

EDITORIAL PAGE THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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J. E. DOWD, EDITOR
BURKE DAVIS. ASSOCIATE EDITOR

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Mark It Paid

Coach Carl Snavely, a comparatively high-priced football specialist, is returning to Chapel Hill at a salary reported to be 38,900 a year-which is supposed to be 88,900 a year-which is supposed to be boosted to \$12,000 after the are (Mr. Snavely was earning 88,500 at Cornell, and was to be raised to a post-war salary of \$115,001. That, of course is a great deal more than any Carolina football coach has ever been paid, and it indicates that the University has entered a new place in its athletch history; its Trusteen have given sanction to big-time football, and that's that.

to big-time football, and that's that.

The development causes us no antiety; the spectacle of big-money college athletics has been with us too long.
But it strikes us as significant, nevertheless, When Coach Snavely's salary is
boosted to meet the \$12,000 limit approved by the Trustees, how will it look
in comparison with other University
salaries? These, for instance:

Dr. Frank Graham. President of the Greater University, \$8,250.

Greater University, 82520.

Deans House of Chapel Hill, Barelson of Raisleh and Jackson of, Greensmen of Raisleh and Jackson of, GreensDeans Carroll of Commerce, Berryhill
of Medicine, Wettach of Law and Hobbs
of Liberal Arts, all in Chapel Hill, salaries starting at 82500, and advancing to
\$8,000 with seniority.
Athlelte Director R. A. Fetzer of
Chapter Chapter of Chapter of

Chapel Hill (Coach Snavely's boss), "between \$7.000 and \$15.000".

Perhaps it is not so much that Coach Snavely's salary is out of line as that salaries of the Greater University's leaders are too low. Perhaps it is natural and normal that the salary of a coach should be almost doubled at one swoop, and that it is a long, hard pull to ease up the incomes of the most distinguished members of the administration. Perhaps we should have begun this process of increasing University salaries years ago, when the exodus of faculty members was beginning. Or perhaps, after all, we should recognize that, bigtime football, if we want it, costs all out of proportion to any other "educational" undertaking.

If, as threatened, a television device is to be attached to the telephone, a corner of the night spot will have to be fixed up to look like a directors' meet-ing.

Sound Advice

State Treasurer Charles M. Johnson must have taken considerable pleasure in making his report of yesterday. For, as guardian of the State's funds, he could say in matter-of-fact fashion that North Carolina is in the best financial condition in its entire history. Briefly, that meant that it had been forced to no short-term borrowing since 1933, that "hade a bure surplus on hand which thad a huge surplus on hand which will likely reach \$70,000,000 by next June, and that revenue is at an all-time high.

But Treasurer Charlie had more to say, and there were two lines out of his statement fit to write into any copy-book on elementary government fi-nance:

1. There is no better time to provide for the payment of debts than when you have the money.

2. When the taxpayers are the least able to pay is the time to reduce taxes.

able to pay is the time to reduce taxes.

There it is in the shell, a fiscal philosophy that is almost a policy in itself.

If North Carolina follows that advice from its chosen expert it can scarcely get into difficulties—and if the thousands of clittens who are now concerned over our present tax rates will accept those two maxims, the General Assembly will not err next month.

sembly will not err next month.

Mr. Johnson proceeded to say that it is not the business of any government to continue to pile up a large surplus over a long period—and he suggested that a great part of the present surplus between the present surplus and that the remaining \$18,000,000 be frozen to take care of future emergencies. He calls to mind that there must be some increases in appropriations next year, and thinks that we can afford those increases.

to say for several months: "It would be extremely hazardous to base future fi-nancial policy on the existing revenue situation." That's sufficient warning.

It's Official

The formation of Charlotte's planning board launches us officially upon
the enterprise of shaping the future
growth of the community by an intelligent and preconceived plan. And
the personnel of the board, as it opens
for business, gives promise that the
hopes of interested citizens will be
realized. These men. Duncan Tillett,
George Ivey and Gaston Galloway, Joined with Mayor Baxter and City Manager Flack as official City representatives, bear a great responsibility.

tives, bear a great responsibility.

18 is in their power to formulate an aggressive and far-seeing policy of development which will anticipate our furture problems and case the control formulation of the contr

responsibility.

In the course, ef-examining Charlotte's services, consyniences and public safe-ty facilities, these men will of necessity adopt new views. Their research will reveal old problems more fully, and incidentally reveal others only beginning to develop. Our best wishes and most ferrent hopes for community progress will be with them as they enter this vital work. Now that the invaluable service of Coleman Roberts and his planning committee has borne fruit, we will await further developments, in the belief that Charlotte has entered a new phase of its development which is potentially its greatest.

The Maginot Line having been broken a second time in the same war, it is now pretty generally felt it wouldn't stop a determined brush salesman.

Another Wav

We cant to make certain everyone within hearing distance understands the difference between government in Raleigh and government in Washington, We just want to point out the dis-similar attitudes, for the difference in scope and scale doesn't concern us. And we have an example before us which is perfectly timed.

perfectly timed.

Congress, about the business of streamlining itself, has been seriously discussing the matter of boosting its salaries all up and down the line. And in that connection, it took time out to meet the challenge of high living costs by increasing the allowance for clerk hire. Clerks may now be paid \$5,000, rather than \$3,000-and that will enable Congressional offices to hold competent men and women. Further, Congress is trying to combine many of its committees and agencies, and at the same time provide for more experts, researchers and consultants.

At the same time at least one in-

searchers and consultants.

At the same time at least one influential member of North Carolina's General Assembly is prepairing to cut out some of the clerks who have been hanging around, almost useless, in Raleigh. Representative John Umstead of Chaipel Hill proposes that these clerks be cut off, and that all other non-essential employees be dropped. He says that the last session of the House alone wasted \$7.500 on clerk hire which was unnecessary, and that it hired eighteen sergeants-at-arms to do the work of six. He recalls that two House committees. He recalls that two House committees did no work at all, but between them spent over \$500 on clerk hire.

spent over \$600 on clerk hire.

Representative Umstead is no North
Carolina Harry Byrd, but he sees some
waste motion and unbaspent money in
the affairs of the Legislature, and he
proposes correction. That will suit the
taste of thrifty North Carolintans, and
stand in marked contrast to the process
now underway in Washington. When
Tar Heels aim for efficiency through
streamlining, they think first of eliminating unnecessary burdens, and not
of upping salaries all around.

Thereases, the added one final note of caution to his two basic theses, and it agrees completely with what we have been trying longer face.

Statesmen At Work

(Serious, facetious and comic excerpts from the Congressional Record).

The Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IT is no secret that both sides on the Western front. It may pretty much what the other side is doing behind each other's lines. Observation planes fly back and forth, the Nezis having jet-propelled planes which plane can citet them, but not to fast to take pictures of Allied operations below.

U. S. observation planes, while not so fast, undoubtedly must have been good enough to note the massing of the German army opposite the First Army for what was probably about a week shead of the big Nazi counterfelensive. However, it is admittig that to a no ateps were taken to prepare for the German drive.

offensive. However, it is admitted that the Pirst Army was taken of guard, so no steps were taken to prepare for the Pirst Army was taken of guard.

U. S. Commanders apparently figured that the Germans were massing to defend an American attack weakening of Nazi forces in the Yosges Mountains to the south, which meant that the Germans left this rough anony mountain area relatively undefeated and risked everything. It was a despendent of the Commander of the Army of the Commander of the Army of the Commander of the Normander of Normander of

Russians Go Slow

5. Most important and inescapable factor, however, is the let-up of the Red Army on the Polish front, plus the statement of the two British armies. It was known in advance, though officially denied, that the British would armish only 30 per cent of the Western invasion army.

WASHINGTON with an even lower percentage of replacements. American troops were to furnish 70 per cent. This is about the ratio followed

ten recogn were to terrath to per cent. This is about the ratio followed.

However, it was not contemplated that the Red Army after reaching the Visitia River and Warsay, would stop and detour through Sudapest to Viennat, which are the reaching the Visitia River and Warsay, would stop and detour through Sudapest to Viennat, which was not contained to the reaching the reaching through the reaching the reac

rt. It is the biggest factor to watch in the entire war.

Senators Deport factor to watch in the entire war.

Scale Deportment

Senators Pepper, Gutfey, and Chandler had an interesting conversation with the President when they cailed him on the phone to ask whether the Stetthins-Honkine State Department appointments really represented his own personal Control of the State Control of the State Control of the State Control of the State Country and Right Gen. Julius Holmes, the latter known as a strong anti-Roosevelt man, and both of them linked with the pro-Vichy, anti-De Gaulle group which maried things up in North Africa.

Resourced replied the Dunne was Secretary Hollied that a request for Dunn's promotion had been made when Hull resigned.

Regarding Holmes, the President replied that he should be given a trial, and if he ddn't work out he without State Control that made the fight against the State Department new executives.

"It was a very healthy thing and will put them on guard for the future," he remarked.

Note—Those who have watched Roosevelt operate

Note—Those who have watched Roosevel operate over the years all agree that if there is one thing he is famous for it is failure to remove an official who desure tunction. In all his twelve years of office there have been only three known cases where Roosevell has resulted in the control of the control of

The Little Boy Who Got Just What He Asked For



A New Bid For Unity

By Marquis Childs

THE mission to Washington of Richard R. Law. Minister of Siender R. Law. Minister of S

nan been promoted a minimum of six, months.

Recently the array has taken virtually all available shiping to battle of Western Europe. The effect of this was pleased to the plan of the War Shipping Administration for parcelling on the basis of minimum needs.

This was understood slavys to ominimum needs.

This was understood slavys to ominimum needs.

This was understood slavys to ominimum needs. It is more than the promote that temporary contains the promote of the promote that the promote than the promote that the promote than the promote than the present of the prese

According to the papers Mr. William H. Davis and Mr. Frank Graham of the War Labor Board both refer to the "underpaid workers" of the Montgomery-Ward Co. Iknow why H. is that they are trying to force Montgomery-Ward to ratee wages and yet they will not permit other retail stores and chain attens over the nation_to_increase Wages.

By Marquis Childs

American after another to based on the convection on the one based on the convection on the one based on the convection on the one band, and the reorganization of life in liberated territory cannot be separated in avateristic companion of the convection of the co

The

That is a measure of how serious the problem is regarded. It riously the problem is regarded. It of several Government agencies—the State Department. War Ship-

of several Government agencies—
the State Department, War Shipping, Foreign Economic Administration and of course, the War and Navy Departments.

Some delicate questions are involved that, in the language of bureaurray, extend beyond the official level and call for decisions certain the British that they received the seven of the seven that the seven that they received the seven that the seven that they received the seven that the seven that they received the seven that the seven the seven that the seven the seven the seven the seven the seven the seven that the seven the

People's Platform

Retail clerks and either workers.
In stores are the most underpaid claus of workers in the nation. Totaly in Chardate and all other working at wages from \$15 to \$30 per week. Pracleally all of these stores are making the most money that they have ever made and are they considered the state of the working of the working at wages from \$15 to \$30 per week. Pracleally all of these stores are making the most money that the WLB returns to permit them to do as.

It seems that the WLB will not the work of the work of the work of the work of the most of the work of the



COPE, 1844 BY HEA BERVICE, INC., T. H. REG. U. B. PAT, OFF. "Don't worry, she's only dressed up like that because she hasn't got the shape to be modern!"

Everyday Counselor By Herbert Spaugh, D.D.

By Herbert Spaugh, D.D.

WHAT is the most important sevent in history and creations. So went in history and creation to sevent in history and creating the sevent in the death and resurrection of the Saviour But think we should regard the death and resurrection from the sevent in time and certainty for the salvation of man from a sevent in the sevent in time and certainty for the complete plan of the sevent in time and certainty. The candle itself is not made of particular the sevent in time and certainty in the sevent in time and certainty in the sevent in time and certainty in the sevent in time and ti

Our Time Bomb

By Dorothy Thompson

By Dorothy

NEW YORK
WARS are won or lost by a combination of military and an apolitical means.

Maintain of military and an apolitical means.

Maintary leaders on both sides and no expressous crors of planning and strategy the issue is a test and a strategy the issue is a test and a strategy the issue is a test and weight and efficient of work, citiler one defeated by heart of the company of the control of

bomb, nor can he ignite the fuse.
Only we can do it for him.
What precaulions have we taken
to prevent political differences
from paralyzing the success of
our armed forces?
President Roseweit wanted to
take one universal precaution,
which was not to raise the ques-

The Allies have once more fixed over-optimistic victory dates. We know that they are doesned is size appointment, Such disappointments are likely to increase the already wideopread war weariness in the enemy camp.