

Why pay thousands of civilians to audit ALL Army, Navy and Maritime Commission war contracts when the profits of 95% do not exceed a fair 2% after taxes—and when the Internal Revenue department automatically sits out the excess-profit contracts while computing income taxes?

Only 5% of war profits are found to be over 2% after taxes. These are the ones to examine—and Uncle Sam already has people to detect violations without hiring an army of extra employees to audit ALL contracts.

“Renegotiation” Might Touch You

Under no other circumstances is the fine spirit of neighborly cooperation shown to better advantage in a rural community than in the case of fire or other calamity. This friendly spirit is not based upon personal interest, but upon the deep sympathy that just naturally arises in case of disaster. Of course, there is a personal interest if the fire threatens our own property, but we like to think this unity of spirit in our rural life is typical of America. There is this same community of interest between industry, labor and agriculture, although sympathy for each other's troubles seldom comes to the surface.

Every farmer knows that his best market for the produce of his farm is our local domestic market. He depends upon this domestic market to consume over 90 per cent of what our American farms produce each year. If anything happens to his domestic market, like the depression and loss of employment in the early thirties, agriculture is at once affected. On the other hand, if anything happens to the buying power of agriculture, industry is hurt just as badly.

Right now congress is considering the renegotiation of all government contracts. The law was passed on April 23, 1942. Some people are urging that these new renegotiation bureaus should examine contracts made long before the law was passed.

Take the case of a contract made in 1940. The work has been done and paid for; taxes have been paid to the government on the profits, if any; labor has been paid and the money balance distributed either in repairs to plant or perhaps paid in dividends to stockholders.

Danger of Retroactive Measures. Suppose that same thing happened to our local store, or even to our farmers themselves. Suppose the prices we received for our crops, or the conservation payments by the government for 1941 or 1940 were suddenly to be “renegotiated.” Every farmer has either fed out or sold his crop, purchased new machinery or perhaps painted the barn, or bought a new dress for his wife. If, under a retroactive law, he were suddenly put up against the threat of renegotiation, all of his credit, and perhaps even his investment would be disturbed.

No one wants unfair profits or excessive dividends out of war contracts. Investigation has shown that over 95 per cent of industry and business made no excessive profits out of the war. Certainly no farmers have received excessive prices for farm crops.

Now Is the Time for Unity We want to get on with this war. We must have unity. Unity is based upon mutual confidence in our government and in each other. We are all looking forward to a return of peace after the war has been won. We will then want to resume our domestic markets, replace worn-out farm machinery and resume our normal trade relationships. Industry and business will need all of their American ingenuity and strength to provide jobs which, in turn, furnish our domestic market after the war.

True, renegotiation at present is applied only to industry and contracts with the government. But we all recognize the good old American principle that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

If business contracts can be renegotiated under a law passed long after the business contracts were made, how about the sanctity of our own contracts?

Just now the fire seems far from our own neighborhood, but if we look closely, our domestic markets, both now and after the war, are involved. We can well take time off to show a little neighborly spirit and help put out the fire.

The Peoples' Edict

Money to pay for the war, yes; but no money for frills in the civil operations of any of our governing bodies. That is the edict of the American people.

357,162,300 Quarts Is North Carolinas Home-Canning Quota

Estimate Is Based On Recommendation For Housewives to Put Up 100 Quarts Per Person This Year

North Carolina's essential wartime home canning goal for 1943 totals 357,162,300 quarts, a leading food distributor estimated today.

This huge job facing the state's 793,694 housewives represents an average of 100 quarts of home-packed food per person, the amount the United States Department of Agriculture has recommended for rural families and which it considers desirable also for urban families, explained Harvey A. Baum, vice president of A and P Tea Company's produce-buying affiliate, the Atlantic Commission Company. Any housewife who meets this goal will assure each member of her family two cups of home canned food daily for about seven months.

The need for housewives to meet the goal was emphasized when Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown reported that only 13,000,000 cases of commercially-canned fruits and vegetables would be available to civilians each month this year as compared to 30,000,000 cases a month last year, Baum said. “This means a reduction of 57 per cent, but civilians will get along on it so our armed forces and allies can get the food they need to whip the Axis.”

Baum believes many American housewives will fill this gap by purchasing fresh fruits and vegetables for both immediate use and for home canning inasmuch as these perishable foods require no points. The War Production Board has promised adequate supplies of covers and rubber rings for home canning.

“Beginning in May our company will furnish through its stores up to the minute information as to when the various fruits and vegetables are available in sufficient quantities to warrant canning,” Baum said. “It is a patriotic duty this year to can fruits and vegetables in peak production periods to avoid waste.”

Land Bank Receives Most Seven Million From N. C. Farmers

Farmers of North Carolina during the past 14 months have made principal payments amounting to \$6,992,312 on their Federal land bank mortgage loans, Julian H. Scarborough, president of the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, has announced.

These payments included regular annual installments, liquidations and special payments. Mr. Scarborough said. In addition, farmers of the state who are dealing with the land bank on deposit \$407,502 in Future Payments funds to take care of payments on their loans in lean years.

“The Federal land bank is doing everything possible to encourage farmers to combat inflation,” Mr. Scarborough said. “We do not want to put a debt load on the farmers now that they can't after the war. Many of them, instead of mortgaging their homes to buy more land, are either paying off their debts or refinancing thru their national farm loan associations so they will be able to pay off debts from the earnings of their farms over a period of years.”

“Many of our farmers are also buying war bonds and war savings stamps,” the Federal land bank president added.

Mr. Scarborough declared that from information received by the Federal land bank through secretary-treasurers of national farm loan associations and field representatives of the bank that favorable prices farmers are getting

for their crops is encouraging them to increase their production. He said that members of national farm loan associations at their annual meetings this year were very enthusiastic over doing their part in increasing the food supply which is so badly needed for our armed forces, civilians and allies.

Superior Cockerels Can Increase Egg Production

For greater egg production, N Carolina poultrymen should not only increase the number of hens in the laying flock but also use

superior breeding males in all hatchery supply flocks, says C. J. Maupin, Extension Poultry Specialist at North Carolina State College.

There is a definite proof that high egg production is inherited and the use of males coming from trapped flocks with excellent records can increase North Carolina egg production about 10 per cent, according to Maupin.

He said that there were twelve Record of Production flocks in the State, which have breeding males for sale this year, and that good cockerels could also be obtained from the certified hatcheries. There are other good flocks having superior breeding males but individual egg records are not available.

In recent years the number of eggs per hen has been raised from about 65 to 102 eggs in N. Carolina. Maupin says that it is encouraging to know that with the same number of hens, the same feed and the same labor and equipment, that egg production can be increased another 10, or may be 20 eggs per hen through the use of superior breeding males.

Last year Uncle Sam called for a 13 per cent increase in egg production and growers gave him 15 per cent. This year he is calling for still another 14 per cent increase and Maupin urges growers to use every method possible to achieve this goal.

Bees Need More Supplemental Feeding Of Sugar Syrup

At this period of the year, bees draw heavily on the reserve supply of honey which they stored up for the winter and supplemental feeding is necessary in most cases, says J. Myron Maxwell, Extension Entomologist at North Carolina State College.

During this period, if there is little or no honey flow, the bees normally take advantage of the surplus honey in the hive to produce thousands of young bees and strengthen the colony so that it can function to best advantage when the honey supply does come.

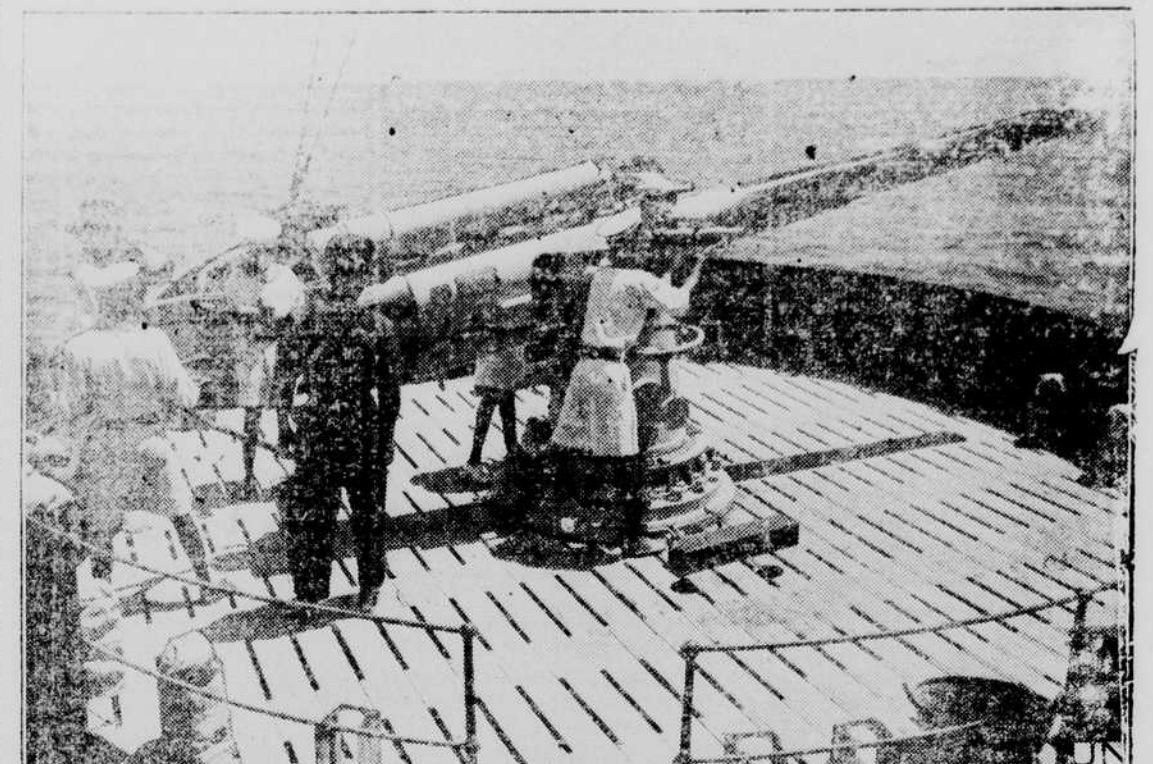
Often this heavy brood rearing takes almost all of the reserve honey supply, according to Maxwell and in this case the bees should be given a supplemental feeding, using sugar syrup. He does not advise the use of either brown sugar or molasses as a substitute for sugar syrup as they may cause diarrhea and other serious troubles with the bees. The use of brown sugar and molasses has been known to destroy complete hives.

Maxwell says that there are several methods of feeding the sugar syrup to the bees. One of the most satisfactory is by the use of the Boardman feeder, which is a small block of wood arranged so that it will feed into the entrance to the hive and will hold an inverted fruit jar in which the sugar syrup is placed.

Another method of feeding consists of perforating the lid of a friction top can, pouring the syrup into the can, and inverting it over the frames of the hive body. The hive should then have an empty hive body placed around the can and the cover of the hive put in place to prevent the outside bees from getting the honey.

TERRACING
Kelly Johnson, Route 3, Lillington, has run 17,500 feet of terracing lines on his farm says Assistant County Agent T. D. O'Quinn.

Indian Navy



THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY is on constant guard against Japanese subs and surface raiders. Operating with British and United Nations ships, the Indian navy has done heavy convoy and patrol work in the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Recently, a coastal ship like the one pictured above rammed and sank a Japanese launch loaded with troops and munitions 60 miles below the enemy base at Akyab in Burma.



The Unafraid

How much courage it takes to dive a plane down the funnel of a Jap aircraft carrier most of us will never know.

Men like Major Anderson don't come back to tell us.

How much courage it takes to fight in a deadly jungle crawling with Japs . . . how much courage it takes to battle heat and sand and thirst and Germans in the African deserts most of us can only guess at.

Our boys who fight there don't talk about it.

Such courage staggers the mind. It is the same kind of courage that has that neighbor boy of yours waiting at the hospital in uniform to see his new-born son.

Some day soon that young father may have to dive his plane down the funnel of a Jap carrier.

He knows that. So does his wife.

Yet their faith is such that they get married . . . have babies . . . plan a confident future.

They are the unafraid. They make the fears and doubts of the rest of us seem mean and small. They make us see some of their vision of the magnificent future of our country . . . a country which can be entrusted with the sons of men who may never see them.

ESSO STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

OIL IS AMMUNITION... USE IT WISELY!