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WIZARDRY... OR LUCK?

WE couldn't prove it, but we suspect that members of the Republican Party hierarchy are gnashing their molars over recent evidences of President Truman's political skill, or luck, or both.

Whatever you may think about Mr. Truman as a chief executive (watch your language, Republicans) in a close political race he runs strong at the finish, even though he may have stumbled on the back-stretch.

The Republicans had their ducks in a neat little row early last Summer. They were hoping, it is said, to take command of Congress in November; at worst, to trim the Democratic majorities in the House and Senate. They were going to win by campaigning against "statism," deficit-financing, and Administration "softness" toward Communists and fellow travelers.

And they had plenty of live ammunition. Then came Korea. And with Korea the Republicans lost two issues, "statism" and deficit-financing, both of which blew out the window in the big whirlwind of pro-Soviet activity. But they picked up a couple of brand new and highly-useful issues: (1) U. S. weakness, shown in the heart-breaking defeats during the first few weeks of the Korean war, for which they could put the finger on a Truman administration; (2) the Truman administration's foreign policy, especially the abandonment of Chiang Kai-shek over the expressed wishes of the Republican's Far Eastern darling, General Douglas MacArthur.

So what did Mr. Truman do? First of all, he plotted the removal of Mr. Frost and his replacement by a man that most Americans respect enormously, General George Marshall. This was simply the most dramatic move in a steady building up of a strong team of leaders in military, foreign, and domestic mobilization policies.

Then came the Inchon landings, and the Korean War did an abrupt about-

face. Defeat swiftly turned into victory, a brilliant and impressive victory, that removed the bitter memories of those first grim weeks.

Meanwhile, the foreign policy of this fellow Acheson began paying rich dividends. At times, it seemed as if he almost had the Truman seal real time in the palm of his hand. Time after time, Acheson and Austin outguessed and outbluffed Malik and Vishinsky. Time and time, the American position was upheld by thumping majorities.

With his left hand, Acheson began to lead Truman's real life into the latent Western Europe defense program and the solemn Atlantic Alliance. With his right hand, he steered through the General Assembly a resolution authorizing the creation of the 38th Parallel and setting up a postwar plan for Korea. He started another proposal on its way—to by-pass the veto-bound Security Council by strengthening the powers of the General Assembly.

Mr. Truman took over from there. He announced he would fly to the Pacific to confer with General MacArthur. That was like snatching the candy from the mouths of the Republicans. We can already see the headlines that will come from that meeting, see the picture of Truman and MacArthur rolling on the fustian of the Big Ship No. 6 exchanging views.

And after tucking MacArthur under his wing, Mr. Truman will go before the United States Congress on Oct. 24 for a major foreign policy address. He'll appear to be pocketing that organization, too. Of course, none of this is "political" in the ordinary sense. But it will certainly have its political consequences. By balloting, by labeling the Democratic Party as the victory party and robbing the Republicans of the only issues left to them, Mr. Truman—and we say it advisedly—is setting the luckiest politician in the world, or he's the most skillful. Perhaps he's both.

At the start of the effort to re-parallel these two, you find certain elements here in London and the Truman administration in Washington. They are both governments with reluctant and uncertain support of the kind of dead center of political and world crisis.

There were an election in England this Fall, as there is in the United States, the Labor Party would probably win power with the same marginal majority that gives the present government such an uneasy time. That is the view of many times and Conservatives.

While parties can be discovered, there are sharp differences between London and Washington, the Laborites and the Democrats. Aides preside over a thoroughly disciplined party. Those who do not obey orders read out as were the wobbly leftists who persisted in opposing the party's determined line.

The program of economic and social change goes forward. Some timid Laborites in the House have tried to restore the Government to the issue of nationalizing the steel industry. But on party lines the country goes to supply the aim majority of six out of 100 votes can.

The Labor Party conference just ended at Margate is an example of the party's discipline. Resolutions sent up by the rank and file made plain the party's determination to carry out various phases of foreign policy. But the party machine rolled.

The Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, back from New York, is a powerful persuader. And he has been persuading to do so.

It is not clear if the party there is resentment over what is said to have been "dictation" by Secretary of State Acheson. The fact is that Acheson forced Bevin to agree in October 1949 to the opinion-forming German military units of division strength. Among those who hold influential positions in the Labor Government the fear of Germany is as great as it is in France.

By JOSEPH ALSOP
AMERICAN forces have now an element of surprise, and unless the enemy receives a full external aid, the Korean war will be a short one. The simple fact, long forecast in this space, gives an entirely new look to the Korean situation.

On the still-existing problem of Soviet and Chinese intervention in the Korean peninsula, the news now has to be said. If the Kremlin had been determined to win the Korean war, Stalin could have done so by sending in, dressed more as a corporal's guard, hardly more than a few thousand troops any time up to about a month ago. The Kremlin has not so far terminated not to lose its North Korean satellite, but over-estimated North and Chinese military strength could have arranged preventive occupation of North Korea by the Chinese in the last few days after the Inchon landings.

There is therefore of these obvious steps. Neither, if either the Chinese or Russians now intervene, will this date be the end of the war already over the dam, it will be the beginning of a new thing. It is the Kremlin's desire to plunge into the Korean war, and it is undoubtedly, now is the right time to intervene if another world war is the result.

Even for the Inchon landing, our forces in Korea were actually only reinforced by Marine units. Even so, the skeleton of an American division, the Seventh, was the nucleus of the troops that were sent South Korean infantry. But with the Third division now entering Korea, the situation is completely changed.

Unless every sign to date has been factually misleading, never before, the Kremlin will not choose. If so, the world situation will have been changed. On the one hand, there will be the previously suggested effect on our allies and potential allies of the discovery that there is an element of surprise in the remorseless Soviet power which has so terrified them.

There can no longer be any doubt as to what the Kremlin prophesied the North Koreans would do in the event of their meeting with no opposition except from the feeble forces of the United States. It is a much larger scheme of Asiatic and European conquest—but conquest on the part of the Communists.

If the Kremlin accepts the loss of a satellite, as a poor pawn in the game, it means that we have time. It emphatically does not mean that the Communists are ready to back out of the Korean war. It emphatically does not mean that the Communists are ready to back out of the Korean war.

It does mean that if we must now reinforce by Marine units the Western strength that we forgot to build, we may have time for the kind of a new front of politics able to defend an effective, deterrent Western defense before attack.

Korea, which is the worst mistake the Kremlin ever made, and a graver mistake than Hitler was ever guilty of, is now being made on the hard road. It has also shown that the road, though hard, is also being made on the hard road. It has also shown that the road, though hard, is also being made on the hard road.

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Collected By Bill Sharpe

TURPENTINE DRIPPINGS

Things Are Better

Life gets easier. With many of the new cars now there is nothing left for the left foot to do except blink the light, nor for the right hand to do other than the steering.

Need Any Possum?

(Sandhill Clites)
Earl is a truthful man. With a straight face he told us that Matt Matthews said that either Matthews or Gene Lawrence's dog had been broken, but the two men wanted to go possum hunting so bad that they loaded the dog in a wheelbarrow and rolled the dog on the hunt. When ever the dog would smell a possum they would go the way the dog turned his head and during the hunt they caught seven possums. We suggest that if you like early Fall possum meat that you either get the home of Matt Matthews or Gene Lawrence. We know they couldn't have eaten seven possums this soon.

Speaking Of Opinions

(Ardwell Clites)
It is a little late in this chilly Indian Summer for the lively dog day editorials, but let us clear our decks of public opinion before the opinion-forming dog days get down to full gallop. Here, for instance, is the result of a recent Gallup Poll: Eighty per cent of the people take their coffee black while 11 per cent prefer it with cream and sugar. Men like a shower better than a tub; with the women it's 3 to 1. Roses are the favorite flowers of Americans (17 to 1) and gardenias are next. Boys are easier to raise than girls. Seven out of every ten adult prefer dogs to cats.

Baldy Is Lucky

(Pete Ivy, Twin City Sentinel)
The puzzle today, now that the Communists are on the march, is why they are not pulling together to worry about it—how can we beat the rap on the high cost of haircuts? The price may go up on the barber-shops longer, but gradually they'll become scind-moored into the wholesale liquor business, is now active in the New Jersey markets and recently munched into the automobile business.

His Chance

(Ed Moss, Morgantown News-Herald)
A local man was preparing an almanac for the year 1951. He was making predictions of weather, and he was making a prediction for the year 1951. He was making a prediction for the year 1951. He was making a prediction for the year 1951.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

(Editor's Note—This is the second column in Drew Pearson's important-entire exposé, calling the roll of the Mafia, secret Black Hand society which rules the underworld.)

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WHAT WILL THE AUDITORIUM COST?

HAVING spoken our piece on the Auditorium-Coliseum bond issue (we're for you know), The News had intended to let the matter drop. But the question has come up that ought to be straightened out.

Various rumors have been circulating around the town to the effect that the \$3,000,000 bond issue would mean a huge jump in the City's tax rate. One estimate is as high as 50 cents on the \$100 valuation.

Unfortunately, the figures have been prepared by an absolutely reliable source—the North Carolina State Auditor's Commission, which must approve all local bond issues. That agency has worked out a tentative retirement schedule for the \$3,000,000 in bonds, figured at 3 per cent interest for a period of 30 years. The first payment would be made in 1953, the last in 1990.

The Commission figures that the total interest charges over the 30-year period would be \$1,482,000, plus the principal would mean the total repayment of \$4,482,000.

Based on the current City tax evaluation

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL PAY OFF

THE DECISION of the City Council yesterday to buy a rescuator for the Fire Department fits into "Things That Should Have Been Done Long Ago" category.

Some of the Councilmen were amazed to find out that the Department doesn't have one. So were we, especially since rescuators are just as useful in treating firemen overcome by smoke as they are in reviving nearly-drowned persons.

Of course, the Department has had the use of the two rescuators owned by the Charlotte Life-Saving Crew, an alert, well-trained group of volunteers who respond to every emergency call. But the very nature of the rescue organization,

of \$200,000,000, and a 99 per cent collection expectancy rate, it will require an average increase of 5.91 cents on the \$100 valuation over the whole retirement period. That would mean the man who owns a home assessed at \$5,000 value the sum of \$2.95 a year.

But even that figure is not as low as it should be. It assumes that Charlotte's tax valuation will remain at \$200,000,000. If one takes into consideration the steady increase in the City's total tax valuation, the rate increase will become much smaller than the 5.91 cents average. And when all the unlisted property goes on the books after the current property revaluation, it will become smaller still.

Furthermore, any revenue over and above the operating cost of the Auditorium-Coliseum will be applied to the bond repayment fund, reducing its impact on the tax rate still further.

It will require an increase in the tax rate to retire the bonds, to be sure. But the increase will be modest indeed, nothing like some of the wild and inaccurate rumors you may have heard.

and the fact that it has quarters elsewhere, may cause a slight delay under certain circumstances.

The Fire Department is supposed to prevent and to fight fires. But in the public's opinion, the Fire Department is also the agency to be called in drowning cases.

Perhaps one rescuator is enough. We believe, however, that the Council could do more liberal, and buy a rescuator for each of the sedans used by Fire Department heads. The instruments cost less than \$500 apiece. Placed in the trunk compartment of these vehicles, they could be immediately available anywhere in the County area without having to seek out the heavier department equipment.

From The Asheville Citizen

DOCTORS IN POLITICS?

IF IT IS TRUE as Columnist Bob Allen reported on this page the other day that the American Medical Association is going all-out against fourteen Democratic Senators in November, that is a major profession is breaking precedent to ally itself openly with a political party—in this case the Republican Party.

Many doctors are properly alarmed about the threat of "socialized medicine." The spokesman tried to equate this term with national health insurance, an equation which some thoughtful persons believe to be faulty. But that is only the beginning. From "socialized medicine" the Democrats spreads to the whole program of the Democratic administration. It is a coincidence that a giant advertising campaign financed by the AMA out of compulsory levies on its members has been launched just one month before the national elections and when Congress is not in session. It is perhaps only a coincidence

that the tenor of this campaign is almost identical with the theme of Republican campaigners.

Of course, this is the right of any duly constituted body of citizens. It is a right, however, which has been abused in the past. It is a right scarcely ever abused in the right groups such as bankers or lawyers. Their national organizations shy away from political partisanship. They know that when a group commits its membership to the field of political battle bad consequences as well as good ones can flow from that action.

Organized labor overreached itself in the middle 1940's and was punished in the general interest by the Taft-Hartley Act. Any organization that as a profession, which engages itself to the field in politics, struggles submits its destiny to the fatal swings of the pendulum of political action and reaction. That is the lesson of history.

Hotel President in Atlantic City, where they allotted territories and cemented alliances.

Costello operated the slot-machine business through the Trust Building Co. in New York City, then organized the Pelican Novelty Co. in New Orleans. He also formed the alliance distributors with Paul Kaestel, becoming the sole agent for carrying a complete line of slot machines of \$35,000 worth.

Joe Adonis (name Joseph A. DeLo) of New York and New Jersey—Adonis also grew up in the bootlegging industry, mysteriously inherited most of the Brooklyn rackets and the New York City, then took a job in the office of Lucky Luciano, Meyer Lansky and Jimmy Hines at Hot Springs, Ark. In 1939, following receipt of prohibition, Adonis moved into the wholesale liquor business, is now active in the New Jersey markets and recently munched into the automobile business.

Joe Carrano (alias "Little Angel" Frankie) of New York and Florida—Carrano is tied closely with Joe Adonis, worked under him in Brooklyn, shared Adonis's inheritance of Frankie Luke's Brooklyn enterprises, now spreads considerable time in Miami. Carrano's criminal history dates from 1916 when he was arrested for felonious assault. He was also seen a fugitive on a murder charge, has been arrested for grand larceny, carrying concealed weapons and for violation of the Federal Firearms Act.

The Geneva of New York and New Jersey—Genevieve was Lucky Luciano's gunman. He gained notoriety helping Luciano in the trial of Alvin Karpis. He was also active from New York to New Jersey and now is an important cog in the racketeering machine. He was arrested in 1917, when he was arrested in New York City for possessing a revolver and got 60 days. Since then his power has grown. He has been arrested for felonious assault, for a felony larceny assault, homicide, disorderly conduct, burglary, petty larceny and first-degree murder. Miraculously, however, he was acquitted of the murder charge.

List Of Mafia Leaders Shows It's Grip

Joe Profaci of New York and New Jersey—Born in Italy Oct. 2, 1887, is married and has six children. He was arrested in Cleveland on Dec. 6, 1928, in a raid on a hotel in Amberg, Ohio. He was later arrested in Cleveland. Thirteen revolvers were found in the room by Cleveland Police. For many years he has been operating the Mamma Mia Importing Co. in Brooklyn. He has a record for carrying concealed weapons. Has a police record in New York and Cleveland.

Walter Moretti of New York City and San Francisco, N. J.—A close associate of Frankie Costello, who is the godfather of Moretti's children; is now part of the ruling mob in Amberg, Ohio. Moretti once served a sentence for a narcotics racketeer on the West Coast. Moretti's criminal history dates from 1913 and includes arrest for robbery, carrying concealed weapons, homicide and burglary, but no convictions.

Mike Lamasardi of New York City and California—His important Mafia connections in New York and on the West Coast, and the Narcotics Bureau has been after him as leader of the gang originating from Mendon to the United States. Lamasardi once served a sentence for a narcotics racketeer on the West Coast. Moretti's criminal history dates from 1913 and includes arrest for robbery, carrying concealed weapons, homicide and burglary, but no convictions.

Paul Kasel—Before the First World War, "Dandy Paul" Kasel was a racketeer in Montreal, migrating to New York City during World War I. He became a San Francisco operator, emerged into the big time as the protégé of Alvin Karpis. Kasel once served a sentence for a narcotics racketeer in Fond du Lac, Wis., and came out to take up racketeering with Frankie Costello in various enterprises. Though not a Sicilian, Kasel had been adopted by the Mafia.

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