

IN WASHINGTON
WHAT IS TAKING PLACE BY
Prof. R. Reynolds
UNITED STATES SENATOR

It is too early to anticipate the course of the new Seventy-fifth Congress in reshaping Federal programs and Federal activities in the light of the brighter economic skies that have followed in the wake of depression storms. However, there is every indication that the Congress will give more than usual study to each recommendation that may call for larger expenditures, increased activity and new functions of government.

Evidence of this is already available in the form of the unprecedented interest in the estimates of income and expenditures—the Federal budget—submitted to the Congress by the President. Thus it is obvious that expenditures must be justified on the basis of the contribution they will make to the public welfare.

Predictions of a "rubber stamp" Congress by reason of the sweeping victory of the President last November, and the top-heavy Democratic majorities in both Houses are not borne out by developments to date.

The Budget—The Federal budget for the fiscal year 1937, as submitted by the President, calls for expenditures of roughly \$65 for each man, woman and child in the United States. It also calls for taxes in amount of \$45, on the average, for every individual, adults and youngsters. The difference of \$20 represents the deficit.

Let's look at the budget another way. John Jones can maintain his family budget and keep income and expenditures balanced so long as the latter adhere rigidly to the budget. But if some mishaps befall the Jones family, requiring unusual expenses, the head of the household has to borrow. From then on, income must be increased or expenditures slashed, else the budget loses caste.

That is what happened to the Federal budget. In the absence of adequate income to cover the emergency outlay and in the face of maintenance of regular expenditures, there has been a deficit. In other words, multiply the Jones problem about three million times and you have a picture of the Federal situation, which, however, is getting better as regards increasing revenues.

The \$8,000,000,000 budget for the fiscal year 1937, is around \$3,000,000,000 above the 1932 level, due to relief expenditures, farm-aid, adjusted compensation for veterans, Social Security, recovery programs and so on. The 1937 total may be raised or lowered by the Congress as hearings are held on various appropriation bills. Have these increased expenditures been justified? Congress will decide.

President's Views — President Roosevelt's thoughts on the subject can best be expressed in his own words as follows:

"The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt.

"The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these objectives can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

"Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen."

Sure Recovery Sign — Whatever may be the final appropriations for Federal operations, one sure sign of recovery is the estimated increase of \$1,712,000,000 in Federal taxes for the fiscal year 1937 as compared to 1936. This increase is, of course, predicated on the maintenance of present tax rates, and renoucement of the long list of excise and so-called nuisance taxes scheduled to expire in June.

Speaking Of Budgets—While there is tremendous interest in budget-making, few people realize that the Federal Government operated for more than a century without a budget. The Bureau of the Budget was not created until 1921. Prior to that

time Federal agencies submitted estimates of expenditures and Congress raised or cut these estimates.

However, since the creation of the Budget Bureau, it acts as a coordinating agency for assembling data on required Federal expenditures. It is up to Congressional committees to hold hearings and recommend actual expenditures the amounts for each Federal agency. Every reasonable effort is made to see that these appropriations are based on the needs of the people. Rigid adherence to budget lines from 1933 to the present has been, of course, impossible in the light of public needs.

The real question is whether the expenditures, dollar and dime, have been wisely handled with the maximum good for the greatest number.

Congress Rural-Minded—No better evidence of the fact that the new Seventy-fifth Congress is rural-minded can be found than the fifty-one members proudly proclaim that they were "born on a farm." Still others were born on farms but fail to record it in their biographies. Small towns predominate in the list of home residences of members of Congress.

This rural-mindedness, which augurs well for those who till the soil and deserve the most sympathetic understanding of Congress in this day of chains, mergers, and crowded urban areas, partly explains why nearly one-eighth of Federal expenditures in 1936 were aimed at farm relief and to improve rural conditions.

Federal Reorganization — Perhaps the most significant development in the recent Congress is the wholesale Federal reorganization program submitted by the President. The primary purpose of the reorganization, which calls for two new cabinet posts, is to promote efficiency in the administration of government affairs.

Congress, which is now studying the various proposals, may insist on economy as well. The outlook is favorable for some government reorganization, but there is a question whether the Congress will permit the executive branch to absorb some agencies that were created by and are responsible to Congress. The General Accounting Office and the Federal Trade Commission are cases in point.

Increase Payments In Conservation Program

An increase of five per cent in the rate of diversion payments to North Carolina farmers who participated in the 1936 soil-conservation program has been announced by J. F. Criswell, of State College.

The increase will tend to offset the cost of administering the program, so that in most counties farmers will receive the full amount of their payments as originally scheduled, he stated.

Under provisions of the program, farmers were to receive certain payments for diverting land from soil-depleting to soil-conserving crops. From these payments, administration costs in each county were to be deducted.

The administration expenses in various counties range from around three to six per cent of the growers' payments, Criswell added. This amount took care of the expenses of county committeemen and of carrying on compliance work.

In counties where administration costs are only three or four per cent of the total amount of payments, he went on, growers will receive one to two per cent more than the amount originally offered.

That is, if a grower was to have gotten \$100 in payments, the five per cent increase would raise the amount to \$105. Then after deducting \$3 for administration expenses, he would receive \$102.

But if the grower were in a county where difficulties in administering the program increased the administration cost to \$8, say, this amount would be deducted from the \$105 payment and he would receive \$99.

On the other hand, if the five per cent increase had not been made, the grower would have had to deduct the administration costs from his \$100 payment instead of from the \$105 payment.

In the county where the administration costs were six per cent, he would have gotten \$94 instead of \$99.

Farm Families Need Better Light Bulbs

Many North Carolina farm families are paying for more electricity than they use, according to D. E. Jones, rural electrification specialist at State College.

This is due to the small use of current in some homes where there is a minimum charge per month, he explained.

For example, one large power company serving rural areas a minimum charge based on the cost of 50 kilowatt hours per month. At least half of its rural customers use less than 50 k. w. h., Jones stated.

These homes could have better lights and more electrical appliances without paying any more for current, he pointed out.

Instead of using 25 or 40-watt light bulbs, as some farm families do, they could use 60, 75, or 100-watt lamps for the same cost. Bulbs are inexpensive, and the better bulbs would only be making use of current that must be paid for anyway.

Jones also emphasized the fact

"It's pretty hard to beat

NATURE"



SULU
 Sulu, deep liver and white pointer bitch, owned by A. G. C. Sulu, New York, New York, bred by C. C. Sulu.

HERE is a picture of the famous Sulu, the pointer who swept everything before her at National Field Trials of 1936 at Grand Junction, Tenn. Sulu, the queen of them all!

Thousands of bird dogs range the fields... but there's only one Sulu. To this glorious creature Nature gave her greatest gift, a perfect balance of the vital elements; speed, scent, endurance, instinct and intelligence. Another pointer may be just as good to look at, but Sulu has that vital spark—everything in perfect bal-

ance. So Sulu is the queen; the other is just a dog.

Just as Nature favored Sulu, she favored Natural Chilean Nitrate of Soda. Just as Sulu has many elements in Nature's balance, so has this nitrogen fertilizer. Nature aged and blended into Natural Chilean, more than thirty "impurities", or vital elements that your crops need to grow and to produce their best.

These vital elements are in addition to Natural Chilean's quick-acting nitrogen. That's why Natural Chilean is so good for your land and your crops.

Natural Chilean NITRATE of SODA

NATURAL AS THE GROUND IT COMES FROM
 With Vital Elements in Nature's Balance and Blend

RADIO—"UNCLE NATCHEL & SONNY"
FAMOUS CHILEAN CALENDAR CHARACTERS
 See announcements of leading Southern Stations

that low-power bulbs do not give adequate light for reading, sewing, or other similar purposes, and as a result they cause eye-strain.

Even when better bulbs and extra equipment increase the electric bill a small amount each month, the better light and increased enjoyment of electrical conveniences is more than worth the added cost, he continued.

Jones also said that although 5,568 miles of new power lines have been proposed to serve 30,434 rural customers, the actual number who receive the service may be somewhat less, as a certain percentage of the families fail to wire their homes after power has been made available in their communities.

Poultry Flocks Lay More Eggs Per Bird

An average increase of 27 eggs per bird in the annual production of demonstration poultry flocks in North Carolina has been noted during the past nine years.

Some of the poultrymen keeping records on these demonstration flocks have secured much bigger increases said C. F. Parrish, extension poultry specialist at State College.

But the average is held down somewhat by new producers who have started demonstration work within the last few years, he added.

When the work first started, the average was 132 eggs per bird. During the 1934-35 year the average was 152 eggs per bird, and the 1935-36 average was 159 eggs per bird.

The poultrymen send reports on the flocks to the State College poultry department every month, and the specialists make recommendations whenever they believe improvements can be made in the way the flocks are handled.

The greater egg production is only one of the ways in which the demonstration flocks have been improved by the adoption of better practices, Parrish pointed out.

The increase in the number of poultrymen who are keeping careful records indicates the growing interest in better methods of breeding, feeding, and management, he also stated.

The first year, only five flock-owners made completed records. In the 1934-35 year, an average of 176 owners reported on 33,888 birds each month. During the past year, 287 owners reported monthly on a total of 55,277 birds.

During the year, these 55,277 birds consumed \$97,617.73 worth of feed and laid eggs valued at \$206,729.

Melted butter is a good substitute for olive oil.

Will Rogers' Humorous Story

BY WILL ROGERS

THERE was a burglar that was paroled in the custody of his pastor. When he got out of the pen the burglar had a lot of long talks



with the minister. He said all his troubles had been caused by temptation, and that he was going to keep away from temptation now.

But one night the burglar was caught robbing a house. The minister could hardly believe it. He went to jail and talked to his charge.

"See here, Owens," the minister says, "how can you know me down this way? Didn't you tell me you wouldn't steal any more?"

"Yeah, Reverend, and I meant it, too. But you know what I told you about temptation? Well, I was just on my way to have a talk with you last night, and I passed by this here house and I was ever-so-close by the temptation to rob it. It's all temptation, Reverend, I couldn't help it."

"Yes, but how come you had your hands on a gun, if you were coming to see me and just happened to be tempted?"

"Well, I carried the gun, but he says I should be tempted. I don't want to make a fool of myself, neither do I want to get into any more trouble. I was just on my way to see you, and you were just on your way to see me."

ing the 1934-35 year the average was 152 eggs per bird, and the 1935-36 average was 159 eggs per bird.

The poultrymen send reports on the flocks to the State College poultry department every month, and the specialists make recommendations whenever they believe improvements can be made in the way the flocks are handled.

The greater egg production is only one of the ways in which the demonstration flocks have been improved by the adoption of better practices, Parrish pointed out.

The increase in the number of poultrymen who are keeping careful records indicates the growing interest in better methods of breeding, feeding, and management, he also stated.

The first year, only five flock-owners made completed records. In the 1934-35 year, an average of 176 owners reported on 33,888 birds each month. During the past year, 287 owners reported monthly on a total of 55,277 birds.

During the year, these 55,277 birds consumed \$97,617.73 worth of feed and laid eggs valued at \$206,729.

Melted butter is a good substitute for olive oil.



WE HAVE A PLENTY TOP and MEDIUM GRADE

Horses & Mules

Ready for the Collar—and will work to your SATISFACTION.

On our EASY TERMS, they will pay for themselves.

Will buy—or trade for—anything you want to dispose of.

W. O. Hunter

The Best Horse and Mule Man in the Albemarle Section, In Charge

Remember—

We handle all kinds of FARMING TOOLS, CARTS, WAGONS, SEEDS, FERTILIZER, PENCING and HOOPING.

Cash or Terms—You Will Be Pleased Either Way

J. C. Blanchard & Co., Inc.
 "Blanchard's" Store 1422 HERTFORD, N. C.

SAROWSKI—HOLLOWELL

At St. Anne's Catholic Church in Edenton last Sunday, January 17, Miss Grace Adelaide Hollowell, of Ryland, became the bride of Anthony Dominic Sarowski, of Hertford, in an impressive ceremony performed by Father Edward L. Gross, pastor of the church.

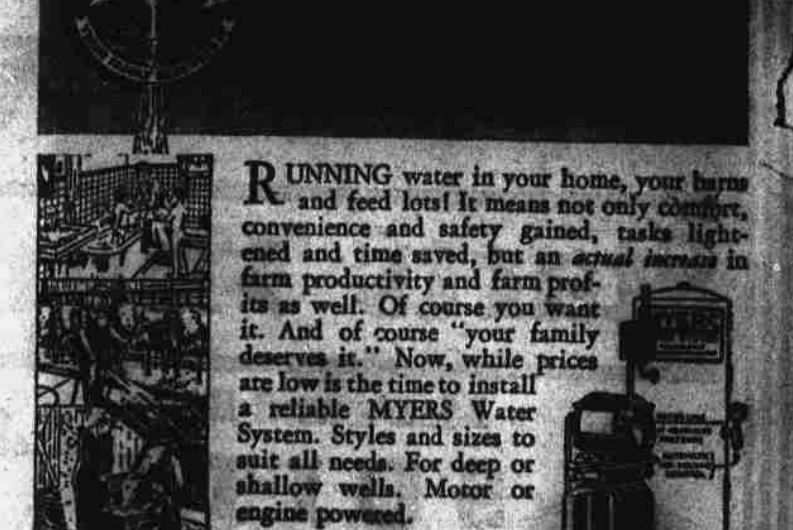
The ceremony, which took place at 9 o'clock in the morning, was witnessed by the bride's family and a number of intimate friends of the couple.

The bride was becomingly attired in a dark blue suit with grey accessories, her hair styled in a shoulder-length wave of Tullio.

Mr. Sarowski is a native of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., but has lived in Hertford the past year, conducting classes in stringed instruments in this and nearby communities, and has made many friends here.

The young couple are making their home at the Hotel Hertford, where Mr. Sarowski has lived since coming to Hertford.

for Home Comfort and Farm Profit



Write or Call Us for Details and Prices

Buy while prices are LOW

Byrum Bros. Hardware Co.
 "Everything In Hardware and Supplies"
 Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TAXPAYERS

Please come forward and pay promptly your 1936 Town Taxes. Penalty 10 per cent goes on February 1.

W. G. Newby
 Town Clerk

Clearance Sale of Dresses and Coats

SIMON'S

MONEY-SAVING EVENT
 On New Goods
 \$4.95 DRESSES
 Now

\$2.98
 \$10.75 COATS
 Now

\$6.95
 \$2.98 DRESSES
 Now

\$1.08

M O
 STORE OF
 HERTFORD, N. C.

