

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. E. DOWD, General Manager
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MR. SMITH-CHOSES TO RUN

IN ONE WAY, the momentous decision is that Willis Smith reached yesterday was not of his own making. The decision also affected the 252,122 North Carolinians who put their trust in him on May 27. Many of these were free of their time. Quite a few contributed money. Mr. Smith must have given major weight to the loyalty of these people.

ONE STUDY THAT IS NEEDED BADLY

PRESIDENT Truman's appointment of a special committee to review the Marine Corps' operations in Korea was in order. It ought to bring cheer from all sides. Few government services are so bogged down in controversy as is Uncle Sam's program of medical care for the men who have won the U. S. uniform in war. The controversy stems from several causes: 1. The errors of judgment that are attributable to the speed at which the hospitalization program had to be expanded...

ON GETTING GOOD GOVERNMENT

GETTING out the office adding machine. The Asheville Citizen came up this week with some convincing arithmetic to prove that Mecklenburg's big record, rather than the one in Buncombe, is the one after all. Here is the total vote in the six largest N. C. counties:
Durham 30,929
Buncombe 25,119
Wake 22,216
Mecklenburg 26,862
Catawba 25,466
Caldwell 22,216

From The Washington Post

VERDICT WITHOUT TRIAL

SECRETARY of Commerce Sawyer's attempted ouster of two employees under fire involves a principle of vital importance. It is with the principle alone, rather than the person, that we are concerned. We believe that men accused of disloyalty are entitled to a fair hearing under the procedures of the President's loyalty program devised to deal with just such situations. The effect of Secretary Sawyer's attempt to dismiss rather than to suspend William W. Remington and Michael E. Lee while their cases are pending is to undermine the whole loyalty program and, indeed, to threaten it with entire collapse.

Mr. Sawyer says that his action "is in no wise intended to reflect in any way on the loyalty of either of these two men" but was taken, rather, "in the interest of good administration in the Government." This is simply glossing over a bad action. The action cannot fail to reflect on the loyalty of the men concerned, and, in the case of Mr. Remington, who has been called before a grand jury, it may have the most damaging results. It amounts to nothing less than an assumption of guilt before there has even been an indictment. Mr. Sawyer will know that grand juries are not impervious to the verdicts of Cabinet officers.

So far as "good administration in the department" is concerned, this can scarcely be advanced by a yielding to pressure from Capitol Hill. Quite the contrary, as subsequent developments showed, Senator Brienston's investigation program recently that the Secretary of Commerce acted because he was afraid, if he did not, his whole department would be investigated. The following day, flushed with his success, Senator Malone called for a "look at the Commerce Department."

Our schooling might have had more immediate value if questions showed had come earlier. Lots of questions fired then seem to populating out of loudspeakers now. Frankfort (Ky.) State Journal

against long odds. He is an asset at the decision. It reflects a willingness to fight for a principle, a trait we detected and liked in Mr. Smith weeks ago. It reflects his confidence that his cause is right. It reflects his determination that the people of North Carolina shall have the opportunity to make a clear-cut choice between the brand of moderate government he espouses and the super-welfare state that Senator Frank P. Graham believes in.

After all, 314,874 North Carolinians did not vote for Senator Frank Graham in the first primary. The Senator may win the June 24 run-off as most of the experts predict. But that doesn't scare Mr. Smith. And we don't believe it should scare the many Thoms who are disturbed over the trend of our national government and want to do something about it.

recommendations have been violently opposed by the various veterans organizations so strongly, in fact, that there is little or no likelihood they would be approved by a vote-conscious Congress.

What is needed now is a more painstaking examination of the whole program—a survey which will cover matters of policy as well as administration. Much legislation has been added to the books in a piecemeal fashion, and the whole body of law governing medical service for veterans is hopelessly hodgepodge.

No one would deprive the veteran of a single medical benefit that is his due. But everyone—even the veterans who are also taxpayers—would like to see inefficiency eliminated and services clearly defined so that there would be available enough money to do the right kind of job for the veterans who need it most. Let us hope that Mr. Truman's committee is given sufficient leeway to do the job and do it right.

Watch Those Needles

Ladies, want to know how to keep your knitting pliable? "Business Week" says that nylon yarn, given the deep freeze treatment, is easier to handle and knit than a cotton wool.

Sub-zero temperatures tend to make it more pliable. The writer says "Business Week" is the fact that nobody has invented a way to distinguish the yarn from leftover spaghetti.

There is danger, therefore, that a husband might get into the ice box at night and start eating a ball of yarn rather than spaghetti.

So, wives who keep their knitting in the refrigerator should be sure to remove the knitting first, lest their husbands swallow the needle while raiding the ice box.

Just Grow Up

With several hundred subscribers served from the switchboard of the Southern Bell Telephone in Spruce Pine, many of the users of the service seem hard to forget the habits they picked up when the town was a growing village.

A surprising number of calls greet the operator with "Olive me Aunt Minnie" or "I want the XYZ" and a crowd of callers. No one operator can know every number on the board.

The time has come when the telephone company will be asked to follow the rules of large places. When a subscriber calls and asks by name for a line, they will have to be told, "Please consult your times." So do not get mad, just grow up to the times.

A Grass-Roots Country

The Government of this nation is dominated by the small towns and the rural areas—not by the great city populations. That striking fact is developed in an analysis of the United States Congress.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

HEIM-faced leaders of small business, labor and farm co-ops have made a special plea against the Democratic Bill Boyle.

The session was opened with the blunt question: "Do you want a Republican Congress next year? One sure way is to let the President sign the basic point bill."

"If Mr. Truman's message on small business means anything, it is that the small business is the backbone of the National Federation of Independent Business," he'll vote the bill. His program is absolutely worthless if this bill becomes law, and business knows it.

"Farmers, consumers and small business will pay higher freight costs, if this bill is signed," says Wallace Campbell.

Others in the delegation agreed vigorously. They were Don Montgomery of the United Auto Workers, George Douglas of the Retail Druggists, and Robert Myers of the United Wholesale Grocers and William Marsh of the National Association of Retail Druggists. Boyle appeared to be impressed that these groups, usually following separate paths, were lined up together.

'You Smell Something Burning?'



Collected By Bill Sharpe

TURPENTINE DRIPPINGS

Then And Now (Frances Walker in Transylvania Times) The analysis shows that 76 out of the 96 Senators—79 per cent—are elected by rural majorities, and that 34 per cent of the Representatives represent more rural counties than urban counties.

The small number of Senators who represent predominantly urban constituencies mostly come from states with very small land area and concentrated industry, such as Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The study shows further that 42 Senators and 132 Representatives have a weekly newspaper as their home paper, and 21 per cent of those from rural areas spend on weekly newspapers as one of their chief barometers of the opinions of their constituents.

The point is that, in spite of the growth of the cities, this is still a grassroots country. The people on the farms, in the villages, and the small municipalities have the dominant voice when it comes to electing the men who make our laws. The future of America is in their hands.

So There! (Smithfield Herald) This small town came out into the yard and trudged grimly toward the bus which was then loading. One of the teachers supervising the procedure walked across the yard holding a neatly wrapped package in her hand.

"What have you got in the package?" the teacher asked her friend. "Did someone give you a nice present here at the end of school?"

"No," tossed back the little girl as she boarded the bus. "I had a present for my teacher, but I didn't make my grade so I didn't give it to her."

Peace Maker (Rocky Mount Telegram) There's nothing like a rocker to promote a friendly outlook toward fellowman, and the world in general. It's a shame there are not more rocking chairs in Russia.

Me, Too (Seward Herald) He arrived in the town after dark and went to his room. He looked over his shoulder and saw a man who went down and asked the clerk the directions to the auditorium in which the speaking was to take place.

It was pouring down rain outside, but the office-seeker set off in the direction of the auditorium. He walked across the street, stepped over a ditch, and trodded on down a stretch of road before he reached the auditorium.

He opened the door and walked into the building. Right in the middle of the auditorium as one man was still pouring down rain.

The candidate waited for awhile and then proceeded to make his speech. When he had finished he walked up the aisle to where the lone man was seated. He shook his hand and expressed appreciation to him for being there and for listening to his speech.

"Heck, I was waiting for you to get through," the man said. "I'm best speaker."

The small business representative also reminded Boyle that South Carolina's Burnett Maybank, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, had been elected by a vote of 50-46, and that he was elected by a vote of 50-46, and that he was elected by a vote of 50-46.

The delegation pointed out that the basic point bill was the best test as to whether the Government interests would profit from the formula at the expense of other economic segments, and that Mr. Truman's action on the bill was a test as to whether the Government was really interested in the welfare of the small business.

At the end of the session, Chairman Boyle said: "This basic bill was voted down by a vote of 50-46, and I'll do my best to persuade the President to veto the bill."

Trygve Lie And Truman HERE is the inside story of what happened when U. N. Secretary Gen. Trygve Lie met with President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson in a Washington hotel.

Lie first reported on the strong desire for peace which he found everywhere from Moscow to Washington; then he said the President to consider the basic point bill. At the end of the session, Chairman Boyle said: "This basic bill was voted down by a vote of 50-46, and I'll do my best to persuade the President to veto the bill."

Boyle's Reaction "I JUST don't know," replied Boyle said. "The action of the Administration Senators for the basic point bill surprises me."

Truman Talks Reorganization Before He Has Organization

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON President Truman has spoken in a great many earnest words of reorganization, of government efficiency in planning the Hoover Commission's plan, and of government efficiency in planning the Hoover Commission's plan. But as so often, the gulf between words and deeds is an abyss. He has not even begun to reorganize with the Congress.

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