

# Covert County Reporter

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## Future Homemakers Hold Annual District Meeting

The Future Homemakers of America Saturday held their District meeting here.

A capacity crowd of several hundred high school girls filled the auditorium to gain instruction from the variety program. Theme of the meeting was "Future Homemakers need to continue to learn, to strive for excellence in their lives."

Through a panel on "Education for Homemaking Careers" they were told of the many opportunities open to girls in fields of home economics. This panel, led by Mrs. Mary W. Huff of Florence State, included two former Future Homemakers who are now home economists, Miss Sandra Claybrook, a native of Palmetto in Pickens County, and Miss Barbara Owens, a native of Hatton.

Members of Florence State clothing classes modeled handsome outfits they had made. They were presented by Miss Florence Rash, their teacher.

A trip around the world was described by Katy Sue Meredith, former National Maid of Cotton, who encouraged FH's to work and learn to reach their goals in life.

A beautiful stage settings added to the effectiveness of the program. Members of the Deshler High School FHA Chapter arranged a background setting to represent large books hung from a globe.

The election of two FHA State Officers was one of the highlights of the day. Miss Linda Carmichael of Oakman was elected Northwest District vice president and Miss Linda Powell of Leitchton was elected recreation leader. These officers will be installed at the Annual Meeting of the Alabama Association of Future Homemakers of America June 23, at Alabama College, Montevallo.

The group was welcomed to the city by Kathryn Waddie, Deshler FHA President, R. E. Moore, Tusculum superintendent of education, and Jack Vardaman, principal, Deshler High School.

Displays of various projects of Future Homemakers were exhibited during the noon hour.

Miss Nina Hollingsworth, Northwest District FHA vice president, presided during the morning and Sylvia Black, state secretary-treasurer, Fayette, presided during the afternoon session.

Certificates for outstanding achievement were presented to 131 girls from 39 schools by Miss Sue Daxson, district FHA adviser.

## Another Low Blow Struck At Alabama

Propaganda spread in the Detroit, Michigan, area contending that Alabama service stations will not sell gasoline to a crowd from Birmingham was nailed as a fraud by Maneroff Timmons, Secretary-Treasurer of the Alabama Motorists AAA Association. He also offered a \$100 reward for anyone citing him such an instance, which he termed as a low-down, rotten way to impede interstate travel.

Timmons first learned of the propaganda when he received a telephone call from Harry Rogan, Director of Travel Services for the 600,000-member AAA Automobile Club of Michigan. Rogan also informed Timmons that a new pattern of calls was now coming through his switchboard asking if restaurants had put signs up saying they would only serve southerners. Timmons told him this should be nailed as a fraud just as much as the first contention because only recently he had traveled more than 400 miles in northern Alabama closely observing the volume of business at the various tourist establishments and no signs insulting northerners were seen.

## F. S. T. C. Begins 2nd Week Of Sports

Florence State College began its second week of spring sports activities Monday with full program. Baseball, tennis, and golf were all on the schedule for the week.

Last Friday the baseball Lions won their first game by thrashing Jacksonville State 17-7. This game was played at Central because of the poor condition of their home field in Sheffield. Normally, Florence State's home baseball games will be played at the Sheffield Municipal Stadium. The games will begin at 2:30.

## TVA Says Four S. E. States Have Cheaper Electricity

Forty communities served with TVA power in Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee had the lowest residential electric rates in the United States last year among cities of 2,500 or more population.

The new edition of the Federal Power Commission report "Typical Electric Bills" shows a national average bill in 1964 of \$18.83 for home use of 1,000 kilowatt-hours. That is roughly the typical monthly use in the TVA area.

For customers of local electric systems distributing TVA power, the bill for this amount of electricity generally ranges from \$6.78 to \$8.90 depending on which of the four TVA retail rate schedules the local system uses.

Under the lowest of these rates, known as the Norris Centennial Rates, the bill for 1,000 kWh is \$6.78. Under the next to lowest rate it is \$7.10.

Both are lower than any other comparable bills among the almost 6,000 communities listed in the FPC report.

The lowest statewide average bill for this level of use was \$9.43 in Tennessee, which was mostly served by TVA power distributors. The 1965 Tennessee average should be even lower. Memphis resumed distribution of TVA power in January, and rates there are lower than when the 1964 FPC survey was made.

The national average is about 400 kWh a month. The FPC report points out that electric rates across the Nation were lower on the average in January 1964 than they had been a year earlier.

The FPC also explains that its presentation of typical electric bills does not attempt to analyze "the many factors which operate to produce differences in the levels of bills (as, for example, differences in unit costs resulting from proximity to fuel sources, type of generation, customer density, utility ownership, etc.)."

## Travel In Alaoma Shows Increase For February

MONTGOMERY — Travel in Alabama during the month of February showed an increase over the same period last year, according to Governor George C. Wallace.

"Lodging tax receipts increased this year in February 3.75 per cent. A total of \$83,693.00 was collected as opposed to \$85,493.95 for the same month in 1964," the Governor said.

Ed Ewing, Director of the Bureau of Publicity and Information, said that traffic at Alabama travel attractions showed an average 26 per cent increase in February.

"Of the 14 attractions reporting, eight showed increases, four reported decreases, and two remained the same. Total increases ranged from eight to 51 per cent."

The governor said he is "pleased and gratified" at the response to the state's national advertising program. "Inquiries are coming in at a rapid clip indicating a keen interest on the part of hundreds of thousands of Americans in Alabama's vacation attractions," he said.

## Marinate Meat For More Personality

AUBURN — If you're looking for a way to give inexpensive meat more personality, try a marinade.

Miss Farris Prickett, foods specialist for Auburn University, says that marinating meat—especially inexpensive cuts—is an old, successful way of using spices to improve the flavor.

A marinade is a base of oil and vinegar with other ingredients added to suit your taste. Common seasonings are garlic, Worcestershire sauce, oregano, Tabasco sauce, chopped green pepper and celery. Leave the meat in the sauce for six to eight hours, or overnight. Turn the meat several times, so the seasoning will be evenly distributed.

A short cut for the busy homemaker is using one of the tangy salad dressing mixes on the market. Simply combine the ingredients according to directions and pour the dressing over the meat you want to marinate. The same sauce used to marinate the meat can be used to baste it as it cooks.

A half lemon on a shelf of the refrigerator will help to absorb the odor.

## EDITORIAL GRIST

### TAX-RAISING SPREE

Tax reductions, accomplished and pending, are given a vast amount of publicity. That isn't true of tax increases.

As an example, increases in the social security tax will, for large numbers of taxpayers, wholly or largely offset any federal reductions. And that is not all. Here is what U. S. News & World Report has to say: "State legislatures are headed for a tax-raising spree like nothing ever seen before if they follow their Governors. All across the country, Governors are calling for increases in sales taxes, income taxes, cigarette taxes, many others." More money, it seems, is wanted for just about everything—highways, education, health programs, welfare plans, and so on.

The much-heralded federal tax reductions are designed to spur consumer spending, business investment and generally to pour new financial horsepower into the economy. But it is certainly obvious that tax programs which put dollars into one pocket, while taking as many or more dollars from another pocket, can hardly prove helpful.

The need is greater than ever for cost-cutting that will permit real and honest overall tax reduction. And that goes for government at all levels, from Washington down to the villages.

### LOOK ABOARD

Before Congress imposes a system of government health care on this nation, it should give intense analysis to what similar action has produced elsewhere.

England's socialized health system seems to be approaching chaos. Doctors, plagued by low pay and by intolerable working conditions which often impede care of those seriously ill, have been in near revolt. Some 10,000 family doctors gave notice that they will resign from the National Health Service unless major improvements are made.

A short time ago, eight prominent British doctors, including the Queen's personal physician, charged that most of the government-owned health care in England is a disgrace. For such reasons as lack of proper ventilation, improper sterilization of instruments, cramped wards, and grave structural defects due to lack of modernization and repair.

In both England and France, the social security systems are in serious financial straits, primarily because of the astronomical costs of providing health services to everyone, regardless of need. It would be folly to say that cannot happen here. The medicare proposal, if true, applies only to the elderly. But its benefits—which are far more limited than most people know—would be given to all in the age group, whether or not they were able to pay the costs themselves. And it is inevitable that if one group is to be favored, it will be only a matter of time before political pressures extend it to others.

We can help the needy elderly without imperiling a system of medical care which has no superior anywhere. An example of a practical way to meet the problem is the eldercare program, under which government would pay all or part of the cost of health insurance policies for the low-income elderly, depending on need, not just age. Let's hope the senate will carefully study the medicare bill sent there by the house last week and remove all unnecessary provisions that will work a hardship upon the tax payers as well as those whom it proposes to benefit. As it now stands, the bill, as we understand it, provides aid to all regardless of need. Just let it help those who really need public medical care.

### ONWARD

During this period of self-condemnation in Alabama it has been easy to overlook some of the contributions the state and the taxpayers have made toward improving the lot of the Negro people.

In no area does it stand out quite so indelibly as in the field of education, a fact so cited by State School Supt. Austin R. Meadows in a recent speech.

This is best evidenced by the tremendous increase in the number of Negro children attending public schools in Alabama. In 1925 there were but 1,252 Negroes attending high school in this state; today's total is 45,782. Junior high enrollment is equally impressive, soaring from 8,203 in 1925 to 76,841 today.

In addition to the two state-supported institutions of higher learning (Alabama State in Montgomery, Alabama A. & M. near Huntsville), the state has Negro trade schools in Mobile, Birmingham, Gadsden and Huntsville, two more trade schools to be built in Tusculoo and Montgomery, a new junior college in Mobile and another being established in Jefferson County.

One other record which the governor frequently threw at hostile audiences around the nation—the average pay of state teachers in Alabama is \$4,595 a year; the average for Negro teachers is \$4,634.

## THE GIRLS

By Franklin Folger



"The trouble with gardening is by the time something finally does come up you're too worn out to eat it."

## Questions and Answers About Your S. S.

By John W. Robinson

Q If I haven't withheld my employee's share of the social security tax, am I, the employer, responsible for his share as well as my own?

A Yes, the tax law makes you responsible for deducting 3 1/2 percent from the employee's wages. If you fail to do so, you must pay both shares (7 1/2 percent) yourself.

Q A babysitter is the only domestic help I use. Would such a small amount as what I pay the babysitter be worth filing for social security?

A Yes. If you pay your babysitter as little as \$4 cash per week for each of the 13 weeks in January, February, and March, the total is more than \$50, and you are required to report these wages and pay the social security tax on or before April 30th.

Q Where does a domestic employer get information and the necessary papers for filing a report and paying the social security tax?

A Visit, write, or telephone your nearest social security or Internal Revenue office. You will find the necessary forms for filing a report in your telephone book. Ask for booklet OASDI. This booklet includes your instructions and a card to request the necessary tax forms the Internal Revenue Service.

Q Must a housewife file a separate tax return for her household employees?

A Not if she or her husband is already filing for business employees. The household employees should be included on the regular business return.

Q If an employer fails to file the proper tax forms at the end of the calendar quarter, is there a penalty?

A Yes, the tax laws permit the Internal Revenue Service to add a 25 percent penalty and 6 percent interest for failure to file returns on time. The next one, by the way, is...

Q A neighbor of mine said she thought I could pay my mother a salary for helping around the house, and build credit towards social security benefits for her. Is this true?

A No, work performed as an employee by a parent for her son or daughter, or any work by a child under 21 for his parent, by a husband for his wife, or by a wife for her husband, is not covered by the social security law.

Q I have been reporting household employees for several years. In parts of January, February, and March we were in Florida and only paid our maid \$38 in cash wages. Do I still have to pay the tax?

A No. Since the cash wages were less than \$50 you need pay no tax for the January-March quarter. It would be a good idea, though, to send the Form 942 to the District Director of Internal Revenue marked "No taxable wages this quarter," so he knows you have not overlooked your obligation.

## Census Bureau Plans To Survey

U. S. consumers will be asked their intentions to purchase homes, cars, and major household appliances as part of the U. S. Census Bureau's April Current Population Survey, according to Director Thomas W. McWhirter of the Bureau's regional office in Atlanta.

The questions on consumer intentions will be asked in addition to the regular inquiries on employment and unemployment asked by the Census Bureau each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor. To be asked of consumers will be:

Plans to buy a house in the next 12 months for buyer's own year-round use; and, whether it's a new house or one that has been lived in before;

Whether in the next 6 months a member of the family expects to buy a car, washing machine, refrigerator, television set, air conditioner, clothes dryer, dishwasher, or hi-fi equipment.

The information will be collected during the workweek starting April 19 from selected households in this area as well as in other sample areas throughout the United States.

Census Bureau interviewers who will visit families in this area in April include, Mrs. Mary T. Taylor, route 1, Cherokee, Ala.

Stretch thick rubber bands across the children's autos and trucks as collision insurance when they meet baseboards and furniture legs.

## Battleship Alabama Attracting Visitors By Hundreds Daily

MONTGOMERY — Alabama's huge fighting namesake, rescued while awaiting a rusty death in the ocean depths, is safely anchored near Mobile Causeway, attracting hundreds of fascinated visitors to its historic decks every day.

The 35,000-ton battleship, the USS Alabama, was one of the largest vessels ever manned by American sailors. The ship, worth \$200 million in her prime, could pulverize targets 24 miles away.

Nine giant 16" guns and a crew numbering up to 3,000 men carried her through every major engagement in the Pacific during World War II. The battleship's guns and gun turrets stars and contributed heavily to the unbroken string of naval victories.

The ALABAMA now belongs—keel, deck, anchor and all—to the citizens of her namesake state. Already, a major tourist attraction, she is in the words of one of the "Panama Canal" a memorial to the sacrifice and courage of Alabamians who fought in all wars to keep America free.

When time and technology finally caught up with this water-going warhorse, thousands of people in Alabama dug deeply for the \$1 million needed to bring her home for keeps.

Thus took the mothballed ALABAMA under to sea in Seattle last July and pulled her 5,900 miles. It was the longest ocean tow in history. On the way to Mobile Bay the ship ploughed through rough seas and squalls in the Gulf of Mexico.

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The Battleship Alabama is part of a 75-acre park which will house a collection of war machines and mementos. Eventually the USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park will include a museum of the U. S. Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, Navy, Marine Corps and Merchant Marine branches have been asked to contribute obsolete and surplus equipment for permanent display.

A concession building will soon be constructed on the site. When funds are available, a Memorial Park Museum will rise from the center of the park.

The ALABAMA, launched early in 1942, was the fifth ship to be christened in Alabama. Her most famous predecessor was the Confederate raider captured by Admiral Raphael Semmes. This Alabama drove Federal merchant ships from the sea in 1861-64.

BB-60, the ship enshrined in Mobile Bay, is 600 feet long and has a displacement of 108 feet. It was driven by powerful six-bladed propellers. The oil-fired boilers could drive the hefty ALABAMA at 28 knots per hour.

Besides the 45 caliber guns which weighed over 90 tons and fired 2,500 pound projectiles, the ship was armed with 120 other powerful guns. Ship visitors can climb into the very turrets where the giant 16" guns were turned on enemy target.

Since the battleship was opened to the public on January 9, 1965, a steady stream of Alabamians and out-of-state visitors has eagerly strolled along the ship's deck. On weekends, larger crowds consistently tour the great battleship.

## Partnerships Must File Reports By 15th

Partnerships that report on a calendar-year basis must file Federal returns of income on Form 1065 by April 15, 1965, for the calendar year 1964, according to A. J. O'Donnell, Jr., District Director of Internal Revenue for Alabama.

Partnership returns must be filed regardless of the amount of income or loss. Each member of the partnership must report his distributive share of income or loss on his own individual return. Individual returns also are due April 15, 1965, Mr. O'Donnell said.

Document No. 5179, which contains detailed tax information on the subject of partnerships, is available upon request from the Internal Revenue Service.