

LIONS MEETING
The regular meeting of the Southport Lions Club will be held tomorrow at the Community Building.

PREVATTE NAMED
ment of all unpaid taxes, penalties and interest. R. E. Ward was relieved of \$3.33 in taxes since he is not a resident of Leland school district. S. G. Furford was relieved of unpaid poll tax since he is a disabled veteran.

A committee appeared before the board asking for consideration of the proposition that the Brunswick county cooperate with the State Board of Health in

the establishment of a full time health department. The board promised to give a hearing to a proposal at their next regular meeting, to which a representative of the State Board of Health will be invited.

WORK ON LANDING
(Continued from page one)
ing to arrange the dredging of a yacht basin near the field. If his plans succeed the mud pumped up will be spread over the level field. In any event he hopes to have mud pumped up and spread over the field when the Army Engineers dredge out the shoals that have formed in the

intracoastal waterway only a few hundred feet from the field. The field will give a runaway 1800 feet in length in the direction of prevailing winds. This should be ample for small planes.

WILMINGTON-MAN IS
(Continued from page one)
to do anything before returning. Twice the immigration officials reported that they would have to be deported that there was no law that would permit them to remain here. Each time appeals were taken by friends and the refugees stayed on.

Late in December President Truman took a personal interest in the plight of the refugees. It was intimated that if there were no laws that would allow them to remain in this country, then laws would be passed. It was decided to release all refugees on bail in the sum of \$500.00 each to await action by Congress.

December 23rd, two days before Christmas, bond was put up for all. These folks are workers and they immediately sought employment in the east. A number of them found desirable employment immediately and went to work.

While the question of where they might be able to obtain bond was still hanging, W. S. Wells of him. He said that he, Sellers, then walked out to the highway and thence back to his home where he was arrested Monday by New Hanover officers and turned over to the Brunswick county authorities.

Sheriff Stanaland reported that evidence indicated that the person who killed Baker had suffered some injury to himself, for blood was on the rope where a skiff the pair had used was tied up. Furthermore, the sheriff said, drops of blood leading away from the scene indicated the course of the killer. Sheriff Stanaland said that there was evidence that Baker was not dead when he was placed across the limb.

When Sellers was arrested it was discovered that he had a cut on the knuckles of his right hand, and there was a small cut on the right hand of the deceased.

Coroner John G. Caison investigated the case and ordered an autopsy performed on the body of Baker. These findings revealed that his death resulted from blows from some blunt instrument on and about the head.

Sheriff Stanaland declared that he does not believe that Baker died of blows struck with Sellers'

list. He is of the opinion that some heavy implement, probably the car missing from the boat, was the death implement. Sellers denied to the sheriff that he struck Baker with the car, but said that they had used a pair of them to propel the small boat in which they had traveled together, and was unable to account for the disappearance of the car that was missing.

BABSON LOOKS OVER
(Continued from page one)
of debt and stay out of debt.

7. The retail price of some goods, other than food products, may be higher during 1949, but we believe that the Cost-of-Living Index has turned downward.

8. Retail price changes lag after wholesale price changes. This explains why we expect many retail prices on good quality merchandise to hold up for awhile after wholesale prices decline.

FARM OUTLOOK

9. The total farm income for 1949 should be less than that of 1948, due to lower prices for wheat, corn, pork, poultry, eggs and certain dairy products. Farmers should diversify more in 1949, get out of debt, putting surplus money into savings and prepare for real trouble some day.

10. The supply of certain vegetables and fruits should increase during 1949. The price of these should fall off, barring some weather, insect or blight catastrophe.

11. Poultry and dairy products will also increase in volume during 1949, prices averaging less than 1948 prices.

12. Farmers will continue to work for extensions of subsidies. The above four Farm Forecasts assume normal weather. A drought could upset these.

TAXES

13. The Federal Budget will not be decreased during 1949.

14. Federal taxes will not be decreased during 1949, but there may be some readjustments to encourage venture capital and to ease the tax burden on wages.

15. We forecast that an attempt will be made by some cities to put ceilings upon real estate taxes or enact local sales taxes.

16. The long-term capital gains tax of 25 per cent will remain unchanged.

RETAIL TRADE

17. Goods on counters will be of better grade in 1949.

18. There will be many "mark-down sales" of inferior quality goods. Curbs on installment buying will continue.

19. The dollar value of all retail sales in 1949 should about equal that of 1948, perhaps off 5 per cent.

20. The unit volume of retail sales will be less in 1949 than in 1948.

FOREIGN TRADE

21. Our foreign trade will remain about the same. We shall continue to help Europe; but it will be on a more efficient basis.

22. More foreign credits will be granted during 1949; but these mostly will be direct to business concerns.

23. There will be greater competition from other countries in legitimate foreign trade where the credit is good.

24. Throughout 1949 war talk will continue; but no real World War III will start in 1949. WAR PREPARATIONS WILL CONTINUE.

LABOR OUTLOOK

25. Good business depends upon two things: (1) reasonable wages and (2) reasonable prices. When both of these factors are in balance there is good business; but when they get out of balance, look for trouble. Low prices are of little help when people have insufficient wages with which to buy; but it is also true that good wages are of little use if prices are too high for people to buy. The Taft-Hartley Law will be repealed or amended to encourage free speech, union protection and increased production.

26. The income of wageworkers must increase before an advance in prices. Contrariwise, too high prices always precede a decline in employment and wages. This downward cycle leading to unemployment may begin in 1949. Much depends upon crops and weather.

27. Labor leaders who get increased wage rates usually get re-elected, while those who do not get wage increases are liable to be defeated. Hence, labor leaders have naturally kept urging higher wages, although they may feel in their hearts that wages are high enough for the time being. We forecast that 1949 will see some change of attitude in this regard and that wise leaders will be more interested in preventing the "bust".

28. If wages are too high, organized labor is the first to be laid off when business declines. Unorganized workers have the steadiest jobs and will go through 1949 without losing their positions.

29. Some labor leaders will, during 1949, work for pension system and sick benefits. This would be a constructive program for employers who can afford to do it, but many employers cannot afford even these benefits at this time. Both employers and wageworkers will some day unite in urging a program which will give steady work throughout the year. This is the best hope for lower building costs. Bricklayers, painters and carpenters are criti-

cized today for doing such a small amount of work, but we must remember the many days when they are unable to work due to weather and other conditions.

INFLATION

30. Inflation (high prices) comes when consumption exceeds production. This means that inflation can be checked only by increasing production or by reducing the money supply. The job of getting prices down today depends, therefore, upon what management and labor produce per hour. We believe that wage increases during 1949 will be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the per hour production of the shewageworkers.

31. Some object to the large profits that their employers are getting today compared with the 1930's. It, however, should be remembered that during these depression years most employers had no profits whatsoever. We forecast that profits will continue to be regulated automatically by the law of supply and demand, rather than by the government.

32. At some time during 1949 we forecast that the point will be reached where the nation's inflation money supply will have become fully employed. Hence, emphasis may shift from efforts to stop inflation to efforts to halt deflation.

STOCK MARKET

33. 1949 may not be a better year stock market wise than 1948. Investors will especially get out of stocks of companies which have most of their assets in big, "vulnerable in case of war" cities, reinvesting in companies whose assets are well distributed and safe from attack.

34. The Administration will not want the Dow-Jones Industrial Average to go too high on account of the consequent effect upon labor's demands. Commodity speculation will continue to be curbed.

35. The wisest will not try to pick any special "winners" in 1949; but will diversify broadly. Those who have too many stocks will gradually build up good reserves, in cash or Governments, for the big break which will come some day. Careful buyers of stocks will insist on making full payment and avoid borrowing during 1949.

36. Safe dividend paying stocks will be in greatest demand, especially if double taxation on divid-

ends should be eliminated.

37. We are definitely bearish on low-coupon-rate, long-term taxable bonds as money rates will gradually increase.

38. If Congress should exempt dividends from double federal taxation, 1949 will see a further falling in the prices of certain tax-exempt bonds.

39. We forecast no change in the nation's monetary policy relating to credit control and interest rates during 1949.

40. Investors will give much attention to diversification in 1949 and will try to have their bond maturities either fairly short or staggered.

REAL ESTATE

41. City real estate will continue to hold firm through 1949, due to less available rental space caused by pulling down structures to save taxes, provide parking spaces, etc. There also is a disinclination to build new city property in view of the present high costs.

42. Suburban real estate will

continue in fair demand during 1949 although there will be some shading of prices.

43. Big commercial farm acreage will sell for less during 1949; but subsistence farms, located close to established communities, will hold up in price.

44. General building will decrease during 1949 although the cost of building may decline a little. The quality of workmanship will improve.

45. Both office and residential rents will be higher in 1949. Only as property owners are granted higher rentals, will there be enough houses to rent.

46. Mortgage interest rates during 1949 will continue about the same as in 1948. Any changes will be toward increases.

POLITICS

47. The Administration will encourage legitimate new enterprises and full employment, continuing its loyalty to labor and the farmers.

48. Vacancies in the various commissions and government cor-

porations organized since 1932 which have great powers will be filled by men acquainted with intimate business but friendly to Mr. Truman.

49. Congress will take foreign policy out of the hands of the State Department and the Brass Hats.

50. The Administration will fair both to labor and management or lose the Congressional elections of 1950 by bringing depression.

WINTER CLOTHES

Make our store your headquarters when you need warm winter clothing for any member of your family. We have a nice selection from which you may choose.

R. GALLOWAY
General Merchandise
SUPPLY, N. C.

Mr. Farmer

TO BETTER SERVE
Brunswick County & Vicinity
— WITH —
Roysters Field Tested Fertilizer
We Have A Fertilizer Warehouse In Shalotte.
— COME TO SEE US —
Columbus Trading Co.
AGENTS

While the question of where they might be able to obtain bond was still hanging, W. S. Wells of him. He said that he, Sellers, then walked out to the highway and thence back to his home where he was arrested Monday by New Hanover officers and turned over to the Brunswick county authorities.

Sheriff Stanaland reported that evidence indicated that the person who killed Baker had suffered some injury to himself, for blood was on the rope where a skiff the pair had used was tied up. Furthermore, the sheriff said, drops of blood leading away from the scene indicated the course of the killer. Sheriff Stanaland said that there was evidence that Baker was not dead when he was placed across the limb.

When Sellers was arrested it was discovered that he had a cut on the knuckles of his right hand, and there was a small cut on the right hand of the deceased.

Coroner John G. Caison investigated the case and ordered an autopsy performed on the body of Baker. These findings revealed that his death resulted from blows from some blunt instrument on and about the head.

Sheriff Stanaland declared that he does not believe that Baker died of blows struck with Sellers'

list. He is of the opinion that some heavy implement, probably the car missing from the boat, was the death implement. Sellers denied to the sheriff that he struck Baker with the car, but said that they had used a pair of them to propel the small boat in which they had traveled together, and was unable to account for the disappearance of the car that was missing.

BABSON LOOKS OVER
(Continued from page one)
of debt and stay out of debt.

7. The retail price of some goods, other than food products, may be higher during 1949, but we believe that the Cost-of-Living Index has turned downward.

8. Retail price changes lag after wholesale price changes. This explains why we expect many retail prices on good quality merchandise to hold up for awhile after wholesale prices decline.

FARM OUTLOOK

9. The total farm income for 1949 should be less than that of 1948, due to lower prices for wheat, corn, pork, poultry, eggs and certain dairy products. Farmers should diversify more in 1949, get out of debt, putting surplus money into savings and prepare for real trouble some day.

10. The supply of certain vegetables and fruits should increase during 1949. The price of these should fall off, barring some weather, insect or blight catastrophe.

11. Poultry and dairy products will also increase in volume during 1949, prices averaging less than 1948 prices.

12. Farmers will continue to work for extensions of subsidies. The above four Farm Forecasts assume normal weather. A drought could upset these.

TAXES

13. The Federal Budget will not be decreased during 1949.

14. Federal taxes will not be decreased during 1949, but there may be some readjustments to encourage venture capital and to ease the tax burden on wages.

15. We forecast that an attempt will be made by some cities to put ceilings upon real estate taxes or enact local sales taxes.

16. The long-term capital gains tax of 25 per cent will remain unchanged.

RETAIL TRADE

17. Goods on counters will be of better grade in 1949.

18. There will be many "mark-down sales" of inferior quality goods. Curbs on installment buying will continue.

19. The dollar value of all retail sales in 1949 should about equal that of 1948, perhaps off 5 per cent.

20. The unit volume of retail sales will be less in 1949 than in 1948.

FOREIGN TRADE

21. Our foreign trade will remain about the same. We shall continue to help Europe; but it will be on a more efficient basis.

22. More foreign credits will be granted during 1949; but these mostly will be direct to business concerns.

23. There will be greater competition from other countries in legitimate foreign trade where the credit is good.

24. Throughout 1949 war talk will continue; but no real World War III will start in 1949. WAR PREPARATIONS WILL CONTINUE.

LABOR OUTLOOK

25. Good business depends upon two things: (1) reasonable wages and (2) reasonable prices. When both of these factors are in balance there is good business; but when they get out of balance, look for trouble. Low prices are of little help when people have insufficient wages with which to buy; but it is also true that good wages are of little use if prices are too high for people to buy. The Taft-Hartley Law will be repealed or amended to encourage free speech, union protection and increased production.

26. The income of wageworkers must increase before an advance in prices. Contrariwise, too high prices always precede a decline in employment and wages. This downward cycle leading to unemployment may begin in 1949. Much depends upon crops and weather.

27. Labor leaders who get increased wage rates usually get re-elected, while those who do not get wage increases are liable to be defeated. Hence, labor leaders have naturally kept urging higher wages, although they may feel in their hearts that wages are high enough for the time being. We forecast that 1949 will see some change of attitude in this regard and that wise leaders will be more interested in preventing the "bust".

28. If wages are too high, organized labor is the first to be laid off when business declines. Unorganized workers have the steadiest jobs and will go through 1949 without losing their positions.

29. Some labor leaders will, during 1949, work for pension system and sick benefits. This would be a constructive program for employers who can afford to do it, but many employers cannot afford even these benefits at this time. Both employers and wageworkers will some day unite in urging a program which will give steady work throughout the year. This is the best hope for lower building costs. Bricklayers, painters and carpenters are criti-

cized today for doing such a small amount of work, but we must remember the many days when they are unable to work due to weather and other conditions.

INFLATION

30. Inflation (high prices) comes when consumption exceeds production. This means that inflation can be checked only by increasing production or by reducing the money supply. The job of getting prices down today depends, therefore, upon what management and labor produce per hour. We believe that wage increases during 1949 will be accompanied by a corresponding increase in the per hour production of the shewageworkers.

31. Some object to the large profits that their employers are getting today compared with the 1930's. It, however, should be remembered that during these depression years most employers had no profits whatsoever. We forecast that profits will continue to be regulated automatically by the law of supply and demand, rather than by the government.

32. At some time during 1949 we forecast that the point will be reached where the nation's inflation money supply will have become fully employed. Hence, emphasis may shift from efforts to stop inflation to efforts to halt deflation.

STOCK MARKET

33. 1949 may not be a better year stock market wise than 1948. Investors will especially get out of stocks of companies which have most of their assets in big, "vulnerable in case of war" cities, reinvesting in companies whose assets are well distributed and safe from attack.

34. The Administration will not want the Dow-Jones Industrial Average to go too high on account of the consequent effect upon labor's demands. Commodity speculation will continue to be curbed.

35. The wisest will not try to pick any special "winners" in 1949; but will diversify broadly. Those who have too many stocks will gradually build up good reserves, in cash or Governments, for the big break which will come some day. Careful buyers of stocks will insist on making full payment and avoid borrowing during 1949.

36. Safe dividend paying stocks will be in greatest demand, especially if double taxation on divid-

ends should be eliminated.

37. We are definitely bearish on low-coupon-rate, long-term taxable bonds as money rates will gradually increase.

38. If Congress should exempt dividends from double federal taxation, 1949 will see a further falling in the prices of certain tax-exempt bonds.

39. We forecast no change in the nation's monetary policy relating to credit control and interest rates during 1949.

40. Investors will give much attention to diversification in 1949 and will try to have their bond maturities either fairly short or staggered.

REAL ESTATE

41. City real estate will continue to hold firm through 1949, due to less available rental space caused by pulling down structures to save taxes, provide parking spaces, etc. There also is a disinclination to build new city property in view of the present high costs.

42. Suburban real estate will

continue in fair demand during 1949 although there will be some shading of prices.

43. Big commercial farm acreage will sell for less during 1949; but subsistence farms, located close to established communities, will hold up in price.

44. General building will decrease during 1949 although the cost of building may decline a little. The quality of workmanship will improve.

45. Both office and residential rents will be higher in 1949. Only as property owners are granted higher rentals, will there be enough houses to rent.

46. Mortgage interest rates during 1949 will continue about the same as in 1948. Any changes will be toward increases.

POLITICS

47. The Administration will encourage legitimate new enterprises and full employment, continuing its loyalty to labor and the farmers.

48. Vacancies in the various commissions and government cor-

porations organized since 1932 which have great powers will be filled by men acquainted with intimate business but friendly to Mr. Truman.

49. Congress will take foreign policy out of the hands of the State Department and the Brass Hats.

50. The Administration will fair both to labor and management or lose the Congressional elections of 1950 by bringing depression.

BUILDING MATERIAL

LUMBER

We Have Plenty Of Good Seasoned Lumber For All Purposes. Bring Us Your Bill Of Material, And We Will Save You Money.



BUILDING MATERIAL

We carry a stock that will take care of most of your building needs, including doors, windows, nails, shingles, cement, brixment, sheetrock—in fact, just about everything you will need for your new building or repair job.

SHALLOTTE LUMBER CO.
Shalotte, N. C.

"It's for You, Jim—take it in the Living Room"



Extension telephones in easy-to-get-to places afford privacy on the telephone, give added protection in an emergency.

Now Enjoy
Extension Telephone Convenience
in any room in your house



CONVENIENT IN THE KITCHEN
An extension telephone in the kitchen makes your household run more smoothly—keeps you from missing important calls.

An extension telephone saves time, steps and trouble. It improves your service and makes your telephone more valuable by increasing its usefulness. Extension telephones can now be installed in homes at small cost. You don't need to write or come to the office. Just call our Business Office.

Orders for main telephone service are sometimes delayed because of shortages of central office and other equipment, which are not involved in the installation of extension telephones. That's why you can now get extension telephones, though there may still be delays in furnishing main telephone service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

NOTICE! NOTICE!

SECOND CALL FOR TAXES

I will be at the places cited below at the time designated for the purpose of collecting Taxes. No Penalty on 1948 Taxes if Paid before February 2nd.

PAY NOW AND SAVE COSTS
FRIDAY, JANUARY 14th

Exum—Vereen's Store	10:00 to 11:00
Freeland—Garfield Simmon's Store	11:15 to 11:45
L. C. Babson's Store	12:00 to 1:00
D. E. Simmons' Store	1:15 to 1:45
Ash Post Office	2:00 to 2:45
Longwood—Country Store	3:15 to 4:00

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th

Supply—Mintz & Co. Store	10:00 to 11:00
Bolivia—N. B. Leonard's Store	11:15 to 12:30
Shalotte—Holmes' Service	2:00 to 4:00

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th

Hickman's Cross Roads	10:00 to 10:45
Thomasboro—H. H. Pierce Store	11:00 to 12:00
Grissettown—Sanders Parker's	12:10 to 1:00
Shalotte Point—Charlie Miliken's Store	2:00 to 3:00

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th

Lockwood's Folly—Hinson's Store	10:00 to 10:30
Lockwood's Folly—Varnum's Store	10:40 to 11:30
Lockwood's Folly Holden Beach Ferry	11:25 to 12:15
Boone's Neck—Roach's Store	12:30 to 1:00
Lockwood's Folly—Jesse Robinson's Store	1:15 to 1:45
Lockwood's Folly—Peter Robinson's Store	2:00 to 2:30
Lockwood's Folly—J. E. Kirby's Store	2:45 to 3:30

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th

L. C. McKoy's	10:00 to 11:00
Mrs. A. M. Chinnis' Store	11:45 to 12:30
Leland Post Office	12:45 to 1:15
Navassa—Lewis' Store	1:30 to 2:30
E. V. Evans' Store	2:45 to 3:15
Winnabow—Henry's Store	3:45 to 4:30

EDWARD H. REDWINE
TAX COLLECTOR FOR BRUNSWICK COUNTY