

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

J. E. DOWD..... B. S. GRIFFITH

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PRIMARIES HAVE SHORTCOMINGS, TOO

A SUGGESTED Democratic platform plank calling for nationwide preferential Presidential primaries has a meritorious purpose, i. e., to give the people a higgen voice in choosing the rival candidates for the U. S. choosing the rival candidates for the U. S. Presidency. But unless the proposed law remedies the basic defects of the present rather meaningless primary system, it would be of dubious value.

Those defects are many:

Those defects are many:

1. There is no uniformity in present state primary laws. Some states require the consent of candidates; others do not. In some states, primaries are limited to avowed party members: in others, vojers can jump party lines. Some states allow writein votes; others do not.

2. Participation in primaries is likely to be much smaller than in general elections, and hence state and local machines may dominate them.

3. In most cases, independent voters do In most cases, independent voters do not participate in party primaries, yet it is the independent voter who has swung every election since 1940.

election since 1940.

4. Primaries are scattered over too long a period—more than three morths—making it difficult to evaluate the temper of the voters

difficult to evaluate the temper or use consecurately.

5. Primaries today seldom include all major candidates. Because of his role in Europe, General Eisenhower stayed out of most of the Republican primaries. President Truman discouraged most of his loyal followers from entering contests, only to withdraw later himself. Without a full listing of all candidates, the primaries give an unreal victors of avoir sentiment.

icture of voter sentiment.

6. The "stand-in" and the "favorite son" schniques thwart the very purpose of the

Presidential primaries. They are simply devices for holding a state's delegate strength until the state machine decides which way to throw it.

The alternative to the preferential primary is the time-worn convention system, which lends itself to abuse by party bosses. Yet Abraham Lincoln, Grover Cleveland, Teddy Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and Franklin D Roosevelt were products of the convention system, just as were William McKinley, War-ren Harding, and Harry Truman.

ren Harding, and Harry Truman.

Nominating conventions have glaring imperfections, and they, were revealed to the
American poole this year more clearly than
ever before. But a mere change to nationwide
preferential primaries will not be a major
improvement unless (1) all states hold them
at the same time and under the same rules,
(2) all candidates are entered in all primaries, and (3) a larger cross-section of the
voting population participates.

SOUAWKERS

THE STORY'S old stuff by now, but none the less we call your attention to the ce reprinted below the cartoon on this

page today.

It's the lament of Rep. Norris Cotton of New Hampshire. Like many another member of Congress, he tried to cut Federal spending this year. And, as usual, he got plenty of criticism and little praise.

It may be human nature not to holler until your toe is stepped on. But Federal spending will never be reduced unless those who foot the bill make just as much noise as those who are on the Federal pay roll.

TOWARD BETTER UNDERSTAND

irenty vancey, and members of the City Council to talk over Charlotte's \$3,000.000 budget.

Both groups got a great deal out of the meeting. The businessmen found out that the affairs of government cannot be handled en quite the same basis as a private business; the members of the Council found out that there is a deer concern samen all taxpayers rient at all levels. Both groups understood each other better when the long session was over than they had at its beginning.

Out of the discussion, there appeared to be one real achievement. The study committee members recommended, as this newspaper has done in the past, that a job classification system be established in the City Government that would fire fair compensation for the kind of work done. Council members indicated their approval of the idea Such a system would guagate that no city employee would be "either underpaid or overpaid, and it would free the Council from the heavy pressure for abary increases in the hand out blanket percentage increases in a willy nilly fashion, a procedure that merely heightened inequilies that already existed. It is a costly and inefficient way to pay public severabs who ment no more, nor no less, than their jobs are worth, and whose salaries ought to be in line with equilavent salaries in private enterprise.

Other than that, last night's interesting session egated, better understanding all around. It proved ones again the very sound fact that local government, being closer to the tappayers, is hence more accessible and ADDIVINIO THE COUNTERY.

Last NIGHT the members of a Chamber of Geometre study committee sat down with Mayor Victor Shaw, City Manager Henry Yancev, and members of the City Council to talk over Charlotte's 38,000,000 bodget.

Both groups got a great deal out of the meeting. The businessmen found out that the affairs of government cannot be handled on quite the same basis as a private business; the members of the Council found out that there is a deep concern among all taxpayers giver the steadily mounting costs of government cannot for the foundation of the council found out that there is a deep concern among all taxpayers giver the steadily mounting costs of government cannot for more intelligent and mere constructive interest in public affairs.

STRAW IN THE WIND

TWO YEARS AGO, Sheriff C. E. Sasser of Horry County, S. C., rounded up a group of night-fiders after a Ku Klux Klan outing near Myrtle Beach resulted in a raid on a Negro dance hall and the death of a Klans-

Negro dance hall and the death of a Klansman. The grand jury refused to indict.

*Later, Sasser's deputies arrested a group of Klansmen who had gathered at a Horry County Church and charged them with violating an anti-masking law. Again indictments fell through.

The Klan has sworn to get Sasser. It is reported to have taken an acting part in the campaign leading up to last week's primary election for Horry County Sheriff.

Yet Sasser led the eight ham field, was more than 1,000 votes out in front of his diosest competitior.

closest competitor

doest competitor.

It was a straw in the wind, indicating that
the people of Horry County are waking up
to the evil menare of the Klan. They can
give the Klan and its leader, Thomas L.
"Hamilton, the back of their hands by nominating Sheriff Sasser by an overwhelming
majority in the run off primary.

APPLYING THE SQUEEZE IN KOREA

ONG AGO we learned not to be optimistic ONG AGO we learned not to be optimistic about the progress of the Korean truce talks. Shortly after they opened, more than a year ago, it became apparent that the Communists didn't want an immediate armistice, though they did want the fighting to

end.

Acting in good faith, the United Nations command eased the military pressure. Ground fighting was limited to patrol skirmishes: air attacks were carried out with less than full strength and power.

Since the strikes at the Yalu River dams, the U. N. has been getting tougher. The big raid on Pyongyang, N. Korean capital, brought yelps of anger from the Red radio. Yesterday, U. N. planes staged one of their beaviest attacks on Red front line positions.

Apparently the renewed pressure is the direct result of a basic decision taken in Washington. That decision is to make the truce stalemate steadily more costly to the Communists, short of a resumption of ground fighting, in an effort to force a final settle-ment on the prisoner repatriation issue.

ment og ine prisoner repatriation issue.

U. N. air forces have been heavily reinforced. Ground reserves have been built up.
For the first time since the truce talks began, the U. N. command is taking the initiative in the Korean War. It involves, of course,
a calculated risk—that the Chinese might
launch a new major ground offensive. It is
a risk, we believe, that the American people are willing to take in an effort to bring the Korean War to a decisive end.

TO THE REAR MARCH!

EN. EISENHOWER said a few days ago that the Republicans should not attempt to turn the clock back, that they could clean the works without throwing them out. Well, the GOP has turned the clock back in Illinois. the GOP has turned the clock back in Illinois. It has named as its national committeeman from Lincoln's state none other than C. Way-land (Curly) Brooks. As a Senator from 1941 to 1949. Mr. Brooks was one of the banner carriers of the Old Gund. He compiled a record so reactionary that when Paul H. Douglas ran against him, four years ago, the progressive Illinois candidate did not merely defeat the Chicogo Tribuser favorities. Senator Douglas swamped him by more than 400,000 votes. Surely it is a strange way to catch up with the political times by going back to Wayland Brooks!

What success the Atlantic treaty nations will have in getting millions of French and Germans into one uniform we don't know, but we have seen supply sergeants who would try.-Kansas City Star.

Fifteen hundred women have responded to a man's advertisement that he has \$22,000 and wants a wife. It seems they know when he's well off, even if he doesn't.—Ellaville

'There Must Be Some Better Way To Do This'



Problems Of A Congressman

Budget Cuts Stir Outcry

ing, Editors, The News.)

When the independent offices appropriation bill for 1833 passed the House, the seven members for 1835 passed the House, the seven members with the seven members of the seven members of the seven the seven members of the seven the seven the seven that the seven the seven

proud that we present the property of the passed it, but I am bruised by the battering we passed it, but I am bruised by the battering we Boiled down, this is what we did: Our silce of the President's budget was \$1,000,000 and covered 20 agencies. Of that, \$2,730,000,000 were for what we call 'unutouchables,' such as weteram' insurance, pensions and other items fixed by law and beyond our control. That left only was weteram's insurance, and nailed ridge; on the bill that can save \$500,000 for his year, and nailed ridge; on the bill that can save \$500,000 for his year, and nailed ridge; on the bill that can save \$500,000 for his year, and nailed ridge; on the bill that can save \$500,000 for his year, and passed to the beautiful that the property of the prop

CYTEEL, your heart and listen to the sad story of what happens to Congressmen when they really cut spending instead of just talking about it.

1. We cut the President's emergency fund, and right off members shouted "For shame, you are playing polities".

2. We cut the Atomic Energy Commission less than fourteen per cent of all they asked for a ware accused of striking at the heart of national waves accused of striking at the heart of national

6. Government employees are entitled to annual leave. They have been letting it accumulate, and taking it in cash. Last year we already öwed 100,000,000 to be paid at they let the Government service. We didn't take a day away from any didnot seen the leave seen and taking the seen and take the leave each year of norfeit it, and no eash payments. This will save \$125,000,000 a year-for the stagister. It seemed like the whole 2000,000 Government clerks protested. We wire stormed at on the largister. It seemed like the whole 2000,000 Government clerks protested. We were stormed at on the log on the seemed like the whole 2000,000 Government clerks protested. We were stormed at on the log open did the seemed to the seemed the seemed to the seemed the seemed to be seemed to the seemed the seemed to the seemed the seemed the seemed to the seemed the seemed to the seemed the seemed to the seemed to

CUPPOSE the folks really want economy, but a silvent s

Puzzle Department

(Richmend News-Leader)

There is a great deal to be said, though we heating the said of the sai

Taft And Friends Were Set To Start M'Arthur Putsch

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

second place might almost over-shadow Eisenhower in the first. Among the Eisenhower leaders, a considerable minority favored to require the help of the representation of the to require the help divided Republican party. But Sen. Heary Cabot Lodge and others, for the reasons above given, interposed a powerful and absolute veto. Gen. Eisenhower had deputed to them reasons above given, interposed a powerful and absolute veto. Gen. Eisenhower had deputed to them Senator Nixon got the mod. Again, Gen. Douglas MacArtbur came much closer to figuring as an important candidate that most people suppose. As first reported in this patch. The control of the votes to Cen. Eisenhower even be-fore the convention opened. Yet

By JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

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No Single Answer Explains Eisenhower Chicago Victory By JAMES MARLOW

as work in Chicago.

For example, it has been said
Eisenbower's win was the triumph
of the internationalist over the
isolationist wing of the Republican
party. Isolationism versus internationalism was certainly an element in the delegates' thinking but
surely not the only one.

By JAMES MARLOW

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Nean polities, because a majority

D'Ec of the best laboreaving devices in the fields of dess at the
settle for a single gnawer as the
only answer to a complex problem.
It has been tried in explaining
Gen. Eisenhower's victory, and
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The seame a majority
may have felt doeser to the gentale, thinking the search of the delegates—
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OLD VS. NEW GUARD

It has been said flatly that Eisenhower's victory was the tempty over the Old Guard. At Charles and the cago it was Westher it's a permanent triumph will be shown in Consequence of the Consequence

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Congress Rushed Through Some Sleepers

CONGRESS was in such a hurry to pack up and go to the conventions that legislation was ground out in wholesale lots without investigation or debate. Most Senators and Representatives had no idea what they were senators. As a result, several sleepers slipped through, as follows:

on. As a result, several sleepers slipped through, as follows:

Tax gray—Senator George of Georgia introduced a complicated amendment to the excess-profits tax supposed to adjust the rates for fabricators of strategic metals, Significantly, however, the amendment was slionrande to reduce the taxes of one brass company of Bridgeport, Conn., whose owner happens to be Berman Steinkram, outgoing present of the control of the strategic present of the Commerce.

Claims gray—Congressman Beall of Maryland tried to slip through a bill, authoring the Willmore Engineering Co. of Baltimore to collect a \$244,000 claim. It so happens that the claim had already been turned down by the Court of Claims and the U. S. District Court of Claims and Court of

Booby Trap.

Airline gray — The big airlines almost booby trapped the small airlines with a bill that would have plut them out of business. It would have allowed the Civil Aeronautics Board to siap \$1,000 fines on the small, under the business and the same of the same out of the same out of the little airlines. The new bill would have circumvented the courts, and allowed the CAB to fine the little lines.

The bill was drafted by Ed Sweeney, well known as the big airlines' friend on the Senate aviation subcommittee staff. In order to fool the Senators, Sweeney prepared a report declaring that the Compiroller-General and Attorney General were in favor of the bill. This was not true. In the end, Senator Sparkman exposed the sleeper and blocked it on the Senate floor.

G. I. Bonus

IN contrast to the way private bills benefiting a few people were sneaked through Congress, here is the play-byply story seems and the play-byply story and the play-byplay-byply story and t

was imally deteated in an own Armone Servers Count.

At this point, three young Senators took up the cudgels for the GL's—Moody of Michigan, Long of Louisians, and Monroney of Oklahoma, all Democrats.

Since under Senate rules it is impossible for the shairman of a committee to appeal a bill to the full Senate if it has been defeated in his committee, Long, with Russell's blessings, made such an appeal. He brought the combat honus bill out on the Senate floor, where it was defeated, Some of the same Senators who maneuvered backstage to slip private bills through Congress control of the control of th

Moody Rider

bonus from \$50 to \$45 a month, then demanded a roll call. This meant that every Senator would have to stand up and be counted for or against the G.L.s. Naturally, none wanted a roll call vole, so the combat bonus was passed at \$45 months of the combat so that the suppose of the combat so the suppose of th

ner up no unit to the floor of the House, where every Congressma would have to stand up and vote for or against the G.I.'s.

This threat, plus the satute leadership of Moody and the final support of Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming, final-put the combat homes bill through. It is now a matter of law, and the extra checks to G.I.'s in the foxholes should be in the mail fairly soon.