

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1951

QUESTIONS FOR JUSTICE TOM CLARK

ONE essential ingredient is still missing from the Lamar Caudle stew now bubbling in Washington. It needs a dash of Tom Clark.

Mr. Clark is now a justice of the Supreme Court. He wears a robe that is heavy with the accumulated dignity of generations of able jurists. He has a seat at a bench that has long commanded the respect and even the awe of law-abiding American citizens. And so far as we know, Mr. Clark's service as Supreme Court justice has been adequate, if undistinguished.

But Tom Clark was also Attorney-General before he became a justice of the Supreme Court. He was Attorney-General from 1945 until August, 1949, when Mr. Truman appointed him to the Supreme Court.

It was during Mr. Clark's administration that Theron Lamar Caudle was lifted from relative obscurity as U. S. Attorney in Western North Carolina and named an Assistant Attorney-General in charge of criminal enforcement division of the U. S. Department of Justice.

It was during Mr. Clark's administration that Caudle was transferred from the criminal enforcement division to the tax enforcement division, in charge of prosecuting tax fraud cases.

It was during Mr. Clark's administration that the enforcement standards grew slack... that personal friendships and political intimacies... that gifts and loans and "entertainment" became commonplace methods of buying official favor... that "fees" and "commissions" were used to reward those who bestowed bounties from on high.

Indeed, it was during Mr. Clark's administration that the great temple of American justice was assaulted from within and from without, leaving its walls cracked and its foundation shaky.

It is a fact that no one has yet produced any evidence that Tom Clark, as Attorney-General, had a direct hand in any tax-filing. It may be true, as he says, that he did not know that a Charlotte businessman was under investigation for tax trouble when he and his assistant, Caudle, were accepting the use of a private airplane for personal pleasure trips.

But Tom Clark, Attorney-General, cannot evade his responsibility for permitting the standards of the Department of Justice to become so slack during his administration. He cannot dodge the onus for the laxity and immorality and unethical practices of those directly under him.

Tom Clark's judicial robe may spare him a personal reprimand, but the record will not be complete until the King subcommittee has his explanation of the shenanigans in the Department of Justice under his administration. And the key questions to be asked of Mr. Clark are these:

Why was Lamar Caudle ever made an Assistant Attorney-General in the first place? Why was he subsequently moved into the No. 1 tax prosecuting job when he had no experience in tax matters and no apparent qualifications for the job?



Chairman McKinney Inspects The Termite Situation  
NATO Calls For European Soldiers, U.S. Production

Stimulated in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch  
Her block on a coalition. His cartoons will be resumed on his return.

People's Platform

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

**Carolina Man?**  
DURHAM  
I AM a reader of your paper, especially the editorials, which I have enjoyed in the past—up until the one on a "Threat To The Southerner." And that is the only one that I have been wasting my time on.

Why wouldn't happen to be a graduate of UNC? would you? These three losers—three bowl games—in six years.

**Sweet Milk, Wheat And Whisky**  
EPLAND, N. C.  
TEMPERANCE vs. intemperance is the most important question before our state and nation today. Why not let our state manufacture all alcoholic beverages for medical uses and let these be made as pure and sold as cheap as possible? Let a salaried deputy sheriff under heavy bond and supervision in every courthouse in our state. Let him be subject to recall and let him hold his office under the control of 300 good men and women elected for a single term of five years and let them be subject to recall. Let every bottle be accounted for, the price paid and the person who buys it so that the evidence can be used against misusers.

This would cut out over 75 per cent of the operating costs and over 75 per cent of the drunken driving. Then we could teach temperance and have a country that could flow with wheat, honey and sweet milk and every family could live at home and build at the same place.

**Jury Verdicts**  
CHARLOTTE  
A CHIEF justice has been suggesting some reforms in criminal law. As usual the plans proposed have advocates and opponents. Let me suggest another, namely, the abolition of the required unanimous verdict of juries. A three-fourths verdict is ample for justice, safer from tamperers, and swifter in its conclusions.

One other thing might be added — our good friends, the lawyers, have impressed the public with the fact that just what the facts are if it is possible to change this a bit, it would help things mightily.

**Stupendous Burden**  
PITTSBORO  
AS the old Romans were wont to say, Spem in Aeternum ad optatum, or let's take to space time.

According to my way of thinking, there has never been a time in our history when there was greater need for following the above quotation. We are facing grave danger on two fronts, home and abroad, and of these the greater is home. I do not share the general apprehension of what Russia poses as the world danger. Her strategy is to divide and conquer. She will have to finance her war potential from scratch. In short, Uncle Sam

**Pogo And Music**  
CHERRYVILLE  
AN open letter to the critics of hillbilly music: You may knock it, but thank goodness you can't stop it.

**Quote, Unquote**  
This is a bad time of the year to start building a home. Last Winter we watched three carpenters on a job. Two of them were warming by a fire and the other was poking at the nails with some tool. They were there for the fifteen minutes it took to get those hands warm.—Omega (Ga.) News.

WILL YOU BE NUMBER 1,000,000?

NOT that we want to break into the growing jollity of the pre-Valentine season, but that fatal day when the millionth American will die on the highways is just ahead.

No one knows who it will be. No one knows when it will happen. No one knows whose body will be lying crushed and battered in the wreckage of an automobile.

But come it will, just as surely as the days on the calendar roll by.

State Highway Director H. D. Jones thinks the millionth highway fatality will come during the third week in December. It could occur in North Carolina. It could occur in Mecklenburg County.

When motor vehicle deaths pass the million mark," Jones said, "it will mean this country has had almost twice as many people killed in traffic as in all nine of the wars we have fought."

Moreover, the highway fatalities have occurred in the short space of 50 years, whereas we have been fighting wars since the dawn of our history.

For years this newspaper has tried every approach it could think of to drive home the terrible cost in life and property damage of careless driving. Apparently it has little impact on readers, since the death rate in our region follows the upward curve of the nation.

Perhaps the marking of the millionth fatality will make the American people realize the enormity of traffic danger. It is a slender hope, to be sure, but it is better than none.

A HEARTENING CHANGE

THE Federal Government has recently violated one of its traditional and long-cherished fundamentals of administration. It has committed heresy of stupendous magnitude, initiated a radical concept, the consequences of which could be dire.

The National Security Resources Board, planning dispersal of new industry, has declared "there is no need of a bureau in Washington or elsewhere in the Federal Government to do this job."

Under this new dispersal program state and local governments, co-operating with management and labor spokesmen, are called upon to take the initiative. The Federal Government will give technical assistance, allocate raw materials and award production contracts to those communities which get out and hustle.

This singular deviation, in the view of Roscoe Drummond, a reliable reporter who heads the Washington news bureau of the Christian Science Monitor, "isn't an accident. This is a decision."

Of course the possibilities offered by this revolutionary decision are unlimited. To begin with local officials, groping along under the new set-up, may later be called to other areas to demonstrate how to accomplish things without sanction or direction from Washington. Most of the persons acquainted with this procedure are either dead or senile.

This unique idea was preceded by another act almost as rare. The ideas and initiative came from local officers, not from Washington. Federal officials that something good was developing and resisted the urge to take it over.

Somehow, it seems the connection between the two events is direct and simple to understand. There might even be a lesson in it.

COTTON PICKING IN HUNGARY

THE revolution surges on in Hungary. Now it's touched cotton-pickers.

A Hungarian Communist newspaper extolls the new method of cotton picking recently adopted. The new method is to have more than one hand, says the paper. Now, comes the revolution, citizens of the new "people's republic" use both hands.

We imagine Hungarian cotton-pickers, like cotton-pickers throughout the world, long ago figured out the advantages of using more than one hand. But the fascinating part of the story states that since doubling the number of hands used the volume of cotton picked has increased 500 per cent.

In a recent publication entitled "Measuring Russian Inventions" the Russians claimed to have invented statistics (in 1272), the airplane (in 1875), and electric locomotives (in 1903). They also claimed invention of the steam engine, bicycle and radio, and said they beat Vasco da Gama to India, found the Arctic 250 years before the Swedes got there and even found San Francisco back in 1806.

Apparently the Russians have also invented, and passed on to Hungarians, an advanced kind of arithmetic. Double the number of hands and, presto, you get a 500 per cent increase in production.

The way things are going in Hungary, we wouldn't be at all surprised to see some smart Communist overlord teach the peasants to pick cotton with their teeth at the same time they're using both hands. That ought to give 'em another 500 per cent increase.

If they really want to use the peasants efficiently, the Communies might make them tie a hoe on behind so they can chop weeds and grass while they pick.

FROM THE WALL STREET JOURNAL  
BIG BUSINESS IN VERMONT

VERMONT is full of breathtaking views, quaint homes and delightful foods but its most amazing point is its people.

Last Summer a lady we know made some attractive work bags from turkey-red mullin while vacationing there. The ladies of the rocking-chair brigade at the inn took a fancy to the idea and soon got busy making donations to the church fair. The result was that when the first lady we mentioned gave more turkey-red mullin, she was informed by the proprietor of the general store that she was "fresh out in it."

Hopefully she asked when he expected more.

"Don't" was the blunt reply.

Still optimistic she remarked, "I see, you haven't ordered it yet."

"Not going to" and seeing her perplexed expression, he added: "Can't keep it in stock. Goes too fast."

Long distinguished for his opposition to "me too" Republicans, Senator Taft has his own foreign-policy formula—"Yes, but"—The Reporter.

An old-timer is the one who can remember when a man wouldn't buy a thing if he did not have the money—Rocky Mount (N. C.) Telegram.

A Jacksonville policeman was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer because he kept money seized in a moonshine raid. Wouldn't split, eh?—Fort Myers (Fla.) News-Peep.

Drew Pearson's GOP Tax Probers Interested in Boath

REPUBLICAN members of the King Income Tax subcommittee, apparently not trusting their Democratic colleagues, have retained their own investigators to probe Dan Bolich, recently resigned deputy commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Here is one phase of Bolich's activities they might want to check into.

In the Summer of 1949, top members of the Los Angeles Internal Revenue Bureau came to Washington with what they thought was a sensational tax-fraud case. They also thought it was airtight.

It involved the Guaranty Finance Corp. of Los Angeles, a high-sounding name for one of the biggest gambling syndicates in California. Evidence which is even turned up showed that in 1948, Guaranty Finance had deducted from its tax return \$248,000 paid to "Lopez" and another \$108,000 paid to "Lopez." No further explanation was given, but Treasury agents that the \$248,000 to "Lopez" was paid to runners and that the \$108,000 to "Lopez" was paid for police protection.

The Census, including Ralph Reed, intelligence agent in San Francisco, Dan Goodkoop, intelligence agent in Los Angeles, and Walter Campbell, chief counsel in San Francisco, came to Washington, recommended prosecution of gamblers Marvin Geyer, Albert Kogus, Harry Rockwell, and Phil Cobert, partners in Guaranty Finance.

In Washington, they conferred with various high Treasury officials, including Assistant Commissioner Bolich, who has been in the company of gambling king Frankie Costello; also with Charles Oliphant, Internal Revenue Commissioner, and W. H. Woolf, head of the intelligence unit.

But, though the case seemed airtight, the Treasury, for some strange reason, let it drop. Meanwhile in Los Angeles, California State authorities, impatient with the Federal Government, proceeded to prosecute officials of the Guaranty Finance Co. on another charge and put them behind bars.

No one has ever been able to find out why the Treasury was so mysteriously inactive. Maybe GOP members of the King Committee can.

**Box 1952**  
IN Philadelphia in 1948, Democratic delegates charged the lobbyists, chaired at their helplessness, warned in a letter to the GOP, head of the intelligence unit for Truman. They were tied by jobs, machine leaders, and the Party whip.

This has been true of other Democratic conventions for twelve years, plus some Republican. Delegates get pledged months in advance. They pick what they think is the band-wagon, and jump on it. It also takes months to coral delegates. In fact, getting nominate some big business—and the voters don't have much to say about it.

In an effort to bring nominations back to the people, however, the Washington Merry-Go-Round will conduct a Presidential public-opinion poll—beginning with the Republicans. In order to make it a Democratic poll. Here is how you can participate:

1. Send a penny post card to the candidate you favor, care Box 1952, Washington 13, D. C. (This may be the last time you can send a post card for one cent.)
2. If you are a Democrat, you may also address the card to "Gen. Eisenhower, Box 1952, Washington 13, D. C." and on the reverse side write: "I'm for you in '52." Or, if you're for Senator Taft, Gov. Warren of California, or any other GOP candidate, address the post card to him, care Box 1952, Washington 13.
3. Give your name and address. Your name will not be published, but it's important to give it. Ringers and anonymous voters will be eliminated.
4. Give your present political party. This too is important, because in next year's election a lot of people may cross Party lines. In the South, for instance, it's claimed by both Eisenhower and Bolich that many Democrats would vote Republican if they are nominated. So, if you are a Democrat who plans to vote Republican if a GOP candidate is nominated, fill out your post card accordingly.

Results of the poll will be announced in this column; also will be given to the Presidential delegates when they meet in Chicago.