

Editorial And Opinion

Hodges Was Impressive

Whatever may transpire during this week's momentous session of the General Assembly, we saw in Governor Hodges on Monday night one of the most impressive examples of gubernatorial leadership North Carolina has seen in many a year. Possibly for the first time, it seemed to us, the full force of the present Governor's powers of leadership and persuasion were brought to the fore and Hodges the man took several giant steps forward in the estimation of many observers.

The governor's sincerity and vigor, as well as the well-thought-out proposals, are bound to increase the man's stature and give indication that he undoubtedly will go down as one of the great governors of our time.

Labor's Mistake

Automation is a new word added to our national vocabulary.

Although it is not included in our old fashioned dictionary, we presume it means the practice or ability to do almost every thing by machines automatically. It is not a new concept, if this is so. As one writer in a national magazine recently wrote, there are now machines for "fetching, carrying, lifting, dumping, making, shifting, sorting, pushing, pulling, tacking, arranging, filling, writing, and remembering." In short, labor saving, and efficiency devices are with us. Automation is here with a vengeance.

Labor should rejoice. Instead, looking at the transitions they must make, they strike. They should rejoice because:

1. Automation means a higher standard of living for the laborer himself, because he will be able to produce more per hour, and should receive more.
2. Automation will mean a higher standard of living to him as a consumer because he will be able to buy units cheaper, since they have been produced more efficiently.
3. Automation will require more education, less manual labor. It will save him the hard, dirty, repetitious jobs, and instead challenge him to be able to serve as a skilled workman, or, at best, an engineer.
4. Automation means an upgrading for the whole economy, savings in every area, more for the money, more production, greater national product, greater opportunities for work, expansion of local and world trade, and the increase of opportunities and the expansion of life for all men, as well as the increase of leisure time. It should mean the growth and expansion of man's abilities, his understanding, and his use of his talents.

Automation means the worker will have to accept the challenge, take advantage of his learning opportunities, and move ahead to take his part in the industrial age. Just as we need fewer farmers and more engineers, so we need fewer unskilled workers, and more trained, educated craftsmen and specialized operators.

What About Symbolic Symbols?

There was a time, when the donkey and the elephant, as party symbols, were young. The donkey was a homebody, then, dear to the heart of rural America; in contrast, the elephant had oriental glamor. This time, alas, has passed; nevertheless, the donkey and the elephant, these two ubiquitous totems, persist. As symbols, they have been worn to a frazzle.

We cannot but feel rebellious when we see these poor animals overworked every day in the newspapers.

The time must come when some enterprising cartoonist shall invent new symbols to represent the two major protagonists of American public opinion. And some optimistic editor will publish the cartoon. We anticipate symbols that would make us feel that the leaders of our political parties are perhaps intelligent, maybe dignified, possibly human, and not just coy, victimized, or baffled.

On Changing Times

With the national government getting primed and cooked to distribute a billion in Soil Bank benefits, students of history can have a field day discussing generally and specifically at least one drastic change in national attitudes. For, it is within the memory of some of them that Grover Cleveland vetoed a \$10,000 appropriation to buy seed for farmers who had been wiped out, remarking in effect: "The people should support the government, not the government the people!"

The News of Orange County
 Published Every Thursday by
THE NEWS, INCORPORATED
 Hillsboro and Chapel Hill, N. C.
 EDWIN J. HAMLIN Editor and Publisher
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Hillsboro, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
 Exclusive National Advertising Representative
GREATER WEEKLIES
 New York * Chicago * Detroit * Philadelphia
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 ONE YEAR (inside North Carolina) \$2.50
 SIX MONTHS (inside North Carolina) \$1.75
 ONE YEAR (outside North Carolina) \$3.00

Tar Heel

PEOPLE & ISSUES

by Cliff Blue

HONEST REPORT... This column was told by a leading Tar Heel politician a few days ago that Ralph Gardner's "honest" report of his campaign expenditures in his race for congress in the first primary was what caused his defeat in the run-off by Basil Whitener who trailed in the May 26 primary. While the Gardner family is wealthy, it seems that the people didn't like Ralph's idea of being so open and above-board with his money and campaign expenses.

UNUSUAL... The Gardner report was unusual. Candidates often file only very incomplete reports. In many instances other people handle the money so as to keep the candidate in the clear. In some sections of the state money plays a much larger part than in others. In many counties only a very modest amount of money is spent. Generally, in the heavily populated centers, the candidates feel that big money is a must. Frankly, we think over half the money spent in political campaigns is green-back thrown away.

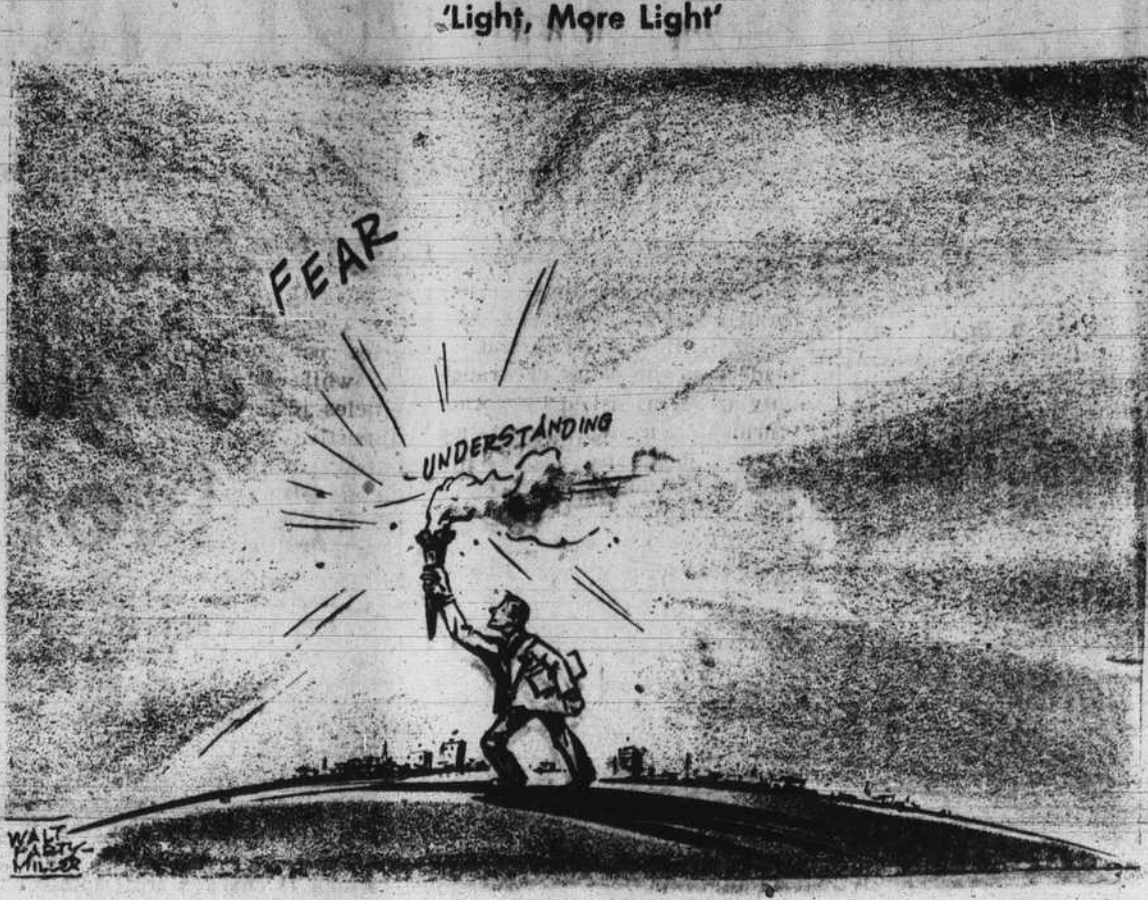
COOLEY... A few people in North Carolina have been attempting to get a boom started for Harold Cooley for Vice President. Few people in Tar Heel feel that the dean of the Tar Heel congressional delegation has a ghost of a chance for the No. 2 spot. His only chance might be if Harriman were to win the nomination. Cooley, who refused to sign either of the Southern manifestos introduced the New York Governor at the Asheboro YDC rally when most other Tar Heel heavyweight politicians were boycotting "Honest Ave."

MECKLENBURG... We have heard talk that Ed O'Herron of Charlotte might run as an independent for the House this fall. Mecklenburg Democratic leaders feel that O'Herron is too smart a man to do such a thing. Should he run and win, he will bring down the wrath of the County and State party leaders on himself and might be ostracized in the House committee chairmanship assignments in the General Assembly.

NOT MOVING... Recently Congressman Cooley was planning to move his offices in Washington from the Old to the New House Office Building, which would have given him larger and more elegant quarters, and by reason of his long tenure in Congress and his prestige as Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, he was entitled to the best. But we understand Mr. Cooley isn't going to move his office after all. The reason: Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Negro from New York, was all set to move into Cooley's old quarters as soon as he moved to the new. Cooley's friends around him in his old offices, mostly Southern members of Congress, prevailed on the Tar Heel Congressman not to move in order to keep Powell out, so Harold is staying on with his old neighbors.

RALPH SCOTT... Senator Ralph Scott from Alamance County may be speaking the sentiments of a good many legislators. Last week he criticized the Hodges-Pearsall school proposal, but said he would vote for the plan in the Special Session this week in order that the people might express themselves in the referendum on the proposed constitutional amendment. Scott said he felt the State should obligate itself to pay the full cost of tuition in private schools for those who object to attending a mixed school.

14TH AMENDMENT... U. S. News and World Report had a couple of interesting articles on the 14th Amendment to the Federal Constitution in its July 20 issue which certainly makes interesting reading in view of the Supreme Court's segregation decision. One is entitled, "Was the 14th Amendment Ever Really 'Ratified'?" and the other,



Walt Partymiller in The York Gazette & Daily

SENATOR SAM ERVIN SAYS



WASHINGTON — The Senate last week defeated the controversial Hells Canyon bill by a vote of 51-41.

Hells Canyon
I voted against the bill for the Federally constructed dam on the Snake River in Idaho. You are entitled to know the reasons for my vote.

Abraham Lincoln had a remarkable facility for saying things briefly and effectively. As quoted by Nicholay and Hay, Lincoln said this:

The legitimate object of government is to do for the people what needs to be done but which they cannot by individual effort do at all or do so well by themselves.

Lincoln's words are applicable to the Hells Canyon question.

Power Issue
The Federal Power Commission was created by Congress to license power dams according to law. The Commission has given a license to the Idaho Power Company to construct privately owned power dams on the Snake River. Its action created a major political controversy in an area which ought to have been settled on an engineering rather than a political basis.

The Federal Government has aided in a number of worthwhile projects which the people could not otherwise have obtained for themselves. This observation is illustrated in the finest way by the REA, which I have always advocated and supported because it provides for the people that which they could not provide for themselves. It is a proper role

"The Dubious Origin of The 14th Amendment."

CAR SALES OFF... New automobile and truck registrations were off considerable in June, 1956, as compared with June, 1955. In June, 1955 11,424 new cars were registered and 2,067 trucks as compared with 8,858 cars and 1,543 trucks for June, 1956.

New car registrations for June 1956 were as follows: Chevrolet 2591, Ford 2414, Plymouth 738, Buick 677, Oldsmobile 591, Pontiac 531, Mercury 373, Dodge 237, Cadillac 156, Chrysler 153, DeSoto 98, Studebaker 94, Nash 62, Packard 34, Hudson 35, Lincoln 32, Imperial 6, Willys 6, Continental 1; foreign makes 39.

New truck registrations for June were: Chevrolet 551, Ford 473, International 151, GMC 129, Dodge 103, Diamond T 28, Mack 24, Willys 22, White 21, Studebaker 19, Reo 12, Divco 3, Auto-car 2; miscellaneous makes 13.

With the surplus and over-production of new automobiles and trucks, the steel strike is not expected to worry the auto makers so far as production is concerned. However, the advance in steel prices to offset pay raises for the steel workers will be felt by the automobile manufacturers and then the buying public.

U. S. Savings Bonds are called "the indestructible investment" because even if a bond is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed completely, the Treasury Department will replace it.

of government. But I could not support Federal construction of Hell's Canyon dam when it could be done by private industry regulated by law.

Basic Code
In a legislative body it is difficult to reflect by one's vote his exact and specific principles. This is true because the role of government has broad and general policies. The tags of "liberal" and "conservative" are vague connotations too general to be determined by any single vote. For example, my vote against the Natural Gas Bill earlier in this session would alone perhaps classify me as a liberal; the vote last week on Hell's Canyon, taken alone, would tag me as a conservative. I do not attempt to weigh pending legislation on the basis of whether it falls in one of the other political categories, but simply on the philosophy of government "to do for the people what needs to be done but which they can not by individual effort do at all or do so well by themselves."

Role Changes
It is obvious that the government, local, State and Federal, must of necessity grow with the people in their search for a better life. Here is a logical place to refer to my support of more liberalized Social Security which passed the Senate. It is not wrong to provide security within reason to the people of the country. It does not violate my fundamental principle as enunciated previously in the article.

Hold Those Horses

Anybody who wonders at the urge toward automotive speed among youngsters might read closely some of the latest advertisements coming from Detroit.

"... again proves nobody outperforms Ford," says one. "Man, it's dynamite!" says another of the new Dodge. "Now the hot one is even hotter," Chevrolet has said. These are just samples from the Big Three of auto manufacturing. All are boasting of horsepower and performances which might or might not be safe on a race track but which would be the next thing to suicide for the average motorist to whom these advertisements are addressed.

The fact is that automotive power and speed are daily being impressed on the national conscience, and Detroit still tries to impress those who have resisted. This includes Dad as well as Junior. Hence the highway delinquency problem is far from strictly juvenile. And the horsepower bombardment does not help.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Why people store valuable papers in a stove or an oven is a mystery to the Treasury Department. Ever so often it replaces a Savings Bond that has been roasted in that way. No matter what happens, your bonds are an indestructible investment.

Consumers would buy more dewberries if they were packed in pint rather than quart boxes, a State College study shows.

Garden Time

Robert Schmidt

At this time of the year we usually have a lot of complaints that tomatoes are rotting on the lower side of blossom end of the fruit.

This condition occurs on small green fruits as well as on fruits almost ripe. This is not an organic disease but rather a physiological condition known as blossom-end rot. It appears to be caused or at least aggravated by extremes in weather conditions—either by periods of dry weather or periods of excessive rainfall. In periods of dry weather it can be held in check by providing irrigation; however, don't wait until you have lost a large percentage of your tomatoes, but irrigate as soon as lack of sufficient moisture is evident. Mulching plants with a deep layer of straw will prevent loss of moisture from the soil and will cut down on the amount of blossom-end rot.

In the mountain area it will be necessary to control late blight if you wish to be successful with tomatoes. This is the same disease that attacks Irish potatoes. Use a copper spray such as tri-basic copper sulphate or copper compound and keep the plants well covered.

Don't forget to prepare for a good fall garden. If you have not already done so, sow seed as soon as possible for broccoli, cauliflower, collard and cabbage plants. These may be grown in flats or boxes for transplanting to pots or tin cans for later transplanting to the field. Broccoli and cauliflower require more boron than is found in most of our soils. Boron deficiency causes hollow stems and an internal browning. To prevent this, mix two level tablespoons of common borax with the fertilizer for 100 feet of row.

Three good fall garden crops are Chinese cabbage, kohlrabi and leaf lettuce. These crops are not found commonly enough in our fall gardens. Head lettuce does not do as well in the fall as leaf lettuce. A good variety is "Salad Bowl".

There is still time to plant bush snapbeans and small butterbeans for a fall crop. Try

One North Carolina Viewpoint

Living With Court Decision

By REED SARRATT

Executive Editor, Winston-Salem Journal and Twin City Sentinel
 (Excerpts from a speech before the Conference on Public Issues at Illinois State Normal University.)

I believe that the South can live with the Supreme Court's decision without doing violence either to the decision or to its own customs and traditions. You may ask how this is possible. My answer is, through full compliance with the court's mandate by removing race as a factor in assigning pupils to schools.

Wherever a gradual approach is needed, both the timing and the location of the changes are important considerations. If the transition is to go as smoothly and effectively as possible, plans must be laid with considerable thought and with proper attention to the sequence in which successive steps will be taken. This planning can best be done by the school authorities working closely with citizen advisory groups composed of stable people who are as nearly impartial as possible.

Groups such as the NAACP are clearly entitled to bring court action and have every right to make their proposals, but they certainly cannot be considered impartial, and they have no responsibility for over-all educational planning.

Of overriding importance to the future of public schools and interracial good will in the South will be community attitudes. Where the attitude is one of defiance of the Supreme Court and a determination to maintain legally enforced segregation, the incentive to gain admittance to white schools will be strong. Where there is apparent willingness to comply with the court's order and a desire to work out harmonious methods of compliance without upsetting deep-rooted customs, the incentive to force admittance to white schools will be missing.

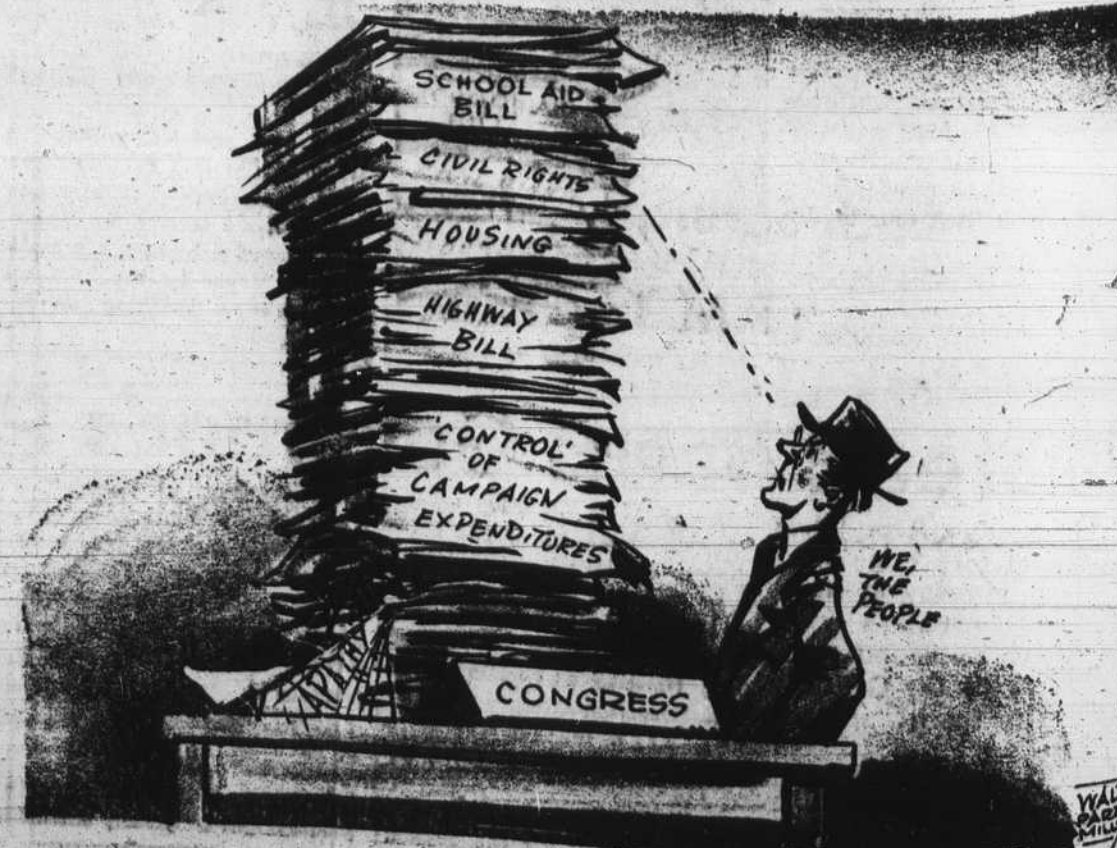
All that the courts require is that no child shall be excluded because of race from a school which he otherwise is qualified to attend. The southern states, in my opinion, can remove race as a factor in assigning children to schools without causing much change in the present racial composition of the student bodies in their schools. I believe that, given a choice, free of discrimination or intimidation, the vast majority of Negro children would continue to attend schools with exclusively student bodies.

I lay no claim to knowing what is in the collective Negro mind. But I doubt that very many, if any, Negroes object to going to schools attended exclusively by other members of their race. I doubt, too, that very many, if any, Negroes have any burning desire to attend schools with members of the white race merely to be in the same school with whites.

I do believe that most Negroes probably object strenuously to being REQUIRED to go to schools limited to their own race. They do not like the stigma that

Wade, Tendergreen, Seminole or Toperop varieties of snapbeans and Henderson Bush or White Butterpea of the small butterbeans.

Not A Very Good Record



Walt Partymiller in York Gazette & Daily