

News Report From Busy Washington

Senate Endorses Air Power—Dean Acheson—Tough Guy—The Pope—The Draft Arguments Again—Should Some Students Be Exempt? Federal Manpower Investigation—Waste and Overstaffing.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Senate's decision to give the Air Force almost five extra billions for procurement and secret weapons earlier this month reflected a growing realization in Washington that the United States has missed the boat in the race for air power in the last three or four years.

While jealous members of the Navy and Army argued this and that, and obtained an equal-split of the financial pie in these years, the U. S. fell steadily behind Russia in air power. Of course, that was also the case with the Army. The Navy, however, was and remained the world's largest.

Because the Air Force was the youngest of the three services and because the brass hats in the older services couldn't digest the idea that top priority be given that service, as the first line of defense, the Air Force received the same amount of money, approximately, as did the other services in recent years.

The Air Force is not any more important than the other two services, and the country definitely needs a balanced defense, but the cold fact is that in the next war the first service to be used will be the Air Force. Thus it is no more than common sense to keep the Air Force ready, hoping that time will allow us a grace period to build up our other military services.

If the potential enemy was Canada, the Army would have to be stressed equally, or more so, than the Air Force. If the enemy were Britain, the Navy would be a first line of defense. But with Russia the probable opponent the Air Force is but naturally the service which must be built up. Yet today it is just about where the Senate tried to put it three years ago. At that time, President Truman impounded some of the money appropriated to strengthen the Air Force, and partially as a result the air service today is only slowly taking shape.

In heavy bombers we are perhaps ahead of the Russians, but in numbers the Reds are probably equal to us. In numbers of all the other aircraft the Reds are far ahead, and it will take some time to surpass them. In addition, had we stressed air research more, we would today have the world's best fighters in operation. As it is we have them on the drawing boards and are vastly outnumbered in Korea, Europe and everywhere else. The situation in Europe is so poor it will take two years to build up decent air support for General Eisenhower's allied troops.

And now that we are involved on the ground in Korea we must build up the Army and Air Force at the same time, rather than being able to concentrate largely on the Army, which was caught so short in the Korean fighting.

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, is slowly establishing a reputation as a tough Secretary, after his disastrous statement on Hiss and the resulting loss of confidence he suffered. Because he has the manner of a Britisher, this tough-talking reputation is even harder for Acheson to gain. Whether he will ever be acceptable to the American public is yet to be proved but in recent dealings he has gained significant success.

At San Francisco he was the shrewd and smooth boss the U. S. needed for such a show, and even Republicans, like California's Senator William Knowland, afterwards admitted it. In Washington and at Ottawa he talked tough language to North Atlantic Treaty members, telling them to get the lead out and give General Eisenhower the tools he needs to build a strong allied force.

Acheson's own confidence was given a great boost two weeks ago when President Truman—at

a conference attended by this paper's Washington reporter—said bluntly that as long as he was President, Dean Acheson would be Secretary of State. That surprised reporters because so many of them had assumed that: 1. The President was running for another term, and 2. That he would allow Acheson to resign next year before the election in order to remove a liability from the Democratic Administration.

Apparently, the President doesn't see it that way and will either sink or swim with Acheson, if he runs again. Of course, that subject moved no closer to solution last week than in any recent week. The President told reporters he might be around for quite a while, when he mentioned Acheson, which doesn't sound like he's retiring.

One development that stirred official Washington a bit, during the days immediately preceding the San Francisco treaty signing, was that concerning the Pope and the treaty. The Pope was reported to be in opposition to some of the terms of the treaty, and some members of the government pushed hard for a windup of the proceedings before any arguments arose, and the Church and State issue bobbed up. The treaty-signing went through without serious hitches, and without balks from some countries which might have been seriously affected should time have been allowed for strong church opposition to build up.

The current draft program is coming in for more criticism. This time the criticism is not official, but from college professors and the like. The argument goes that student scientists, doctors, etc. should not be inducted along with ordinary farm boys, and other non-critical students. These arguments are based on estimated U. S. needs in the medical profession, and in various scientific fields.

Sound as they seem there is something repulsive to the average red-blooded American in the thought that some American boys will have to shoulder rifles, and perhaps die on a dirty battlefield, while others will be exempt from such ordeals—because they were lucky enough to get into one of the nation's over-crowded medical schools, or to have chosen a certain course of study. There are still some people, and some officials in Washington, who believe every American boy should have the same chance to escape the draft, and duty perhaps more demanding, regardless of his circumstances.

The Senate Post Office and Civil Service committee is now investigating federal manpower practices and civil service rules and practices, and when the final report is ready for release it will be a hot one. In charge of the investigation is Melvin Purvis, ex-FBI man who will be remembered for capturing John Dillinger. One thing already discovered is that there is no decent transfer policy among the various departments, despite congressional wishes in this direction, as a method of getting critical skills into defense jobs. A year has passed since the first congressional complaint on this.

A committee official said last week the committee would suggest changes in federal manpower policies which could save the taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars, and spotlight wasteful, overstaffing practices continuing in full swing despite the national emergency and mounting manpower needs.

MEAT

Higher ceiling prices for most cuts of beef and some cuts of pork have been authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization. An order increasing wholesale beef prices an average of one cent a pound went into effect on September 19. New regulations also permit retailers to adjust their pork ceiling prices "to reflect wholesale prices they are now paying." This probably means a rise of from one to two cents a pound more for ham, bacon and shoulder cuts.

NEWS AND VIEWS

By ALEXANDER S. LIPSETT (An ILNS Feature)

AFL President William Green's reminder from San Francisco that the needs of a working man's family have to be satisfied "with a 53-cent dollar, while living costs are more than double" furnishes a revealing footnote to American economic history and official blurbs of unparalleled prosperity.

The creeping decline in the wage earner's real income, and consequently in his living standards, has been further emphasized by the Machinist weekly, which after estimating a single \$70-a-week employee's income tax at \$11.65, or 30 cents an hour, states:

"We had better start thinking about the effect of higher taxes on our wage rates. A long time ago the corporations said the only profits worth talking about are the profits 'after taxes.' We can take a page from their book. Certainly we have greater justification for talking about 'wages after taxes.' The government takes its cut before we even see our money."

These facts, coupled with Mr. Green's warning that inflation won't wait, invite sober thought.

For be it from me to question the accomplishments and inherent soundness of the American economic system. But what is its real status midway of 1951? In the first place, our national economy depends to an ever greater extent on governmental pumping; its course is determined in large measure by political considerations and administrative decisions. Second, it is, despite its robust appearance, so jittery and brittle that we live in constant fear of setbacks.

Sure, a great many people are better off—even that, in pre-war dollar terms, is debatable—but what about the millions of retired citizens and others living on fixed incomes? What about the future expectations of working men and women, lulled by pledges of old-age protection that are hardly worth the paper they are written on? What about the national debt of nearly \$257 billion (10 times the amount of federal indebtedness after World War I), our heavily mortgaged future, the shrinking value of the dollar?

And finally, taking a cue from the AFL executive council's recommendation that "the federal budget and unnecessary expenses be cut to the bone and defense expenditures be placed on a pay-as-you-go basis," how can these ideas, or ideals if you will, be reconciled with the reality?

These questions deserve honest answers. Do the people get them? Of course not. What is heard is a lot of mumble-jumble talk, punctuated by a gnawing awareness that nothing is right and that we are pushed around by a vicious combination of forces from within and without.

There is the threat of communist totalitarianism, the drain of military preparedness on the nation's resources, the extravagances of an inflated bureaucracy reared by government paternalism and abetted by shortsighted private interests. Yet, it may again be asked, how can these perils be fought off without endangering the very real needs of rearmament and economic expansion on which the future of both industry and labor depends?

Well, if our so-called statesmen will for a moment stop blabbering, here is a thought worthy of some attention and debate. To put a brake on public expenditures of the type increasingly experienced in recent years—post war foreign aid cost the United States up to March 31, 1951, a total of \$31.4 billion—I suggest the American vote directly on this and controversial programs. (Appropriations for strictly military and administrative purposes should of course remain the domain of Congress.)

Such a system by popular referendum would not only enable the voters to determine the outcome and thus remove ticklish issues from the realm of congressional log-rolling and administrative pressure. It also would test democracy to the utmost, contribute effectively to the political and economic knowledge of the

people, and spike government efforts to woo the political support of interested groups.

Granted politicians and pressure groups won't like the idea. Yet the expedient of a nation-wide referendum on fiscal proposals is not as strange as it may sound to Americans. It has been and is effectively used in Switzerland, 7-century old stronghold of democracy in action, and elsewhere.

Moreover, there is no use denying that Congress, snarled up by complexities beyond the average member's time and knowledge, exercises only in a nominal sense the power of the purse; instead, the federal legislature has become in a very real sense the hunting ground for clever manipulators within and outside the government.

However, to successfully apply the referendum method needs more than legislation and an eventual constitutional amendment. Required above all is a fundamental change in the thinking of the nation; a determination on the part of all of us—businessmen, workers, farmers, professionals—to use the powers, which, theoretically at least, are still in our hands; and last, the guts to take up the cudgels against a government concept that for so many years has poisoned the political and economic atmosphere of America.

The answer to the country's perplexing financial and economic problems is not to be found in sneering at the critics and persistently claiming that government, like father, knows best, it lies in thinking constructively ahead and in doing the things that need to be done. Rather than indulge in recriminations about the past, let us look to the future and assume our democratic responsibilities to the fullest. Let the people vote their mind on whatever subject affects their lives, liberties and properties, and the fate of America will not be shrouded in doubts and fears.



(Continued From Page 1)

future treaties be safeguarded against self-execution, "either through a clause in the treaty, or through a reservation or an understanding."

Mr. Stassen objected to a proposed constitutional amendment, stating directly that "a treaty which violates any expressed or implied provision of the Constitution . . . shall not be of any force or effect."

TEAMSTERS WIN SAFE-WAY STORES

Little Rock, Ark. — The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Local No. 878, received the bargaining rights among the employees of the Safe-Way stores.

Simply Peachy

By Betty Barclay

PEACHES are a universal favorite and still abundant and inexpensive. What more delightful way to show off their beauty and usher out the summer season than in this delicious Peach Cream Pie? An easy-to-prepare base, made with vanilla pudding and pie filling mix, calls for slices of juicy, ripe peaches, used generously as a garnish. For special occasions, try adding an unbaked meringue topping to give it that "something extra" that makes a party.

Peach Cream Pie
1 package vanilla pudding and pie filling mix; 1 egg yolk, slightly beaten; 2 cups milk; 1 baked 8-inch pie shell; unbaked meringue; fresh peach slices.

Place packaged pudding in saucepan. Combine egg yolk and milk; add to pie filling mix; gradually, blending well. Cook and stir over medium heat until mixture comes to a boil and is thickened. Cool slightly (about 5 minutes), stirring once or twice. Turn into pie shell. Chill. Pie Unbaked meringue around edge of pie, if desired. Garnish with peach slices.

Unbaked meringue: Combine 1 un-beaten egg white, 1/4 cup sugar, a dash of salt, and 1 1/2 tablespoons water in top of double boiler; beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water and beat 1 minute. Then remove from heat and continue beating 1 minute longer, or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add 1/4 teaspoon vanilla. Pipe lightly on pie filling.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, as Amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946 (Title 39, United States Code, Section 233)

of Charlotte Labor Journal and Dixie Farm News published weekly at Charlotte, North Carolina, for period ending September 30, 1951.

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher: H. A. Stalls, P. O. Box 1061.
Editor: H. A. Stalls, P. O. Box 1061.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual member, must be given.)
H. A. Stalls Printing Co., 118 East Sixth Street.
H. A. Stalls, 118 East Sixth Street.
E. T. Giles, 118 East Sixth Street.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state).
None.

4. Paragraphs 2 and 3 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting; also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

5. The average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the 12 months preceding the date shown above was: (This information is required from daily, weekly, semi-weekly, and tri-weekly newspapers only.) 1581.
H. A. STALLS, Publisher.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1951.
(Seal) ESTHER B. BROWN, Notary Public.
(My commission expires February 15, 1952)

6. The total number of copies of this issue actually printed was 1581.
7. The total number of copies of this issue actually distributed was 1581.
8. The total number of copies of this issue actually sold was 1581.
9. The total number of copies of this issue actually remaining in the hands of the publisher was 0.

10. The total number of copies of this issue actually destroyed was 0.

BIBLE VERSE ANSWERS

(Continued From Page 2)

1. John 3:19.
2. Jesus.
3. Nicodemus.
4. No.

When you see a Union Shop Card you know the firm which displays it pays Union wages and observes Union working conditions. Non-Union firms do not display the Shop Card. Look for it!

Uncle Sam Says



The current Defense Bond Drive is a challenge to every American to mobilize the power of thrift behind the national drive for peace, progress and prosperity. The symbol of this drive is the American Eagle standing on guard, ever vigilant and ever strong. Behind this Drive should be put every ounce of the power of every good citizen as a volunteer worker and a volunteer citizen for the defense of America. Put your power and dollars into U. S. Defense Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department

START A Savings Account NOW
THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK
Charlotte, N. C.

WHO KNOWS ANSWERS

(Continued From Page 4)

1. Honolulu, Shikoku, Kyushu and Hokkaido.
2. Luther Burbank.
3. A unit of electrical energy.
4. Shem, Ham and Japheth.
5. Canada.
6. Charles Sawyer.
7. The present Queen Elizabeth of England.
8. William Sydney Porter.
9. Alice Carey, in her poem, "Nobility."
10. On Sept. 2, 1939, when Germany swept into Poland.

BOGGETT LUMBER CO.
211 E. Park Ave. Phone 5179
It Pays To Trade With

Always remember that, with rare exceptions, you do not have to talk.

Listen to Frank Edwards!

Pianos
WURLITZER
Prices Begin At \$525.00
Terms—\$50 Cash, \$25 per mo.
Write, Wire, Phone or Catalog
Parker-Gardner Co.
130 W. Trade Phone 522

For indigestion, Sour Stomach and Gas, Take
NA-CO TABLETS
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
SELWYN CUT RATE DRUG STORE
NEXT TO POST OFFICE

Some of The Things We Lend Money on

Diamonds	Silverware	Bags
Watches	Shot Guns	Suit Cases
Jewelry	Rifles	Musical Instruments
Men's Clothing	Pistols	Kodaks
Tools	Trunks	Typewriters
	Adding Machines	

All Business Strictly Confidential. When in Need of Money We Never Fail You.
See us for bargain in diamonds, watches, jewelry, clothing, etc.
RELIABLE LOAN CO.
201 EAST TRADE STREET

SERVING THE SOUTH WITH GREATER FOOD VALUES!

Shop And Save At The Sign Of The CS Rooster

Colonial Stores

There is Nothing Finer than to Live in North Carolina

October ushers in our most spectacular season—and anyone who has never seen western North Carolina in October is missing something very wonderful right here at home. And, for those natives who like a change from mountain scenery, you can't beat channel bass fishing on the North Carolina coast in October . . . and in between more than 20 county fairs will attract many thousands.

In fact, anywhere you live or go in North Carolina in October makes you glad to be alive.

And almost everywhere too, you can enjoy a cool, temperate glass of beer—sold under our State ABC system of legal control that is working so well.

North Carolina Division UNITED STATES BREWERS FOUNDATION, INC.