

Assembly Finance Group May Remove \$10 Limit Of State Sales Tax Law

Members of Committee Seem to Be of Opinion that Limit is Unfair. Limitation Brought About by Automobile Dealers.

Raleigh, N. C.—The present provision in the sales tax law that the maximum sales tax collectable on any purchase shall not exceed \$10 will probably be removed from the present revenue bill by the joint Senate and House finance committees, members of both committees intimated here Friday. The thought of most of the committee members seems to be that if the sales tax is to be levied on cheap foods and everything else sold at retail, that it should also be levied on all retail sales in excess of \$835 as well as up to that point.

Under the present law, if a woman buys a \$1,000 fur coat or a \$1,000 diamond ring, she pays only \$10 sales tax or at a rate of one per cent instead of 3 per cent. Or if a man buys a \$2,000 automobile, he pays only \$10 sales tax, which is a rate of only one-half of one per cent. In fact, it is generally understood that the \$10 limitation was put in the present sales tax law largely through the efforts of the automobile dealers in the State who contended that if the tax was made a straight 3 per cent, tax it would drive business to dealers in other states where no sales tax is charged.

If the \$10 sales tax limitation is removed, however, as is now likely, it is expected that a provision will be included to require that whenever an automobile owned applies for a license he must show a certificate revealing that the sales tax has been paid, and if he does not possess such a certificate, he will be required to pay the sales tax before he can obtain a license. This plan, it is understood, will present persons living in this State from buying automobiles in other states to avoid payment of the sales tax, since they will have to pay the sales tax anyway before they can obtain a license.

VILAS NEWS

After spending several weeks in Knoxville, Tenn., Miss Grace Smith has returned to her home.

Mr. Plato Brewer, a student at A. S. T. C., spent the past week-end with Mr. Thomas Fressnell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Reese and Master Gene Reese spent Sunday with relatives on Beaver Dam.

Recently Mr. Carl Henson and family moved into the W. H. Brown residence.

Mr. J. H. Brinkley is ill at his home near the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. B. Buchanan of Hickory are spending some days with Mr. D. F. Horton.

Prof. S. E. Horton and family of Sugar Grove and Mr. and Mrs. John Horton of Blowing Rock visited their father, D. F. Horton on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster Bryan of Danville, Va., spent the week-end at the Shipley home.

Miss Virginia Shipley spent the week-end at Damascus, Va.

Miss Annie Mae Sherwood, a teacher in the Cove Creek School, has been sick during the week.

Mr. W. J. Mast has been confined to his room for several days, but he is reported much improved.

For several days Mrs. D. F. Horton has been in Lenoir with her son-in-law, Mr. A. R. Barlow, who is seriously ill.

MOLASSES MAKES GOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR CORN

A moderate amount of cane molasses, or black strap, may be substituted for corn in feeding dairy cattle when corn prices are high, says John A. Arey, extension dairyman at State College.

Although not as valuable, pound for pound, as corn meal, he says, the molasses will serve as well as corn when a moderate amount is used and little or no difference will be seen in the milk flow.

"In one feeding test," he said, "we found that 4 4-5 gallons of molasses had the same milk producing value as a bushel of shelled corn. We also found that molasses acts as a tonic for the animals."

From a fourth to a third of a gallon of molasses is the proper daily ration, Arey points out. Many dairyman find it advantageous to give the animals one pint at each feeding.

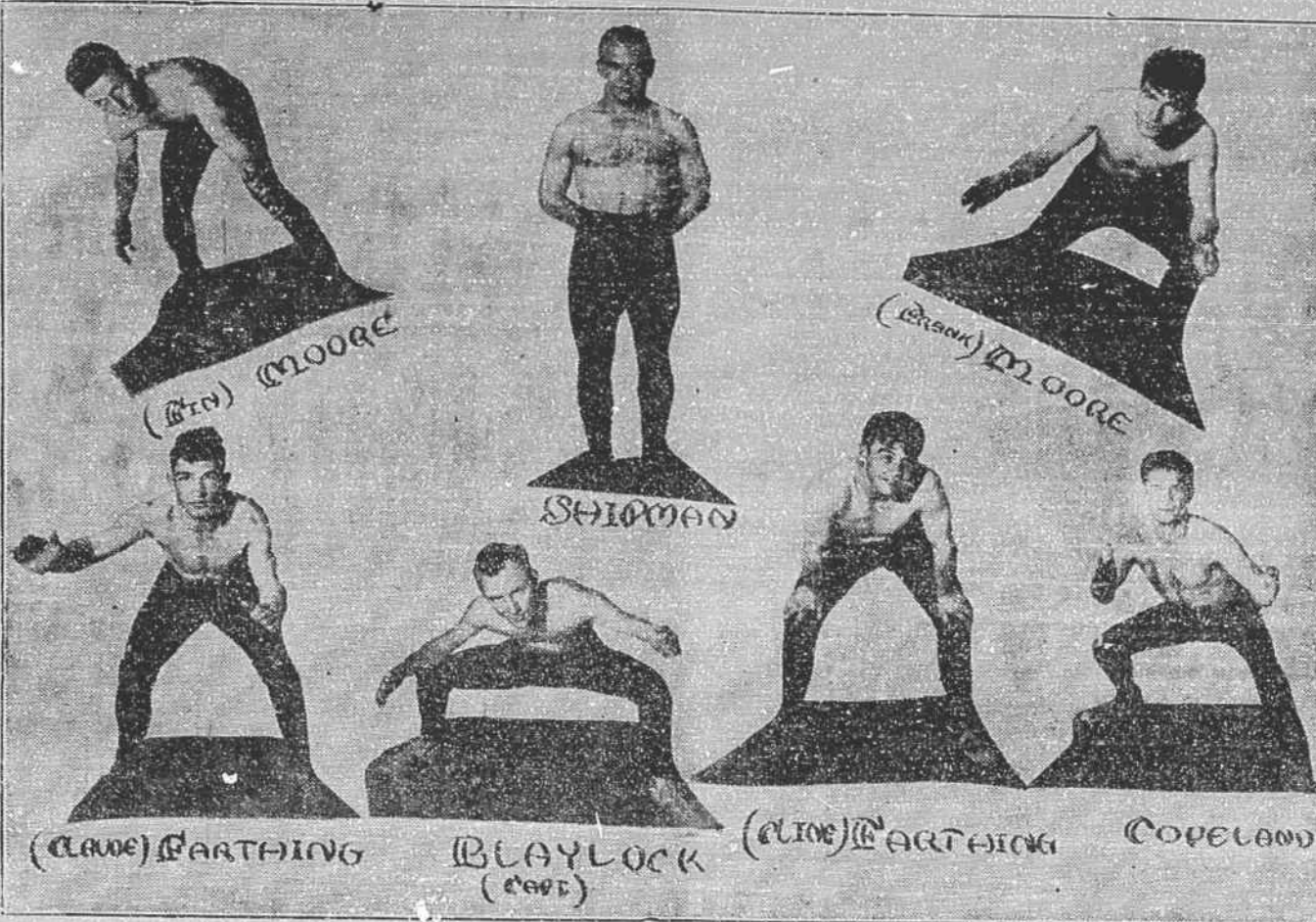
When not too thick, it may be poured over the silage, grain, or hay. If it is very thick, it may be diluted with water and then poured over the feed with satisfactory results.

Molasses is palatable to cattle, he says, and will increase the animals' appetite for the feeds on which it is poured, particularly low grade roughage.

AUTO DEATHS

While Senate and House road committees, jointly, were completing a very stringent drivers' license bill at Raleigh to curb automobile accidents, the Motor Vehicle Bureau was issuing a report showing 986 persons had been killed in auto accidents in the State in 1934, as compared with 853 deaths in 1933. Injured last year were 6,273, as compared with 4,975 the year before. In December 117 were killed, 11 charged to drunken drivers, 23 to speeding, while seven death cars went on without stopping to aid their victims.

Appalachian's Iron Men To Engage Tennessee



Shown above are seven of the eight Appalachian State College wrestlers who will face the powerful University of Tennessee team here Saturday night in the Mountaineer grapplers' first collegiate meet of the season. Coach Red Watkins has piloted his team to three straight victories over Y. M. C. A. opponents, trouncing Spray, Draper and High Point in order. A capacity house is expected to witness the Tennessee match. (Jimmie Patterson, 118-pounder, is not shown in the group above.)

The Week in Washington

A RESUME OF GOVERNMENTAL HAPPENINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, D. C.—The program which the Administration desires, but which may be modified in many respects before Congress gets through with it, is beginning to take form. So are the plans of the powerful blocs in Congress, some of which have ideas which do not tally with those of Mr. Roosevelt.

There will be a lot more give-and-take between the Executive and the Legislative Departments of the Federal Government than there was last season. There will be compromises on both sides, and much less of the appearance, at least, of a supine Congress taking orders from the White House. But the smart observers here who know what the President wants and what the temper of Congress is on many important topics, look forward to ultimate legislation which will, in the main, tally with the President's wishes, although there may be some loud and bitter debates before it is all accomplished. They also anticipate none of the projects which do not have the White House O. K. will be enacted, with the exception of the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Congress is prepared to go over the President's head on the bonus matter; but Mr. Roosevelt has proved himself more than once in the past as smart a politician as any on Capitol Hill, and it is not to be assumed that he has given up the effort to stop the bonus issue. He may find a way to do that, in spite of the powerful influence of the veterans' group.

Early Labor Test
The labor group will face a trial of strength in the session, it is expected, in the effort to force the compulsory 30-hour week through. This is one of the items on which a compromise is expected. The labor situation under the National Recovery Act is also scheduled to come up for Congressional review. Neither labor nor employers is satisfied with the way in which the famous "Section 7a" has worked out. The whole NEA is to be revamped, beyond doubt. Whether organized labor will get more or less out of the process remains to be seen.

The rift in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, caused by the withdrawal of the great building trade units, leaves the forces of labor rather more disorganized than they were before. The building trades may or may not set up their own separate national unit. If they do, there will be four strong labor groups to be reckoned with: the Federation, the Railway Brotherhoods, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Building Trades.

Old Age Pensions
The old age insurance advocates are prepared to put powerful pressure on Congress to adopt the Townsend Plan of \$200 a month for everybody over 60 years of age. Back of this is a voting strength far greater than that of the veterans or of organized labor. There are six million widows over 60, besides about 4,000,000 other persons. Some form of old age insurance, though probably not in the form of a direct Federal grant, is likely to be adopted. It probably will be administered by the Federal Government, but the fund will be made up of percentages deducted from wages, contributions by employers and grants by states. If it runs to more than \$30 a month for persons over 65 some of the smartest observers here will be surprised.

SEVEN WAYS to Better-Paying Crops

These Seven Active Plant Foods, Will go to work for you, They'll help you show a profit When the season's through.

EACH of the Seven Active Plant Foods in the Armour fertilizer bag does its share to improve your plants, your field, your soil and your profits. Quickly available elements give the young plants a good start. As they are needed, other elements become available, producing stronger, healthier plants and larger root growth. Non-acid forming, Armour's improves the soil. See us for fertilizer for your potatoes, cabbage and other crops.



Armour's BIG CROP FERTILIZERS

Pearson's Store

BOONE, NORTH CAROLINA

erful influence of the veterans' group.

Early Labor Test
The labor group will face a trial of strength in the session, it is expected, in the effort to force the compulsory 30-hour week through. This is one of the items on which a compromise is expected. The labor situation under the National Recovery Act is also scheduled to come up for Congressional review. Neither labor nor employers is satisfied with the way in which the famous "Section 7a" has worked out. The whole NEA is to be revamped, beyond doubt. Whether organized labor will get more or less out of the process remains to be seen.

The rift in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, caused by the withdrawal of the great building trade units, leaves the forces of labor rather more disorganized than they were before. The building trades may or may not set up their own separate national unit. If they do, there will be four strong labor groups to be reckoned with: the Federation, the Railway Brotherhoods, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Building Trades.

Old Age Pensions
The old age insurance advocates are prepared to put powerful pressure on Congress to adopt the Townsend Plan of \$200 a month for everybody over 60 years of age. Back of this is a voting strength far greater than that of the veterans or of organized labor. There are six million widows over 60, besides about 4,000,000 other persons. Some form of old age insurance, though probably not in the form of a direct Federal grant, is likely to be adopted. It probably will be administered by the Federal Government, but the fund will be made up of percentages deducted from wages, contributions by employers and grants by states. If it runs to more than \$30 a month for persons over 65 some of the smartest observers here will be surprised.

Congress will fall in line with the President on the plan of extensive "work relief" as opposed to a direct dole. It will also enact any legislation necessary to enable the FERA to shift the burden of "unemployables" to the states. These include some four million aged persons, women, chronic invalids and plain bums.

The Home Owners Loan Corporation probably will get another billion dollars for home loans. It is not likely that Congress will pass or the President approve any project for paying of all depositors in all closed banks in full out of Federal funds, but there will be a lot of agitation for that in both houses of Congress.

A lot of words will be spilled in

Congress in the effort to put through various greenback inflationary currency plans. There's little chance of any of them getting to first base. Neither is it likely that the 16-to-1 silver program will be adopted, but there will probably be some new silver legislation representing a compromise.

Also This and That
Electric power and power companies will get a lot of consideration. Look for new laws to regulate holding companies, probable progress toward ratification of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty with Canada, perhaps a few new Federal projects for water-power development.

Plans of leaders in both houses of

Congress contemplate more different investigations of business and industry than ever before, with great accompanying publicity and political value for individual investigators. It looks now as if the War Department was going to be under fire, with an effort to make juicy front-page scandals out of Army co-operation with private business enterprises in public works.

Members from the cotton states are telling the President that the only hope for the future of cotton is George Peek's international barter scheme. Other farm region members are urging the AAA to put a tax on every potato patch above a given size, to raise the price of spuds.

Senator Glass is expected to head a vigorous fight against the confirmation of Marriner Eccles as Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and he is expected to have the backing of other Senators who don't think well of the Administration's apparent purpose to subordinate the Comptroller of the Currency of the Federal Reserve.

All farm machinery should be inspected and repaired before the rush of summer work starts.

Doctors Know!

... and they use liquid laxatives

You'd use a liquid, too, if you knew how much better it makes you feel. A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

Just ask your own doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help—and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without aid.

People who have experienced this comfort, never return to any form of help that can't be regulated! The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains natural and vegetable and other natural laxatives that form no habit. It relieves a condition of biliousness or sluggishness without upset.

To relieve your occasional upsets safely and comfortably, try Syrup Pepsin. The druggist has it.



CHOOSE CHEVROLET FOR QUALITY AT LOW COST

\$465

AND UP. List price of New Standard Roadster at Flint, Mich., \$465. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$20.00 additional. Prices subject to change without notice.

CHEVROLET

\$560

AND UP. List price of Master De Luxe Coupe at Flint, Mich., \$560. With bumpers, spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$25.00 additional. Prices subject to change without notice. Knee-Action optional at \$20.00 extra.

DEALER ADVERTISEMENT

THE GREATEST PERFORMERS that ever bore the Chevrolet name

BE PREPARED for a real thrill when you take the wheel of a 1935 Chevrolet. These new Chevrolets are faster on the getway than you'd be willing to believe if you didn't actually see and feel their abilities. They are equally impressive in power—speed—smoothness of operation—and driving safety. Most surprising of all, this new performance is accompanied by an entirely new economy of operation. Your Chevrolet dealer cordially invites you to drive one of these cars.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy C.M.A.C. terms
A General Motors Value

The New Standard Chevrolet Coach

The Master De Luxe Chevrolet Coach

CHEVROLET for 1935
W. R. CHEVROLET CO.
BOONE, NORTH CAROLINA