

WHAT IS TAKING PLACE BY

Post R. Reynolds
UNITED STATES SENATOR

It is too early to anticipate the course of the new Seventy-fifth Congress in reshaping Federal programs and Federal activities in the light of the brighter economic skies that have followed in the wake of depression storms. However, there is every indication that the Congress will give more than usual study to each recommendation that may call for larger expenditures, increased activity and new functions of government.

Evidence of this is already available in the form of the unprecedented interest in the estimates of income and expenditures—the Federal budget—submitted to the Congress by the President. Thus it is obvious that expenditures must be justified on the basis of the contribution they will make to the public welfare.

Predictions of a "rubber stamp" Congress by reason of the sweeping victory of the President last November, and the top-heavy Democratic majorities in both Houses are not borne out by developments to date.

THE BUDGET—The Federal budget for the fiscal year 1937, as submitted by the President, calls for each man, woman and child in the United States. It also calls for \$45, on the average, for every individual, adults and youngsters. The difference of \$20 represents the deficit.

Let's look at the budget another way. John Jones can maintain his family budget and keep income and expenditures balanced so long as the latter adhere rigidly to the budget. But if some mishaps befall the Jones family, requiring unusual expenses, the head of the household has to borrow. From then on, income must be increased or expenditures slashed, else the budget loses caste.

That is what happened to the Federal budget. In the absence of adequate income to cover the emergency outlay and in the face of maintenance of regular expenditures, there has been a deficit.

in other words, multiply the Jones problem about three million times and you have a picture of the Federal situation, which, however, is getting better as regards increasing revenues.

The \$3,000,000,000 budget for the fiscal year 1937, is around \$3,000,000,000 above the 1932 level, due to relief expenditures, farm-aid, adjusted compensation for veterans, Social Security, recovery programs and so on. The 1937 total may be raised or lowered by the Congress as hearings are held on various appropriation bills. Have these increased expenditures been justified? Congress will decide.

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS—President Roosevelt's thoughts on the subject can best be expressed in his own words as follows:

"The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt."

"The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these objectives can be accomplished under a sound financial policy."

"Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen."

SURE RECOVERY SIGN—Whatever may be the final appropriations for Federal operations, one sure sign of recovery is the estimated increase of \$1,712,000,000 in Federal taxes for the fiscal year 1937 as compared to 1936. This increase is, of course, predicated on the maintenance of present tax rates, and reenactment of the long list of excise and so-called nuisance taxes scheduled to expire in June.

SPEAKING OF BUDGETS—While there is tremendous interest

in budget-balancing, few people realize that the Federal Government operated for more than a century without a budget. The Bureau of the Budget was not created until 1831. Prior to that time Federal agencies submitted estimates of expenditures and Congress raised or cut these estimates.

However, since the creation of the Budget Bureau, it acts as a coordinating agency for assembling data on required Federal expenditures. It is up to Congressional committees to hold hearings and recommend actual expenditures to Congress. On the basis of committee reports, the Congress appropriates the amounts for each Federal agency. Every reasonable effort is made to see that these appropriations are based on the needs of the people. Rigid adherence to budget lines from 1933 to the present has been, of course, impossible in the light of public needs.

The real question is whether the expenditures, dollar and dime, have been wisely handled with the maximum good for the greatest number.

CONGRESS RURAL-MINDED—No better evidence of the fact that the new Seventy-fifth Congress is rural-minded can be found than that fifth-one members proudly proclaim that they were "born on a farm." Still others were born on farms but fail to record it in their biographies. Small towns predominate in the list of home residences of members of Congress.

This rural-mindedness, which augurs well for those who till the soil and deserve the most sympathetic understanding of Congress in this day of chains, mergers, and crowded urban areas, partly explains why nearly one-eighth of Federal expenditures in 1936 were aimed at farm relief and to improve rural conditions.

FEDERAL REORGANIZATION—Perhaps the most significant development in the recent Congress is the wholesale Federal reorganization program submitted by the President. The primary purpose of the reorganization, which calls for two new cabinet posts, is to promote efficiency in the administration of government affairs. Congress, which is now studying the various proposals, may insist on economy as well. The outlook is favorable for some government reorganization, but there is a question whether the Congress will permit the executive branch to absorb some agencies that were created by and are responsible to Congress. The General Accounting Office and the Federal Trade Commission are cases in point.

KENANSVILLE HAPPENINGS

SEWING CLUB

The B. M. G. Sewing Club met on last Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. E. Jerritt. There were nine members and two visitors present. A good time was had by all. After a profitable sewing period the hostess seated the guests to an attractive table where they were served delectable refreshments consisting of chicken salad, crackers, olives and cheese biscuit followed by chocolate cake and coffee.

Members present were: Mrs. John A. Gavin, Mrs. A. T. Outlaw, Mrs. F. W. McGowen, Mrs. P. J. Dobson, Mrs. N. B. Boney, Mrs. Moses Farmer, Mrs. R. V. Wells and Mrs. D. S. Williamson. Visitors were Miss Lula Hinson and her sister, Mrs. J. E. Jussely of Charleston, S. C.

Madames C. B. Sitterson and I. C. Burch accompanied Mrs. J. E. Wallace to Kinston last Tuesday afternoon.

KONTRACT KLUB

Mrs. A. J. Dickson was hostess to the Kenansville Kontract Klub on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. There was also several visitors

present. At the conclusion of the games, the following prizes were awarded: A box of dusting powder to Mrs. W. D. Reynolds for club-members high score, a lovely crocheted center-piece to Mrs. J. E. Jerritt for visitors high score, while Mrs. Joseph Wallace was presented two prizes—a crystal flower bowl for traveling prize and two miniature pictures for low score. Mrs. Dickson's sister, Mrs. Carl H. Walker of the B. F. Grady School, assisted in serving a tempting plate.

W. I. G. MEETS

Miss Thelma Smith was hostess to the W. I. G. Bridge Club on last Wednesday night when she entertained here in the home of Mrs. H. D. Williams. High score for the evening was made by Miss Margaret Fuller and second high by Miss "Teensy" Ward for which they were awarded attractive prizes. Miss Erma Williams assisted the hostess in serving congealed salad with accessories.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Loath of Waynesboro, Va., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Beasley.

Madames B. V. Wells, Harvey Boney and Norwood Boney attended the U.D.C. meeting in Warsaw on last Thursday afternoon in the home of Mrs. John Peirce.

Mr. Ben Grady made a business trip to South Carolina last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Williamson and children went to Raleigh on last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dickson and son, Griggs, went to Kinston on Sunday.

Mrs. R. V. Wells went to Wal-

lace on Friday morning of last week.

Mrs. Gertrude Cooper and Mrs. Erline Southerland of Wallace were here on business Friday.

Madames L. A. Beasley, C. C. Loath, R. C. Wells and N. B. Boney attended the Bridge Party in Warsaw Monday afternoon given by Mrs. J. T. Gresham, Jr.

Mrs. Hattie S. Kornegay, of Goldsboro, spent Sunday here with her daughter, Mrs. N. B. Boney.

Mrs. E. R. Penny has returned from New Bern where she spent several days last week with relatives.

In Memory

IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE OF MY COUSIN, BESSIE GREY PRICE.

On the ninth of January, 1937. Little Bessie Grey left and went to Heaven.

Up in heaven I know she waits To welcome us at Heaven's gates How we long to meet her there To see her sweet hands and face so fair.

When I'm at work or at play I can see little Bessie all the way How she used to grin and smile I can see her all the while And now she is dead and laid to rest

By the ones, who loved her best She is "Safe in the Arms of Jesus"

By ELIZABETH PRICE.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

for

CHICKENS AND EGGS

PETE DAVIS

BEAUTANCUS

MT. OLIVE, RT 2

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.
MY JANUARY CLEARING SALE IS ON. IT JUST SUITS YOUR POCKET BOOK. COME AND SEE. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED ON MANY ARTICLES. HATS AT LOWEST PRICES. SALE CLOSES JANUARY 30. LEFT-OVER TOYS INCLUDED IN SALE.

MISS MACY COX, Magnolia

IN ADDITION TO MY SALE ON STOCK, I HAVE IN CHARGE TO SELL, ONE GOOD FOUR ROOM HOUSE AND LARGE LOT. ONE SIX ROOM HOUSE WITH NINE ACRES OF LAND, ONE ACRE IN BEARING STRAWBERRIES, AND A 23 ACRE CLEARED FARM JOINING IT, ALL IN MAGNOLIA

Crop Production Loans

at 5 PER CENT PER YEAR

I am glad to announce to the farmers of this section that I have made arrangements with—

FOUR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION DUNN, NORTH CAROLINA

—whereby they will loan money, on proper security, for crop production purposes at less than one-half of one per cent per month.

There will be no stock to buy in the Corporation, no inspection fees to pay as is necessary when borrowing through other lending agencies.

See me at once at MY OFFICE, MOUNT OLIVE, N. C. and let me explain my money-saving plan more fully.

David Reaves
Mount Olive, N. C.

GET IN STEP WITH THE MONEY-MAKING FARMER BY PAYING CASH FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS.