THE CHARLOTTE NEWS



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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1951

WANTED: MORE WASHINGTON WORRIERS

WANTED: MORE WASHIN

A PERSON who worries carries a heavy
burden. When one does a lot of worrying for other people too, the strain becomes
one-conductory to the people too.

Yesterday the Senate was in the process
of approving another cool \$\$ billion for milliary expenditures. Senate Douglas was examining the budget in his usual methodical
way, to see whether we're paying too much
for the preparedness we're getting." He wondered about little items such as quarter million dollar bombights (the Norden bombsight of World War II cost \$\$A000 and all
these new secret weapons which one Senator
claimed would "conquer the atmosphere."

It was suggested in debate that Senator
Douglas' proposed amendments might be
interpreted as a sign of discord and division
by the Communists. With that, the Illinois
Senator, usually calm and scholarly, jed- out
what has been described as a "warwhoop",
and momentarily left the floor. An aide
remarked that Senator Douglas had not slept
for two nights.

When Senator Douglas disclaimed any de-sire for the Presidency, after a poll had indicated that he was a popular choice, he said that he was too much of a worrier to make a good President. He is worried, as make a good Pressions, He is worried, Me many people are, about the extent to which the American people can shoulder the 'ter-ritory, and their progeny. As a sound economist and extremely conscientious man, he prob-ably is more concerned with this problem than are most people.

For months Senator Douglas has kept up a dogged, often single-handed attempt to economic in government. Pages and pages of The Congressipical Record are filled with his often-brilliant probing of expenditures, as he tried to sift the wheat of necessity from the chaff of bureaucracy, special interest and bysteria.

We need a few more worriers up in Washington, men who will worry—and give warwhoops if necessary—for the taxpayer.

ECONOMY BEGINS AT HOME

A this stage, the site of an air base in Anorth Carolins for two troop carrier wings is in doubt. At House committee, after an inspection of three sites, has approved the Air Force recommendation that the \$33 million base be placed at the Raleigh-Durham airport. The Sprate, on the other hand, has vited to place the base at Seymour Johnson Air Field at Goldstorn where World War II facilities may be used at a total savings of \$10 million, and America Service Com-

ags of \$10 million.

Explaining the Senate Armed Service Comnittee's approval of Goldsboro, Chairman
ussell told the Senate:

"The Air, Force recommended that the base be located at the Raleigh-Durham Air Field. The facilities at this relied. The facilities at this result of the recommendation of the

and barracks and other facilities which were constructed during World War II at a cost of \$15 million. It would cost a great deal more to construct them today. Due to the great shortage of pipe, which is already in the ground at Johnson Air Base. .. the committee decided that the base should be located at Goldsboro."

The battle between Rep. Carl Durham, who wants the base in his Raleigh-Durham area, and Rep. Graham Barden, whose district includes Goldsboro, is not yet over. Both have said they would continue their efforts.

sain they would continue their efforts. It is, undoubtedly frue that a new base at the Raleigh-Durham sirport would be of greater commercial use after the emergency is over, but that hardty justifies the emergency is over the form of the commerce might take a leaf from the record of their Charlotte counterpart about which the Citizens Gommittee for the Hoover reports had this to say recently:

"In Charlotte North Carolina, the local."

"In Charlotte, North Carolina, the local Chamber of Commerce has objected to the proposed new VA hospital because no one has demonstrated the need for it."

ABSENTEEISM IN THE SENATE "It is no fault, of course, of the distinguished Senator from Georgia or his committee, but to me it is shocking, and I know the American people are not at all happy about this situation, because it is but another example of some of the things we see in the Senate of the United States as well as in the House of Representatives, which disclose genuine faults."

THE Senate was debating the \$3.8 billion

Third Senate was debating the \$3.8 billion

military public works bill. Senator Russell of Georgia, chairman of the Armed
Services Committee, held the floor, skillfully
answering questions about the various provisions of the huge appropriations measure.

As the measure was read the third time
before a final vote, Senator Hendrickson of
New Jersey rose to express his compliments
for the "tremendous and magnificent" work
that Senator Russell's committee had done
on the bill. Then, in calling for a quorum,
he said:

"But, Mr. President, despite all that. I think it is shocking, if not outrageous, that the Senate of the United States should consider and act on a bill involving \$5,800,000,000 with but a mere handful of Senators on the floor.

From The Asheville Citizen

THE BATTLE FLAG, SUH

THAT "Confederate Flag" or "Stars and Bars" which is sprouting from the serial of every jouncing jalopy in fact is neither one. It is the "Battle Flag" or "Southern Cross," and neither Marse Robert nor Mr. Jefferson Davis ever gave it official ap-

proval.

Since this fad has spread to transient Yankees and even to Union soldiers of the sojourning Keystone Division, we have sent out
scouts to see whether or not the whole thing
is a Faderal plot. Here, while we wait for
intelligence reports, is the history of the Confederate Flag.

federate Flag.

The first and only flag of general acceptance was the true Stars and Bars—a design consisting of three bars, red, white, and red, with a blue union bearing a circle of seven white stars to be increased as new states joined the Confederacy. The first impulse was to make the Confederacy the first impulse was to make the Confederacy far first impulse was to make the Confederacy that it is simple degrated to the Montgomery Congress put it, "as similar as possible to the flag of the United States." This indeed was the banner raised from the capitol dome in Montgomery by a granddaughter of John Tyler. It was colled forever after the Stars and Bars.

Tyler. It was called lorever after the Stars and Bars.

Now let E. Merton Coulter take it from there in his recent book The Confederate States of America:

Though the committee of Congress did not think it looked much like the Slars and Stripes, yet it had the same colors as the old flag, and at a distance there was difficulty for Battle of Manasas this was true, and aimost tragically so. Immediately afterwards, Beauregard and other Confederate generals in the fight determined that there should be a new flag to be well as the summer of the summ

. . . supplanted the Stars and Bars only on the battlefield.

The "handful" of Senators consisted of seven Democrats and two Republicans—nine men to consider an expenditure of \$5.8 bil-

Is it any wonder that the American tax-payer, with only a spendthrift Administra-tion and an irresponsible Congress to choose between, shoulders his burden with great reluctance?

Still, this did not please. Some thought the new flag looked like a pair of suspenders, or, horrors, "enough like the United States flag to make it utterly detestable." Many new designs were suggested. On May 1, 1853 Congress adopted a flag with a white field on which the Battle Flag was superimered in the unper left cores, work like posed in the upper left corner—much like a British ensign. Alas, the Confederacy had as much trouble with flags as with philoso-phies of government. Dr. Coulter goes on:

plies of government. Dr. Coulter goes on:
But this second official flag did not
prove to be entirely satisfactory, for having
so much white. It looked like a flag of truce,
when draped or drooped, or a mere table—
cloth, and, besides, it was easily soiled.
Congress now set to discussing another flag,
and not until March 8, 1806, when the
Confederacy was within a month of coleng on a third from. This flag was merely
the old one changed by the addition of a
red bar extending down the outer width of
the flield. But from First Manssass to Appromattox, the flag used in mulitary operations was the Battle Flag or Southern Cross.
Of course, given another month and another, shipment of replacements, the late
Confideracy could have produced a flag and
an army of overwhelming proportions. It
will yet.

We have noticed that when one of our fel-low partisans happens to disagree with what we say, he looks at us scornfully and says, You're no Democrat—Lamar (Mo.) Demo-

The only way to make a Mississippi county dry is to quit making bottles. — Houston (Miss.) Times-Post.

If you want a thing well done, fry it your-self.—Ellaville (Ga.) Sun.

Suggestion: Put our fiscal policy in the hands of a \$200-a-month man. He's used to financial crises.—Dallas (Tex.) Morning News.

John Land Company

'How Are We Fixed For Jet-Propelled Ideas?'

Essay On Roasting Ears Sweet Corn Is Mighty Sweet

By JOHN GOULD

(In The Christian Science Monitor)

(WE generally recognize four kinds of corn in the separate section of the corn in the section of the corn in the section of the corn in the section of the corn is grown in small pieces of a few acres or so, mostly by farmers who feed it out. Sweet corn is a steady Maine cash crop, and in sections like the Sandy River Valley it starts at the doorstep and runs to love valley it starts at the doorstep and runs to love valley it starts at the doorstep and runs to corn—but when the government divided the bushels of field corn by the acreage in corn, the figure was misleading.

corn—but when the government divided the bushels of field corn by the acreage in corn, the figure was misleading.

"I lately laxned of a new hybrid sweet corn and I have had a lot of fun with it. I doubt it the genius who belended this seed, working out of his Minneapolis office, really knows just what he discovered. Because there is more to see which we have a constraint of the favore in the favore made special trips to find out its name. The lad, who does the selling, started a young extended to the favore in the

into the house and is consumed. This makes us giad.

Sweet corn for home consumption should be picked after the pot is boiling. It doesn't improve with sitting around a store, and even the quick trip to town reduces its loveliness. The best way is boing up from the field, and to be near enough when it goes by to amer an armful. The husks can be dropped in a basket on the steps, and the corn is on the table in something like fifteen minutes with a linen napkin draped over the platter. The best cooks use two posts—one for the first serving, and a series can be cooked alternately until everybody is statisfied. An astute family, one that takes its sweet corn seriously, will employ an extra cow at this season, one with a good butterfart record who is not afraid of heavy work in hot weather.

The eliqueties of eating sweet corn consists largely of getting enough, but without fouling any-body. Resting the elbows on the table is recommended, but the corn eater should not lean forward too far as this bothers people, who are reaching for more. With medium ears, a bostess or early any of the other special paper wise. We favor buttering the entire ear at once, and satting it, as opposed to the triby hit at a time method. We intend to eat all of it. On the question of table conversation to butter any object who talks, put salt on him, and push him out into the shed.

But the principal thing to remember, if won.

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into the sheet series of the sheet and the sheet and the sheet with the sheet with the sheet sheet at the sheet sheet at the sheet at the sheet at the sheet and the sheet at the sheet and care the sheet at the sheet

Quote, Unquote

Post-posting news that a Negro caught an 84-pound turtle out of Casidy Bayou on the Alders have been a large men and the same and the s

There is, a story of seven people on the same telephone party line, who got around confusion and vexation by each taking the phone for one day and the others agreeing to stay off the line that day. That tel each housewife get in all her telephone gossiping unobstructed. —KINGSPORT (Tenn.) TIMES.

A Carisbad man says he is working as hard as he can to get statehood for Alaska. He wanta Alaska admitted as a state because he is married to a Texan. It seems that every time he and his wife have a family argument, the first thing she brings up is the fact that Texas is the biggest state in the Union. If Alaska is admitted, it will displace Texas as the nation's largest state. — CARISBAD (AM) CURRENTAROUS.

Wallace Report On China Was Decisively Anti-Red

By JOSEPH ALSOP

WASHINGTON
CUSTOMARILY, this space does
Onto present document classified top secret, no matter how idea
to be report on the third with the report on China bo Freeldent
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evacuate the Generalissimo's wartime capital.

The report begins with an analysis of this crisis and its immesis of this crisis and its immesis of this crisis and its immesis of the crisis and its immefects. Pointing out that a
property of the consequence of the Chungking regime" (as indicated by the American headquarters evacuation scheme), the report
cumm' which will be "filled in
wars you understand?" — in short
by the triumph of the Chinese
Communists. This is proof, easy
the report, of "how serious" the
CIIILASG WANTED LIAISON
There follows a friendly reference to Ching Kaisbek, Kaisbek, Ki fele-

HILANG WANTED LIAISON
There follows a friendly reference to Chiang Kai-shek. At their
parting, the Generalissimo had
asked Wallace to request the Presitative" at Chingking, who would
serve as liaison between Chiang
and Roosewith as Gen. Sir Adrian
Carton de Wiart served as liaison
between Chiang with
Churchill. The report transmits
this request from Chiang with
warm approbation. It remarks
that Gen. Joseph to Chiang
warm approbation of the Chiang
the Churchill. The server is the control of the Chiang
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"Assignment for the President's

to a man who can (1) setablish
himself in Chinag's confidence to

cept his advice in regard to political as well as military action; (2)
command all American forces in

China, and (3) bring about full cocept his advice in regard to political as well as military action; (2)
command all American forces in

China, and (3) bring about full cocept his advice in regard to political as well as military action; (2)
command all American forces in

China, and (3) bring about full cocept his advice in regard to politic

American military efforts.

Such was the Wallace report
from China. There are two politic

to note about it. First influenced

President Roosevelt. At any rate,
that Summer Maj. Gen. Patrick

Hurley was sent to Chungking in

the copacity same, "personal representative"; and that Fall, when

General Stilwell was finally removed from command, the and
chosen to whoewer, in the present

climate of our politics, the impli
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than its effects. When Wallace ca
Second, however, in the present

clima are vastly more interesting

than its effects. When Wallace ca
bled so urgently from Kunming,
General Stilwell was obstinated,

the continuency of the continuency

of mentioners against the Japanese

offensive in East China. He was

actually planning to take advanc
tage of the Generalisation's wastly

seen in view of Henry Wallace's

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seem in view of Henry Wallace's

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one of the really striking and de
cisive anti-Communist acts of the

war period. As such, it is so im
permand to reconstruct the history

of American polity in China, that

the subject must be pursued fur-

Jaunty Britons Cock Bowlers As Turp Girds For Title Tilt

By ROBERT C. RUARK

By ROBERT

NEW YORK

This GREATEST profe since Sir Prancis

Linin's pride since Sir Prancis

Francis

Mr. Turpin perpetrated indignities

Mr. Turpin perpetrated indignities

m the carcase of our best fighter

in Chodon, and is valiantly present

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Tationalism is at a francis

do it again.

Nationalism is at a fever peak
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chin, a new stiffness to the lighfirmness to the control of the control
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land. IN-BETTER DUCK

STALIN-BETTER DUCK

I lunched with three such stout
fellows the other that if Turpin
wins again, Britain will declare war
on Russia, retake India, and institute proceedings to have America legally returned to status of
colony.

ica legally returned to status of colony.

Mr. Turpin, a mild and pleasant young man, has achieved the modification of the state of the

passed his peak, and it is pleas-ant to see a gentle furor stirred over an incident which is not the international significance of the Japanese treaty parley in San Francisco.

spances (testy pairty in Sat Fractics midity remindful of the great hubbub that was raised when Max Schmeling came back here to face Joe Louis, after knocking him stiff in a previous'engagement. Na-tionalism was running high in those days, too, when the Nazis were iteree and proud, and every third person you met seemed to be a German spy with a Leica hanging around his accel.

JOE KAYOED ARYANISM

Drew Pearson's Look At The Record' Says Legion Chief

(ED. NOTE—While Drew Pearson is on a brief va-cation, The Washington Merry-Go-Round is being written by distinguished guest columnists.)

By ERLE COCKE JR. National Commander, American Legion

IT'S very seidom the American Legion gets the chance to tell its side of the story—the side some folks don't bether to determine.

WASHINGTON tell its side of the story—the side some folks don't bether to determine.

WASHINGTON TO THE STORY ASSETTING T

dlums!
We've been called all those names in our 33 years of
But, as Al Smith used to say: "Let's look at the

record.

Pressure group! To this one we plead guilty, all four million Legionnaires and Auxiliarians, We pressured into being the spending of 887,165,793,18, raised by our own efforts, to help the nation's needy children. We organized more than 16.500 junior baseball feams—teams that gave supervised recreation with clitenable than the property of the property of the control of the property of th

nmer. We sponsored nearly 4,000 Boy Scout troops. We created a Boys' State program through 18,000 se-ted high school students who "learn by doing" the way lected high school students who rear by using the more Government operates.

We conduct an anual national oratorical contest in which 350,000 high school students write essays on the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Legion A Pressure Group

Legion A Pressure group. Pressure against juvenile

delinquency.

The vacationing Drew Pearson will know what it ans to be called a "pressure" groupist. Throughout the

ship Balloons' are piercing the Iron Curtain in Czechsilowakia—into the very heart of Communism.

Warmongers?

Warmongers?

Warmongers?

Warmongers?

Warmongers?

Wa out great Secretary of Defense, Gen.
George C. Marhall, we admit pressuring for preparedness. We authored the Universal Military Training bill
and hope to see a thoroughly integrated program become
law before another year has passed. Of course, the Kremproud to be No. 1 on their warmonger list.

The American Legion has been a great and constant
force, at home and abroad, for Godliness, for Christian
philosophies, for moral backbons and for civic virtus.

Peter of the American Legion that brought to attention
the Communist infiltration into our labor unions and
farmer guilds. We exposed the Communist infiltration in
our legal profession as Communist teachers infiltrated our
schools and we formed neighborhood groups and vigilant
parents to defeat the Communist teachers infiltrated our
schools and we formed neighborhood groups and vigilant
parents to defeat the Communist trachers infiltrated our
schools and we formed neighborhood groups and vigilant
lit was a commander of one of the 17330 American
Lit was a commander of one of the 17330 American
Lit was a commander of one of the 17330 American
Communist troops against our own soldlers.

Yes, we have fought Communist mith every means
at our command and we intend to continue fighting Communism until it no longer menaces the free world we live

"For that we have been maligned "warmongers".

For that we have been maligned "warmongers".

For that we have been maligned "warmongers".

Authored G. I. Bill TREASURY raiders? No, but we do demand that wounded and disabled service men and women set

years his pressure has caused fear and consternation, in fair treatment. We were the authors of the G.I. Bill of Fascist and Communiant circles. And today his "Friends." Rights which has provided higher education and vocation vaking—into the very heart of Communism.

It raining for "J. Mincation in history," As a result you see no veterans of World War II selling apples on street owners. You but like our great Secretary of Defense, Gen.

see not veterant or work was it seeing appear on see Fail, kompensation for war wounds has always been our offenand. Hospitalization and domicillary care, yes, but in all fairpeas, is that Treasury raiding! that housed hookings?—There never has been a city that housed hookings?—There never has been a city that housed house house here has been a city that house house here had been a city that house here had been a considerable to the city of the house had been a city of the hous

Thrice Called-Thrice Given

Hillier cures.

We are proud that in the past two years we have collected and distributed more than ten million tops—distributed them to the underprivileged children of Europe and the Pacific.

Extractionary Legionaires think not. Just the Extractionary Legionaires think not. Just the Extractionary the Company of the Extractionary Legionaires think not. Just the Heavy Convictions about the way American life should be a fitter by had shouldered arms.

That's the American Legion many of the general public do not know. That's the American Legion many of the general public do not know. That's the American Legion many of the general public do not know. That's the American Legion that has been seen that the contraction of the contr

Pressure Group? Treasury Raiders:

odlums?

We rest our case and thank you, Drew Pearson,