

## Cost Of Government And Its Impact United States Revenues Last 10 Years Dwarfed Preceding 159-Year Period

The Federal Government took in about two-thirds as much again in budget receipts in the last 10 years as it did in the entire preceding 159-year history of the Republic, a period including World War II, the costliest war in all history.

Despite this enormous harvest of revenues, amounting in all to well over half a trillion dollars, the Federal budget wound up substantially "in the red" for the 1948-57 period as a whole, and with the public debt within striking distance of its all-time high.

**Background of Prosperity**  
The disconcerting aspect of this showing is that it occurred during the greatest period of prosperity that the nation has ever known. Between 1947 and 1957, for example, the gross national product rose by more than \$200 billions, or 87 per cent, and incomes and other yardsticks of economic progress showed equally striking gains. The fact that the Government spent more than it took in under such conditions is particularly disturbing since it is now embarked on another period of deficit spending for anti-recession purposes and to meet the Russian threat in missiles and rocketry.

Here is the greatest challenge facing the American people on the domestic front, one that transcends the current business adjustment from the longer-run point of view. Considering the growth record of the American economy and the inherent dynamism it has displayed, the present downturn is certain to prove just another pause in the nation's long-term economic expansion and rising living standards, as has been the case in the past. But the problem of inflation-breeding Government deficits is still to be solved. As it is, the cost of living has risen by 28 per cent from 1947 to date, and there is no certainty that it has stopped going up.

**A Harvest of Revenues**  
Figures compiled by the U. S. Treasury Department on the annual finances of the Federal establishment show that Government budget revenues added up to \$554 billions for the decade which ended with the 1957 fiscal year last June. Treasury data for the entire preceding period, from 1789 through the 1947 fiscal year, show total budget receipts of \$332 billions for all those years taken together. Thus the Government took in \$221 billions, or practically two-thirds, more in the decade which ended last June 30 than it did in the whole preceding 159 years. These figures are budget revenues alone, and exclude employment taxes involved in operations of trust funds.

Federal budget expenditures, also excluding trust funds, came to a total of more than \$564 billions in the 1948-57 fiscal period, according to the Treasury Department. The hostilities in Korea and the cost of the cold war, of course, are largely responsible for the magnitude of these expenditures, but the last few years have shown a significant growth in nondefense spending as well, particularly in such areas as interest on the public debt and agricultural programs. Government spending in the 1948-57 decade was only about \$23 billions lower than the total for the period from

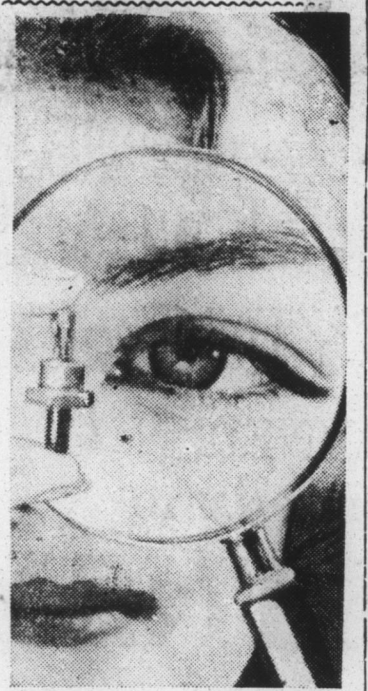
1789 through the 1947 fiscal year. The figure here was \$587 billions, of which about half represented the cost of World War II alone.

With six years of budget deficits in the period from fiscal 1948 through last June, aggregating \$25½ billions, and four years of surpluses coming to just over \$15 billions, the Federal budget ran a deficit of \$10½ billions for the decade as a whole. As a result, the public debt stood at over \$270 billions at the end of the 1957 fiscal year, only a few billions under the highest level ever reached at any comparable period in the past. On the same date a decade earlier the public debt stood at \$258 billions. With Federal spending headed higher and budget receipts feeling the impact of economic conditions, Congress recently boosted the \$275 billion public debt limit by \$5 billions.

**The 1958-59 Prospects**  
The most recent estimates on Government budget revenues and expenditures for the 1958 and 1959 fiscal years show a substantially higher average in both cases than in the preceding decade. The two years taken together were expected to balance out at about \$147 billions of budget revenues and expenditures, but this anticipation is unlikely to be realized in view of domestic and international conditions.

Reflecting the high cost of defense in a troubled world, national security outlays for the decade which ended last June added up to \$334 billions, or some \$40 billions more than total military outlays for World War II. Interest on the public debt for the decade aggregated just under \$62 billions, and all other budget expenditures came to almost \$170 billions.

The individual income tax has become by far the biggest single source of Government receipts, and is currently contributing about half of all budget revenues.



**INSPECTOR**—This big-eyed young lady inspects the latest electronic marvel to rival the transistor. As big as a peanut, it's called the silicon-controlled rectifier. Manufactured at the General Electric plant in Clyde, N.Y., its principal use is to control the flow of electric current.



**TEAK TIME**—Mrs. Helene Feldman of Santurce, Puerto Rico, models a dress in Chicago that won't appeal to moths but may be bothered by termites. It's made entirely out of teakwood and prima vera. The dress and hat are made by Mrs. Feldman's husband, David. It gives wood veneers the durability of metal and flexibility of fabric.

### Three Edenton Boys Now At Fort Jackson

Private Thomas E. Haste, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Haste, Sr.; Private Stephen F. Hicks, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hicks, and Private William B. Gardner, son of Mrs. W. H. Gardner, have been assigned to Co. B, 4th Bn., 1st Training Regiment at Fort Jackson for basic infantry training.

Upon their arrival at Fort Jackson, they were initially assigned to the U. S. Army Personnel Center where they were issued clothing, given a complete physical examination and a comprehensive battery of aptitude tests to determine the Army duty assignment for which he will be best fitted.

During their basic training they will be taught to fire the M-1 rifle. Also included in the training will be instruction in such subjects as military courtesy, first aid and personal hygiene. Upon completion of their basic training, they will receive further advanced infantry training or will be assigned to an Army school. Fort Jackson offers schooling in several specialties associated with an Army division.

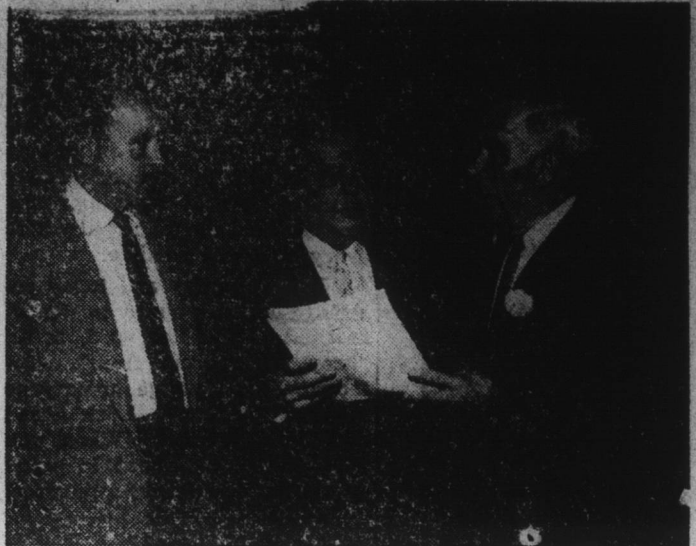
Fort Jackson is one of the country's largest Infantry training Centers and also conducts a program of training for men under the provisions of the Reserve Forces Act of 1955.

### AT TRAINING PROGRAM

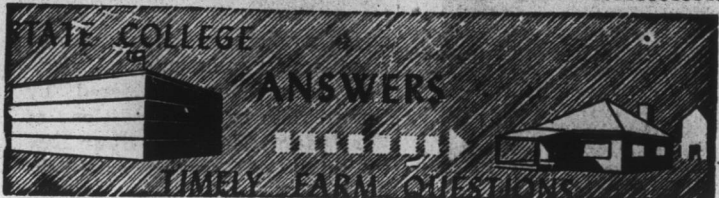
Joseph M. Thorud, representative of Nationwide Insurance in Edenton, was one of 55 agents attending the training program conducted by his companies at the Goldsboro Hotel, Goldsboro, May 13 and 14.

Thorud qualified to attend this program, which is designed to help him render better service to his policyholders. This program was one of a series of training courses held periodically by the companies.

### Cotton Week May 19-24



Governor Luther H. Hodges signing proclamation designating the week of May 19-24 as Cotton Week in North Carolina. Present with the Governor as he signs the proclamation are two officials of the North Carolina Cotton Promotion Association, Wiley J. Long of Roanoke Rapids, president, and F. H. Heidelberg, executive vice president.



Question: How long should I to get rid of Bermuda grass in my flower and vegetable garden?

Answer: Yes. You can do it the hard way—by digging. Or you can do it the easy way—by chemicals. It's a good idea to get rid of the grass before planting flowers or vegetables. Remove the grass by treating the bed with methyl bromide, by removing all roots by hand or by treating the area with soil sterilant such as "Atalacide," "T.C.A.," or "Dalapon." (If soil sterilant is used, you'll have to wait several weeks or months before planting in the area.)

Question: How can I keep my soil from becoming packed like concrete?

Answer: Here are three suggestions made by an agronomy specialist: (1) Don't put machinery into the field when the soil is wet, (2) develop a minimum tilling system (in other words tilling the soil as little as possible), and (3) rotate soil with pasture or grass crops or green manure crops. Ask your county farm agent for advice on this problem.

Question: How can I get rid of Bermuda grass in my garden plot?

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Question: What is the best way to control alfalfa weevils?

Answer: Control centers around the use of heptachlor, either as a dust or spray. It takes 10 to 15 pounds of a 2.5 per cent dust or one pint of a 25 per cent emulsifiable concentrate in water per acre according to the capacity of spray equipment used. Heptachlor may be used up to one week prior to cutting.

Philanthropy is almost the only virtue which is sufficiently appreciated by mankind.

—Henry David Thoreau.

### SPRING TIME CLEANING



When Spring cleaning time rolls around, it's a wise woman who remembers that one of the most important places to start her work is in the kitchen. However, one consolation to the busy homemaker as she tackles this annual chore is the fact that most modern kitchen appliances are finished with porcelain enamel, a glass-hard coating that is odorproof, burnproof, scratch resistant and—best of all—easy to clean. This young lady has discovered that defrosting and cleaning the inside of her refrigerator is a simple job because the liner and hydrator pans are made of this durable material, and spilled foods and stains wipe up in a jiffy with just soap and water. Ranges, sinks, ovens, dishwasher interiors, as well as many cooking accessories and small appliances, are just a few of the household necessities that are virtually coated with glass for permanent, non-fade color and long wear. Whether it's a once-a-year chore or everyday cleaning job, the advantages of porcelain enamel are a boon to the busy, modern homemaker.

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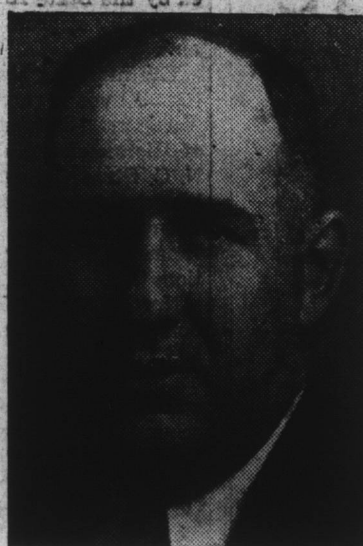
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### CHOWAN HD CLUB MEETS

The Chowan Home Demonstration Club met Monday afternoon, May 12, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. E. N. Elliott was in charge of planning a menu for the Ruritan supper to be served Monday, May 26, and each decided what to furnish. All members were asked to be at the club house by 4 o'clock so that supper will be ready by 7 or 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Roland Evans, Mrs. E. N. Elliott and Mrs. Bob Hollowell presented a radio program May 7, the subject being National

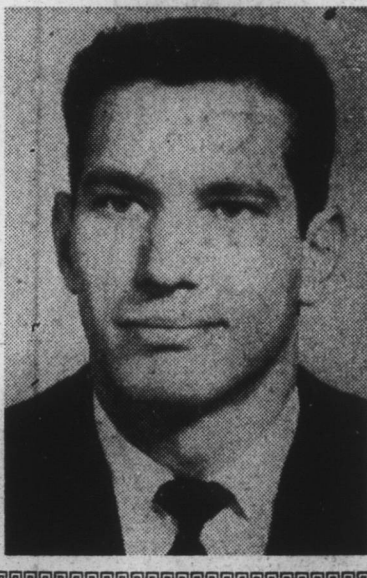
Home Demonstration Week and also made honorable mention to the health Leader, Mrs. Corpew on the cancer drive on May 7. Five members went on the tour of homes in the county and tea at Joseph Hewes Hotel. Mrs. Roland Evans attended the Commissioners' luncheon and Mrs. E. N. Elliott was on the planning committee for a fine meal. Mrs. Roland Evans also attended the UN meeting at Pullen Memorial Baptist Church in Raleigh on May 12. Hostess for the meeting was Mrs. J. H. Asbell.

## VOTE FOR J. A. BUNCH for SHERIFF CHOWAN COUNTY



I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Chowan County. It has been impossible for me to personally contact all of the voters of the County, so that I am, through this means, soliciting the support of all the voters in the County. I will greatly appreciate any votes and support the voters will favor me with in the Democratic Primary Election on Saturday, May 31st.

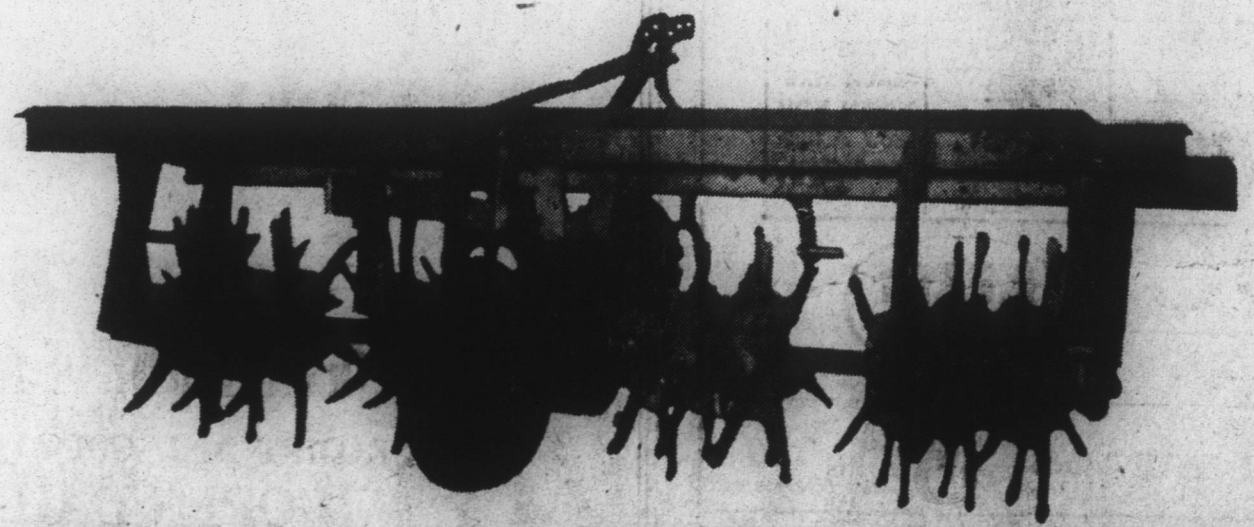
—Henry David Thoreau.



Vote For  
**Ernest White, Jr.**  
— for —  
**CLERK**  
— of —  
**Superior Court**  
— of —  
**Chowan County**  
Subject To Democratic  
Primary Election  
May 31, 1958  
YOUR SUPPORT WILL BE  
GREATLY APPRECIATED

**ACT NOW**  
**AVOID THE RUSH**  
**THE TIME IS RIGHT**  
Get Your  
**DEKALB Hybrid Sorghum**  
from...  
**Leary Bros. Storage Company**  
PHONES 3141-2142  
EDENTON, N. C.

**THE NEW WORKALL ROTARY CULTIVATOR NO. 499**  
This is the latest design in a Rotary Cultivator—two years' advance . . . No other Rotary Cultivator will work crop as large.



This machine has one wheel (wheel has bronze bushing), one main drive shaft only, no grease bearings. Cultivate top of row before planting, especially if land is hard. Spikes are longer so that the plants can be worked much larger in season. Plants will thrive much faster where soil is beat up fine.

These Cultivators are f.o.b. Plant. See one of these machines at Byrum Implement & Truck Company. CAUTION! No Cultivator should be run with dogs over 1½ inches to 2¼ inches deep.

**Nixon Manufacturing Company**  
Manufacturers of Farm Machinery  
EDENTON, N. C.

**6 YEARS OLD**  
**Glenmore**  
**KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON 86 PROOF**  
  
OLD  
**Glenmore**  
THE LIGHT BOURBON  
EDENTON DISTILLERIES COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY