

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1954

Say, Buddy, Where's The Fire?

AMBULANCES or similar emergency vehicles which are entitled to the right-of-way over other traffic should "observe the prevailing speed limits appropriate to the area in which they are operating, unless moving under police escort."

That worthy recommendation by the Mecklenburg County Medical Society will be submitted shortly to the City Council, which certainly ought to go along with it, even though it is the subject of speeding emergency vehicles it might be useful to point out that other cities are doing to decrease the number of accidents these speeders cause.

At least two large North American cities have come around to the view that the time lost by stopping for signals is of less importance than the risk of accidents when fire trucks run through red lights or stop signs.

In Hartford, Conn., population 539,661, and Montreal, Quebec, population 1,021,520, firetruck drivers on the way to a fire must bring their trucks to a halt at stop signals before going on through the intersection.

Drivers don't have to wait for a green light, but they stop long enough to be sure that their sirens have been heard and that all traffic is stopped. Then they proceed across the intersection.

In Charlotte, the requirement has been imposed by the fire chief, rather than by ordinance or by-law, says the bulletin of the Public Administration Clearing House.

We pass along the information for what it is worth to the chiefs of the Charlotte fire and police departments and the Mecklenburg County police department, city officials and the operators of ambulances in Charlotte.

Immigration Policy Invites Lawlessness

SEN. JENNER'S Internal Security subcommittee has announced that it is going to investigate the "subversive dangers inherent in the illegal immigration of Mexican webbacks across the Rio Grande."

It is high time that some group looks into this situation. As we noted several months ago, the head of the Immigration & Naturalization Service made the shocking statement last December that approximately 100 present and past members of the Communist Party had been crossing into the U. S. in the El Paso area. But the congressional probe has been so busy investigating each other and competing for headlines that they have neglected the Mexican border, where real spies could easily enter the country.

Certainly the webback investigation will produce its share of sensational revelations regarding the influx of possible subversives. And if this investigation is to result in better laws, two aspects of the webback problem deserve special attention.

For one thing, the job of the Border Patrol has been made infinitely more difficult by the encouragement given the illegal immigrants by the State Department in the Southwest, who want the Mexican

laborers because they will work for practically nothing. If these employers are forbidden to hire illegal immigrants, and prosecuted if they persist in hiring them, the flood of immigrants will be curbed.

Secondly, a full investigation of the webback problem will point up the ludicrousness of the nation's entire immigration policy. While this back door to the U. S. is virtually wide open, wide enough for a platoon of wild-eyed Reds from Guatemala to come charging into the country any time they want to, the front doors—the legal ports of entry—are bound shut by outmoded laws and red tape.

Last August an act providing for admission of 200,000 refugees was signed, but during the following six months only five were admitted. During one seven-month period last year, 700,000 illegal immigrants were apprehended on the Mexican border, and no one knows how many others came in unnoticed.

In a word, U. S. immigration policy encourages lawlessness. It will continue to do so, creating consternation among America's friends overseas and delight among her enemies, until the President or his congressional lackey issues a rational revision of an insane policy.

Rock Hill Sets A Good Example

COMMUNITY frictions and problems can never be attributed solely to economic, social and political conditions. Always there is the human factor. Racial and religious antagonisms and labor-management strife develop in otherwise progressive cities if there is a failure in human relations.

Conversely, that community which constantly guards against letting irritations and misunderstanding grow into prejudices is a pleasant place in which to live, whether or not its material resources are large.

Few communities give the science of human relations the attention it warrants. Thus we are pleased to call attention to what has developed recently in Rock Hill.

This week formation of the Rock Hill Council on Human Relations was completed. It resulted from several months of consultation among city officials, civic leaders, representatives of the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths and both races. To our knowledge, it is the first such organization to be formed in South Carolina.

A group such as this can do a great deal to supply the missing link upon which, to iron out little problems before they become big ones. We congratulate the citizens of Rock Hill, and commend their action to other communities, including this one.

The Monitor Belongs On Hatteras

A RETIRED Yankee postman, a slick magazine from up east, and some Virginians are about to disturb the peace of the Monitor, which rests five fathoms deep in the shadow of Hatteras Light.

Ever so often some outlanders get the idea that they can obtain the ill-fated ironclad. A few years ago some Norfolk men crossed Oregon Inlet with 10 crisp \$100 bills, which they waved before Sen. Dixon MacNeill, the Outer Bank's guardian-historian, who claims the ship on the reasonable grounds that he found it. Mr. Ben told them off soon enough. The ship was not for sale, nor should it be removed from the waters which claimed it during an Atlantic gale in 1862.

Now a retired Michigan postal worker, R. T. McMullen, photographers from LIFE magazine and a couple of divers are snooping around the cape again.

"It would be our intention," said McMullen, "to take the vessel into Norfolk after it was raised for restoration. It will not be decided until then what will be done with it."

Remembering what the Norfolk delegation has to mix a few years ago—using the vessel for personal profit—we can well imagine what may be done with the vessel if the men who now have designs on it have their way. They would attach it to an old spot, it is necessary to fish around with a little hook, or to try a spike arrangement instead, and then the thing has to be threaded through a virtual picket fence of slots and gismos before it can be hauled up. It is necessary to fish ordinary mortal is through, he looks as if he had been mining coal or sweeping chimneys.

If the Monitor is to be disturbed, it ought to be left on Hatteras and preserved as a historical shrine, as MacNeill suggested long ago. Perhaps the Board of Conservation & Development and the historical societies could spearhead such a project, and send the outlanders back to their knitting.

SCIENCE AND THE TYPEWRITER RIBBON

IT IS A mighty sad commentary on the low state of America's famed technical science, we have just concluded the 15,341th that, nobody yet has invented a typewriter ribbon that can be easily changed.

We venture the flat assertion that typewriter ribbons rank among the half a dozen most widespread irritations in American commerce today. All over the country, millions of secretaries, stenographers, female authors, amateur poets, and ink-stained wretches of the press are forever changing typewriter ribbons, and forever losing their individual and collective tempers in the process.

Bah, double bah! It is not so much getting the old ribbon off—you get only three or four fingers smudged in that preliminary step. It's the infernal business of getting the fresh ribbon on. The typewriter manufacturers have entered into a mutual conspiracy to conceal the spoils where little short of a crowbar, icpick and dynamite can get them out. In order to get a new ribbon attached to an old spool, it is necessary to fish around with a little hook, or to try a spike arrangement instead, and then the thing has to be threaded through a virtual picket fence of slots and gismos before it can be hauled up. It is necessary to fish ordinary mortal is through, he looks as if he had been mining coal or sweeping chimneys.

One of these days some ribbon manufacturer will come up with the idea of attaching a clear plastic leader to a new ribbon, and those of us who live by the typewriter will erect a statue to him in the nearest park. In the meantime, bah! Double bah! Triple bah!

We met a girl the other day who is the domestic type... never touches scotch!

'Beat It. We're Getting Material For McCarthy'



People's Platform

Letter should be brief. The writer's name and address must be given, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editors. The News reserves the right to condense.

Clarkson Supports Tax For Colleges

Editors, The News: ON NEXT Tuesday, May 18, the voters of Charlotte will have an opportunity to do something really worthwhile for the young people of our community in providing additional funds for the support of Charlotte College and Carver College.

With the tremendous increase in industrial activity in our state and, particularly, in our Piedmont region, we are becoming more aware of the need for trained personnel for industry, business and professions, and Charlotte and Carver Colleges offer to those who are unable to go away to school two years of fully accredited college courses.

The young people who are ambitious and take advantage of these colleges can live at home and also help earn their way as they get a college education and, therefore, in spite of laws, it is steadily increasing, and there is little we can do about it. And we wonder if Mr. Miller is aware that the Bible also "enjoins" Christians to "love thy neighbor as thyself."

—WALTER R. LOVELL

Joyce Drive A 'Sweeping' Success

Editors, The News: THE "Clean Up, Fix-Up" campaign May 17 was a "sweeping success" thanks to you and your fine organization. The Junior Chamber did good service. We will always be able to help the community with your support.

—JOHNNY SURRATT

Fortress Defenders Challenge To France

Editors, The News: AT THIS writing we do not know all the gory details of the fall of the Dien Bien Phu fortress and her gallant defenders. However, when the story is told, I'd like to think that it will relate that all its defenders died with a bit of pride, raise no white flag, that all died with their weapons spitting lead and cussin' the vicious foe to their last breath. I'd like to think that even the wounded and nurse requested and were provided weapons which they used as effectively as their pathetic conditions permitted.

It is this type of nationalistic fight that we are sorely in need of. It is a committee cobra—nothing short of it. This applies in an appropriate sense to the conference table, as well as the battlefield.

Let the people of France remember vividly Dien Bien Phu. Let that memory sear them out of their ridiculous lethargy with respect to their defense at home, and arouse them fully to the true and hideous intent of the common enemy.

In future dealings with Communists anywhere, at any time, may France deal her cards with the courage and doggedness manifested by her sons at Dien Bien Phu. And if she does not do so, what then? Then I say she deserves no better than to have the hood and manacles of those of her heroic sons haunt her in a state of inevitable slavery and misery.

—BOB CHERY JR.

Mixing Of Races Not Negro's Fault

Editors, The News: WHEN Thomas R. Miller commends the doctors for rejecting admission of Negro doctors, and the American people, are, in the long run, simply not going to have mixing, that is, mongrelization of the races, he ignores the obvious fact that the American nation is already one of the most "mixed" in the world. The American people is tempted to ask Mr. Miller, "who dunnt?"

If he had the courage to attend to the Negro problem, he would find all conceivable variations of color among the people, even to Negroes so white he could not possibly know they were not pure white people.

But seriously, and for sundry reasons, most Negroes are opposed to "mongrelization" of the races, but they cannot escape

Teenager Praises Summer Job Plan

Editors, The News: I WOULD like to express my thanks to the United Church Women for starting the teenage summer employment program. This program will help many teenagers find summer jobs. We teenagers hope that the Charlotte employers will support this program.

—MAI LIHS WECKRAM

Private GOP Power

But Governor Knight had another much more private meeting with congressmen—this time only California Republicans—at which he pitched an entirely different

Quote, Unquote

This means war—Moscow, vodka-drinkers kill 100-proof, bottled-in-Soviet Kentucky bourbon whisky "American wine." Memphis Press-Scimitar.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Knight Makes Pay For Labor's Support

WASHINGTON (AP)—If they try to pass a right-to-work bill," he said, referring to a proposed anti-union bill, "I'll never get by my desk. I'll block it in committee."

"If we endorse you," asked Haggerty, "you've beat our brains out for nothing." "You're not kidding," Haggerty said, "because the Democratic candidates for Congress that labor endorses?"

"Nope," replied the governor. "I'm taking care of Goody Knight."

So, despite the amazement of businessmen and despite the protests of many labor rank-and-file, the AFL has officially endorsed Goody Knight, Republican, for re-election.

TV Actor Knight

When general Governor Knight was in Washington the other day, Congressman Carl Hinshaw called a meeting of the labor rank-and-file, the AFL has officially endorsed Goody Knight, Republican, for re-election.

And there's Pat Hillings' continued the governor, as the GOP congressman who's close to Nixon arrived—late. "I know Pat's been with me on all my manifold problems and couldn't get here earlier."

All this, of course, was spoken for tape recordings and TV film, to be sent back to California.

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campaign material when shipped back to California.

"Well, there's my old friend and adversary, Jack Shelley," he greeted the congressman from San Francisco, former state head of the AFL who once ran against Knight for lieutenant governor.

"Jack has so much influence with the AFL, he's going to be a good labor man and go along with the others," continued Knight, undoubtedly knowing that Shelley's own labor supporters have already backed the AFL leadership and come out for Knight's opposition.

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Truman Voiced Misgivings Of Democrats In Congress

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON (AP)—The importance to President Eisenhower of Harry Truman's warnings on policy is that in them Truman and truly expressed the misgivings of a bare Congressional minority without whose partial support no Eisenhower program can succeed.

Men as important to the White House as House Leader Haysburn and all the Democratic members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee have said privately—and subliminally—everything Truman has now said publicly.

Their distrust is aimed chiefly at Attorney General Brownell in his capacity as impresario of the Harry Dexter White show. Their apprehensions were the reason National Chairman Mitchell warned the National Democratic Committee that "Washington is full of rumors that we are again to be attacked as traitors."

Apparently it is not in the cards for Presidents to talk together in faith and trust despite past closeness of their contacts.

RELATIONS STRAINED

Personal relations between Eisenhower and his predecessor have been strained ever since the 1952 campaign. The President resented Truman's attacks on him then, so much that a marked chill pervaded their enforced inauguration ceremony. It was relieved only when Truman confessed, in answer to a speculation on Eisenhower's part, that it was he who ordered John Eisenhower back from the Far East to see his father take the oath of office.

Since then Truman, on his frequent Washington visits, has never been invited to the White House by the man he appointed Army Chief of Staff and Supreme Commander of NATO. And though probably the President never knew it, his aides also rebuffed an effort by Truman once made to welcome Eisenhower to Kansas City.

It is possible that Eisenhower has had repeated to him Truman's scathing comments on what he considers Eisenhower's failure to uphold General Marshall's prestige relations with Sen. McCarthy and Jenner. Truman venerates Marshall and fights battles for him, but he is not particularly glibly disdressed as not worth his while.

When Truman would cast his mind for Presidents to talk together in faith and trust despite past closeness of their contacts.

It is interesting that Truman was belabored unmercifully for his contacts with this most successful political lawyer in recent history, while Eisenhower's much closer personal friendship with him—whom he once met at Eisenhower and Mrs. Allen—goes virtually unnoticed. The Allen are the favored companions of the Eisenhower's life.

This is personal history—and personalities, of course, often determine political history. But what is of immediate practical moment is that Truman's gripes are the gripes of a Congressional minority whose power, they argue, the Eisenhower program has repeatedly been demonstrated.

A Tax Cut Would Be Swell, But It Can't Happen Here

By ROBERT C. RUARK

THERE is an off-chance that Mr. Robert Dresser is a little less than a figure in a proposed tax amendment, but he is as sound in theory as the dollar used to be before Morgenthau and Roosevelt remodeled it in their own image.

Mr. Dresser, a Rhode Island attorney—and presumably a Republican—warned in a speech before a special labor association committee that the current "inflation" methods of taxation were leading us to an early economic grave. He urged a Senate committee to limit personal income taxes to a maximum 25 percent in ordinary times.

Another facet of the proposed amendment would ban Federal inheritance and gift taxes, which is really too much pie-in-the-sky, but really is sound in the sense that the old days made.

NOTHING LEFT

In actuality there is no use troubling about inheritance and gift taxes today, unless you're in the top 100 on the list, because a man on income can't accumulate enough to have an inheritance. The income taxes get it all early.

But there was a time when a store was set on money. If a man worked hard, and saved a little each week, he could eventually own his white house in Massit Acres, educate his children, and leave little devils a few bucks to spend on horses and fast women when the old corder passed on.

Under this system there was such a thing as incentive. A man was willing to hard-scrabble if he thought he could get a little personally bought leisure for him at the end of the road, and if he could leave the kids a touch better off than he himself had been at the start.

These were in those sorry old pre-TV days, when the English pound was worth five bucks-dollar and a phone call was a nickel and you weren't running around making money with other people's money. Then it all changed.

It is bittersweet that incentive is being robbed here, because the average working stiff, because he can't save. He can't even buy a sports car, because he's living without the tax folks asking him to make up the difference. And he has slowed down in his labor as a result and is turned more and more to the state to protect him.

ENGLAND'S BURDEN

If they threw away state-sought benefits in England today nobody'd have anything at all because they really wallow them taxwise over there, and the best thing about existing is extending army around the cuffs. They have a false delusion of affluence in New Zealand, but it really works out pretty good for a paupered pauper.

It always has seemed to me that the last thing to be heavily taxed was what a man made by using his brain to get his hands on a specified wage—that you should tax everything before you taxed money. If we had only tax effort, we attempt to prevent it.

We forgive you on the oil wells and let you depreciate machinery and give you capital gains in investment, but poor old Joe, who hits a typewriter or a baseball pitcher or a basketball player or another Joe in the chin for his lifetime doing, keeps getting the maximum punishment for his pains.

I think Mr. Dresser has a wonderful idea. Let's give you a million dollars if you're in the top 100 of income, and nobody ever saw or lowered a tax they had in force.

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