THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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CONGRESS VERSUS CRIME

THE mills of Congress, like those of higher powers, grind slowly, it's true; but this month they ground out a measure authorizing a "full, extensive and fair investigation of crime syndicates operating in interstate commerce."

The interest of Congress in nation-wide organized crime began in January, when Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) introduced a resolution calling for the Judiciary Committee to make a $100,000 survey of organized crime.

Reasonably certain that taking a stand against crime was good politics, most of the Senators fell in line behind Kefauver. There was the usual thrashing about among party leaders who wanted to be sure that the investigators included some of their standard bearers.

Kefauver's bill slipped and struggled. Sen. Edwin Johnson (D-Colo) got into the act by calling one of those movie-camera-and-floodlight hearings before his Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Frank Costello—he's supposed to be the boss of a national gambling syndicate—got top billing but dampened things considerably when he declared himself to be as pure as the driven snow. He didn't know a thing about any national crime syndicate, he explained. Neither did big-time gamblers Frank Erickson and James J. Carroll. The hearing didn't achieve much, but some of the testimony might lead to perjury charges against the gamblers.

("If perjury is the only crime on which such characters can be nailed," snapped Sen. Tobey, "let us start with that").

The Kefauver measure weathered another assault by Johnson's committee. Johnson, who thought his committee should make the investigation, wanted to trim the investigating sum to $50,000, but—on May 3—the bill came out ahead with an appropriation of $150,000.

Yesterday, the committee met for the first time and promised to drive out "the rats in the meal of democracy" (Sen. Tobey's phrase).

But there was talk in Washington this week that all Kefauver's efforts might have been for no good reason. "Where are the crime syndicates?" was the rallying cry. "Where, indeed?" echoed Attorney General McGrath who declared: "I could not with honesty say that we know there is any great syndicate presided over by any great czar." His assistant, James M. McInerney, said he knew of "no evidence that indicates there is an organized crime syndicate in the United States."

The public might well wonder if Congress has set up a committee of Don Quixotes who would devastate windmills on the assumption that they were roulette wheels.

But one thing is still clear. Gambling flourishes in states with laws against it. Ticker tapes chatter out baseball scores, pony verdicts and sundry other sports items of interest to no one who isn't gambling. Slot machines line the walls of "private clubs" and every now and then someone gets hurt in attempting to muscle in.

Even if there is no distinct, all-powerful "syndicate", there is a working agreement between gambling bosses in different sections and the law, be it known, is taking a licking.

If the committee can pin down these working agreements and plug the loopholes which allow gamblers to operate in non-gambling states, then it will have performed a public service of considerable value.

QUANTITY PLUS QUALITY

IT STANDS to reason that a fast growing town will need more policemen from time to time if the thieves and hoodlums are to be kept under control. Hence, Chief Frank Littlejohn's request for sixteen additional patrolmen may be entirely in order.

Before the request is granted, however, the City Council should take a close look at the present City Police force to see whether it's as well-trained and efficient as a police department ought to be in this year of 1950.

Chief Littlejohn is known far and wide as a top-flight detective. His accomplishment in that field is quite considerable. Give him a big case and he'll sit up with it day and night, barking orders to his whole force and dictating headlines to hungry newshawks with equal aplomb until the thing is all wrapped up and delivered.

But this very lop-sidedness of Littlejohn's talent is, in a way, his undoing as head of a department. Much police work is humdrum and detailed. It must be meticulously planned, and meticulously executed. There are little things to worry about—such as the way officers stand on street corners, the way they dress, the fashion in which they do or do not dangle cigarettes from their mouths. There are matters of public relations or, if you prefer, of dealing with the public. And there is the larger thing that is known as *esprit de corps* which stems from one's pride in his organization and in his own role in that organization.

In some of these respects, some of Charlotte's policemen are sadly deficient. And it is not necessarily their fault. Many a promising young rookie has been handed a uniform, a badge, and a gun and sent out to do his job without having a very clear idea just what that job is or how it ought to be done.

In other words, the raw material for Charlotte's police department has been no better and no worse than that of any other department. What the department has needed all along, and what it needs today, is a better training program and better direction.

It will not be enough to hire sixteen more patrolmen, or 32 more patrolmen, or 64 more patrolmen. As the Council considers this new request, it should also consider the desirability of giving Chief Littlejohn a competent administrative assistant in charge of training men and seeing that they are used properly after being trained.

THE NAME GOES ON

ONE Charlottean out of perhaps 10,000 stopped on the street might know what a "double-wedge-locked jointcast iron soil pipe hub" is; but any one of the 150 plumbing supply men visiting Charlotte this week to help the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co. celebrate its golden anniversary could have explained it.

It is one of the things for which the Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co. is famous, a device invented and patented in 1936. The local firm is also noted for being the oldest cast iron soil pipe manufacturer in the country, a curious fact in that cast iron pipe manufacturers tend to concentrate at Birmingham and Baltimore.

The Charlotte firm has enjoyed for many years a nation-wide reputation of which the home folks might not be aware. But most Charlotteans have long known and appreciated the civic spirit of the family which has headed The Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co.

Willis Frank Dowd, founder and president of the firm until his death in 1926, was one of the pioneers in the amazing 20th century growth of the city and was active in many local organizations, including the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president. A godd churchman, he was a major figure in the early history of Pritchard Memorial Baptist Church.

The current president—Frank Dowd Jr.—is equally prominent in the business and civic life of the comunity and, like his father, has served as president of the YMCA. He is, in addition, a deacon and treasurer of the building fund of the Myers Park Baptist Church. He is a member of the Central Building Committee of the Wake Forest College campaign.

Frank Dowd is active in local club affairs, serving on the board of the Charlotte Country Club. He holds memberships in both the City Club and the Myers Park Country Club.

In the company's tradition, Frank Dowd III will join the organization this June upon graduation at Princeton.

Both the Dowds and their company have contributed much to the city.

From The Asheville Citizen

DIXIECRATS FROM DOOR-TO-DOOR

STATES' RIGHTS Democrats, in convention assembled at Jackson, Miss., announce a door-to-door campaign against President Truman's Fair Deal. They would "educate Democrats," for, as a spokesman puts it: "Those who are selling the welfare state are doing a better job than those promoting the ideals of fundamental government."

That, we fear, is putting it a mite too simply. Scratch a Dixiecrat in the Gulf (of Mexico) area and you may find the fundamentals are not so much the traditional and precious ideal of home rule but the fundamental business of, say, tidelands oil—or something.

The States Rights movement as now constituted and copyrighted would be far more effective if it linked up with the Administration's most effective critics, the Republican Party. Then the South could have a genuine two-party system. Three parties are one too many unless you accept the theory that it's a good idea at this time to splinter the American party system. But ringing doorbells door-to-door ought to provide the answer. We think we know what it will be.

Farmer Grimes of Vinegar Bend says that Spring planting in his community will be delayed somewhat by the interest of his neighbors in getting the names of the candidates who are promising the biggest old age pensions.—*Oklahoma City Daily Oklahoman.*

Compromise On FEPC Bill May Bring End To Filibuster

By TOM SCHLESINGER
Charlotte News Special Writer

WASHINGTON

BOTH Administration and Southern Senators agree that the country cannot stand a prolonged filibuster. With 20 Senators prepared to talk till the end of time, FEPC can be brought to vote only if 64 votes for cloture can be obtained.

Everyone also agrees that the prospect of getting that much strength for a compulsory FEPC is slim. And even if the bill did come to vote and passed, the House would probaby again reject the idea as it did in February, 240-177.

Thus, there is some reason to lend credence to the current rumor that a compromise may be in the offin_. The deal is along this line: The opponents will agree to limitation of debate if the Administration will eliminate all compulsion from the bill.

Senate Majority Leader Lucas said the first showdown on the FEPC fight will be Monday when the new cloture rule will be tested.

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SENATOR Hoey had "no comment" on the possibility of a compromise. He added, however, that "a voluntary FEPC would give no end o' trouble." . . . Senator Estes Kefauver's (D-Tenn.) apparent bolt to FEPC ranks caused much newspaper comment, but took few insiders by surprise. He along wi Senators Graham and Pepper were excluded from the recent "strategy" meetings of the Southern group. He told FEPC leaders at the time that he was surprised he wasn't invited, and that they didn't understand his position. . . The only thing so far distinguishing this year's FEPC battle from those of previous years is its complete apathy — much of the time there were only three or four Senators on the floor.

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THE CIO-AFL groups apparently have learned their lesson in Florida and are keeping out of active support of candidates in the South. However, the local CIO office was prevailed upon this week to say that it is supporting Senator Graham, Representative Deane, Archie S. Daniels (opposing Chatham), and Ernest R. Williamson (opposing Durham). . . Senator Hoey said the Social Security bill will be reported out next week, but he didn't know how much help farmers would get in its final form. He predicted that a commission to study the ways to deal with hired hands and tenants would be set up, and action deferred a year until it could make a report. . . Signs of the increasing campaign tempo: Senator Graham, "You know what I'm going to do when this campaign is over? I'm going to get a lot of sleep."

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The rent control law is set to expire June 30. It is another issue upon which our two Senators disagree. Senator Hoey says rent controls should be lifted; Senator Graham favors their retention.

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REPRESENTATIVE COOLEY last week introduced two bills: one to improve marketing facilities for handling perishable agriculture commodities; the other, for creation of a select committee on international economic rules. . . Gordon Gray, retired Secretary of the Army, is given major credit for the success of the equality of treatment and opportunity policy in the Army in an article in the June issue of "Our World." The article will open many eyes. . . Representative Doughton last week introduced a joint resolution to permit articles imported from foreign countries for exhibit at the first U. S. International Trade Fair, Inc., Chicago, to be admitted without payment of tariff. . . Senator Hoey's everyday coats are properly known as "English walking coats." He said he had begun wearing them over 40 years ago, "have worn them ever since and would feel strange without them."

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CHAIRMAN DOUGHTON of the House Ways & Means Committee has really been sweating lately. His group has tentatively approved reductions in excise taxes costing the Government over one billion dollars in revenue, and it is virtually sure that the Committee will not find enough new revenue from other sources to offset this gash. The result, most painful to the Tar Heel economist, is more deficit spending.

As if this weren't enough of a worry to Budget Balancing Bob, the Committee voted by a one-vote margin to put a smaller Federal tax on the so-called economy brand cigarettes than on the regular popular brands.

Doughton has always been bitterly opposed to such a slice, and is now predicting hopefully that the committee will reverse its decision. Since 1934, he has fought any and all tax differentials on cigarettes based on price, contending that the tobacco growers and the Treasury would be the losers.

The opposition, however, argued successfully that it was the only way to revive price competition in the cigarette field, and to loosen the "monopoly" of the big standard brand producers.

The amendment would make it possible for the economy brands — which now sell for two or three cents less — to be retailed for as much as a nickel less. At present cigarettes are taxed $3.50 per thousand, or seven cents a pack, regardless of their retail price.

An executive of one of the largest tobacco store chains said, after hearing of the action: "I don't think there would be any chance for this reduction since the Treasury Department has estimated that the Government would lose about $90 billion a year in revenue as a result of it."

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AN UNUSUAL degree of unanimity has been found among the North Carolina House delegation of late. Complete agreement among those voting was reached in three measures in the last couple of weeks: 1) The post-humous awards to the crew of the Navy Privateer shot down over the Baltic Sea; 2) An amendment to the Veterans' Preference Act providing that apprentice positions under Civil Service shall be open, competitive affairs; and 3) An amendment to the Hatch Act giving the Civil Service Commission discretionary power in dealing with violations.

The vote on whether the District of Columbia was to have daylight saving time or not (it is) found discord. Opposing were Barden and Redden; favoring were Bonner, Durham and Kerr. The remaining seven were untallied.

The big split, however, was on the adoption of the conference report on the Rivers, Harbors & Flood Control Bill providing for 94 rivers and harbors projects costing over $203 million and calling for almost $1,250 billion for flood control projects. It was adopted 210-137 with some economy-minded Representatives smiling rather self-consciously. Favoring were: Barden, Bonner, Kerr and Redden. Opposing were: Bulwinkle, Chatham, Doughton, Durham and Jones. Not recorded: Carlyle, Cooley and Deane.

Senator Hoey voted and Senator Graham was recorded in favor of the Rivers, Harbors conference report which the Senate cleared 44-24 for the signature of the President. Both Senators went down the line for ECA with Senator Hoey's exception on the President's Point 4, assistance to undeveloped areas.

Normal Conditions

(From The Raleigh Times)

On Sunday between 9 and 10 P. M. on the highway from Chapel Hill to Raleigh six cars with a single, dimly burning taillight and a faulty headlight were counted. Also counted were four cars from the opposite direction with single headlights. Noted also were three cars traveling at an extremely high rate of speed.

The Times would like to know whether such statistics are average and normal.

Model Motorist

(From The Carlsbad Current Argus)

Some sort of a medal should go to Mrs. C. D. Gibson of Albuquerque for prompt, unquestioning obedience to the traffic laws of the land. When she heard the fire siren go off the other day, she quickly pulled her car over to the curb, as the law commands. Unfortunately the curb happened to be in front of the fire station and the fire truck came barreling out of the firehouse and slammed right into the side of Mrs. Gibson's automobile. Anybody wanna' buy a real, thin, car, huh?

People's Platform

A Sound Suggestion

CHARLOTTE.

Editors, THE NEWS:

I AM certain that the majority of progressive-minded Negro citizens would be happy in joining me in expressing my appreciation for your brilliantly realistic editorial, "Training Household Workers." Whether you are aware of it or not, you have penetrated the matrix of a grave social problem; the human tendency of all groups to judge vast sections of society in the light of the individual or of a narrow segment with which these groups are familiar. Your sound suggestion is packed with commonsense and pregnant with exciting possibilities.

This plan, by the way, was tried by a small group in Atlanta some years ago. There the domestic efficiency problem was attacked through night classes in the following fields: personal hygiene, health, telephone and household courtesy, nutrition, furniture arrangement and decoration, and the maintenance of simple receipts and account books. Soon there was a rivalry for the twelve-week certificate which some potential employers began to demand from their domestics—with higher pay of course.

Certainly, every social, educational, and civic organization, white and colored, desirous of more wholesome race relation patterns and desirous of lending dignity to "one of the finest of arts" will spearhead this excellent proposal.

—RICHARD H. JEFFERSON,
Instructor, English, Carver College.

Reynolds Man Objects

CHARLOTTE.

Editors, THE NEWS:

IT has been obvious during the last few weeks of the current political campaign that the people who own and operate The Charlotte News have been against Senator Bob Reynolds. That, in itself, is all right. Everyone is entitled to his own political convictions. No one, however, has the right to deliberately misrepresent the facts to gain his own political ends, whether he be newspaper editor or political boss.

Last Friday night Senator Reynolds spoke in Charlotte. He came to show his friends and supporters what he was trying to do. He was serious and determined. In his speech he threw no political dirt; he only challenged his opponents to come out with their views on certain questions. In other words he came determined, spoke quietly and seriously, and left confident.

However, it was apparent that your newspaper and the rest of his foes were ready for him. For several weeks you had been publishing countless articles which were nothing more than senseless ballyhoo. You were trying hard to turn the people against him before he got here.

When he did arrive you sent your stooge to cover his address. What appeared in your newspaper the next day was, in our estimation, an insult to all your subscribers. Your reporter drew several inaccurate conclusions, and created more inaccurate impressions.

The supporters and friends of Senator Reynolds here in Mecklenburg County believe that they have been the victims of a foul blow. They want the rest of the Reynolds' forces in other parts of the state to disregard the impressions that The Charlotte News is trying to create. They want fairness from the press they want to see good, clean government installed. Is that too much to ask for?

—CLARENCE C. BYRUM.

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(Is it too much to ask Reader Byrum to be more specific and say what facts were misrepresented and what "inaccurate conclusions . . . and impressions" were drawn? Editors, THE NEWS.)

'Intellectual Contortions'

CHARLOTTE.

Editors, THE NEWS:

THE intellectual contortions in which you indulged on May 5 in an attempt to justify your choice of Willis Smith over Dr. Graham would have been amusing had not the subject been such a serious one. Your admission of Dr. Graham's integrity, tolerance, idealism, intellect and devotion to human rights followed by your rejection of these positive values for the negative one of a check on the present Administration constituted the paradox of the year in my opinion.

In a time when the future peace of the world depends directly upon the exhibition by our leaders of the qualities you admit are Graham's you have failed to offer your readers the kind of guidance and inspiration which distinguishes a great newspaper.

—R. M. WHEELER, M.D.

Helping Our Children

CHARLOTTE.

Editors, THE NEWS:

MRS. HELEN H. PINDELL writes: "Lately I have . . . . become increasingly alarmed at the rapid trend of our Government toward a welfare state . . . Many times I have asked myself, 'What kind of a country am I leaving for my son to live in? Will he have the same opportunity to use his initiative and freedom of choice that his father and grandfathers had?' . . . The answers to these questions have been most disturbing. Always I have been left with a frustrated feeling of 'What can I as an individual do to be sure my son will be living in a sane, free democratic country under the American Way of life: What can I do to be certain my son will be free to act and think and to earn his living with courage, industriousness and thrift?'"

After this searching self-examination, Mrs. Pindell comes up with this heart-warming conclusion: "Now I find there is something I can do. I can vote and see that my friends and neighbors join me in voting to put our Government men like Willis Smith, about whom there is no question . . ."

I should like to point out to Mrs. Pindell that there are many, many ways that she as an individual can help preserve the good old American Way for her son. For instance, it occurs to me that she might even write an occasional letter-to-the-Editor in support of say, somebody like Willis Smith for Senator, and somebody like Robert A. Taft for President. The press is a powerful medium; and, while it is doubtful that anything can be done about Frank Graham's being returned to the Senate at this time, still every time you can say anything about the American Way, it helps.

And there are many, many other things that you as an individual can do. You can have your preacher over to dinner, acquainting him at the same time with your political views and pressuring him as automatically as possible to expound these views from his pulpit. And give! Give until it hurts to such outspoken advocates of the American Way as the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and the National Association of Manufacturers. If possible, get your son in the war that seems about to be fought for preservation of the American Way. That will give him a stake in the American Future, also I have a feeling that Uncle Sam is going to need him very badly.

But—and I am assuming that your son, like the writer, is of gentle aryan birth—I wouldn't worry too much about your son's future. All he has got to worry about, mainly, is to see to it that he was born to rich parents, and he'll get by Frank Graham or no Frank Graham.

—A. E. BASSETT.

Needed: Men Of integrity

CHARLOTTE.

Editors, THE NEWS:

IN thinking of our Government in Washington, and what can be done under the present Socialistic system and how long can we keep giving everything away and get nothing but idle promises in return. Unless something is changed in the political structure of our country in the very near future, I am fearful as to where we are going or what is going to happen.

In my humble judgment America is facing a great crisis socially and politically. The five and ten percenters and the piano players in Washington are never going to pull us out of the present economic international chaos. We's got to have men of vision, integrity, and ability—men that will make decisions and stand behind their own convictions. Let's never forget free enterprise and what America was built on.

As Abraham Lincoln said: "The impartial administration of justice was the foundation of freedom."

—MANLEY R. DUNNAWAY.

Congratulations!

CHARLOTTE

Editors, THE NEWS:

THE editorial in the Charlotte News on the three candidates for the United States Senate was so well expressed and so logical that I wish to offer to you and to your paper my congratulations. I am sure you have a great many similar comments for I have heard so much favorable discussion of this editorial.

—LUTHER W. KELLY, MD.

Barnyard New Dealism

PITTSBORO

Editors, THE NEWS:

I WAS born and reared on the farm and I hasten to confess that I am just as full of cornfield philosophy as a cow tick is of blood in the Summer time. The only help that I got during my high school and college days from home was the proceeds of a tobacco patch that my father planted for me before the close of school and which he marketed after I returned to school. That was done for seven consecutive years. The rest I earned by waiting on tables, running a boarding house, acting as assistant librarian and selling clothes.

When I was graduated from the University of North Carolina with the class of 1906, I chucked a scholarship to Yale University, and returned to Oak Ridge Institute and tutored for four years, taking my two younger brothers with me. I paid their board and tuition, one for two and the other four years. My old aunt clothed them. They needed my help at that time, the only time when I could really help them. One is now a general in the U. S. Army and the other an upstanding citizen. I would rather have to my credit what I did for those two boys at that time than two terms in the White House.

But back to the farm. My father had two mules and two horses, well-fed and scrupulously cared for. When they were used up, he both pensioned and retired them, with medical care included. And when they could not get up when down, he gave them the mercy death. He knew they could not save for either old age or a rainy day. They were his useful wards and he treated them with the consideration to which they were entitled.

During one vacation I carried a most attractive and vivacious young lady to his church on two successive preaching days. He thought maybe I was serious. So he took me out for a private conference. He said I do not like for you to go with that girl. I asked why, was she not all right? He said he did not know, but that she had a sorry white man for a father and that she might have some of his blood in her. I asked what was wrong with the father. He replied that he let his old grandmother go to the poorhouse.

My father was a New Dealer before the enunciator of the program was born. The difference is that he applied it at the barnyard level where it belongs.

JOHN W. HESTER.

'Pleasantly Surprised'

CHAPEL HILL.

Editors, THE NEWS:

YOUR analysis of the issues involved in the forthcoming Senatorial campaign bears the imprint of greatness. I am indeed pleasantly surprised.

Let us hope that The Observer will quickly follow your example by endorsing Mr. Smith. If that happens, I wouldn't be a bit surprised if dear old Mecklenburg goes overwhelmingly for Mr. Smith.

—J. R. CHERRY JR.

The People's Platform is available to any reader who cares to mount it. Communications should be less than 300 words typewritten if possible, and on only one side of the paper. Libel and obscenity will be deleted—otherwise anything goes. Each letter must be signed.—Editors, THE NEWS.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Exiled Farmers Plot Anti-Red Moves

WASHINGTON.

A PRIEST with sad eyes stood on a stage in the National Press Building and intoned: "Lord, help thy wandering children to defend and finally redeem our lost freedom."

Before him stood a conglomeration of men from many distant countries—all exiles. Their faces were vaguely familiar, like photographs in an old newspaper. For these were the delegates to the International Peasant Union Congress and included such leaders as Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who once made headlines as prime minister of Poland; Imre Kovacs, secretary general of the once powerful Hungarian Peasant Party; and G. M. Dimitrov, a stormy politician of Bulgaria.

After World War I when this writer spent two years in the Balkans, these peasant leaders were considered Socialists and radicals by the then rulers of Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Later, they came to head the governments of their countries as left-of-center parties somewhat similar to the British Labor Government of today.

But when Moscow took over, the first thing the Russian commissars did was to line the key members of the Peasant Party up against the wall and shoot them. Moscow recognized the Agrarians, like British Socialism, to be the greatest threat to successful Communism.

So, this week in Washington, about 100 of the exiles who managed to escape are staging the International Peasant Union Congress, trying to form the skeleton of a "green international" [illegible] which some day may overthrow Communism in Ea[illegible]ope.

The[illegible]rt that in Hungary less than one per cent of the farmers have joined the Communist collectives; that a new Buchenwald torture camp is located on an island in the Danube; that the independent peasant of the Balkans is the chief enemy of Communism.

Chief hope of these peasant leaders is to get U. S. backing for internal revolts.

NOTE—American hero of these exiled leaders is Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who, while studying these Balkan countries for the State Dept., was one of the first to see the importance of encouraging peasant independence.

Duck-Loving Jurist

IT didn't get into the papers, but a U. S. district judge, William C. Coleman of Baltimore, served virtual notice on a group of duck-hunters recently that they were free to violate Federal game laws as far as he was concerned.

Judge Coleman, who has taken an oath to uphold the laws of the United States, announced that he had more than 30 defendants before his court charged with baiting duck-blinds and that he had agreed with the U. S. Attorney's office that they should not be prosecuted.

"We have a miniature reproduction of what we had in prohibition—an unenforceable law," Judge Coleman told Dr. Clarence Cottam, assistant chief of the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service. "I frankly approve of not prosecuting violators of anti-baiting regulations.

"Ninety-five per cent of the hunting in Maryland is done over baiting," Judge Coleman. Then, turning directly to Cottam, he asked: "And what are you going to do about it?"

The meeting before which he spoke was a gathering of sportsmen and wildlife authorities gathered at Annapolis from Maine and Maryland. New England game experts were shocked at the judge's vituperative statements. They were also surprised at the attitude of Eastern Shore hunters who wanted to keep the duck season open most of the Winter.

Judge Coleman was their most vigorous spokesman. He not only wanted the waterfowl season lengthened but the daily bag increased, and shooting permitted at sundown. Judge Coleman wanted this unrestricted hunting, regardless of Dr. Cottam's explanation that the supply of ducks was not unlimited, that ducks were settling down for feeding at sundown and were mating in January—a period when the judge advocated hunting.

After the stormy session, Dr. Cottam remarked:

"This is the ninth meeting of sportsmen I have had in various parts of the country. All of them have realized that if we have unlimited shooting, there soon won't be any ducks left. But this meeting is the most selfish I ever attended."

Republican Spat

GRUMBLING of Republican Congressmen against their "luckster" leadership, has buzzed backstage for some time. But it finally erupted into the open at an uproarious dinner party on Capitol Hill.

The meeting started as a friendly pep session for the coming election campaign. However, Rep. A. L. "Doc" Miller of Nebraska injected some unexpected pep by an angry argument with ex-Speaker Joe Martin, the GOP leader, over the charge that Martin wasn't conferring enough with other Republicans.

Martin and House GOP whip Les Arends of Illinois were questioned in a friendly way at first. Then Miller suddenly burst out:

"I can tell you what the trouble is—we have poor leadership. If you fellows conferred more with the rest of us the party would be a lot better off."

The ex-speaker angrily shot back that he couldn't hold as many conferences with House Republicans as he would like to, but that he always kept in touch with them by letters when meetings weren't possible.

"I'm tired of hearing about letters, and about policy meetings in which we take no part and about statements you issue that do not reflect our views," snapped the Nebraska Congressman.

"It all adds up to poor leadership," he repeated.

"Well, now, if you want to get tough—" bristled Martin.

By this time both men were on their feet glaring at each other.

"That's exactly what I mean," shouted Miller.

Before more nasty words could be spoken, Rep. James Dolliver of Fort Dodge, Iowa, moved to adjourn the proceedings.