

YOUR NEW SOCIAL SECURITY

One of the important features of the amended social security law is the extension of old-age and survivors insurance to regularly employed household workers.

This new law will be important to the household workers—the maid or the cook—and also to her employer. The household worker regularly employed in one household will become eligible to build toward Federal insurance benefit payments which are made to persons 65 years of age after retirement and to heirs of deceased persons. The household employer of such a worker will have responsibility for the collection of the social security tax from the household worker and report of wages paid to the worker to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

To make this as easy as possible for the people involved, the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Bureau of Internal Revenue have jointly devised a simple report form for this purpose. It provides space for the household worker's name and social security number, and a space for recording the total amount of the employee's cash wages during a three-month period.

A three-month period is a calendar period. That is, three months beginning with January, April, July and October. The household employer who hires a maid, cook, or any other household worker on a regular basis will mail the report together with the social security tax to the Collector of Internal Revenue at the end of each three-month period.

The tax is three percent of the regular household worker's cash wages for the three-month period. Half of this tax (1½%) may be deducted from the worker's cash wages; the employer will contribute the other 1½%.

Now about the word "regular." A household worker is a "regular" worker if he or she works on at least 24 different days for the one household employer in a three-month period and is paid cash wages not less than \$50. She is still "covered" during the next three months if she is paid \$50. No report is made for a worker employed for an average of less than two days a week because such a worker would not meet the 24-day test for work in that household.

The term "cash wages" is used because meals and board can not be counted as wages in determining the \$50 minimum for social security coverage. The household employer, moreover, is not concerned with any wages

the worker may earn elsewhere. On the household worker's part, it is important that she or he have a social security card. Those regular household workers who have never had a social security number, or have lost their card, or have changed their name should visit or write the Social Security Office and get one.

I have mentioned cooks and maids, but butlers, practical nurses, chauffeurs and any other regular worker for one employer in a private household will also be considered a household worker and eligible for old-age and survivors insurance protection under the new social security law beginning in January.

If you are interested in more specific information on whether the new provisions about household workers affect you, contact your Social Security Office in the Flatiron Building, Norfolk, Va., or the Collector of Internal Revenue, Greensboro, N. C. A representative from each of these offices is regularly in this area.

Sweet Potato Group Plans State Meeting

Sweet potato growers from throughout the State will meet in the auditorium of the Agricultural Building at Goldsboro on Friday, February 2, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of estab-

lishing a North Carolina Sweet Potato Growers Association.

The meeting is being sponsored by the North Carolina Farm Bureau. Members of the State Department of Agriculture and the State College Extension Service will attend.

J. V. Whitfield of Burgaw, who represents this area of the United States on the Fruit and Vegetable Committee of the American Bureau Federation, will preside. All sweet potato growers are invited.

H. M. Covington, extension horticulture specialist, says growers have felt the need for a State association for several years. Purposes of such an organization, he adds, would be to promote better dissemination of information pertaining to production and marketing, represent growers on legislative matters that affect the industry, advise and assist local and State leaders with research and exten-

sion activities, and promote better understanding between growers and shippers.

GUM POND CLUB MEETS

The Gum Pond Home Demonstration Club met Tuesday evening, January 2, with Mrs. Ellie Bunch with 15 members present.

The president, Mrs. Charlie Peele, called the meeting to order by a short devotion, followed by the club collect. The roll was called, dues collected and minutes read of the previous meeting.

The joint meeting for February was discussed.

Miss Rebecca Colwell talked about leadership, parliamentary laws, and keeping the achievement sheet up to date.

Mrs. Marvin Smith led two contests. The hostess served ice cream, cakes and nuts.

ERROR IN P & Q AD

Acknowledgement is made of an error appearing in the P & Q Food Center's advertisement last week. In the ad No. 2½ glass Del Monte peaches were advertised at 30 cents. The price should have been 39 cents instead, but the error was not detected until the paper was printed.

Dentist says:
"I use OLAG and recommend it to my patients."

OLAG TOOTH PASTE
At Drug Stores Everywhere

THIS COUPON WORTH \$5.00

ON THE PURCHASE OF A NEW
SINGER SEWING MACHINE
OR
SINGER VACUUM CLEANER

This coupon is also worth \$1.00 on the repair of any Singer Sewing Machine repaired at our shop with genuine Singer parts. No charge for pick-up or delivery.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
Prompt Attention to All Mail or Phone Orders
SINGER SEWING CENTER
605 E. Main St. Phone 4306 Elizabeth City, N. C.
(We Reserve The Right To Discontinue This Offer At Any Time, Without Notice)

Diamonds Watches Jewelry

FOREHAND JEWELERS

THE DIAMOND STORE OF EDENTON

USE YOUR CREDIT — PAY THE EASY WAY

NEXT TO BELK-TYLER'S EDENTON, N. C.

the Railroads **RESPECT...**
the Labor Unions seek to **REPUDIATE...**
REPUDIATE...
this agreement!

What is the **TRUTH?**

At various states in the present dispute with the brotherhoods of railroad operating employees ... the railroads agreed to arbitrate. The union leaders refused.

... the railroads accepted the recommendations of President Truman's Emergency Board. The union leaders refused.

... the railroads accepted the White House proposal of August 19, 1950. The union leaders refused.

Finally an Agreement was signed at the White House on December 21, 1950. Now the union leaders seek to repudiate the Agreement.

The railroads stand ready to put the terms of this Agreement into effect immediately, with back pay at the rates and date indicated. The Agreement is given in full below.

(2)

8. Agreement embodying principles applicable to yardmasters to be entered into for benefit of yardmasters.

9. Effective October 1, 1950, the basic hours of dining car stewards shall be reduced from 225 to 205 hours per month; no penalty overtime to accrue until 240 hours have been worked, the hours between 205 and 240 to be paid for at the pro rata rate.

Effective February 1, 1951, overtime at time and one-half shall accrue after 220 hours have been worked. The basic monthly salary to be paid for the 205-hour month shall be the same as that now paid for the 225-hour month. Except that four dollars and ten cents (\$4.10) shall be added to the present monthly rate effective January 1, 1951.

10. In consideration of above, this agreement to be effective until October 1, 1953, and thereafter until changed or modified under provisions of Railway Labor Act. Moratorium on proposals for changes in wages or rules until October 1, 1953; as follows:

No proposals for changes in rates of pay, rules or working conditions will be initiated or progressed by the employees against any carrier or by any carrier against its employees; parties hereto, within a period of three years from October 1, 1950, except such proposals for changes in rules or working conditions which may have been initiated prior to June 1, 1950. Provided, however, that if as the result of government wage stabilization policy, workers generally have been permitted to receive so-called annual improvement increases, the parties may meet with Doctor Steelman on or after July 1, 1952, to discuss whether or not further wage adjustments for employees covered by this agreement are justified, in addition to increases received under the cost of living formula. At the request of either party for such a meeting, Doctor Steelman shall fix the time and place for such meeting. Doctor Steelman and the parties may secure information from the wage stabilization authorities or other government agencies. If the parties are unable to agree at such conferences whether or not further wage adjustments are justified

(3)

they shall ask the President of the United States to appoint a referee who shall sit with them and consider all pertinent information, and decide promptly whether further wage increases are justified and, if so, what such increases should be, and the effective date thereof. The carrier representatives shall have one vote, the employee representatives shall have one vote and the referee shall have one vote. **

11. If the parties cannot agree on details of agreement or rules they shall be submitted to John R. Steelman for final decision.

The usual protections for arbitrators, miscellaneous rates, special allowances, and existing money differentials above existing standard daily rates will be included in the formal agreement.

** The foregoing will not debar management and committees on individual railroads from mutually agreeing upon changes in rates, rules and working conditions of employees covered by this agreement.

J. B. Burton
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
by Grand Chief Engineer

M. T. ...
Chairman
Eastern Carriers' Conference Comm.

J. B. Burton
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen
and Enginemen by President

J. P. ...
Chairman
Western Carriers' Conference Comm.

H. D. ...
Order of Railway Conductors by President

...
Chairman
Southeastern Carriers' Conference Committee

U. B. ...
By President

EASTERN SOUTHEASTERN WESTERN **RAILROADS**

We are publishing this and other advertisements to talk to you at first hand about matters which are important to everybody.



Will start hatching Baby Chicks February 6th. Same good breeds of New Hampshire and Barred Rock as in the past.

Place your orders early, as the early chicks are the ones that pay off.

Will appreciate your order at this close-to-home hatcher.

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Austin Nichols

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BLENDED WHISKEY



\$1.85
pint

The Straight Whiskeys in this product are 2 years or more old; 30% Straight Whiskey, 70% Grain Neutral Spirit; 20% Straight Whiskey 2 years old, 5% Straight Whiskey 4 years old, 5% Straight Whiskey 6 years old, 60 proof.

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