

# Washington Report

By Congressman  
JAMES L. EROYHILL

## PUTTING A LID ON FEDERAL SPENDING

In an unprecedented action to control the Federal budget, the House of Representatives last week passed legislation to impose a ceiling of \$250 billion on Federal expenditures in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. This provision was contained in a bill to provide a temporary increase in the national debt limit for eight months.

procedures for determining how the Federal government spends its money, appropriations bills for the various departments and programs are considered individually. Each of these massive spending measures is not reviewed in the context of the budget as a whole. The result has been a patchwork quilt of pieces put together without regard for the total design. Over-spending and inflation has been the inevitable result.

Early this year when the administration's budget for fiscal year 1973 was presented to the

Congress, the President strongly recommended enactment of a spending ceiling. Again in July, in a special message to the Congress, President Nixon urged the adoption of a ceiling of \$250 billion on Federal expenditures for the current fiscal year. At that time, the President's request was given little chance of consideration and passage by the Congress. However, growing public concern that failure to hold down Federal spending would increase inflationary pressures and result in a tax increase has jolted the Congress into acceptance of a spending ceiling.

It is the responsibility of the Congress to establish spending priorities and to keep expenditures in line with revenues and

borrowing authority. However, under the antiquated piecemeal approach by which legislation is considered and passed, competing concepts of increased Federal activity are supported without due consideration of total expenditures. Instead of choosing between two possible approaches to a problem, the Congress will often accept both without reckoning the cost.

Opponents of a spending ceiling have said that, by allowing the President the discretion to make budget cuts where he chooses, the Congress is abdicating its responsibility to determine how Federal funds are spent. In truth, the Congress has far too long abandoned its responsibility to allot expenditures in relation to tax income. On one piece of legislation after another, the Congress has yielded to pressure groups and has committed the government to programs it cannot afford under present tax revenues.

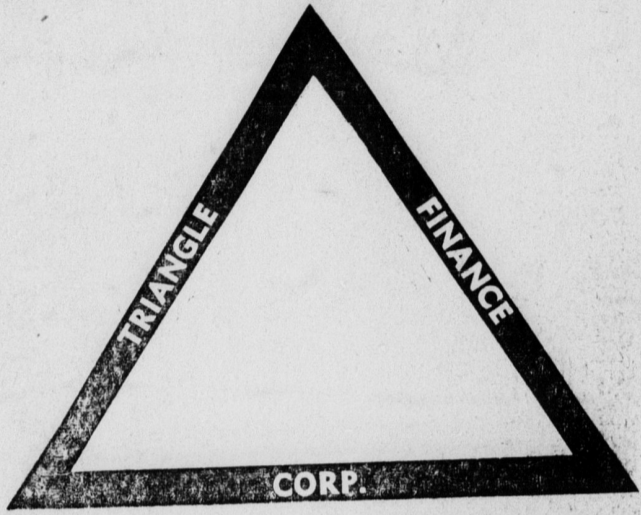
The uncoordinated appropriations process has already resulted in commitments exceeding the fiscal year 1973 full-employment budget by more than \$5 billion.

As a result, in order to maintain some control over spending, the President has been forced to veto legislation or withholding funds appropriated by the Congress.

The House of Representatives has taken a big step in passing the authority to make selected reductions in funds for federal programs. But, in my opinion, this step should be regarded as an emergency measure. It is imperative that the Congress find its own ways of imposing fiscal control.

In this regard, a section of this legislation which I view as extremely important would establish a joint Congressional committee on budgetary control to review the present situation and recommend procedures enabling Congress to exercise control over budget outlays and receipts. This committee, composed of thirty members of the House and Senate, will be expected to issue its report to Congress by February 15, 1973, at the beginning of the appropriations process next year.

Only by cleaning its own house can the Congress expect to retain effective control over the Federal budget process which is its responsibility under the U. S. Constitution. The reform of Congressional procedures for considering and approving the budget should have the highest priority to the 93rd Congress which will convene next January.



# NEED MONEY ?

For All Your Money Problems, See The Money People At The MONEY PLACE.

Loans Up To \$900 At Triangle Finance Corp., 123 W. Mountain Street. Telephone 739-2576 or Stop By Today.

## Plant Shrubs Across Front Of House

The most important shrubs in your yard are those planted across the front of the house. Unfortunately, this is where many mistakes are made in landscaping a home.

Some of these mistakes may not be very noticeable at first, but as the plants grow they become more obvious—such as a tall plant hiding a window. Not only is it unattractive, it also blocks out the movement of air and light through the windows.

Fall has arrived and this means the season is right to make new plantings or to correct some old ones. Here are some suggestions from North Carolina State University horticulturists:

With few exceptions, foundation shrubs should be evergreens. There is a trend away from using flower beds in front of the foundation shrubs, although this is more a matter of personal preference.

An excellent way to decide the forms and species of shrubs for the foundation planting is to view the house through a camera. This way, it's easier to visualize the shrubs that are needed to blend the house to the ground, accent the doorway, play up windows, soften corners and create an overall picture of good design.

Consider using as small a variety of different kinds of shrubs as possible. Grouping shrubs in triangles of threes or fives gives a pleasing informal effect. Usually, plants in small groups are of the same species.

The shrubs placed on either side of the front door are very important. This is where you should use the finest of your evergreens.

As with all evergreens, allow room for growth.

Here are some other points:

—Leaving open spaces in the foundation plantings can have the effect of "widening" the house. This might be considered if your house is small.

—A continuous planting of shrubs conceals a high foundation and makes it more attractive.

—Don't plant shrubs too close to the house. They should be located so they never touch the house as they grow and mature. A good rule of thumb for most plants is to give them at least four feet distance from the building.

—In selecting plant species, get to know what they look like before buying. Study them at a local nursery. Another good place to observe mature specimens that are adapted to your area and grow with relative freedom from insects and diseases is old cemeteries. Here, you often find specimens that have had no attention for years.

For more detailed information on landscaping, visit your county extension office and pick up a copy of the publication "Landscaping Your Living Space."

## G. D. Johnson Completes Course

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Navy Petty Officer Third Class Geoff D. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harper of Route 1, Grover, N. C., has completed the advanced aviation electronics course at Memphis.

An aviation support equipment technician, he will test and maintain aircraft weapons systems.

He is a 1970 graduate of Crest High School, Bolling Springs, N. C.

## Reserve Time For Yourself

RALEIGH.—Everything you do has a certain level of importance or you wouldn't be doing it. But too many of us spend most of our time and energy on things that don't rate very high in importance over the long haul.

How much time and energy do you spend on the things that are really important to you? To find out, extension family relations specialists, North Carolina State University suggest you try this test: Keep track of the time you spend doing things that are not really important. Also jot down the time you spend doing things you really enjoy, or things that have a significant importance in the scheme of life.

Chances are you'll find much of your time is spent doing things that don't have much meanings to you.

If your division of time is out of balance, make some changes, the specialists advise. Take a clue from one woman whose house is not immaculate at all times. She says: "I want my children to remember me as a mother who had time to read stories or take cookies with them—not as a mother who kept the house clean no matter what."

Another woman decided that reading is important to her. She sets aside an hour each day for the "important" job. To get this special time, she gave up membership in a club she didn't enjoy anyway.

Life is more enjoyable if you reserve time to do something meaningful every day, the specialists point out. Don't assume there will be more time "tomorrow."

## Work Clothes Cleaning Easy With Finish

RALEIGH.—Men's permanent press work clothes can be bought with a dual-action finish that resists stains and releases soil when they are laundered. But you may have to ask your clothing stores to stock them.

"Manufacturers are still hesitant about putting these extra finishes on work garments," extension clothing specialist, North Carolina State University.

The homemaker knows, however, how hard it is to get out some of the greasy, oily stains without the aid of these finishes.

"Permanent press garments without a soil release finish are hard to get clean," confirms the clothing specialist. The finish holds oil and grease stains so they will not wash out easily.

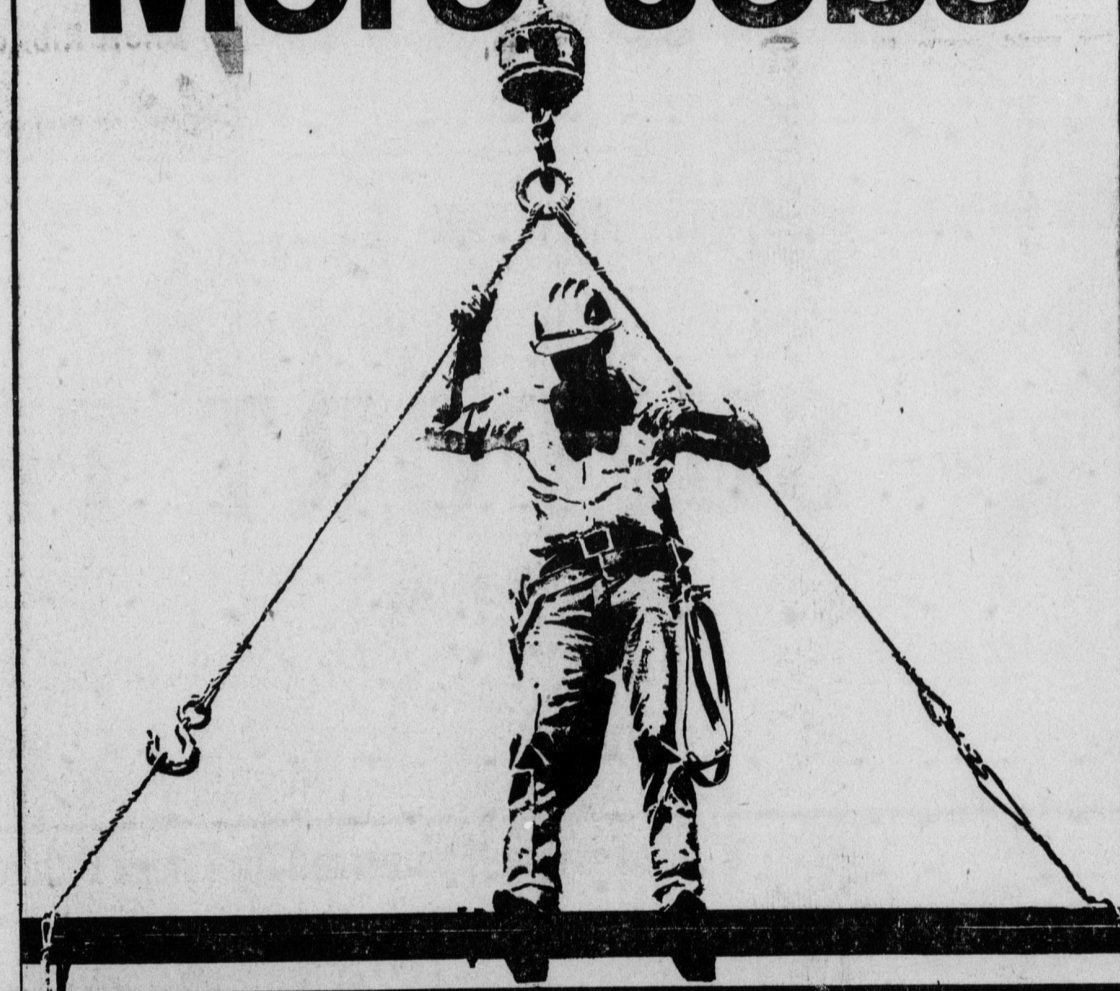
Some permanent press garments do have the soil release finish. They do not resist stains, but the oil and grease stains will come out when washed. Garments with both the stain resistant and soil release finishes are usually the easiest to keep clean, Miss Tutterow confirms.

The safest bet is to pretreat oil or grease stains with a full strength liquid detergent before laundering.

"When shopping for work pants and shirts, read labels, carefully," advises Miss Tutterow.

"Look for labels that say a soil release finish has been used. Preferably, both a soil release and stain repellent finish should be added to permanent press work clothes," the specialist says.

Southern Railway gives a green light to **More Jobs**



We helped create 902 industrial projects, 57,000 jobs during 1968-1971

For years we've been urging industry nationwide to Look Ahead—Look South. A lot of industry has.

In 1971 alone, over \$420 million was invested in new industrial projects and expansions in the 366 counties we serve. Between 1968 and 1971, some 57,000 job opportunities opened up as a result of 902 such projects. And growth continues.

How is Southern helping? Besides publicizing the merits of the South's "greener pastures," we supply answers businessmen need in order to make the move. We also maintain a 22,000-acre land bank for industrial development.

But most important—we run a railroad that's shipper-oriented. So a company executive can be assured of rail transportation that will help his firm prosper. By helping him squeeze waste out of distribution.

Southern gives a green light to making the southeast "greener pastures" for industry. Which also means greener pastures for you.

**SOUTHERN**  
THE RAILWAY SYSTEM THAT GIVES A GREEN LIGHT TO INNOVATIONS

## KINGS MOUNTAIN ROTARY CLUB 1972 Annual Pancake Supper

Kings Mountain High School Cafeteria  
October 20, 5:30 till Game Time  
Before Kings Mountain High School vs. Crest Game

- TICKETS: \$1 EACH**  
SERVING YOU WILL BE:
- Alfred "LITTLE BIT" Grigg, Project Chairman
  - Charles "BIG BOY" Mauney, Chief Cook & Bottle Washer
  - Dick "OVER EASY" Shaney, Cook
  - Joe "SALAD" Smith, Cook
  - Tom SWEETTART" Tate, Cook
  - Kyle "CASH" Smith, Ticket Sales
  - Charles "SCOOP" Hamilton, Publicity
  - Charles "STICKY FINGER" Dixon, Head Waiter
  - Fred "THE FORK" Wright, Waiter
  - Tom "FAST SERVICE" Trott, Waiter
  - Lee "THE MOP" McIntyre, Waiter
  - Larry "CHICKEN THIEF" Hamrick, Procurement Chief
  - Carl "FOXIE" DeVane, Procurement
  - Wilson "SNEAKY" Griffin, Procurement

K. P. Duty for the night of Oct. 20, 1972: All members of THE KING'S MOUNTAIN ROTARY CLUB

Y'ALL COME

ADVERTISEMENT SPONSORED BY:  
First-Citizens Bank & Trust Co. Home Savings & Loan Assn.  
First Union National Bank Kings Mountain Savings & Loan Assn.