

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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UNITY AND STABILITY IN TEXTILES

MEMBERS of the board of government of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association will hold in Charlotte next Tuesday a special session that likely will be historic. The big question for consideration is whether the Association will merge with the Cotton Textile Institute. Lately the Institute's directorate gave formal approval to the long pending proposal.

The ACMA's leadership has been aggressive in promoting the consolidation movement in the course of the past two years. This fact supports forecasts that ACMA's directorate also will endorse the plan. Much preliminary work has been accomplished, including the careful preparation of a constitution and by-laws for the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute. Prevailing opinion among the manufacturers is that the consolidated organization will have its home office in Charlotte, recognized center of this dominant industry of the South.

Until only a few years ago, Southern textile industry management was notable for rugged individualism—along with seldom failing patience and almost fatalistic optimism. While progressing by occasional spectacular leaps there were periods of stagnation, the industry acquiring the reputation of "boom or bust."

Admittedly, it has been a rugged road and night has been very long. The characteristic rugged individualism seems steadily giving way before the advance of powerful movements in Western Europe,

in labor, and in world trade. This American industry not necessarily should be on the defensive, and doesn't consider itself in that position at this time. However, the industry's recognized prime movers do realize in the current, and probably long continuing, swirl of domestic and world economy the best defense is unified action, after adequate preparedness.

Through recent years, an outstanding detail in the industry's history has been unprecedented merger of independent mills under single high commands. While some segments of the industry have been hurt unavoidably in revived competition, the industry's position has been strengthened in numerous vital respects. It aspires to a reputation for stability.

One of the chief benefits so far revealed clearly is the industry management's thinking about unity. At present, there are three great associations within this industry—the American, at Charlotte, the National, at Boston, and the Institute, at New York. Each has its own strength, the automotive industry, each has its unified national organization and through these organizations has been enabled to provide effective promotion of its interests. Attainment of comparable strength by textiles is the prime object of the ACMA-Institute consolidation plan. Back of all this is the fact that World War II resulted in a new type of business world trade conditions for the sake not only of invested capital but also of its half-million employees.

NICE WEATHER WE'RE HAVING, ISN'T IT?

AS EVERY Charlotte resident knows—and gardeners and lawn-tenders will tell you headily, the weather this Summer has been abominable. Exhausting heat has been broken by damp spells which condense the humidity into a slow drizzle, thus wetting the poor sufferer from the outside for a change. Droughts which threatened to parch the very souls of us, as well as the animals, have been relieved only by a form of celestial dysentery called by the weather man "widely scattered showers," most of which carefully avoid areas where there are lawns, gardens, and spill their content on stenographers out for lunch.

The days have been very hot, and long; and nights have been very, very good, and short. On the few occasions when a valid thunderstorm complete with shower has put in an appearance after night-fall, a proper time for thunderstorms, such a feverish and sheet-like rain, with usually sprung up, necessitating that

the windows be pulled down and the house made too stifling for sleep. Yes, it has been a pesky Summer.

But fear not that the statistic will ever see print in a more permanent form. The weather man goes by averages, and so does the Chamber of Commerce. The weather man will take 26 days of 95-degree heat, mix them in with a few muggy days of low temperature and solid humidity, and come up with an average which suggests the balmy days of April. The weather man will take the droughts and the wet spells and divide them by two, getting a number which implies that it isn't raining rain, you know, it's raining water.

And the Chamber of Commerce—ah yes. We quote:

"Summers are warm but rarely uncomfortable. The average annual temperature is 60.7 degrees, ranging from 42.3 in January to 78.8 in July. The average annual rainfall averages 49.12 inches."

See? It all comes out nice in the averages.

TAR HEEL FIREMEN'S NEW PRESIDENT

CONGRATULATIONS are in order and thereby extended to Chief Donald S. Charles of the Charlotte Fire Department upon his elevation to the presidency of the North Carolina Firemen's Association. Chief Charles, a veteran fireman, has spent most of his adult life in the blue uniform of the department. He came up from the ranks and experience in all phases of modern fire fighting and fire fighting methods fit him well for the leadership of North Carolina fire fighters.

His predecessor, former Chief Hendrix Palmer of the Charlotte Department, is a former president of the association and was for many years active in its affairs.

Fire fighting, always a spectacular occupation, has come a long way since the days of the wooden department and their limited equipment. The equipment rushing from home or business to fight a fire, doubtless were more glamorous than

the quietly efficient men who now handle the highly complicated equipment, but they were not nearly as efficient.

Modern firemen are highly trained, both in fire prevention and control. Special emphasis is placed upon prevention. Experts of the department are alert to stop a fire before it starts and the steadily decreasing toll of life and property in fires is evidence of their effectiveness.

The volunteer firemen, the forerunners of the professional fire departments of today, contributed a fine service to the Charlotte of their day. They were a colorful part of the city's life, and enjoyed nothing better than riding in a parade or putting on their drills as a feature of a civic celebration. At the same time they established a tradition of devotion to duty that continues to inspire the men who guard our lives and property from the ravages of the flames.

4,500 FEET DOWN

YESTERDAY Ott Barton climbed down what is called a 7,000-pound contraption called a bathoscape that seems to resemble an oversized washing machine, dropped away from the Yacht Velevo IV and dived—dove slowly—down to the bottom of the face of the Pacific. No man had ever before descended to such depths of the sea. It was 1,500 feet better than Dr. Beebe and Mr. Barton had done in their bathysphere back in 1934. It was 150 times "Fullathom free."

The greatest pressure on the bathoscape was figured to be about 2,000 pounds a square inch. Inside of Mr. Barton depended for his life on tubes of oxygen, soda ash to absorb the carbon dioxide, and an exhaled breath, and a small electric fan running on four dry-cell batteries to keep the air circulating. At 1,100 feet the electric current furnished the bathoscape proved insufficient to keep the air circulating. After that, Mr. Barton's only illumination was what the luminescent fish provided.

His observations were vivid even if perhaps they were not scientifically satisfactory. At 4,000 feet, for example, he reported: "There are so many things going by that it kind of makes me dizzy." And at the deepest point of his drop he remarked of some marine creature, "I never saw anything like that before. It's a good bet somebody else ever did either, because nobody else ever plunged that far into the sea."

As they hauled Mr. Barton up they asked him what he had to eat. "I am not," he said, "very hungry."

In its way this trip into unknown waters is quite as remarkable and probably a lot more interesting than a flight into the stratosphere. At least there's a lot more company far down in the Pacific than there is in the stratosphere. Mr. Barton, not the kind of company one wants to keep, but something that one must remember for a long time, especially in one's dreams.

We know the geniuses who devise our everyday conveniences can't always think of everything, but it does appear that the bathoscape, or rather its sequel, should always be made so that it would fit back after the original opening. —Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

Governor Talmadge says he was reading a magazine while traveling and did not notice how fast the car was going. If he can focus his sight enough to read while traveling over Georgia highways, he has struck a new record for speed. —Outman (Ga.) Free Press.

We didn't get our share of watermelons this season. To begin with they cost so much we didn't attempt to buy them any more. Now they are so cheap we don't want any. —Omaha (Ga.) News.

Trailer Life!



From Carolina Newspapers

W. Carey Dowd Jr., Newspaperman

(The Gastonia Gazette)

NOT many of our Gazette readers know W. Carey Dowd Jr., the former publisher of the Charlotte News, who was taken by death Saturday night. Mr. Dowd was known, however, by the men and women of the newspaper profession all over the state. He was a man of high character, high ability, and high energy. He was friendly, possessed of a keen sense of humor, and a thoroughly likable man. We admired him greatly for the many years that he was a working newspaper man. Our respect for Mr. Dowd was something like the loyalty of a group of professors for a great educator.

Mr. Dowd joined as publisher of the News about three years ago. It was not a complete retirement, since printers ink could be washed away so easily without scrubbing. Mr. Dowd kept up his associations with the newspaper folk of the state—coming back to the state meetings, calling on old friends and his travels. He will be missed at our next convention.

The fourth estate has lost one of its ablest members. Charlotte—and North Carolina, too—has lost one of its finest citizens.

Record of Service

(Kinston Daily Free Press)

GOOD friend news comes from Charlotte that our chief directing news editor, Carey Dowd Jr., passed away in a brief illness. His death was a great loss to the newspaper which will bring sorrow to all who knew this able, congenial, good fellow.

Carey Dowd was a capable newspaper man and helped his father, who owned the Charlotte News, to bring that paper to a high level of excellence and an honor to his city, the state and to the newspaper fraternity generally.

Carey Dowd gave up the actual management and chief ownership of the paper a few years ago on account of ill health. He remained in the office, however, in the fraternity. He was an honorary life member in the North Carolina Press Association of which he was a past president. He was civic minded and gave his talents to many worthwhile undertakings.

His fellow newspaper men in the state will miss him at their periodical get-togethers. He was always a bright, congenial, member of a group.

The editor of the Free Press mourns a personal friend.

Carey Dowd left a record of service worthy of the noblest of men and to his host of friends.

Printers Ink On His Fingers

(Durham Morning Herald)

W. CAREY DOWD JR. is a man who has been known by printers ink on his fingers, and the mug of a rolling pin in the background of all his pictures.

"That innate instinct instilled him through more than half a century he worked with his father's press, and then as his father's successor in the administration, promotion, and advancement of the Charlotte News and its affiliated printing interests."

In the newspaper field he gained many distinctions, not the least of which was the presidency of the North Carolina Press Association in his community he served Charlotte in multiple unselfish ways. In his personal life, he was a devout churchman.

Quote, Unquote

We like the story of the politician who was asked by a reporter if he felt that he ever had influenced public opinion and replied: "No, public opinion is a force like a mule. I once wanted to get to keep up the appearance of being the driver, and to that end I applied my hands and followed closely." —Tifton (Ga.) Gazette.

Our thanks to T. L. Patrick for bringing us the largest warship we have seen this year. It will weigh 50,000 tons or more and was grown from a new type of imported seed. Mr. Patrick said that he shipped a cuboid of this size from Tifton last week. —Tifton (Ga.) Gazette.

The economy size grown especially for the larger class—Omega (Ga.) News.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

NOTE: While Drew Pearson is on vacation, the Washington Merry-Go-Round will be written by his old pal, Robert S. Allen—Editors, The News.

WASHINGTON

A HIGH U. S. official has returned from a tour of the United States.

It is this.

Nothing is the writer of anonymous, intrigue and subterfuge in this ancient cockpit, a prestige and power of the United States stands out like a gleaming beacon.

Following the attempted slaying some months ago of the Shah of Iran, he imposed non-banded martial law. The Shah, press secretary, and the weight of the Shah's army. Seventeen liberal, non-Communist newspapers were suppressed and their editors imprisoned. He also ordered them tried on charges of subversive activities.

To support these charges, articles dating back as far as twenty years were brought into court against the editors.

Despite these extreme measures, only six were convicted. The editor of the Washington Post, who is a distinguished career man, has been an outstandingly high and delicate and arduous post. A firm believer in democracy and freedom of the press, Wiley never hesitated to back the autocratic persecution of the editors. But because it was a strictly internal matter, he kept his hands off until after the six editors were persecuted.

Several days later, Wiley "sent each of them a small package. It consisted of one pack of American cigarettes, with Wiley's personal card.

"Nothing was written on the card. Also was nothing written about Wiley's card. His chauffeur delivered the packages to the prison and turned them over to the warden to give to the editors. That was all there was to it."

The Shah, of course, was immediately informed, also, he got the point.

The following day, the editors were pardoned.

U. S. Prestige High in Middle East

NOTE: Because of Wiley's penetrating and forthright reports to the State Dept., the Iranian ambassador in Washington is being told to get out of town. The Iranian has reportedly turned to Hitlerite ways.

NO Mergers

BEHIND THE SCENES, the widely publicized merger between Amvets and AVC has gotten madder. Reason is strong rank-and-file opposition in both veteran organizations. At the bottom of this are two factors: Amvets is much more conservative than AVC, and a copious number of Amvets are being absorbed by AVC Commander Harold A. Keats. In this document, he stresses the financial benefits that will accrue to Amvets by absorbing the 35,000 AVC disaffected members.

AVC officials are aware that Amvets' headquarters is hard up and that its national officers draw \$35,000 a year in salaries and expense.

NO Loss

A BRITISH correspondent telephoned Sen. Kenneth Wherry, Nebraska, Republican floor leader, for an interview on the forthcoming international monetary conference.

"All I can say," remarked Wherry, "is that Sir Stafford Cripps is obviously coming to promote a new loan. He won't be interested in his part cure in Switzerland for any other reason."

The British newsmen protested this view.

"Well," observed Wherry, "if he's coming over to lend us some money, I will be glad to see him."

"Certain I quote you on that," the correspondent replied. Wherry, then turning to a friend, he added, "I was sure in letting him quote me. After all, I don't lose any votes in England."

Marquis Childs

U. S. Help For Tito

WASHINGTON

AFTER a long backstage controversy a decision finally has been reached to grant a license to Yugoslavia to buy a certain amount of steel in the United States. This is highly significant in the light of the affirmation of a policy of aid to Tito in the face of ever-mounting threats from Soviet Russia.

The steel will be sold to Yugoslavia at a price which is well below the market price. It is not that anyone in responsible position has developed any illusions about Tito. He is just what we always have been—a Communist with an indomitable and ruthless conviction that communism is the only way of life.

But as the ever-loud thunder of the Russian war machine breaks with the Communist line, it is not so much the steel that is the issue. It is the fact that the United States is willing to help Tito in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union. This is a major step in the policy of aid to Tito in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union.

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REAL THREAT TO MOSCOW

If Tito can maintain his independence there is a clear demarcation for all time. In Eastern Europe the effort of Moscow to maintain its grip on the Balkans is complete subjection in the interest of Russian aggression will not be successful. This is a major step in the policy of aid to Tito in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union.

Yugoslav exiles in this country are not alone in their opinion. There are several layers out of the past—impetuously brash but intelligent. Whether they are national communists or Russian communists, they say, it is all the same. While the United States is the hope, they will cherish the dream that the past will be broken pieces of the past might not be forced together in the old mold.

James Mallock

WASHINGTON

BY THIS TIME you may be getting the impression that the international plans, pacts and agreements are being discussed in the United States. The Marshall Plan, the Atlantic Pact, arms for Europe, the Council of Europe, Western Federation. What do they mean?

They mean—except for Western Federation, which is something in the future—just this:

The nations of the Western world are getting together. They are getting together in the future—just this:

The Marshall Plan—This is economic help which the United States is giving to Europe. It is a major step in the policy of aid to Europe in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union.

The Plans Pile Up

The Council is really a parliament of nations. Europe's first step is to get together in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union. The Council is really a parliament of nations. Europe's first step is to get together in the face of the opposition of the Soviet Union.

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Deadlock

ILLUSTRATED of the stalled state of Congressional business in the House and Senate. The House and Senate are in a deadlock. The House and Senate are in a deadlock. The House and Senate are in a deadlock.

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Shorts

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