

Folsom Instructs New ABC Board

Montgomery. — Newly appointed members of the State ABC Board Tuesday denied any disagreement between Gov. James E. Folsom and their predecessors over the banning of "joke boxes" in liquor establishments.

"We are informed by the governor and those concerned that there has never been any disagreement between the governor and the men we succeeded concerning joke boxes," the board members said in a statement.

Individually, the new board members declined to make their stand known on the proposed return of joke boxes or coin-operated music machines to Alabama establishments where alcoholic drinks are sold.

A press release from the ABC Board disclosed that they had been posted by the governor as to their duties. The statement said:

"We have had our first meeting with the governor as the new members of the ABC board for the coming year. Here are our instructions from him:

"You have the same instructions as all my appointees. Your job is to operate the ABC system for the welfare of Alabama's 3,000,000 people, and to do it with complete honesty. You owe no obligation whatever to any man except to me as the elected representative of the people."

"We met with the members of the board which served for the first year and have received help from them in going over all pending matters. Mr. Faulk was contacted at his home in Samson.

"We have confidence in the present staff of the ABC system, and have

MORE TREES FOR ALABAMA DEMONSTRATION PLANNED

Plans for a series of practical forest demonstrations in this county are being made by More Trees for Alabama, according to Judge John B. Sockwell, county chairman for the project, who declared that these outdoor schools in woods management are expected to start in the near future.

Foresters from the Tennessee Valley Authority will cooperate with local committees in arranging these demonstrations, it is stated.

"Farmers and other woods owners, who have received the booklet, 'Cash Crops from Alabama Woodlands' are urged to fill out the postcard in the book and mail it without delay." Chairman Sockwell declared. "We hope to have these demonstrations as near as possible to the homes of those interested in better woods management, and the sooner these request cards are mailed, the sooner plans for the demonstrations can be completed."

Additional free copies of the booklet are still available, and may be obtained on request from the county agent, forest ranger, or from More Trees for Alabama, 5 North Bainbridge Street, Montgomery.

asked them to continue Mr. McElrath has consented to remain as administrator, and Mr. McRee as assistant administrator.

As quickly as possible we will announce when meetings will be held in the meantime those who have business with the board are asked to wait until such meeting schedules are announced."

The release was signed by Chairman Gregory.

EDITORIAL GRIST

NOT JUDICIALLY HONEST

Senator Eastland of Mississippi has gone on record as declaring that he believes a majority of the present United States Supreme Court "is not judicially honest."

"I don't have any confidence in the Supreme Court, and I don't think the Bar of this country has," Senator Eastland added.

He made this comment during a Senate Judiciary committee hearing on the constitutionality of Federal anti-lynching legislation. Senator Eastland contended there is no need for such legislation, saying:

"I think time has cured it, we don't have many lynchings now." Citing recent decisions of the Supreme Court, Eastland said that if the tribunal were to "sustain the constitutionality (of an anti-lynching law), that doesn't mean it is constitutional." He added:

"Frankly, I think that all these cases must be based upon the assumption that a majority of our court as now constituted is not judicially honest."

In this conviction Senator Eastland is joined by large numbers of laymen as well as members of the Bar. As far as we are able to ascertain, the average thinking citizen has little confidence in the Supreme Court, and many lawyers none at all.

This situation is not surprising, as confidence in and respect for the Supreme Court was largely nullified when Hugo Black was given a seat on the tribunal as a political pay-off despite a record which included membership in the Ku Klux Klan.

At that time, the Times-Journal asserted that the nation would pay an exorbitant price for this appointment in loss of public confidence in the court and that Justice Black's triumph would ultimately turn to "ashes in his mouth."

Now the fulfillment of these predictions rush upon us, for to many observers, opinions of the Supreme Court do not represent interpretations of the Constitution as much as they do political opinions of the individuals involved.—Selma Times-Journal.

The practice of governors appointing members of the legislature to political jobs is bad. Usually, these appointments are made in payment for some service rendered to the governor by the legislator, and then the people suffer. A legislator named to a sinecure cannot serve two masters. When ever a people's representative accepts these favors he should resign from the legislature.

They talk of the beauty of snow, but it sounds sweeter in July than in January.

During the war when it was difficult to buy stockings, women wore their skirts short length. Now, when stockings are plentiful, women are wearing the long skirt styles.

PUT SOUTH ABOVE ANY POLITICAL PARTY

Montgomery.—Alabama Democrats were on record this week with a warning to national leaders that adoption of an anti-segregation policy in the 1948 platform might force the South to decide between party loyalty and Southern tradition.

A resolution passed without a dissenting vote at a meeting Tuesday of the state's Democratic Executive Committee declared firmly: "There are limits to what can be endured." Convention delegates, whoever they might be, were urged to "resist" with all their ability and power "any attempt to write into the platform proposals which would 'directly or indirectly' abolish the South's racial barriers."

Committee members fixed March 1 as the qualifying deadline for the May 4 primary in which 26 delegates will be elected to the Democratic National Convention, state and county officers.

The resolution said further: "Such action by the national leadership of the Democratic Party could force every Southerner into the undesired position of determining which is the greater loyalty, that to the South or to the party."

Mrs. Leonard Thomas, of Montgomery, national committeewoman, said: "The Southern states should band together and tell our national leaders we have given them the Solid South in the past but we are not going to do it in the future."

Referring to the recent U. S. Supreme Court ruling that negroes in Oklahoma are entitled to educational facilities equal to those given the white race, Mrs. Thomas declared, "We are going to keep segregation in the South regardless of any decision handed down by our wonderful justices on the Supreme Court."

THIS WEEK WE SALUTE

Alabama Kiwanians on their interest in farmers and their agricultural work for 1948.

Each Kiwanis Club in Alabama features agriculture in one way or another, although most Kiwanians are businessmen and professional men. They are especially interested in soil improvement, livestock and work with young people in their 4H and FFA clubs.

Another part of Kiwanis rural work is to make farm people feel at home in the cities and towns where these clubs are located. They call this goodwill work.

The motto of Kiwanis is "We Build." They build businesses, build farms, build goodwill, build people. A Kiwanis club is a big asset to any town or city.—Alabama Farmers State.

MRS. DYKE

Mrs. L. M. Dyke of Dallas, Texas, died suddenly Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock at her home.

Mrs. Dyke had been a frequent visitor in the home of her niece, Misses Anna, Elizabeth and Margaret Burt and Mrs. S. P. Cooper and has many friends here who will be grieved to learn of her death.

She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. Melvin Moore, and 3 granddaughters, all of Dallas, and other relatives.

CLUB HONORS STUDENTS

Two Colbert county students were honored by the International Relations club of the State Teachers College at Florence:

Dan Hand, Tusculumbia, was elected vice-president; Mary Ann Gotcher, Sheffield, secretary-treasurer.

Membership in this organization is dependent upon scholarship.

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR COLBERT COUNTY FARMERS

Tuesday night, Feb. 3, at 7:30 at the court house, members of the Colbert County Sportsmen's Club will be hosts to the farmers of the county when a special program for their benefit and entertainment will be presented.

A large attendance is expected and every farmer in the county is invited to be the guests of the club.

CIO PRESIDENT TO SPEAK OVER NBC

CIO President Philip Murray will deliver a major radio address over the National Broadcasting Company network Friday, Jan. 30, at 10:45 p. m. (e.s.t.). The CIO Political Action Committee announces.

President Murray will outline the position of the CIO-PAC in the 1948 elections, especially in regard to the newly organized third party.

Worst US Meat Shortage To Come

Washington.—Government analysts now fear that the 1948 meat shortage is going to be worse—by about 150,000,000 pounds—than the Agriculture Department predicted last Fall.

The new estimate of the year's meat supply has not been made public yet. But informed sources said the slide rule experts are revising the old estimate downward by about 1.1 pounds of meat per person.

They now foresee a 1948 meat supply of 14.9 pounds per person, these sources said instead of the 14.6 pounds forecast last Fall. This compares with the 15.6 pounds per capita consumed in 1947, a year of high meat production in which prices nevertheless remained high because of the great dearth of farm products.

It was on the basis of the 14.6-pound estimate that Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson predicted last month that the people would be demanding meat rationing by Spring.

A special Senate subcommittee began hearings Tuesday on a bill by Sen. Ralph E. Flanders to amend the act which meat rationing machinery would be readied just in case it proves necessary. Agriculture Department officials, who will be the first witnesses, may present the lower estimate for 1948 supplies in arguing for control.

The new estimate presumably takes into account the latest reaction of farmers to the high cost and the shortage of feed grain. There are indications that farmers intend to raise even fewer pigs this Spring than called for in the production goals suggested by the Agriculture Department.

Spring pigs furnish the nation's Fall and Winter pork supply.

Meanwhile the government prepared to suggest to the nation's meat packers that they work out some sort of voluntary allocation system to assure "fair distribution" to all areas when shortages develop. The meat pinch is expected to be tightest in the West and Summer.

The government still wants rationing authority, agriculture sources said. But it feels that if Congress fails to provide that authority, the voluntary allocation system might serve to cushion the inflationary blow.

JULIAN MEMBER OF NEW YORK FIRM

In the past two issues of The Saturday Evening Post, January 10, 17, articles under the caption, "The Thundering Herd of Wall Street," by Arthur W. Baum, have interested and aroused the nation and lists it as the world's biggest brokers, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane, whose 86 partners, 45,000 miles of wire and \$14,000,000 of capital with officers in ninety-five cities, have earned it the nickname of "WE, the People." The firm numbers its customers in every part of the nation and lists its overhead daily costs at \$60,000.

The articles are exceptionally well written and designed to explain to the layman the workings and activities of the brokerage business and destroy the erroneous conception many have of it.

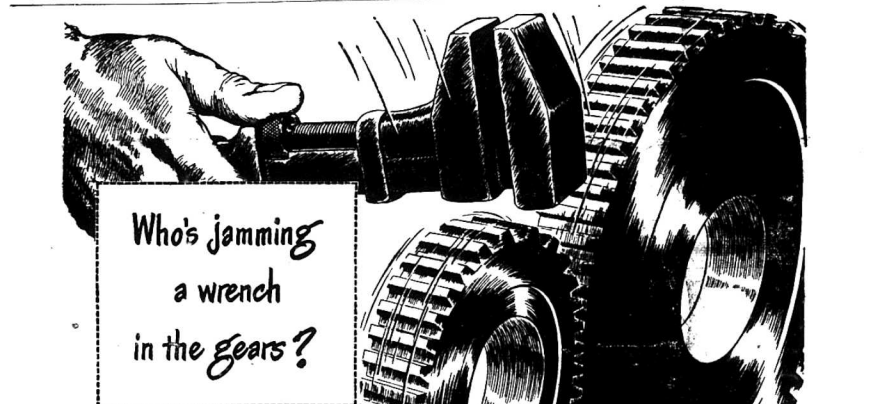
Of special interest in this section is that a native Tusculumbian, John (Jack) L. Julian, is a member of the New York firm and has been for a number of years. Mr. Julian studied telegraphy while a schoolboy under the late Jack Lasseter and immediately following his graduation from the local high school, accepted his first position as telegraph operator at the old Gravel Pit. From then on he was steadily advanced to larger and more lucrative positions in various cities throughout the South, later going to New York where he was soon affiliated with the leading brokerage firms in that city, eventually becoming a partner in Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane.

His exceptional ability and success is a matter of gratification to his friends back home.

DEATH OF JIM CARLOSS

Old time friends in Colbert county, especially around Barton and Cherokee, where he was born and spent half of his life in the neighborhood, will regret to learn of the death of Jim Carloss, which occurred at his home in Elkmont, Alabama, Tuesday morning, Mr. Carloss was between 85 and 90 years of age, and was never married.

The deceased still has a few relatives in Colbert and Lauderdale counties. He left here 45 years ago.



3 Unions Block Labor Peace—Refuse Wage Boost Already Accepted by 19 Other Railroad Unions!

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Switchmen's Union of North America, representing 125,000 railroad employes, have refused to accept the offer of the Railroads of a wage increase of 15 cents an hour.

This is the same increase awarded 1,000,000 non-operating employes by an arbitration board in September, 1947.

This is the same increase accepted by 175,000 conductors, trainmen and switchmen by agreement on November 14, 1947.

Agreements have been made with 1,175,000 employes, represented by nineteen unions. But these three unions, representing only 125,000 men, are trying to get more. They are demanding also many new working rules not embraced in the settlement with the conductors and trainmen.

Incidentally, the Switchmen's Union of North America represents only about 1% of all railroad switchmen, the other 98% being represented by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and covered by the settlement with that union.

Strike Threat

The leaders of these three unions spread a strike ballot while negotiations were still in progress. This is not a secret vote but is taken by union leaders and votes are signed by the employes in the presence of union representatives.

When direct negotiations failed, the leaders of these three unions refused to join the railroads in asking the National Mediation Board to attempt to settle the dispute, but the Board took jurisdiction at the request of the carriers and has been earnestly attempting since November 24, 1947, to bring about a settlement. The Board on January 15, 1948, announced its inability to reach a mediation settlement. The leaders of the unions rejected the request of the Mediation Board to arbitrate. The railroads accepted.

What Now?

The Unions have refused to arbitrate, the Railway Labor Act provides for the appointment of a fact-finding board by the President.

The railroads feel it is due shippers, passengers, employes, stockholders, and the general public to know that throughout these negotiations and in mediation, they have not only exerted every effort to reach a fair and reasonable settlement, but they have also met every requirement of the Railway Labor Act respecting the negotiation, mediation, and arbitration of labor disputes.

It seems unthinkable that these three unions, representing less than 10 per cent of railroad

employes, and these among the highest paid, can successfully maintain the threat of a paralyzing strike against the interest of the entire country—and against 90 per cent of their fellow employes.

The threat of a strike cannot justify granting more favorable conditions to 125,000 employes than have already been put in effect for 1,175,000, nor will it alter the opposition of the railroads to unwarranted wage increases or to changes in working rules which are not justified.

A glance at the box shows what employes represented by the Engineers and Firemen make. They are among the highest paid in the ranks of labor in the United States, if not the highest.

Compare these wages with what you make!

TYPE OF EMPLOYER	1938 Annual Average	1941 Annual Average	1947 Annual Average
ENGINEERS			
Road Freight (Local and Through)	\$3,966	\$6,126	\$6,787
Road Passenger (Local and Through)	3,832	5,399	6,025
Road Freight (Through)	3,147	4,583	5,169
Yard	2,749	3,061	4,539
FIREMEN			
Road Freight (Local and Through)	2,738	4,068	3,268
Road Passenger (Local and Through)	2,782	4,544	3,165
Road Freight (Through)	2,089	3,400	3,891
Yard	1,982	3,138	3,658

Railroad wages computed from Interstate Commerce Commission Statement M-3000, Full year 1947 estimated on basis of actual figures for first eight months.



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