

**The Daily Tar Heel**

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CITY EDITOR FOR THIS ISSUE: J. D. WINSLOW  
Friday, March 24, 1933

**Big Dumb Athletes and The Monogram Club**

As a result of a self-inflicted blow, the Monogram club was yesterday staggering in an attempt to regain its former position on the campus, and continue its aggressive program begun this year to make the organization more worthwhile and more respected on the campus. Having started off only a few weeks ago with a most enthusiastic meeting at which time it elected new officers and set out upon an organized program of action, it undoubtedly called the wrong play yesterday by entering into the class of rah-rah college orders and requiring its newly-eligible members to parade around the campus in white gym shirts over their clothing, carrying neophyte paddles.

How the officials of the Monogram club could have possibly thought that such an action on their part would have brought about any desired recognition of the group, is hard for anyone with any experience with college life to understand. If every organization that makes its initiates "shine" around the campus is considered a worthy and respected club, the naive, sophomore social orders here would long ago have held the position of prime importance in the student body.

Organizations do not find their prestige or worthiness increased by the mere fact their presence is brought to the attention of students and faculty members. There must be something more than the tooting of horns, something more than the waving of flags, something more than the shouting from the house-tops before a good name is built up by any group. There must be sane and constructive action. There must be a well-planned program. There must be leaders with courage sufficient to carry out the plan.

A well-organized and well-led Monogram club on this campus can be invaluable to the life of the student body. But the step taken yesterday by that group was certainly not indicative of a presence of either of these necessities.

A Monogram club properly directed could raise athletics on this campus from their present mediocre position to one of the most respected and desirable activities here. It could first build up a little respect on the campus by seeing to it that its members, who have pledged themselves to abide by certain training rules during season, carry out these regulations in every respect. Nothing lowers the opinion of the public regarding an organization quicker than to see its members deliberately disobeying regulations which they have given their honor to uphold.

Nor would the work of the club necessarily have to stop here. By raising the academic standard of the members of the different squads, the term "big dumb athletes" could be once and for all wiped from the vocabulary as applying to Carolina athletes. The members of the organization could also have unlimited influence in determining the attitude of the spectators at athletic contests.

The group could also help in destroying the existing, selfish idea among a great many of the athletes that athletics is the most important activity on the campus. They have the idea that every other responsibility comes after the duty to the team. Academic work is a secondary matter to them. If the Monogram club could build up a more far-sighted attitude on this matter, by achieving this one goal alone it would render such a service to the University as to

assure the group a more respected position in the minds of every student and faculty member on the campus than it has ever before enjoyed.

The Monogram club has a challenging opportunity, and it is hoped that it does not pass this up too lightly.

**You Can Lead a Horse to Water**

"The House has changed its mind so frequently that none can predict the final outcome of the appropriations bill battle, but on the basis of the \$76,000,000 biennial appropriations bill adopted by the committee of the whole, it is apparent that new sources of revenue must be tapped to balance the budget. That this means some form of sales tax is widely felt."—*The News and Observer*, March 23.

No sooner had Governor Ehringhaus presented his proposal for a sales tax to the General Assembly, declaring that it was absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of state services and institutions, than the House bolted outright and passed on first reading the Bowie-Cherry substitute bill, which was lower even than the committee bill. Then, with the help of Representatives Barden and Turner and the persuasive "Pete" Murphy, the administration succeeded in curbing the stampede of the "economy" runaways in the House. On one item after another, the recalcitrant members were brought back to the original figures of the committee bill.

There were but two courses for the House to follow: that of drastic economy or that of adequate provision from new sources of revenue. Apparently, as this is written, the trend is towards adequate provision. However, the mind of the House is unsettled. Its members have caught a glimpse of the sales-tax halter that hangs in the stable towards which they are warily sidling and from which they may finally shy away.

If the members of the House do eventually decide that, in spite of these troublesome times, it is fundamental to maintain state institutions, whatever the cost may be, a sales tax may be expected. Having gone that far, they cannot back out. In that event, the University, along with other state institutions, can expect to get a better deal than past proposals have promised. We took hope when the Governor issued his ultimatum; we groaned when it was thrown back in his face; with the House now apologetic, hope springs again in our breasts. The Governor has led his horses to water, but can he make them drink?—E.C.D.

**Got Mit Uns**

"Deutschland uber alles" is being sung at official German meetings and the imperial colors are flying over the government buildings. The German people are once more under the yoke of a despotic government. Hindenburg, having sworn allegiance to emperor and constitution, now bends in senile servility to the control of the Nazis. The German Republic is of the past. Many harking to Wilson's plea to "make the world safe for democracy" were in 1917 under the impression that the allies were actually doing something great for the German people. Many thought they saw the heavy heel of the Junker military boot removed from the neck of a peaceful population. Perhaps they were right. The German is a peace loving individual but he is an ambitious one. He possesses intelligence and initiative and wants a fair chance to make use of these qualities.

Germany was the last of the great European powers to emerge as a nation. The handicap of time has been a tremendous one. Everything that the young nation has obtained was won at the price of bitter struggle. Unity came as the culmination of three wars, and these over, grave problems confronted her. Her colonies were the remains after the other great powers had gobbled up everything worth having. Her trade was extended against the most intense rivalry and competition. And on every side powerful foes hemmed her in.

Face to face with a hostile world the young nation born of war was forced to resort to military power to preserve her national integrity. To enforce her rights and privileges Germany of necessity had to develop the most perfectly trained and equipped army in the world. The German people did not love the autocracy of the martial empire but it offered opportunity and security and they died for it by the millions.

In 1918 the Germans became convinced through the fair promises of the allies that they were to be permitted to set up a new government free from military domination. Inspired by this hope they overthrew the tottering empire. But they sadly underestimated the greed of their conquerors. They did not dream that a false and odious confession of guilt was to be forced from them. They did not know that a reparations bill was to be forced upon them whose weight was to paralyze and stagger their weakened nation. They did not expect that their self determination was to be taken from them, that their colonies would all disappear and that parts of their own fatherland would be distributed among other nations.

Gradually Germany has come to feel and real-

ize the miserable treatment that her conquerors have accorded her. Germany, desolate and hopeless, is seeking a way out. The minds of her people turn back to the good days before the war and are fired by promises of German glory as in the past. Without hope and maddened by despair Germany has turned as a last resort to the mailed fist. And who can blame her?—J.F.A.

**With Contemporaries**

**In Times of Peace Prepare For—War?—Peace?**

Those seeing the war film "The Big Drive" may comment on the gruesomeness of war. They may reflect that in the machine age, war has ceased to be the honorable business of former times. They may see that in modern warfare, the strong, the self-confident and picturesque warrior of medieval days becomes a trench-dweller with as much nobility left in his soul and body as a crippled plow horse.

But all the horror of it, all the death and suffering which one war causes is trivial in comparison with the after effects, including economic disruptions and the sowing of the seeds of future military and economic upheavals. Every war in the history of mankind has been followed by a depression, and later by a secondary depression like the one which now has so disorganized the world that 12 millions in this country alone are unable to provide for themselves, a large part of the world is off the gold standard and the richest nation in the world has closed the doors of all its banks.

In the midst of it all, some citizens still dare to drag up the thoroughly discredited slogans about the value of big armaments in preserving peace. Do we have relative peace and order in Minneapolis because every citizen goes about armed to the teeth?

Only when the nations of the world cease spending their sustenance like Chicago gangsters for portable arsenals and bullet-proof vests, only when they provide a world police force with a court to decide disputes will the earth's surface cease to be periodically torn up. The films and books showing the horror of war can depict only the smallest part of it. Unless the nations of the world mend their militaristic ways the millions who poured their blood into the clay and mud of northern France less than two decades ago will have furnished only a drop in Mars' bucket.

Instead of giving way to sentimental outbursts at the sight of starving women and children, shell-shocked soldiers, dismembered bodies and mangled covered corpses, we would do well to bear in mind that we cannot undo the past; the greater horror is the preparation now going on for future wars. "Civilized" nations have not yet attained a civilized attitude toward war. Now is the time to civilize nations by building up a peace psychology. The preparedness the country needs is preparedness for peace by the replacing of costly war implements with implements of reason, machinery for the non-military settlement of international differences. Only when we learn to substitute preparations for peace in the place of war-preparations will we be on the way to peace instead of war.

Tea and cookies were given to a class at Western Reserve University instead of the regular class examination.

**SPEAKING the CAMPUS MIND**

To the Editor, DAILY TAR HEEL:

It seems that in the rush for reducing expenditures and increasing tax receipts, two potential sources of revenue have not been given sufficient attention. The luxury tax has proved the life saver of numerous state budgets, and the states that place greater emphasis upon the collection of just taxes from intangible property have found this a property tax that nets a revenue return favorably comparable in amount to the income from land taxes.

The luxury tax, because of the fact that the articles taxed are specified, are in practically all cases passed on to the consumer, a quality that the sales tax from past experience is unable to boast of. A tax on moving picture tickets, cigarettes, perfumes, etc., can raise the price approximately the amount of the tax without serious inconvenience upon the consumers, or even their disapproval. The gasoline tax, a form of specified sales tax, has had an important part in building roads for North Carolina that rank among the finest in the United States.

One of the favorite means of profiteering in North Carolina is hiding securities from the property tax. During recent years about 7/8 of the intangible property has escaped taxation. Stocks which bring for its owners 6 and 8% returns with no labor on the part of the owners should be as carefully taxed as land that does not net the cost of fertilizer. If the officials would make careful investigations and use the means within their power to uncover this extremely productive source of taxes would become available.

But at any cost we must not have the sales tax. It would do more harm in the state in one year than the amount of revenue it would render could amend in years. In the first place, the very nature of the tax makes shifting impossible. If a 3-cent tax were charged for each dollar's receipt by the merchants, competition would make it impossible for the merchants to raise the price of the merchandise a corresponding amount.

A merchant selling a shirt for a dollar might decide to keep the price a dollar, instead of raising it to a dollar and three cents, anticipating additional sales. This would force any other mer-

chant in the town selling dollar shirts to keep his shirts at a dollar. The same would be true of all other merchandise. In other words, the present proposal would mean a 3% tax on the merchants to be borne by them.

It is needless to suggest the number of bankruptcies that would result, because there are extremely few merchants in that state breaking even, much less making a net profit of 3% the year's total business. Three per cent is a rash estimate for the net profits made by merchants even in years of prosperity. The merchants near the border of the state would suffer particularly. Graft and tax escaping would be encouraged.

The sales tax is not the last resort. It is not true that without the sales tax it would be necessary to close the University. There are other sources of taxation, more effective, more convenient, less harmful, and equally productive.

Alvin S. Kaplan

**OUTSTANDING RADIO BROADCASTS**

- Friday, March 24
- 7:45 News, Boake Carter, WABC—CBS (860 Kc).
  - 8:00 Spitalny's orch., WJZ—NBC (760 Kc).
  - 9:00 Tom Howard, comedian; Jeannie Lang, WEA—NBC (660 Kc).
  - 9:30 The Inside Story, sketch; WABC.
  - 10:00 Jack Benny, comedian; Ted Black orch., WEA.
  - 10:30 Street Singer, WABC.
  - 10:45 Professor Jack McLallen, Sara, and Sassafras, WJZ.
  - 11:00 Vincent Lopez orch., WEA.
  - 11:30 Abe Lyman orchestra, WABC.
  - 12:00 Cab Calloway orchestra, WJZ.
  - 12:30 Mark Fisher orchestra, WEA.

A description of the famed Grand National Steeplechase in Aintree, England, will come over the National hook-up through WEA at 10:00 a. m.

The March of Time, off the air indefinitely, proved one of the most popular programs on the air. Hundreds of letters have been pouring in to *Time Magazine*, sponsors of the broadcast, in protest, but it is improbable that the program will be resumed before next fall.

Joe Cook, comedian, is the headliner of "The Inside Story" sketch by Edwin C. Hill at 9:30 tonight. He will reveal little known episodes in his career in the theatre.

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**Brought to Date**  
A sorrowing widow had this inscription carved on the stone over her husband's grave: "Goodbye, John, My Light Has Gone Out."  
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