

STATE INCOME TAXES ROLL IN

Carolinians Paying More And Earlier

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 29.—Payments of State income taxes are coming into the State Revenue Department at a rate that has sent collections so far more than \$2,000,000 over collections for the same period a year ago, department figures revealed today. Collections from July 1, 1942,

through Jan. 25, 1943, amount to \$5,410,861 composed with \$3372,947 during the same period of the previous fiscal year. Revenue Department officials attribute the increase both to more money due the State and to efforts to taxpayers to make early payments. They said during the past fiscal year total income taxes paid the State amounted to \$12,552,439. Members of the Advisory Budget Commission have predicted that collections for the current fiscal year would be the largest in history and would amount to approximately \$26,300,000.

LINE CREWS STILL BATTLE WITH BROKEN POLES, TWISTED LINES

(continued from front page) rate of interest on production credit loans is charged only on the actual amount borrowed, and only for the time the money is in use. He said that repayments are made as the crops, livestock or products are sold. He gave dairymen as an example, saying that they usually pay in installments out of their checks for milk or cream. Loans for crops, he pointed out, usually fall due during the marketing season. In all cases, he added, the repayments may be planned to fit the farmer's needs. The Graham Production Credit Association serves the counties of Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Guilford, Orange, Person, Randolph and Rockingham, and furnishes short-term credit for general agricultural and livestock purposes. The association has a membership of 2473 farmers residing in the nine counties served. During the year just closed Graham Production Credit Association made 1609 loans for a total of \$607,655.22. This compares with \$560,217.81 loaned in the preceding year. In Person County, in 1942, loans were made to 275 farmers, for \$81,514.69. For the sixth consecutive year no losses because of bad debts were charged off by the association, which, according to Mr. Bishop, proves that Piedmont North Carolina farmers can, will and do pay their debts and are good credit risks. A substantial additional amount was set aside by the Association in its surplus fund. The association's annual membership and stockholders' meeting will be held on Saturday, March 20, at the courthouse in Graham, beginning at ten o'clock a. m.

GRAHAM UNIT ASSISTING FARMERS WITH 1943 GOALS

(continued from front page)

Dr. W. A. Stanbury, chairman of the board of trustees of the school, then told the committee that he did not see how the superintendent could say that the school was satisfied with the recommendations. The Budget Commission recommended appropriations of \$74,505 for 1943-44 and \$70,356 for 1944-46. Last fall the superintendent requested before the Budget Commission \$71,577 for 1943-44 and \$69,338 for 1944-46. Dr. Stanbury told the committee that girls at Samarcand wear "overalls so patched you can't tell where the overalls stop and the patches begin, and the only coats they have are made of cotton outing." He said that the State should provide for girls at Samarcand "a nice dress, a house dress and a warm coat." He estimated that \$3,000 yearly would be a proper appropriation for clothing, but said that the institution would be happy to get an appropriation of \$1,500. Mrs. Wilbur Bunn of Raleigh, member of the board of trustees, told the committee that the girls have to wear ennis shoes and brogans for the lack of "nice shoes." She said that the purpose of the school, as described in the legislative act, is that the lives of the girls "may be made worthwhile and that they may return to their communities as self-respecting women." "These women at Samarcand are like other women—they have the same desire to make themselves as attractive as possible," Mrs. Bunn said. "The State cannot expect to return them to society as self-respecting and rehabilitated women unless the State provides funds to train them to occupy higher planes of society." Senator H. P. Taylor, chairman of the Senate appropriations committee, quizzed the school superintendent as to the purpose of Judge Armstrong's order that the school be investigated. Miss Robson replied that she knew nothing of the order except what she had read in newspaper accounts. Investigations Judge Armstrong last week ordered that grand jury of Moore County investigate completely every phase of the training and work at the institution. Dr. Stanbury suggested that the General Assembly should be the

Eurial Bowling, Robert P. O'Brian and Charlie G. Lester. About twenty other young men received different classifications or were retained for further examination.

LOW LEVEL CLOTHING FUND AT SAMARCAND SHOCKS LEGISLATORS

(Continued from front page)

the Advisory Budget Commission. Dr. W. A. Stanbury, chairman of the board of trustees of the school, then told the committee that he did not see how the superintendent could say that the school was satisfied with the recommendations. The Budget Commission recommended appropriations of \$74,505 for 1943-44 and \$70,356 for 1944-46. Last fall the superintendent requested before the Budget Commission \$71,577 for 1943-44 and \$69,338 for 1944-46. Dr. Stanbury told the committee that girls at Samarcand wear "overalls so patched you can't tell where the overalls stop and the patches begin, and the only coats they have are made of cotton outing." He said that the State should provide for girls at Samarcand "a nice dress, a house dress and a warm coat." He estimated that \$3,000 yearly would be a proper appropriation for clothing, but said that the institution would be happy to get an appropriation of \$1,500. Mrs. Wilbur Bunn of Raleigh, member of the board of trustees, told the committee that the girls have to wear ennis shoes and brogans for the lack of "nice shoes." She said that the purpose of the school, as described in the legislative act, is that the lives of the girls "may be made worthwhile and that they may return to their communities as self-respecting women." "These women at Samarcand are like other women—they have the same desire to make themselves as attractive as possible," Mrs. Bunn said. "The State cannot expect to return them to society as self-respecting and rehabilitated women unless the State provides funds to train them to occupy higher planes of society." Senator H. P. Taylor, chairman of the Senate appropriations committee, quizzed the school superintendent as to the purpose of Judge Armstrong's order that the school be investigated. Miss Robson replied that she knew nothing of the order except what she had read in newspaper accounts. Investigations Judge Armstrong last week ordered that grand jury of Moore County investigate completely every phase of the training and work at the institution. Dr. Stanbury suggested that the General Assembly should be the

Harris To Visit Troop 49 Next Week For Review

Announced at the last meeting of Scout Troop 49 on Wednesday evening, was the troop review to be held this week, with C. A. Harris, local scouting leader, in charge of the review and the check of uniforms. Other activities in which the

Scouts of Troop 49 participated Wednesday included a quiz on First Aid procedure and the discussion of conduct during an air raid. Dr. Robert Long, Scoutmaster, presented for the Scouts a review of a recent magazine article relating the details of the rescue of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker. The Scouts were reminded of the Father-Son banquet scheduled for February 25.

LONGER SCHOOL TERM BOOSTED BY LEGISLATURE

(continued from front page) was to teach Saturdays, at least some of them, and shorten the Christmas holidays in sections where farm labor demands required school age children to work. Incidentally, that is one phase of the question which many teachers would rather not have raised. Teachers have long complained that they were paid for only eight months (or 9 in some districts) while other State employees were paid for 12. The other employees reply to that by showing that they work only nine to three and not at all on Saturdays. Teachers response has been that paper grading and home work more than made up the difference. Obviously, they cannot do the same homework if they are in the class room.

Members of the joint committee called Judge Armstrong's action "unprecedented." Rep. A. B. Stoney of Burke moved that a subcommittee be appointed to investigate the institution and to investigate the charges made by Judge Armstrong. Chairman Clarence Stone, who presided over the meeting, ruled that a quorum was not present and asked Representative Stone to postpone his motion. Stone replied that he would withdraw the motion but with assurance that he would make such a motion at the next meeting of the committee.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

It Takes Both, War Bonds and Taxes, to Win—Victory Tax Special Direct Levy Asked to Help Meet Heavy War Costs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Approximately 50,000,000 American workers began to make an added contribution to the War cost this month in the form of a 5% Victory tax.

For many millions of Americans the Victory tax and the 1943 income tax are the first direct levies to be made by the Government to meet the staggering War costs. And it will take both . . . taxes and War Bonds . . . to provide the supplies and materials to win the War and the peace afterwards.

The Treasury Department estimates that the Victory tax will raise approximately \$2,000,000,000. Every person receiving more than \$12 per week must pay the Victory tax upon that part of his income over and above the \$12. For example, a married man with a salary of \$50 per week, with two dependents, would make only a net payment of \$1.05 per week after allowance for post-war credit.

The Government has made every effort to make the impact of the new tax as light as possible. The law, in effect, provides that in the case of married persons whose sole income is from wages or salary, 40 percent of the Victory tax paid (up to a maximum of \$1,000) plus 2 percent for each dependent (up to a maximum of \$100) may be used as a credit against whatever Federal income taxes the individual may owe at the end of the year—provided he

has purchased certain War Bonds, or paid old debts or paid life insurance premiums equal to the amount of this credit. In the case of single persons this credit will be 25 percent of the Victory tax paid (up to a maximum of \$500). Should the Victory tax credit exceed the individual's Federal income tax, the unused portion of the credit may be refundable to the taxpayer.

Even with the Victory tax, the 1943 income tax, and all other taxes paid by individuals, the average American will have more money with which to buy War Bonds than he has ever had before. Here are the statistics which explain that statement:

In 1919 the total income payments made to the American people amounted to about 75 billion dollars. In that same year the total Federal taxes paid, Federal, State and local,

were roughly 2.5 billion dollars, leaving 73.5 billion dollars of disposable income. During 1943 total income payments are expected to rise to 125 billion dollars and total personal taxes under existing revenue legislation will be 15 billion dollars—leaving 110 billion dollars of income at our disposal as against only 73.5 billion dollars in 1940.

In 1943 Mr. Average American will still be carrying a much lighter tax load than his Canadian or English brothers-in-arms. In Great Britain total national and local taxes paid by individuals at present amount to 31 percent of the national income. In Canada, total individual taxes amount to 25 percent of the national income. In the United States, total personal taxes, Federal, State and local, will amount in 1943 to 18 percent of national income. Our English allies invest an additional 10 percent of national income in War savings. Our Canadian allies invest an additional 11 percent of national income in War savings. We Americans, to match the record of our Canadian neighbors, would have to invest this year 23 percent of our national income in War savings. To match the English record we would have to invest 23 percent of national income in War savings.

U. S. Treasury Department

PERSON GROUP FROM CAMP CROFT GOES TO BRAGG

(continued from front page)

ton, Jr., Elmo H. Whitlow, Louis M. Day, Reams A. Clayton, J. Malcolm Guill, Carl T. Foushee, Alvis W. Lee, Chester A. Fogleman and Charles H. Rudder.

Also, Early W. Stone, James M. Featherston, Jr., William A. Lea, Clyde G. Whitt, Wallace R. Moore, John J. Stephens, Ira C. Tingin, Jr., Robert L. Masten, Raymond C. Johnson, Earl W. Clayton, Raymond E. Timberlake, Perry B. Evans, Jr., David L. Phillips, Barkley T. Coates, John M. Ferrell, Daniel L. Robertson, Melvin G. Campbell,

Lil' Abner says—



Gawsh! There ain't much time 'fore New Year's—and we gotta sign up fer War Bonds with 10% of our pay by that time!

Call City Dairy and Ice Co. Phone 4233 for good Country Style Butter milk.

Smitty says—



"An office boy like me doesn't make much money, but I'm putting 10% into War Bonds every payday 'cause it's my duty." "Top That 10% by New Year's"

LIFE HANGING BY THE STRONGEST THREADS!

PARATROOPERS OF THE U.S. ARMY, DROPPING BEHIND ENEMY LINES IN TUNISIA WERE ALMOST ENTIRELY EQUIPPED WITH COTTON BY THE QM CORPS. FROM THE MOST SECURE CORPS OF THE PARACHUTES TO THE HARNESS, UNIFORM AND WEBBING, EACH ITEM IS MADE OF THE FINEST OF COMBED COTTON YARNS!

THE ARMY'S NEW SLEEPING BAG FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN COLD CLIMATES IS MADE OF COLD-RESISTANT COTTON DUCK. IT HAS A COTTON COVERED MATTRESS WHICH IS REMOVABLE. THE WEIGHT OF THE BAG IS ONLY 14 POUNDS!

TO MAKE IT SHORT:—
WE COULD HAVE 25,000,000 PAIRS IF ALL WERE YOUR SIZE.
IF THEY SALVAGED YOURS, THEY COULD MAKE A TENT!

IN A SINGLE ORDER THIS YEAR, THE QUARTERMASTER CORPS PURCHASED 19,000,000 PAIRS OF COTTON UNDERDRAWERS!

W. H. MILLER, 517 N. W. CORNER, RALEIGH, N. C.



Make Your Deposits on Your Way to or from Work!

Bank by Mail to save precious time and tires. Make any mail box your bank teller, morning, noon, or night, by simply slipping your deposit into a stamped, addressed envelope and mailing it to this bank. You'll receive your receipt by return mail. Bank by Mail regularly and see your savings grow this time-saving way.

For further information on our Bank by Mail plan, write or phone. No obligation on your part.

The Peoples Bank

DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
\$5,000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR
FEDERAL RESERVE MEMBER

TENNESSEE MULES

Fresh Load - Just In. Ages 3 - 7 Years Old; Weight 900 - 1300 POUNDS

A Fine Lot of Perfect Broke, Well Mannered Mules. These Mules Are Bought Direct From The Farms

HARD FLESH - READY FOR WORK

Come Out and Look Our Selection Over--Prices Most Reasonable--SELL OR TRADE--CASH OR CREDIT

BENNETT & WINSTEAD

THOMAS R. BENNETT (At Camp Fertilizer Plant) W. C. "BILL" WINSTEAD