

**Mr. Jonas And The Winds Of Revolt**

**T**HE VICTORY of Charles Raper Jonas in North Carolina's Tenth Congressional District was a reflection of deep public trust in an individual rather than a party label.

This was no slam-bang Republican triumph. It was rather a test of personal integrity and responsibility. In this way the Tenth District race was strangely isolated from the political war that crisscrossed the nation in 1954.

Tar Heel Democrats were painfully asking themselves today, "What happened?"

The answer was all too clear. Voters simply refused to be roused to a mood of political revolt, refused to desert the soft-spoken Lincolnton lawyer they had sent to the House of Representatives in 1952, refused to swallow a campaign on strict party lines, refused to "vote the ticket rather than the man"—as Democratic chiefs had insisted.

Judge Sedberry was clearly not the political Moses Democratic leaders had been searching for to lead the party back to the promised land in the Tenth District. From start to finish, he played a game of peace-porridge-cold with voters. He failed to raise a single issue that attracted the attention of citizens away from the personal appeal and reputation of Mr. Jonas. And the Republican incumbent was careful not to offer up any random targets. He let the record speak for itself—a record which had a certain attraction in a generally conservative district.

The thumping manner in which many normally Democratic voters flocked to Mr. Jonas and ignored their party's choice offers a serious challenge to Democratic leaders both in the state and throughout the district. The time has obviously come for some soul-searching and a thorough reappraisal of party machinery.

Mr. Jonas made history. He was the only Republican in the history of the state to win reelection to the House.

To underline the significance of his victory—and the fact that party lines were tossed aside—Mr. Jonas once again triumphed over the artifices of North Carolina's political geography. "Bacon strip" congressional districts like the Ninth and Tenth cut across the highlands and Piedmont to smother the Republicans in normal years by linking GOP counties



**More Than Joe To Discuss Senate Work Accumulating**

**By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY**

**WASHINGTON**

The Senate will convene just six days after the general election, and lawmakers may be drawn into debate on foreign or farm policy, federal housing irregularities, drought in the Southwest, the proposed Dixon-Yates contract to supply private power in the Tennessee Valley Authority area, and other political issues. Conceivably, the Senate could act on resolutions pertaining to some of these topics.

**BILL FOR HEARINGS**

One of the pending resolutions would authorize payment to the Government Operations Committee for the cost of the Army-McCarthy hearings. An amendment proposed would require the committee to comply with new rules before it could get money for its investigations.

The Senate committee also proposed a rules change aimed at tightening congressional investigation procedure. The group recommended that its amendment be approved by the Senate to be effective Jan. 1, 1955.

Two of the Senate resolutions would change the Senate's cloture rule to make it easier to limit debate. Another resolution would ask Secretary of Agriculture Ezra

**End Of Segregation Won't Hurt And Might Help Folks**

**By ROBERT C. RUAKE**

**NEW YORK**

**FOR THE RECORD** I was born in the South, raised in the South, and was toiled up by hoodlums by a former slave. My playmates were Negroes, as were my hunting and fishing friends. I have spent much time in Africa and New Guinea, in places which have large Negro populations.

And thus if I am not ashamed of the South these days, you cannot believe I was ever a southerner. And as most anyone that has been reading this stuff for the last decade is apt to believe, I am neither a dog-snooper nor a one-worder.

But it seems to me the laws of the land are meant to be obeyed, and they have been promulgated by a President and sealed by the Supreme Court, and especially when the law deals with the education of children. No matter what views I might have on segregation, if the Supreme Court says that, I am not going to have any segregation in my school, and I am not going to have any segregation in my assembly. And I have heard all the stories and explanations that you get in the South.

But I do not intend to be a sermon on tolerance, because tolerance is a lousy word, and means you have to put up with something in America is a kind of public sin or culture or faith, and certainly not on any contact in a school, and I am not going to have any segregation in my school, and I have heard all the stories and explanations that you get in the South.

But I do not intend to be a sermon on tolerance, because tolerance is a lousy word, and means you have to put up with something in America is a kind of public sin or culture or faith, and certainly not on any contact in a school, and I am not going to have any segregation in my school, and I have heard all the stories and explanations that you get in the South.

But I do not intend to be a sermon on tolerance, because tolerance is a lousy word, and means you have to put up with something in America is a kind of public sin or culture or faith, and certainly not on any contact in a school, and I am not going to have any segregation in my school, and I have heard all the stories and explanations that you get in the South.

**Thurmond Pulls Upset Of The Year**

**T**HE biggest surprise of the election was Strom Thurmond's historic victory over Edgar Brown for the South Carolina Senate seat of the late Sen. Burnet Maybank.

A write-in candidate, which Thurmond was, has a usually insurmountable handicap. No one ever before won a Senate seat by write-in. Many voters, even if they take the time to learn the correct write-in procedure, simply won't take the time to use it.

Thurmond's smashing personal victory is also a victory for Gov. James Byrnes who, allied with Thurmond in 1952 as he was this year, failed to carry South Carolina into the Eisenhower camp over

**People's Platform**

**Response To Historical Group Is Enthusiastic**

**Charlotte**

**MAY I TAKE** this opportunity to express appreciation in behalf of the Mecklenburg Historical Association for the excellent cooperation you have given us in publicizing this new organization. We have had an enthusiastic response with letters coming in every day and I am sure that we will be able to do something worthwhile for our county.

**J. A. STENHOUSE**

who keep cats do so without paying any license fees as we who keep watchdogs must?

Dog owners are penalized for providing for their own and their neighbors' protection. But owners of destructive cats go scot free. I feel very strongly that cats should be licensed here in Charlotte, with the money going to bird sanctuaries and perhaps even for those poor children who are clawed by them, and that unlicensed cats should be exterminated.

**J. L. FINKLER**

**Election Over, Make Way For McCarthy, Dixon-Yates**

**By JAMES MARLOW**

**WASHINGTON**

**GET** ready for some real talk. Congress that last lit Christmas.

The scorching campaign oratory, which ended with yesterday's elections, may sound like giggles in a finishing school when compared with what lies ahead.

The Senate now plunges into two of the bitterest, and perhaps the most, wrangles of 1954.

Starting tomorrow the Senate Atomic Energy Committee begins hearings on the Dixon-Yates proposal to feed private power into the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

And on Monday the full Senate opens debate on the motion to censure Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.). Sen. Kerr (D-Ola.) predicts the Senate may rest the rest of the year around McCarthy.

It is an argument which may be interrupted for a full-blown debate on the power question, according to Sen. Langer (R-Ind.), chairman of a subcommittee which already has held some hearings on Dixon-Yates.

In fact, Langer says the McCarthy censure problem may "shrink into insignificance" when the Dixon-Yates dispute gets going.

At this point most forecasts indicate McCarthy is going to be censured. No matter what the outcome, it will serve to pull McCarthy out of the comparative oblivion in which he retired, or he will be retained, during most of the election campaign.

It was pretty apparent this was one campaign which Republican party strategists wanted McCarthy to sit out. He had planned some speeches but canceled them.

He could make good use of his time preparing for the debate ahead. It looks like a lulu.

These past few weeks of McCarthy's silence were the strangest in his career. The night in February 1950 when he first got a grip on the headlines with his charges

**An Affirmation Of 'The Middle Way'**

**WHAT** Will Rogers called the "big, normal majority" asserted itself yesterday. It did not issue any mandates. It did not produce any laws for or against either party. What it did was to reaffirm the "middle way" and thus approve the course that President Eisenhower and his coalition of moderates have charted.

There were significant exceptions. Liberal Republicans who the GOP candidates lost were defeated. They included Sen. Irving Lyles of New York, candidate for governor, Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky, Gov. John Lodge of Connecticut.

Too liberal Democrats were established to key posts. Averell Harriman, who won the governorship of New York, and Gov. Mennen Williams of Michigan, re-elected to an unprecedented fourth term, will be powerful forces in the Democratic Party and, as potential presidential candidates, at the 1956 convention.

In view of the lethargy of the Republican Party and most of the Eisenhower independents following their 1952 inroads into the South, the GOP did surprisingly well in this region. It retained two of its three House seats in Virginia, retained its one seat in North Carolina, and picked up seats in Florida—for the first time since Reconstruction days—and in Texas, for a net gain of one House seat in the South.

The inconsistent pattern of the election is shown in the defeat of two Midwest senators who were favored to win. In Michigan, Sen. Homer Ferguson lost to the relatively unknown Pat McNamara in what amounts to a Democratic landslide in that one state. The "pocketbook issue" was predominant among the unemployed or jittery industrial workers of that state. But Iowa, which despite its Republicanism has sent Democratic Sen. Guy Gillette to Washington again and again, defeated the pocketbook price supporters and replaced him with an

**News Helped Assure Success Of Home Tour**

**Charlotte**

**THE COMMITTEE** for the four days of Charlotte home visits to express its appreciation for your very generous space and efficient coverage for the publicity tour. It meant a great deal for its success.

**MRS. HAROLD C. DWELLE**  
 Chairman

**Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round**

**ELECTION**-go-round—Don't blame the secret service for the beating given the San Mateo heckler who asked Nixon "Tell us a dog story Dick." The Secret Service says Nixon has carried his own goon squad with him for some time.

Gov. Dewey ghost-wrote most of Sen. Byrnes' speech. At first I've wanted to keep Dewey on the side lines, in the end hardly made a move without calling Tom.

Labor leaders claim Ike got his re-employment figure of 400,000 from the fact that students have now gone back to college.

Ray State politics say there was much more knowing of Foster Furcolo by fellow Democrat Sen. Jack Kennedy and family than met the eye. They attributed the barrage against Furcolo by the New Bedford Standard-Times to the young senator's father, ex-Ambassador Joe Kennedy. The newspaper, in an effort to discourage the Italian vote, claimed Furcolo was not born of immigrant parents.

**Probe Of Business Mergers**

Here's the inside story behind the Federal Trade Commission's sudden move to investigate business mergers and combinations.

Actually, Chairman "Wild Bill" Langer of the Senate Judiciary Committee is responsible. He wrote a sharp letter to At-

**Nixon Carries His Own 'Goon Squad'**

orney General Brownell threatening to investigate mergers. Alarmed over the way the mergers always seemed to come just before a depression, Langer pointed out that in 1920 the number of mergers jumped from 411 to 749—just before the depression following World War I. Again, in 1928 and 1929, the number of mergers rose to the highest in history—more than a thousand each year. The big depression followed.

In recent years, mergers jumped from 200 in 1950 to 822 in 1952. Last year was another high year with 193 mergers.

So, when Langer asked Brownell the reason why so many mergers were being permitted, the attorney general got worried. He decided that if Langer was going to probe mergers, he had better cut the ground out from under Langer by getting the Federal Trade Commission to start an investigation first.

**Washington Pipeline**

Stanley Barnes, the Justice Department's antitrust chief, has flatly refused to waive the antitrust laws so manufacturers can exchange information on how to make guided missiles. This has made Secretary of Defense Wilson so mad he has threatened to take it up in a Cabinet meeting.

The big aircraft companies are rushing to get special tax write-offs for building their new plants in labor surplus areas. Curtiss-Wright, Boeing, Glenn Martin,

**Quote, Unquote**

A Kentucky man celebrated his 100th birthday by getting married. He shouldn't have any trouble in getting his anniversary, 1950— Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

They themselves were content to keep the American public in the dark about Stringfellow's hoax until after the election.

**Merry-Go-Round**

Speaking of Hallowsen, Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce wears she saw a flying saucer over Rome.

Not phantom, but a dream come true, is the new uranium strike by the Pennsylvania Arizona. Biggest so far in this state.

Congratulations to George DeLoach for publishing a book of comies in the U. S. and keeping them all out of the horror class.

Judge Charles L. Murphy, the new comicbook czar, looks like a means business. Senators probing juvenile delinquency are impressed.

Also congratulations to the jammed airlines for carrying supplies to hurricane-stricken Haiti so efficiently. They got 122,000 pounds of rice, 21,300 pounds of dried milk, 2,000 pounds of paper bags (to distribute the food in) to Haiti in no time.

National Citizens for Educational Television are now doing a real job. After a slow start they have seen seven TV stations on the air, five more scheduled to open this year.

Tax Commissioner T. Coleman Andrews was so excited over his television debut that he sent a congratulatory message to Revenue employees to watch the show.