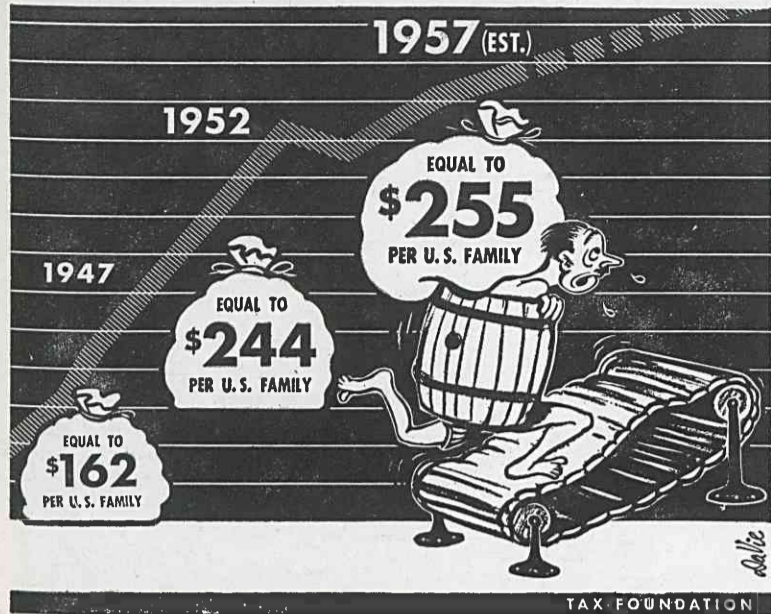


FEDERAL PAYROLL PER U.S. FAMILY



Payrolls for civilian employees of the Executive Branch of the Federal government reached an estimated \$11 billion, an all-time high, in fiscal 1957—equivalent to \$255 for each U.S. family, according to Tax Foundation, Inc. Ten years ago, payroll costs were equivalent to \$162 per family.

Amateur Rocket-Launching Programs Abound In Danger, NFPA Advises

Experimenting with amateur rockets can be very dangerous, and should be prohibited in the interest of public safety "until safe launching sites are set up and until well qualified persons can be provided to supervise such programs."

This reminder has been issued to fire marshals and other public safety officials by the National Fire Protection Association, clearing house on all fire safety matters.

Rocketry "as practiced by certain teen-age boys" has become a serious problem in many areas, the Association said.

Besides the serious explosion hazard associated with rocket launching, there are lesser but real dangers introduced by the handling and mixing of rocket fuels, not to mention the threat to life and property from missiles created by successful rocket launchings," according to the NFPA.

AMONG recommendations the NFPA has made to safety officials are:

Fuel handling and rocket launching should be conducted only at specified safe locations such as outdoor rifle ranges, and under strict supervision by qualified persons familiar with the hazards involved.

Some state-wide method of communication should be set up—preferably within or through the school system—whereby amateurs can obtain answers to their rocket-building problems from experts.

Until safe launching sites are established and thoroughly qualified personnel are available to supervise an amateur rocket program, it is in the best interest of the general public to prohibit the manufacture and launching of rockets by amateurs.

Sweat Leads Veterans Organization

Wilson T. Sweat was elected national commander of the World War Tank Corps Association, at the group's recent 39th annual reunion in Atlantic City.

Mr. Sweat, manager of oil company sales for the Firestone Charlotte district, served in the 332nd Light Tank Battalion during World War I.

He became a member of the WWTC while in service with the AEF in France in 1918, and has been a member ever since.

The new WWTC commander joined Firestone in 1931, and

on July 27 of last year marked his 26th year of service. His career with the Company began with completion of store manager training at Miami, Fla. Then he was sent to Akron, as central zone manager. In 1934, he managed both the central and eastern zones.

In 1935, Mr. Sweat was transferred to Memphis, where he became manager of the Company tire plant there. Ten years later he was appointed manager of the Charlotte district, a position he held until late 1957.

Income Has To Be Big To Make A Profit

Making the rounds in the textile industry is this little tale about the lathe that took more than a million dollars to replace.

It typifies the burden of high tax rates and insufficient allowance for depreciation that belabor the industry—and, in this particular instance, the textile machinery aspect of the industry.

Last year, one company had to replace a lathe. The old one cost \$12,000 back in 1942, so the company had saved back in depreciation \$12,000.

The new lathe cost \$67,000 (it was a new

model with more attachments). After the \$12,000 was applied, the firm still owed \$55,000. Another \$1,000 trade-in brought this down to \$54,000.

That \$54,000 had to come from profits.

In order to clear \$54,000, the company had to make a profit of \$112,000 before taxes. To make that much profit, it had to sell more than \$1,250,000 worth of products.

Not many people realize what a whale of a lot of income it takes for a company to make a profit.—Southern Textile News.

Tax Foundation Notes Rise In Payroll Costs

The payroll for civilian employees of the Executive Branch of the Federal government reached an all-time high, more than \$11 billion, in fiscal 1957.

This amount, needed to pay some 2,400,000 civilian employees, is equivalent to \$255 for each American family, Tax Foundation, Inc., reports.

Ten years ago when there were just over 2 million workers—Federal government employment was slacking off from World War II's 3½ million peak—the amount of the payroll was equivalent to \$162 per family, the research organization noted.

Forty years ago there were over a half million civilian employees in the Executive Branch. Ten years later employment had increased by several thousand. By 1937 there were over 850,000 on the payroll.

Between 1947 and 1957, the payroll costs all but doubled, going from nearly \$6 billion to just over \$11 billion, while the number of employees increased from 2,116,000 to an estimated 2,410,000.

Significantly, while defense needs have been declared to be part of the reason for recent employment upsurges, in fiscal 1956 and 1957 the number of employees in the purely civilian agencies has topped the number of civilian employees in the Defense Department.

The number of civilian employees in the Executive Branch, the payroll costs, and the equivalent amount per U.S. family is shown thus:

Fis. Yr.	Empl's. (thousands)	Payrolls (millions\$)	Equivalent per U.S. family
'47	2,116	\$5,807	\$162
'48	2,053	6,049	163
'49	2,055	6,530	169
'50	2,052	6,846	174
'51	2,446	8,814	221
'52	2,577	9,907	244
'53	2,541	9,880	242
'54	2,398	9,553	232
'55	2,376	10,146	242
'56	2,389	10,688	250
'57	2,410*	11,066*	255*

*Estimated

\$98,960 Paid For Suggestions In 1957

A record number of employee suggestions was adopted by the Company during fiscal 1957. Approved were 4,277 ideas suggested by people who work at Firestone plants.

Total number of suggestions received was 16,336. This, too, was a record high.

The rate of participation was 439 per 1,000 employees, a late January announcement pointed out. Highest rate of adoption was at the Los Angeles plant, with 262 per 1,000.

The Company plant in Des Moines, Iowa registered the highest rate of participation. There, 1,261 suggestions were received per 1,000 employees.

A total of \$98,960 was paid during the year as award money.

February Is Month Of The Great

February in American history is the month of the Great. Besides being the birth month of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, February belongs to more than a score of great personalities—among them William Henry Harrison and Thomas A. Edison.

Here is an abbreviated run-down from a list of persons who have made an outstanding contribution to American and world life. Figures are birth dates:

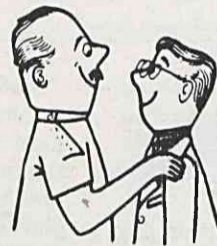
Victor Herbert, composer and musician, 1; Horace Greeley, pioneer journalist, 2; Sidney

Lanier, musician and poet, 3; Mark Hopkins, educator; Charles A. Lindberg, 4; D. L. Moody, evangelist, 5; William Henry Harrison, ninth President, 7; William Allen White, journalist, 10.

Thomas A. Edison, inventor, 11; Abraham Lincoln, 16th President; Cotton Mather, colonial preacher, 12; Grant Wood, Artist, 13; George Washington, first President; James Russell Lowell; Edna St. Vincent Millay, authors, 22; Winslow Homer, artist, 24; Henry W. Longfellow, poet, 27; John P. Holland, inventor of submarine, 29.

6 ways to GUARD your heart

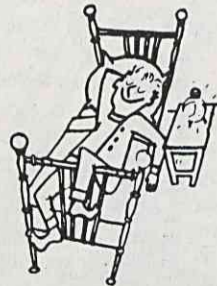
1. See your doctor



2. Control your weight



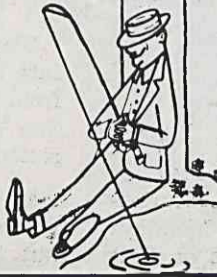
3. Get enough rest



4. Keep physically fit



5. Ease up and relax



6. Fight heart disease

