribution to the counties and cities of their share of intangible and privilege taxes.

I thought you might like to have these facts when your paper handles this final report of the fiscal year.

I have just returned from a tax-making mission in California where I had the privilege of introducing Mr. Shaw, the tax administrator, to the state of California. I believe that Mr. Shaw is going to make an excellent Commissioner. He certainly has my best wishes.

—EDWIN GILL

Probe Of RFP Lobbyists Is Continued

Mines Inc. of Suntrana, Alaska; Louis B. Duquette, district loan agent, hired by the State of Fort Worth, Texas; Howard Gage, examiner, hired by the Dougherty Lumber Co., Paul Edgewood, RFP examiner, hired by the Federal Telephone & Radio Corp. of Clinton, N. J.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Young, RFP examiner, hired by the Chester Nelson RFP plant examiner, hired by Stata Manufacturing Co. of Chicago; Carl J. Groves, examiner, hired by the Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Kettlingburg, Ill.; Lee W. Minter, hired by the Oran Co. of Columbus, Ohio.