

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

QUESTION: Where can I get a wet bulb thermometer to use along with my regular thermometer in cur-

ing tobacco?

ANSWER: These hygrometers may be difficult to obtain at this time. A postcard to E. G. Moss of the Tobacco Branch Experiment Station at Oxford will bring you the names of some companies to whom you may write for this instrument.

QUESTION: What is the status of rural electrification in North Carolina?

ANSWER: At last reports the public utilities had 15,907 miles of line at a cost of \$16,498,730 serving 109,183 customers. Certain municipalities had invested \$1,883,880 to serve 13,612 customers with 2,123 miles of line, REA cooperatives have 12,268 miles of line for 40,349 customers and the cost is \$15,227,721. There are 28 REA cooperative systems in the state. Prof. David S. Weaver, head of the Agricultural Engineer-

ing department at State college predicts a rapid expansion of rural electrification facilities in the future.

QUESTION: How is the best way to keep feet in the brooder house?

ANSWER: T. T. Brown, Extension poultry specialist at State College, says that he does not keep his feed in the brooder house. It is must be kept there, it should be placed up off of the floor, either con-

crete or wood, and not in contact with any litter, regardless of how dry it may appear to be. Even a small amount of moisture may cause the feed at the bottom of the bag to mould. Recently Brown visited a 4-H club boy who had been feeding some slightly moulded feed. He lost 76 chicks out of 100 in 3 days.

GPA announces an intensive attack on the meat black market. The

staff of investigators is being enlarged and more visits will be made to stores.

Cowpeas, soybeans, and velvet beans planted in corn will provide excellent grazing for the late fall.

Twelve to fifteen tomato plants per person are needed to furnish fresh tomatoes and some extra for canning.



SAY... THIS IS INTERESTING!

Facts from the 1944 ANNUAL REPORT Carolina Power & Light Company



Almost 31 cents out of each dollar paid for electric service goes to tax collectors

OUR INCOME Our total operating income in 1944 was \$18,053,936, an increase of 1.4%, or \$245,528 over 1943. Net income, the amount left after all expenses were paid, including taxes, was \$2,350,114, or 6% less than the previous year.



WHAT INVESTORS EARNED Out of net income stockholders, whose money made this enterprise possible, received \$1,730,225 on their investment in the Company. These folks, who have taken the financial risk, received over two-thirds LESS last year than the tax collectors. After paying dividends out of net income, \$619,889 remained. This was transferred to surplus.

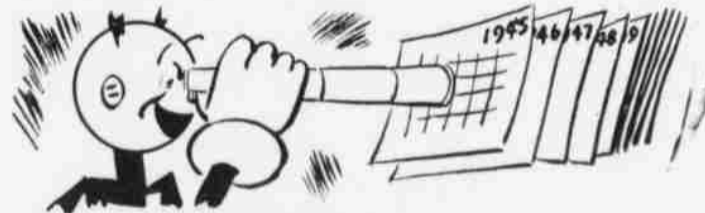


WHO ARE INVESTORS 8,328 stockholders, three-fourths of whom live in the Carolinas, own all of the Company's Preferred Stock. The National Power & Light Company, which has been ordered by the Security and Exchange Commission to divest itself of its holdings in the Carolina Power & Light Company, owns all of the common stock of the Company. Eleven insurance companies, all of which do business in this area, own all the bonds of the Company. If you have an insurance policy, chances are part of your money has been invested in Carolina Power & Light Company securities.

TAXES CONTINUE UP! This is no complaint. It is just a fact. Altogether taxes charged to our electric and bus operations last year were \$5,568,763. That's approximately 31 cents out of every dollar taken in. It is 2 1/2 times the Company's operating payroll, or more than three times the dividends paid stockholders. Taxes on our electric business alone amounted to \$350,172 MORE than all the money received from ALL our residential and rural customers during the entire year. The Company is a taxpayer... not a drain on the public treasury.



ON UNCLE SAM'S TEAM 386 of our employees have been inducted into military service. Seven of this number have made the supreme sacrifice. The employees at home are busy supplying electric service to many military camps, war industries and other war projects, in addition to meeting increased normal requirements of our regular customers.



WE'RE LOOKING AHEAD When the war is over, the Carolina Power & Light Company will have plenty of electric power to meet the needs of peace. Surveys made by the Company indicate that there will be a large peace-time demand for electricity by customers in all classifications. There will be plenty of power to meet all demands, be it for a small residence or a large industry.



AVERAGE RATE CONTINUES DOWN The average price for residential electric service in 1944 was approximately 2.7 cents per kilowatt-hour. That means the average price in 1944 was actually less than before the war... about half what it was ten years ago... less than a third the average price of twenty years ago. Throughout the nation as a whole, the average price for residential electricity last year was about 29 per cent above the average price paid by residential customers of this Company.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

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