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THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1955

The People Will Not Tolerate Fluff

CHARLOTTE'S City Council yesterday laid a wreath on the tomb of fiscal "Normalcy"...

Charlotte is expanding rapidly. Its needs are growing correspondingly...

And before Charlotte citizens rise up in righteous wrath and pour abuse on City Hall...

It is the task of city councilmen—still plotting 1955-56 fiscal policies—to lighten and lighten Charlotte's financial structure...

If councilmen fail in this task—if there is padding or fluff or a hollow ring in the structure—the people will know what to do and how they always do.

An alert citizenry will not stand for higher taxes until they are getting an extremely good buy...

No amount of mathematical acrobatics can disguise the fact that taxes are going higher.

With appropriate fearfulness, municipal officials first began to talk in terms of a tax rate of about \$1.90 per \$100 valuation.

Then, amid the blare of many headlines, estimates were slashed.

Perhaps City Hall was hopeful that citizens would look upon the new tax rate as a reduction from \$1.90 rather than an increase to \$1.78.

Unfortunately, when it comes to their pocketbooks, taxpayers are not quite as humbled as all that.

It is an increase, and a rather hefty one at that.

It is all fairness to municipal officials, it must be pointed out that city taxes buy a large package of services.

The Welcome Return Of A Native

ONE of North Carolina's weaknesses, in the past and now, has been the emigration of some of its more talented sons and daughters to far pastures.

Such a one is C. A. McKnight, former editor of The Charlotte News, who returns from a special work with a Ford Foundation project to become editor of The Charlotte Observer.

For instance, President Buchanan's letters and documents were carelessly stored and almost forgotten in a New York warehouse until flames turned them to ashes.

But in the breast of a native North Carolinian the heart beats with perhaps a little more ardor for his state. Especially is this true of Tar Heel newspapermen and all the more particularly in the case of Tar Heel editors, one craft which

knows the state's shortcomings and yearns to correct them.

Presidential Papers: A Burning Issue?

Lives of great men all remind us. As their pages o'er us turn, That we're apt to leave behind us, Letters that we ought to burn.

But few other chief executives have time-capsuled their papers. Fire, all too often, has taken its toll.

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Finally, the unprovoked and vicious violence that the offspring of racial intermarriage is something impure and inferior, is a contemptible insult to intelligence.

The House of Representatives has wisely decided to change all that by vesting in the federal government ownership of all the official papers of the nation's presidents.

For instance, President Buchanan's letters and documents were carelessly stored and almost forgotten in a New York warehouse until flames turned them to ashes.

Former President Truman has already made certain that his 3 1/2 million papers will make a safe journey from the present to the future.

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What Hath Birdwatchers Wrought?

BIRDWATCHING is an ancient art. It is due the same editorial obsequies as home, hearth and fireside, and only in a fit of recklessness do we pose the question.

Warm to the subject, we now commit treason and say to the birdwatchers, you listen to the mockingbird. He is nothing but an aerial nickelodeon full of nonsense.

It is not an idle question. We know a watchbird; in fact, several, and we do not like them and wish they would go away.

Give us a woodpecker or his drowsy brother, the yellow hammer. The only bird we watch is a tree trunk. They even chop a few trees down always during day-time.

One is an overweight robin who, we can only assume, was too lazy or too full of worms to follow his betters North.

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Then there is a catbird watchbird. He sits in a pecan tree that pokes a branch against the porch, and his very name is suspicion.

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By 1960 In Tar Heelia

Curtains For A Congressman

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON NORTH CAROLINA is slated to lose one seat in the House of Representatives in the apportionment to follow the 1960 census.

should get a boost from the startling fact that their state will gain eight additional seats in Congress and presidential electoral votes in the apportionment to follow the 1960 census.

Congressional Quarterly calculated distribution of the 435 House seats on the basis of a Census Bureau projection of the 1960 population of the various states.

That means California will elect 38 representatives in 1962. This delegation will produce 10 electoral votes for president in 1964.

Only state will take effect in the 1962 Congressional election. CQ's analysis shows that 26 states would hold their own, another 15 would lose seats, while seven would gain.

The projection shows a total U. S. population of 176 million in 1960 up from 150 million in 1950. It shows California jumping from 10,386,223 in 1950 to 15,223,900 in 1960.

Only state will take effect in the 1962 Congressional election. CQ's analysis shows that 26 states would hold their own, another 15 would lose seats, while seven would gain.

Four states whose populations actually declined between 1940 and 1950 will show further losses in 1960, according to the census estimate.

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U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEATS GAINED OR LOST

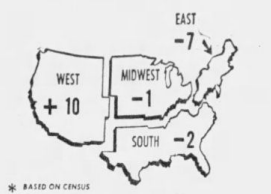


Table with 3 columns: REGION, PRESENT SEATS, SEATS AFTER 1960 CENSUS. Rows: EAST (129 to 122), MIDWEST (129 to 128), SOUTH (120 to 118), WEST (57 to 67).

Based on Census Bureau Estimate. Biggest gain, of course, will go to California. Florida and Michigan should pick up two seats apiece, while Texas, Indiana, Arizona and Oregon will get one each.

Regionally, losses are distributed among six Eastern states. Only region not to lose will be the West, where eight states will hold their own while three will gain.

Four states whose populations actually declined between 1940 and 1950 will show further losses in 1960, according to the census estimate.

Other losers between 1910 and 1960 would be Iowa (11 to 7), Kansas (8 to 5), Maine (4 to 2), Missouri (16 to 11), Nebraska (6 to 3) and Oklahoma (8 to 5).

On a regional basis, this analysis shows that the East, Midwest and South have lost the West has gained. Two Eastern states, which had 136 seats in the House after 1910, will have only 122 af-

ter 1960. Twelve Midwestern states drop from 143 to 128, while 13 Southern states drop from 123 to 118. These net losses of 34 seats are picked up by 11 Western states, which advance from 33 to 47 seats. And 27 of those added seats are in California.

In all probability, the trends shown here will continue beyond 1960, resulting in further changes in the political power of the various states. Most likely, it may be said with some confidence that California can only regret that their state's growing electoral weight won't come into play before the 1964 election. In that year, Nixon will be 31, Knowland 56 and Knight 68.

People's Platform Misquoting Bible to Attack Integration

Charlotte Editors, The News: A RECENT Platform contribution for Michigan will not succeed in establishing a factual or even logical case against integration by quoting the Bible and rendering erroneous interpretation of its texts.

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to caption it "a reply," let's take a close look at it. In the part of my letter devoted to NAACP I did not charge, as you state, that the NAACP is Jewish controlled, nor that it is a part of the Communist conspiracy.

Michigan Vs. State: A Battle Of Names. Editors, The News: MAY I correct a misstatement in the part of both Mr. R. Lewis and The News regarding THE University of Michigan and Michigan State University (nee Gallager).

Capone And Floyd Also Used Courts. Charlotte Editors, The News: I HAD rather hoped that my letter appearing in last Friday's issue of The News would have stimulated a little lively debate on the "anti-semitic" encounter.

Love Is The Answer To 'Race Problem'. Editors, The News: WITHIN the Negro race haters in Mississippi, Georgia and the Carolinas open their meetings with prayer, asking God's guidance.

Marked Time. It is noteworthy that your correspondent failed to challenge or refute any of the facts or reasoning contained in my article.

Textile Tariff Story Accurate, Interesting. Charlotte Editors, The News: I JUST want to say a brief word of thanks and appreciation to you and Mr. Daily for the very special story in The Charlotte News with regard to the textile industry's predicament.

Stealthy Eyes. However, in connection with the Catholic-Finn article, I might mention that I am fully aware of movements aimed at some glibbie quibblers of those camps to wreck the American civilization.

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Welker Kept Ex-Employe On Payroll. Craig Nelson and a family friend, William Cook, "work" their way through the University of Idaho by paying them an exemption from the state income tax.

Plump And Squeak. Herman noticed nobody else in the Senate wore loud yellow shoes, so he switched to a more conservative color.

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"For heaven's sake, won't anybody make a controversial statement, so we can argue..."

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round Welker Kept Ex-Employe On Payroll

WASHINGTON HERE'S another episode in the pay roll generosity of Idaho's bouncing junior Sen. Herman Welker. This chapter might be called, "The Case Of The Yellow Shoes."

Craig Nelson and a family friend, William Cook, "work" their way through the University of Idaho by paying them an exemption from the state income tax.

This column has already reported how Herman retained his brother, Ned, to lead the ex-hill tribe of a retired truck driver in Twin Falls, Idaho, at the moment's expense.

Welker and Jensen served together in the Idaho State Senate, then came to Washington together after Welker's election to the United States Senate.

Herman also helped his nephew, Herman, to get a job in the Washington State Department of Social Services.

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