

THOMAS L. ROBINSON... Publisher
J. E. DOWD... General Manager
R. S. GRIFFITH... Executive Editor

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1955

Taxes: Beer Should Bear Its Share

FOR 19 tortuous weeks, North Carolina's General Assembly moved with all the grace and efficiency of a dinosaur. Then suddenly the mood in Raleigh changed. In a burst of political energy, Tar Heel lawmakers did what they have previously been unable to do—hammer together substantial 1955-57 tax programs in the House and Senate.

All that remains now is to resolve differences in a conference committee. Measured against the great bulk of the tax program legislators in both houses have finally agreed upon, these differences do not appear, at first glance, to be enormous. They are nevertheless important. Any adjustment in the tax machinery affects the economic equilibrium of the community.

The two houses disagree on how some \$1,800,000 in the revenue program should be raised. The Senate has proposed a two-cent increase in the beer tax—boosting it from 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents per 12-ounce bottle—to produce the entire amount.

The House would gather the necessary revenue three different ways—a tax on newspapers at the retail rate of 3 cent (850,000), a 25 per cent increase in privilege taxes (\$1,450,000), a 1 per cent tax on hospital associations (\$93,000).

The Senate, in this case, has come up with the simplest, fairest and most realistic approach to the problem. Beer is a luxury, to say the least, and which can easily bear an extra penny or two.

Strong Support For A Bold Idea

EVEN as it lost a great spokesman in the death of former Supreme Court Justice Owen Roberts, the cause of Atlantic Union has found another in Gen. George C. Marshall.

The man who headed the U. S. military establishment during World War II and later devised the bold Marshall Plan that reseeded the economies and the will to be free of our European allies now subscribes to another bold plan in endorsing the Atlantic Union idea.

The essential fact of Communist strategy and power is forced unity. Freely chosen unity is the essential need of the free world, a need that must be met if freedom is to survive in a conflict against organized slavery.

Atlantic Union proposes to put permanent bonds around whatever unity—defense, economic or political—the Atlantic democracies can achieve. It wants to go further than the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in which allied military power is bound up in a unified command representing all member nations.

He wisely says "This prudent proposal which permits us only to exploration deserves support." Certainly we should find out if through union we can strengthen the common heritage and interests of the Atlantic nations.

Ike Can See The Booby Traps

FEAR that the latest Russian peace dove is sitting on a nest of booby traps stirs new warnings against approval as the Big Four move closer to a top-level conference.

President Eisenhower was conscious of that fear when he went before the television cameras with Secretary of State Dulles this week to explain why they are going to the conference. The President reflected the theme again yesterday when he said he believes the American people trust him not to appease the Russians.

We agree that the people trust him, excluding such of his own congressional leaders as Sens. Knowland and Bridges.

Qualifications For An Expert

FOR A NATION more familiar with Charlie Chan than Confucius, this country has an uncommensurable number of "experts" on the "Oriental mind." They are both numerous and full of advice.

Their multiplicity may be explained by the simple qualification for the rank of expert, that being belief in the simple rule that force is the only power the "Oriental mind" respects, be it an Indian, Chinese, Ceylonese, Pakistani, Burmese or Thai mind.

We don't believe there is such a thing as an "Oriental mind" any more than we believe there is a "southern mind." We think most minds are pretty much the same all over. They resent force, cruelty, slavery, and like peace, kindness and freedom.

Jonas Sets Record Straight On Attendance

Washington Editors: The News: I HAVE just read your story in the April 25 Charlotte News on the subject of attendance and voting records. Since there is still some confusion over my own case, I am replying, at your request, the official record of all roll calls during the first and second sessions of the 83rd Congress. You will observe from the enclosure that I had a perfect record during an entire session, the figures being as follows:

Ye and nay votes 70
Quorum calls 52
Vote for speaker 1

Total 123
During the second session of the 83rd Congress, the 148 roll calls are divided as follows:
Ye and nay votes 76
Quorum calls 72

Total 148
You will observe from the enclosed official record of the second session, that I am recorded as not voting on Roll Call No. 3, which was a "yea" or "nay" vote, and that I am recorded as absent on Roll Call No. 44, which was a quorum call.

PAIR WITH THOMAS
Last year I furnished you a copy of a page of the Congressional Record showing that I had a general pair with Congressman Thomas of Texas on Roll Call No. 3. That was the day my committee attended the launching of the submarine Nautilus. I would not have realized this ceremony if I had attended the session which I had recorded as absent because the bill was not controlled, having been passed by a vote of 331 to 36, but under took to protect myself by getting a pair.

OFFICIAL RECORD
I do not recall missing the quorum call on April 1. I am satisfied I was present in the House that day and responded on that call, but of course I cannot argue with the record. I have to accept the official record, although I would have undertaken to have it corrected if my attention had been called to the fact that I had been recorded as absent before the session ended. I did not learn of this recorded absence until I was furnished with the official record herewith enclosed, and then it was too late to do anything about it.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

summed that I did miss two roll calls during the 83rd Congress—one a vote on a bill, and the other a quorum call. Even so, to miss only two roll calls out of 271 seems to me to be a fairly good record.

A LITTLE BIT UNFAIR
I do not wish to seem to quarrel with you about your story, but in all frankness, it does seem to me that you are not entirely fair to pick out any three-month period for comparison, particularly since the record for an entire session is available. I can see why you or Congressional Quarterly would compile an attendance record from the beginning of a session up to a certain date, but it seems a little bit unfair to compare this with only a part of a record for last year, even though it might be for the same period.

I think I can illustrate why I think this is unfair by an absurd illustration. Suppose in discussing a member's attendance you only consider one week or one day. There might have been only one roll call that day or that week; and, if he missed that one, he would have a zero attendance record in other words, if the period of time you consider happens to cover the only time a member missed a vote, it gives a very misleading picture of his entire record for a session.

FURTHER ILLUSTRATION
It happens that way in my case. I have not calculated the percentages, but since the only vote I missed fell within the period you used, naturally the percentage would be substantially lower than if you included the remainder of the session during which no roll calls were missed.

As a further illustration, just take the first line on the enclosed compilation. There were only two yeas and nay votes recorded during that period, which extended from Jan. 6, 1954, to Feb. 4, 1954. That is the week I missed my vote, and so it could be said that I missed 50 per cent of the yeas and nay votes during that month. But that would obviously be an unfair appraisal of my attendance record.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

The South Faces New 'Dark Ages'

Hamlet Editors: The News: FIRST I want to say that I am 74 years of age and having lived in North Carolina all my life. I feel that I can speak with some authority on the subject of segregation and can add some of the facts which should not be overlooked.

To me it would be interesting to know who master-minded the Supreme Court's decision to do away with segregation in the South and force (there is no other word) the children of both races to attend the same schools, and all of this without consulting parents, children, or the

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

I am enclosing the official records so you can check my statements and verify them. —CHARLES RAPER JONAS Rep., 16th District

that it has not been easy always to be present when the House is in session, but it has been my belief that the people expect me to be present when the House is in session, and I intend to be present always, unless unavoidably prevented by some very important matter.

Armed Forces Day Observance Planned

Charlotte Editors: The News: THE secretary of defense in accordance with the President's approval, has set aside Saturday, May 21, as a national day of tribute to the Armed Forces. From the first, the Armed Forces Day observances have been directed with emphasis upon the basic concept that our national security and free way of life depends upon the power which comes from American teamwork and national unity.

The 1955 slogan for Armed Forces Day is "Power For Peace." In the city of Charlotte there are over 200 military personnel serving on active duty. There are also several thousand reservists representing all branches of the Armed Forces receiving training in Charlotte. All of these units will be celebrating Saturday as Armed Forces Day in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

CITIZENS INVITED
We, the members of the Armed Forces who are citizens of Mecklenburg County, wish to share the celebration of Armed Forces Day with the citizens of the community. We would like to inform each of you on the operations and purposes of the units in Mecklenburg County and have you visit our units. For this reason "open house" will be held on Armed Forces Day by all military units in Mecklenburg County.

The following Armed Forces installations in Charlotte cordially invite you to visit their establishments on Armed Forces Day. General visiting hours will be from 9 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. There will be personnel assigned to conduct you through each activity and to answer any questions you may have.

Air Reserve Center, 101 N. Graham St., 2nd floor of Oddington Bldg.; Charlotte Air Defense Filter Center, 101 N. Graham St., 2nd floor of Oddington Bldg.; Air "Patrol" Headquarters, N. C. Wing, Morris Field; Air National Guard, Morris Field; Army Reserve, 1212 Westover Ave.; U. S. Marine Corps Training Center, 1300 W. Goddard St.; U. S. Navy Reserve Training Center, 725 W. 6th St.

The Armed Forces Installation in Mecklenburg County are all part of the community. Attend "open house" on Armed Forces Day and help make it a success. —HENRY A. HOOKER III 1st Lt., USAF

Muns For Today: Guns Are Deadly

Charlotte Editors: The News: PEOPLE wonder why so much killing is done. At least is the parents' fault. They let a cowboy suit on the lot, and a holster with two toy guns. They teach their boys to play cowboy and point the gun toward other boys and pull the trigger. Sometimes the other boy will scream and fall like he is dead. The parent will laugh and the child will laugh too. Before the boy is 10 years old he has a gun in his hand and can use a real gun and kill someone and laugh about it like the boy in New York, recently, and the other boy in Texas who looked at the television and got up and took a rifle and shot another boy on the street. The boy and his granddaddy had a toy gun and had here shoot me and turned and staggered as if wounded. The man was killed but not by his granddaddy. The boy may kill someone later. Children should be taught to respect even a toy gun toward anyone.

So many have a gun in their hands threatening someone else. The toy gun, trying to get the gun from them, claims it fired accidentally. Sometimes they get off light that way. But they had the gun for some purpose to start with.

Like the man in Raleigh after the boy was killed he let for Chapel Hill, where the was arrested. Then his attorney wanted the case dismissed without a hearing, which would not be by the policemen of Raleigh or Chapel Hill justice, after risking their lives to arrest a gunman. He claimed it was an accident. In the first place why did he have the gun? Did he think that the people at the hotel would not take care of him without a gun? Or did he think the Raleigh police force was not capable of defending him without his gun?

Then if they see they can't get by any other way they claim to be crazy, like a millionaire who killed his wife, who claimed to be crazy, and the jury pronounced him crazy. And he was sent to the asylum. Later he claimed to be sane, and I think he proved it and was set free.

A gunman should have his gun taken off him and not turned loose on the public. —J. D. SMITH

Telephone Company Picks 'Carpetbagger'

Charlotte Editors: The News: THE southern states have been plagued for the past nine weeks with a strike of telephone workers.

Many of our southern governors and senators in Washington have tried to arbitrate their differences and settle what the Company management calls "a senseless strike."

The union has accepted this offer but the company refuses on the grounds that it would be in the public interest for a third party to decide how to end this strike. It seems that the board of directors of AT&T in New York have appointed a late model carpetbagger to decide what the best interest of the southern people shall be. Our representatives in Washington and in the state capitols no longer have the ability the authority to decide what the public interest is.

What I would like to know is who elected President Turner and when is the next election? —E. B. CARMICHAEL

Public Jobs For Welker's Relatives

Washington Uncle Sam's payroll, supposedly as Welker's assistant and November, 1954, at a rate of \$3,200 a year.

But though a senator's office staff salaries are paid to help him represent his constituents, Cook does nothing for the senator or the constituents or anyone else except himself.

Reached at the University of Idaho, Cook admitted he had been on Welker's payroll.

Lame Answers
"What do you do for Sen. Welker?" he was asked.
"I work on the campus," was the lame reply.
"What the nature of your work?"
"I'm not at liberty to say."

Relatives Benefit
Craig Nelson is one of Welker's brother-in-law, Neal Nelson, who was pushed by Welker into the key job of regional director of the Bureau of Land Management at Salt Lake City for the four western states. Welker put his brother-in-law into this well-paying job through the Interior Dept. Doug McKay, and doing so ousted a career man, Byron Cook, supposedly protected by civil service.

How is the complete roll-call of Welker relatives and friends who, though on the public payroll, are doing little or no work?

Ted Welker, brother of the senator, drove a gasoline truck unit for the government payroll. Elgie Welker, in 1953, Ted Welker lives in Twin Falls, but has recently been in the East visiting friends and relatives.

Neptism
William S. Campbell, former chairman of the Republican State Committee of Idaho, has been drawing around \$5000 a year though still actively engaged in the real-estate business in Boise. He is reported getting off the payroll, however to make way for the ex-governor of Idaho, C. A. Bottelner. Welker's new office manager in Washington.

Strong Support For A Bold Idea

Atlantic Union proposes to put permanent bonds around whatever unity—defense, economic or political—the Atlantic democracies can achieve. It wants to go further than the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in which allied military power is bound up in a unified command representing all member nations.

He wisely says "This prudent proposal which permits us only to exploration deserves support." Certainly we should find out if through union we can strengthen the common heritage and interests of the Atlantic nations.

OFFICIAL RECORD
I do not recall missing the quorum call on April 1. I am satisfied I was present in the House that day and responded on that call, but of course I cannot argue with the record. I have to accept the official record, although I would have undertaken to have it corrected if my attention had been called to the fact that I had been recorded as absent before the session ended. I did not learn of this recorded absence until I was furnished with the official record herewith enclosed, and then it was too late to do anything about it.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

summed that I did miss two roll calls during the 83rd Congress—one a vote on a bill, and the other a quorum call. Even so, to miss only two roll calls out of 271 seems to me to be a fairly good record.

A LITTLE BIT UNFAIR
I do not wish to seem to quarrel with you about your story, but in all frankness, it does seem to me that you are not entirely fair to pick out any three-month period for comparison, particularly since the record for an entire session is available. I can see why you or Congressional Quarterly would compile an attendance record from the beginning of a session up to a certain date, but it seems a little bit unfair to compare this with only a part of a record for last year, even though it might be for the same period.

I think I can illustrate why I think this is unfair by an absurd illustration. Suppose in discussing a member's attendance you only consider one week or one day. There might have been only one roll call that day or that week; and, if he missed that one, he would have a zero attendance record in other words, if the period of time you consider happens to cover the only time a member missed a vote, it gives a very misleading picture of his entire record for a session.

FURTHER ILLUSTRATION
It happens that way in my case. I have not calculated the percentages, but since the only vote I missed fell within the period you used, naturally the percentage would be substantially lower than if you included the remainder of the session during which no roll calls were missed.

As a further illustration, just take the first line on the enclosed compilation. There were only two yeas and nay votes recorded during that period, which extended from Jan. 6, 1954, to Feb. 4, 1954. That is the week I missed my vote, and so it could be said that I missed 50 per cent of the yeas and nay votes during that month. But that would obviously be an unfair appraisal of my attendance record.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

summed that I did miss two roll calls during the 83rd Congress—one a vote on a bill, and the other a quorum call. Even so, to miss only two roll calls out of 271 seems to me to be a fairly good record.

A LITTLE BIT UNFAIR
I do not wish to seem to quarrel with you about your story, but in all frankness, it does seem to me that you are not entirely fair to pick out any three-month period for comparison, particularly since the record for an entire session is available. I can see why you or Congressional Quarterly would compile an attendance record from the beginning of a session up to a certain date, but it seems a little bit unfair to compare this with only a part of a record for last year, even though it might be for the same period.

I think I can illustrate why I think this is unfair by an absurd illustration. Suppose in discussing a member's attendance you only consider one week or one day. There might have been only one roll call that day or that week; and, if he missed that one, he would have a zero attendance record in other words, if the period of time you consider happens to cover the only time a member missed a vote, it gives a very misleading picture of his entire record for a session.

FURTHER ILLUSTRATION
It happens that way in my case. I have not calculated the percentages, but since the only vote I missed fell within the period you used, naturally the percentage would be substantially lower than if you included the remainder of the session during which no roll calls were missed.

As a further illustration, just take the first line on the enclosed compilation. There were only two yeas and nay votes recorded during that period, which extended from Jan. 6, 1954, to Feb. 4, 1954. That is the week I missed my vote, and so it could be said that I missed 50 per cent of the yeas and nay votes during that month. But that would obviously be an unfair appraisal of my attendance record.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

summed that I did miss two roll calls during the 83rd Congress—one a vote on a bill, and the other a quorum call. Even so, to miss only two roll calls out of 271 seems to me to be a fairly good record.

A LITTLE BIT UNFAIR
I do not wish to seem to quarrel with you about your story, but in all frankness, it does seem to me that you are not entirely fair to pick out any three-month period for comparison, particularly since the record for an entire session is available. I can see why you or Congressional Quarterly would compile an attendance record from the beginning of a session up to a certain date, but it seems a little bit unfair to compare this with only a part of a record for last year, even though it might be for the same period.

I think I can illustrate why I think this is unfair by an absurd illustration. Suppose in discussing a member's attendance you only consider one week or one day. There might have been only one roll call that day or that week; and, if he missed that one, he would have a zero attendance record in other words, if the period of time you consider happens to cover the only time a member missed a vote, it gives a very misleading picture of his entire record for a session.

FURTHER ILLUSTRATION
It happens that way in my case. I have not calculated the percentages, but since the only vote I missed fell within the period you used, naturally the percentage would be substantially lower than if you included the remainder of the session during which no roll calls were missed.

As a further illustration, just take the first line on the enclosed compilation. There were only two yeas and nay votes recorded during that period, which extended from Jan. 6, 1954, to Feb. 4, 1954. That is the week I missed my vote, and so it could be said that I missed 50 per cent of the yeas and nay votes during that month. But that would obviously be an unfair appraisal of my attendance record.

PRIDE IN RECORD
I believe I can take more pride in my attendance record. The fact that I have failed to respond only twice out of 271 roll calls will speak for itself. All I intend to say about it is

summed that I did miss two roll calls during the 83rd Congress—one a vote on a bill, and the other a quorum call. Even so, to miss only two roll calls out of 271 seems to me to be a fairly good record.

A LITTLE BIT UNFAIR
I do not wish to seem to quarrel with you about your story, but in all frankness, it does seem to me that you are not entirely fair to pick out any three-month period for comparison, particularly since the record for an entire session is available. I can see why you or Congressional Quarterly would compile an attendance record from the beginning of a session up to a certain date, but it seems a little bit unfair to compare this with only a part of a record for last year, even though it might be for the same period.

I think I can illustrate why I think this is unfair by an absurd illustration. Suppose in discussing a member's attendance you only consider one week or one day. There might have been only one roll call that day or that week; and, if he missed that one, he would have a zero attendance record in other words, if the period of time you consider happens to cover the only time a member missed a vote, it gives a very misleading picture of his entire record for a session.

From The Asheville Citizen

WHICH LINCOLN IS WHOSE?

THE Grand Old Party had a rough time of it over Lincoln's birthday.

One wing, represented by Attorney General Brownell and Secretary of Labor Mitchell, likened the Emancipator to President Eisenhower and chipped in the hope that he (Eisenhower) would run again. The first two years of the present administration, said Mr. Brownell, "reflect a philosophy of government first enunciated" by the founder of the party.

In Chicago the other wing flayed the breeze. Sen. McCusker likened Mr. Eisenhower not to Mr. Lincoln but to Mr. Truman. Gov. J. Bracken Lee of Utah, who reads only rumor into the reported death of Louis XIV, said he "honestly believes we've gone further to the left in the last two years than any two-year period in the history of the country."

There you have it, and you can take your choice. There is at least consolation in the fact that what Abe said about fooling some of the people all of the time is not quite accurate in this instance

even if it keeps some politicians in power.

There are also, to be sure, Jefferson Day and Jackson Day, both celebrated by the Democrats who manage to overlook some of the historic rascality of Old Andy and do it with a straight face.

While names will be taken in vain one again, we suspect that the country will live through it. It always has.

At a meeting of war veterans the controversial subject of the bonus was under discussion. A plan last week and spoke against it. A pro-bonus man was so indignant at this that he could scarcely wait his turn to speak. When it came he got up and began by shouting, "Comrades, it is possible that we have died in vain!" —GREENSVILLE (TENN.) SUN.

"His" and "her" steaks are a new wrinkle. In Cleveland's 69 Kroger markets, two porterhouses are put up in one package—a larger-size one for "him" and a smaller for "her." Kroger says: Sales are dandy.—WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON YOU have to hand it to pop-toy. Her junior senator from Idaho. When it comes to putting relatives and non-working friends on Uncle Sam's payroll, Herman has the top score among the nation's 96 senators. No other senator at the moment comes anywhere near him.

In fact, the Republican Senator from Idaho has just devised a new system of putting friends and relatives through college. He gives them a job on his payroll, which is allotted him for the express purpose of helping the people of Idaho in the nation's capital, of which they continue at the University of Idaho, blissfully using the taxpayers' money to defray collegiate expenses.

Student 'Assistant'
One of these lucky college students is William Cook son of Welker's friend, George Cook of Boise, connected with

a western airline. Young Cook went to the University of Idaho, supposedly as Welker's assistant and November, 1954, at a rate of \$3,200 a year.

But though a senator's office staff salaries are paid to help him represent his constituents, Cook does nothing for the senator or the constituents or anyone else except himself.

Armed Forces Day Observance Planned

Charlotte Editors: The News: THE secretary of defense in accordance with the President's approval, has set aside Saturday, May 21, as a national day of tribute to the Armed Forces. From the first, the Armed Forces Day observances have been directed with emphasis upon the basic concept that our national security and free way of life depends upon the power which comes from American teamwork and national unity.

The 1955 slogan for Armed Forces Day is "Power For Peace." In the city of Charlotte there are over 200 military personnel serving on active duty. There are also several thousand reservists representing all branches of the Armed Forces receiving training in Charlotte. All of these units will be celebrating Saturday as Armed Forces Day in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County.

CITIZENS INVITED
We, the members of the Armed Forces who are citizens of Mecklenburg County, wish to share the celebration of Armed Forces Day with the citizens of the community. We would like to inform each of you on the operations and purposes of the units in Mecklenburg County and have you visit our units. For this reason "open house" will be held on Armed Forces Day by all military units in Mecklenburg County.

The following Armed Forces installations in Charlotte cordially invite you to visit their establishments on Armed Forces Day. General visiting hours will be from 9 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. There will be personnel assigned to conduct you through each activity and to answer any questions you may have.