

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

6th Anniversary Year

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SIGHTS TOO HIGH?

The same State Board of Education that refrained from requesting more than a 20 per cent salary raise for the 1948-49 school year last month spoke up in favor of a 59 per cent increase at an Advisory Budget Commission hearing in Raleigh recently. This indicates how the wind blows in educational circles during the pre-legislature season.

Since the State Board leveled its sights on the 20 per cent hike two years ago, much water has flowed over the dam. The new 59 per cent request shows just how much. Many factors produced this optimism. Among them was the fact that educational lobbyists made a determined stand in the '47 General Assembly favoring a salary raise above the 20 per cent level recommended by the Budget Commission. They not only made the stand—they got almost everything they requested.

On top of that victory, the State School Commission (also authorized by the '47 General Assembly) recently advised Governor Cherry a stalling (and comprehensive) report of over-all school needs. It calls for an expensive over-hauling of school financing, guaranteeing equality of school funds throughout the State. (But this so-called "foundation plan" is controversial in nature, and parts of it may find rough sledding, especially in the Senate where two of the dissenting Commission members are from the State of North Carolina and Edwin Pate of Laurinburg—who will be yielding power.)

Nevertheless, the net result of all this emphasis on education has produced a situation in which the State Board of Education can request 59 per cent teacher salary hikes without raising many eyebrows—at least publicly. Signs point to the fact that the request did cause some private repercussions—but they won't be public display until the great biennial legislating drama unfolds January 5.

FREE-SPENDING UNCLE SAM

STATISTICS are tricky, sort of fair-weather friends, and not to be trusted too implicitly. Any two statistical analysts of like ability and unlike ideas can generally bring forth two completely different conclusions from any set of figures. But, taken with a grain of salt, they are fascinating little things.

The Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison firm of management engineers, in its most recent digest of business conditions and a probability of the future, has taken account of the "magnitude of the present cost of our Federal Government." They are: "In one year we are spending \$13,000 million more than the amount of our national debt. We are spending in one year more than the total income in 1944 of all individuals in the United States. We are spending in one year more than the total amount invested in all our railroads, street railways, pipe lines and telephone and electric lines representing the investment of a hundred years. We are spending in one year more than the total amount of all life insurance companies in 1943—the cost of all life insurance. We are spending annually for government

MUCH DONE, MUCH TO BE DONE

HENRY LESSENE, textile publicist and free-lance journalist, has the world a look at Southern industry last week. On the front page of the second section of the *Christian Science Monitor*, a Boston newspaper with international circulation, Mr. Lesseue told of the growth of the textile industry, particularly in the Piedmont area, of efforts by employers to raise the living standards of workers, of the South's rising per capita income (although it is still the lowest in the nation) and of industrialization proposed for Southern mills.

In four articles bearing Charlotte datelines, Mr. Lesseue ably presented the South's present industrial complexion. He tells of the millions of dollars being poured into Southern communities by Northern manufacturers, of factories being constructed in mill villages such as that in McColi, S. C., of vacation spots like the Myrtle Beach property purchased for employees by Springs Mills or the Summer home for the employees of Gaston Textile Mills in North Carolina.

But he also reminds us that "the South is the only region which has not achieved a per capita income of \$1,000 or more." And

COMMUNITY-WIDE CO-OPERATION WINS

PERHAPS the sponsors, directors, workers co-operating and givers deserve no more praise for their attitude and efforts in behalf of the 1948 Community Chest campaign which "went over the top" by 5 per cent, than those who participated in past campaigns for the Chest. For during its history extending through approximately a quarter of a century, the Community Chest campaigns have always attained and surpassed their goal.

Yet it should be recalled that the goal has been pushed steadily higher through the years as the city and county have grown in population and the social needs of the community have increased. The inflationary conditions of the past few years

It might be interesting to recall that both Mr. Scott and Mr. Johnson advocated the \$1,000 minimum salary for teachers during the primaries. None of the school folks have forgotten that.

When School Controller Paul Reid asked the Advisory Budget Commission to jump the over-all school appropriation from \$130,000,000 to \$271,000,000 for the next biennium, Governor Scott had a question. "How much under that," he asked, "can you get along with?"

With many demands flooding in from every direction many State Legislators will be asking that question of their project spokesmen during the coming month.

In the meantime, word comes from Washington that Southern states can expect quick action by Congress on pending proposals for another Government handout—Federal Aid-To-Education. Under bills now planned North Carolina would probably get at least \$15,000,000 annually for its school program. Use of the money would be for normal and rural schools, and high schools which means a major share for teachers, supervisors and principals, whose salaries make up about 60 per cent of the average school budget.

Certainly North Carolina legislators will want to be generous with school appropriations, but increased education needs are not the only needs under consideration. Legislators must heed the cries of patients in the State's mental institutions—and that of the State's blind, deaf and dumb. Remember their pledges to the state-wide Good Health program, already in the midst of its hospital-building plan; and they must remember the demand for farm-to-market and rural school roads.

School leaders may be hurting their chances for getting the substantial aid they need by setting their sights too high.

more than the total cost to us of World War I. "The Federal Government is spending a billion dollars every nine days, \$111 million plus daily."

Now what the Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison firm failed to do was to break down government expenditures and show where the money goes. Such a breakdown would show, right off the bat, that the major part of the funds go to paying for past wars and preparing for future conflicts, either by building a military machine or by strengthening our friends and allies. And no one, even the economy hawks of the last Congress, could find any way to cut that big burden. As a matter of fact, the Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison report overruled the Administration's wishes and appropriated even more money for the Air Force than was asked for.

The firm promises in its next bulletin to answer the question, "How can Federal expenditures be reduced?" There are a good many ways, of course, to whittle costs here and there. But the best single way we know of to bring about a major reduction is to find some way to stop wars. And we don't seem to be any closer to that than we were 30 years ago; perhaps not as close.

the fact remains that in some of those mill villages where operating companies have established libraries and recreation buildings there are still houses with outdoor toilets.

Latest reports that the South may soon surpass New England's production as the leading section in the manufacture of shoes bodes well for us, but even more important than the prospect of "the shoeless South" is the fact that the rest of the nation are the industrial and light though they may be, that the South may soon become integrated industrially.

When all of the South's cotton is transformed into finished products in the South, when the South's trees become furniture in the South, when the South's minerals and metals are processed in the South, when the South's human resources contribute their own abilities and talents to the South—then the South's place in the national scheme will not lag at the bottom of the national scale, then Southern children will have the benefits of good schools, then the South's hospitals will be as well equipped as Northern hospitals, and equal to them in number, then the Southerner can point with pride to his region.

It also materially increased the costs involved in the operation of the various rural hospitals and clinics. It is necessary to the Chest objective this year had to be raised to a record \$282,303. In the drive \$274,600.95 was subscribed.

The repeated success of the Chest campaign through the years has demonstrated the necessity of stepped-up quotas in per se a tribute to the co-operative civic spirit of Winston-Salem and Forsyth people. Moreover it is an augury concerning other big and vital undertakings which may be carried through to a successful conclusion if launched and pushed with the same vigor which prevails in our Chest campaigns.



By The President Of The United States

Thanksgiving Proclamation

"As the traditional day of thanksgiving approaches, our thoughts incline, as in previous years, to the richness of our blessings. The spiritual endowments of our country are undiminished, we may say, always, was as free men unafraid. Our harvests have been bountiful, our production of goods abundant. Our resources have permitted us to aid the needy and helpless of other lands.

"We are privileged to participate in international efforts to advance human welfare. We are profoundly grateful for the existence of an international forum where differences among nations may be submitted to world opinion with a view to harmonious adjustment.

"We pray this day not only in the spirit of thanksgiving but also as supplicants for wisdom in our approach to the problems confronting this nation. Believing in the dignity of man and his right to live in freedom and peace, we ask Divine guidance in helping to safeguard these gifts for ourselves and other peoples of the earth.

"Now, therefore, I, Harry S. Truman, President of the United States of America, in consonance with the joint resolution of Congress approved December 26, 1941, designating the fourth Thursday of November in each year as Thanksgiving Day, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 25, 1948, as a day of national thanksgiving; and I call upon our citizens to observe that day by giving thanks to Almighty God for the bounties which have been bestowed upon our nation and by resolving to render generous assistance to the hungry and homeless in other lands, thus renewing our devotion to the cause of good-will among men."

People's Platform

People's Platform
Liquor's Contribution To Law-Breaking
CLOVER, S. C.
Editors, The News.
In connection with the case of a boy, crazy drunk on whisky and "dope" who recently ran amuck in Gastonia, you had an editorial entitled "Partners in Crime" in which you explained that the boy was to blame for such tragedies because we do not stop the sale of such dangerous drugs as "yellow jackets" and "goof balls" (barbituric acid).
Mr. Editor, why leave out liquor? Why blame that little "goof ball" for the boy's downfall and the murder of that officer? He had evidently been a beer and liquor buff for years before he got into that fatal dose that made him a killer. The liquor that had already made a beast of him probably was the main ingredient in the "goof balls" channel, from some of your vaunted ABC stores in Mecklenburg, or from some of our seven little two-by-four liquor joints in Clover. In either case we (weedy) were "partners in crime" with this unfortunate youth.
Why do you apologists for drinking and the liquor business persistently evade the real issues involved in this nation's liquor problem? If your fine publication and hundreds of others like it—would throw your great influence against this nefarious business, instead of praising and apologizing for it; if your law enforcement agencies would use the same action and vigilance in enforcing the law under local prohibition that they use in protecting the citizenry from the sale of such dangerous and socially degrading liquor in our country. At least we could then save ourselves the stigma of being called "Partners in Crime" in these many tragic incidents.

—BILLY SHERER, Pastor
First Presbyterian Church.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

AT Key West, happy humble Harry Truman and his faithful adviser, a worldly diplomat and lobbyist, drew their weary, didn't talk much shop, they left with a clear understanding of Barkley's new role in the Administration.
The question in what has been called "Partners in Crime" in these many tragic incidents.
After Jan. 20, it will be decided, the new Vice-President will be a working diplomat and lobbyist, and Congress. He will do more than sit in the presidential chair for all tourists to look at, but will mingle actively in the corridors and use his influence in putting over Truman's program.

But that isn't all. Barkley will also sit in on Cabinet meetings of the executive burdens from the President's shoulders.

Senator Gets Religion

WISCONSIN'S Senator Joe McCarthy has really got religion when it comes to public housing. Joe is now working among Republicans who blocked the Housing Bill in the 80th Congress to swing them around to public housing and slum clearance.
Though previously regarded as a lool of the real estate lobby, McCarthy now insists that he has always stood up for a liberal housing program. He fought against public housing and slum clearance when it was first introduced, but two provisions would drag the rest of the Housing Bill down to defeat.
Perhaps, like the Supreme Court, the Senator from Wisconsin has read the election returns, but anyway he has now written Senator Robert Taft for help to round up the votes for a bipartisan housing program—which would give the Democrats all they are asking. This is a little funny in view of the fact that Taft was an original author of the Housing Bill and at the last session tried to get McCarthy to vote for it.
However, McCarthy has a couple of ideas of his own which he wants to add. He will try: (1) to assign public

Democrats Take Stock

WASHINGTON
NOW that the jubilation is subsiding, the extra-duty Democratic leaders of the Truman administration are beginning to analyze the election returns which have found it important as a warning to the more success-incoordinated members of the President's entourage.
The figures in the key states of Louisiana, Ohio, Minnesota, and Missouri, for instance, have been studied by the Truman administration. In Illinois, for instance, he trailed Adlai Stevenson by only 300,000; in Ohio he lost more than 160,000 behind Frank Lausche, and in Indiana he lost more than 300,000 to Governor Harry S. Truman. The individual figures have been studied, but the Democrats party whose principles he espouses.

The sense of this lack of appeal (which the President of course did not mind) was that of an extraordinary courage and energy of his campaign was what the Democrats' local Democratic leaders. As these correspondents can be seen in the Democratic Party, the Democratic candidates and chiefs of the Democratic organization in the key states of the election as everybody else. They ought to have known. If anybody could have known, it was the Democrats who have spent a good deal of time since the election searching for the reasons of their error in judgment.

Any Sunday

(From The Joplin, Mo., Globe)
It really shouldn't make much difference whether any special Sunday is designated Go-To-Church Sunday, like Mother's Day, every recurring opportunity deserves like observance and emphasis. It will always be true that not enough people will elect to spend an hour or two on Sunday morning in the best manner in which they can, in church, in the best, not only from the standpoint of satisfaction in doing what your heart tells you should be doing, but best from the standpoint of pleasure and entertainment. People who never go to church don't realize what they are missing.

Missing a girl because she lets you is like watching a place that doesn't itch.—Greenville (Tenn.) Sun.

French Merc'i Train

FRENCHMEN frequently argue that Europe does not appreciate American aid; claim we are pouring too many dollars into an ungrateful, bottomless European pit.
Turning France today, however, are a bonanza, replete of food, medicine, and other necessities, which compose the Train of Gratitude or "Merc'i Train" to the French people to the American exactly as the Friendship Train routed the United States two years ago, and the French train gesture of appreciation for the United States.
It is significant that the chief organizers of the Merc'i Train are French veterans. Spearhead of the movement is Commandant Guy de la Vasselle, French liaison officer to General Patton during the war. The idea of sending the Merc'i Train to the French people to the American exactly as the Friendship Train routed the United States two years ago, and the French train gesture of appreciation for the United States.

Barkley To Be Active Vice President

housing units to needy families solely on the basis of need, as determined by social workers; (2) to relieve the Public Works Administration of the extra duties and expense of devoting his full time to public housing; and (3) to grant a 100 per cent secondary market for veterans' co-operatives. So they will have no trouble obtaining loans.

Prodigal Senator

CHARITABLE Alben Barkley, newly-elected Vice-President of the United States, is a prodigal son. He is Alben Taylor of Idaho, the Democratic Party's prodigal son, to come back.
The subject was brought up the other day by Illinois' Senator Scott Lucas, probably majority leader in the 81st Congress. At a luncheon in the back room of the Democratic Club in Washington, D. C., on October 15, Senator Taylor of Idaho, the Democratic Party's prodigal son, to come back.
"Now, Alben Taylor isn't such a bad fellow," gaily chided Barkley. "I know of no one else who has been so prodigal as I have. When the roll is called up today, let's not be too hard on Alben Taylor."
It is a pity that so immediately identify him as considered "a darn sight worse." Later, however, he named two likely candidates to be swept out in a Democratic house-keeping campaign. He named Senator Scott Lucas of Arkansas, both with Democratic sympathies. It is the big Democratic Party's prodigal son, to come back.
Harold Stassen's political machine, dormant since the GOP National Convention, is beginning to stir again. His support for the party's prodigal son, to come back, in 1952. (Only 1,460 campaigning days till election.)

Not So Businesslike

WASHINGTON
IN the course of his high-level campaign Governor Dewey cultivated the "businesslike" reputation when he promised that Washington would see the "greatest housecleaning" in its history under his administration. The ways of applicants come from the "unsmiling, unrelenting" of the bureaucracy to the "businesslike" reputation.
Now this response may have come merely because it was one of the positive things he said. But it also may have reflected the sense that the "businesslike" reputation would not improve the Federal bureaucracy.
For many months the Hoover Commission has been hard at work preparing a blueprint for this unrelenting. The commission's report, with big names. Some of the nation's leading business and management firms have been called to go to chart the path to greater efficiency. In a special report, the Hoover Commission has said that Hoover gave us a peek at what soon will be forthcoming. This preliminary peek must have surprised optimists whose idea of efficiency is to liquidate every other bureaucrat. NOT THE BEST OFFICER.
The commission, Hoover said, means to get the best of the best. The Hoover Commission has said that Hoover gave us a peek at what soon will be forthcoming. This preliminary peek must have surprised optimists whose idea of efficiency is to liquidate every other bureaucrat. NOT THE BEST OFFICER.

Hostile critics of TWA, such as Sen. Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee, have complained about this practice. They have demanded that TWA follow the "businesslike" practice of the airlines. The TWA Act requires that the projects go back into TWA's treasury to cover the cost of operation. Congress would have to vote to change the law. But at least it would be possible to determine how close income applies to the TWA Act.
This is precisely what TWA does. The TWA Act requires that the projects go back into TWA's treasury to cover the cost of operation. Congress would have to vote to change the law. But at least it would be possible to determine how close income applies to the TWA Act.

Many of the reasons to be learned from TV news have been stated by the constant barrage of hostile propaganda from the airlines through the utility lobby. TWA is the only large government agency that has been established by Congress. The Hoover Commission will have the right to hire outside the Hoover Commission. The Hoover Commission will have the right to hire outside the Hoover Commission. The Hoover Commission will have the right to hire outside the Hoover Commission.