

**Washington News
For U. S. Farmers**

FARM PROGRAM SAFE
There is no chance of any Court decision affecting the agricultural policies of the government until next fall, since the Supreme Court has adjourned until that time. Meanwhile, farmers might as well look ahead and wonder what will happen if the Court upsets the present program. Is it worth saving? Do agriculturists generally benefit from it? Is there a substitute that is better?

CATTLE PRICES RISE
Prices of cattle and hogs are expected to be high and prices of meat to consumers higher because of the real shortage that exists as a result of the drought and the government slaughter of hogs, cattle and sheep. As usual, there are indications of a larger corn crop with the expectation of increasing hog production. The new hog crop, however, will not reach the market until next winter and prices will probably move higher.

AAA WINS IN TEST
The unexpected strength of the AAA victory in the wheat referendum is explained by the relief on the part of the average wheat grower that the control program has been beneficial and will prove so in the next few years. Naturally, the drought benefit payments played a part in producing this impression and Secretary Wallace's drive to make farmers look upon the processing taxes as their "tariff" is bearing fruit. The opposition to the farm program has not been untied, although, of course, there are some who think that temporary benefits will be paid for by subsequent losses. Politically, the farm

program seems safe, with many Republicans urging that their party lay off and leave it alone. **MEETS COURT'S OPINION**
Following the welter of confusion that came with the decision of the Supreme Court on the NRA was doubt as to the farm program, but this seems to have been resolved in favor of the AAA, although some amendments may be made to clarify and fortify the measure. Revision of the proposed changes, which were just about to rush through Congress, has been made and the modifications, in the opinion of many observers, leaves little doubt as to constitutional-ity. Anyway, it will be a year before the new law can be tested and this year's crops are now settled, unless the acreage is reduced. Besides, the licensing provisions, under attack from various quarters, do not apply to basic commodities like cotton, wheat, hogs and corn.

ELECTRICITY COMING
While little information of an official nature comes from Washington about the rural electrification administration, we do not hesitate to advise all readers of this column to keep the subject in mind unless they already have satisfactory electric service. Not only is it hoped that the farms of the nation will have electric lights but also the thought is that current for power uses will be made available at prices that will encourage farmers to use it. If this comes about, and the advantages of electricity are apparent, it is not improbable that farm life in the United States will be revolutionized in the next decade or two.

NEW CREDIT AVAILABLE
The Farm Credit Act of 1935 extends and modifies the loan provisions of the Farm Credit Administration and, in the words of Governor Myers, should "enable many tenants to purchase farms of their own." The Land Bank Commissioner may make direct loans to farmers on first and second mortgages of not more than \$7,500 and not more than three-fourths of the appraised normal value of the farm. He can also lend money for the purchase of farms, as well as the refinancing of debts and the repurchase of farms lost through foreclosure. Interest on direct loans will be 4 or 4 1/2 per cent.

REGRETS RESTRICTIONS
The tone of the President's conference with members of the press indicated very clearly his regret that the Court, which in the past has found it possible to interpret the Constitution more flexibly, did not follow this tendency but went back more than one hundred years for a definition of interstate commerce. Pointedly the President remarked that mining seems to the Supreme Court to be interstate commerce when it comes to an injunction against Labor but intra-state commerce when the government is trying to stop destructive industrial practices and this remark

may be taken as the beginning of a later campaign in favor of constitutional changes. **CHEERS ARE FADING**
The attitude of those who rejoiced at the destruction of the NRA, including business men who have been irked under the threat of Federal legislation, was altered somewhat when they began to realize that if the decision is the final word from the Supreme Court, the Federal government shall have no power over commerce and its makers until their products start moving across a state line. This, some fear, may destroy the progress already made by inviting confusion and raising barriers to trade progress if and when forty-eight states begin legislating. The idea was succinctly stated when The Washington News remarked, "They prayed for rain and got a cloudburst."

LOOKING AT WASHINGTON
(continued from front page)

the limiting clause of the Constitution or a change in the views of the Court. Obviously, the unanimity of the Court eliminates the latter possibility, leaving only the possibility of a constitutional amendment.

PRESIDENT FOR AMENDMENT
The President is unequivocally in favor of such an amendment and his determination to lead a fight for such an amendment will create the political issue of the next year or so. Feeling that the rigid limitation on Federal powers carries the country back to the days when there were no railroads, motors, planes, telegraphs, telephones, radios or national industrial and social problems, the President sees no alternative but to press a campaign to enlarge the powers of the Federal government by the methods provided by the Constitution.

LABOR PLANS FIGHT
Labor leaders were greatly disappointed and many of them gathered in Washington last week to plan a future program. Undoubtedly, Labor intends to strike against lowering the wage and hour standards and the effort to introduce child labor into some industries. Moreover, Labor will fight harder than ever for the Wagner Labor Relations bill, the Black-Conerly 30-hour week measure and the Guffey Coal Stabilization measure.

CHAIN STORE INQUIRY
The trade practices of some of the country's largest mercantile chains will be investigated by a House committee which has been given powers comparable to those exercised by the Federal Trade Commission. Already authorized to delve into the recently organized American Retail Federation, which, it was alleged, was made up of leading chain and mail order stores, as well as associations of retail dealers, the committee has power to investigate the practices of individuals, partnerships and corporations engaged in big-

scale buying and selling, wholesale and retail. **PATMAN LEADS PROBERS**
Representative Patman, of Texas, who will lead the probers, says they will go into trade practices leading to the "squeezing out" of small dealers. One of the organizations to be investigated is the newly organized American Retail Federation, which is charged with trying to increase the profits of big business by lobbying tactics to intimidate Congressmen and with planning to force thousands of small merchants into its ranks. Readers should understand that these charges are not yet proved and that the investigation to be undertaken does not necessarily take for granted the truth of the allegations.

WORK RELIEF DIFFICULTIES
Something of a change in work relief plans became necessary, it seems, when figures obtained from the first billion dollar allotments showed that it cost about \$2,000 a man employed whereas it is necessary to place them at an average of around \$1,200 if the huge fund is to put 3,600,000 persons on the payrolls. The swing is towards something like the CWA, but it is hoped to avoid some of the wasted effort that was apparent all over the country in that enterprise. Moreover, the effort to expand the CCC to its quota of 600,000 hits a new snag when study of the relief rolls fails to provide that many eligible applicants.

Tips To Tourists On Safe Driving
By C. W. Wood
National Service Director
Chevrolet Motor Company
Alertness is the chief requirement for the driver on a vacation tour. He doesn't know the road and its hazards, he is unfamiliar with local traffic customs, and at any moment he may be called upon to cope with a situation that he is not accustomed to meeting in his ordinary driving. Therefore, if he does not concentrate on his job, he is much more likely to have a mishap than when he is traveling the old familiar roads around his home. Most driving over accustomed routes is done sub-consciously; the driver slows down for curves and busy intersections, halts at stop streets, and observes the traffic lights, without giving thought to them. This is the safest condition of driving, because it permits the man at the wheel to be on the alert for any unusual development. Since he does so many of the necessary things from force of habit, he is better able to act when the unexpected happens.

On the summer tour, over strange highways, the driver must consciously direct his mind to warning signs, crossings, curves, steep grades, etc. And it is on this kind of drive, when he needs all his attention on the road, that he is most subjected to distraction. He has to observe the scenery, keep an eye on the youngsters, converse with his wife, see that the luggage remains in place, and look after a dozen things that in ordinary driving causes him no concern. The first rule of safe touring for the driver, therefore, is to keep constantly on the alert. The rule for the passenger is to avoid distracting the driver from his main job. Passengers could be a positive help if they tried. They can call out "Green" or "Red" as the car approaches a traffic signal, just as the locomotive fireman calls out the signals to the engineer; they can do the watching for and reading of the road signs, and follow the printed log of the journey, and call attention to warnings and stop signs, and in many ways relieve the driver of some of his burden. Inexperience is a frequent source of trouble, but ignorance is no excuse. The good driver will take special precautions that may not be needed, rather than to go ahead and trust that none will be necessary. For instance, if he is starting down a grade in mountainous country, he will shift to a lower gear in advance. If he is entering a curve, he will slow down and be prepared if the road suddenly takes a sharp bend. If he parks his car on a stiff grade, he will leave it in low rather than trust to his hand brake.

"Take nothing for granted" is an excellent rule for the tourist driver. He should not assume that all is clear around the bend of the road or just over the crest of the hill—he should not even count on what other drivers will do. The one safe assumption about drivers, in fact, is that they will do the wrong thing. If you anticipate that they will, you'll save a lot of trouble. No great achievement without great enthusiasm.

she persisted. "Nuffin," "Well, then," she exclaimed, giving him a sound cuff on the ear, "take that, yer lazy little brat!"—Bystander (London).

See Castevens Motor Co. for radio batteries, tubes and service.—adv.

**WHOSE WORD
WILL YOU TAKE
FOR BLOWOUT PROTECTION?**

Low wheels, larger tires, and the high speeds of today make blowout protection in your tires vital to your safety as never before. Are you accepting exaggerated and unsupported advertising and sales claims—or are you accepting the judgment of men who risk their lives on their tires and know from experience the tire that gives them the greatest blowout protection?

Thirty-three race drivers and their mechanics lined up for the dangerous, gruelling grind of the 500-Mile Race at the Indianapolis Speedway May 30th. Firestone Tires were purchased and used on every one of the thirty-three cars. Not one of the drivers had tire trouble of any kind.

Gum-Dipping is one of the outstanding reasons why Firestone Tires give such amazing performance. By this process every cotton cord is soaked and every strand is insulated with pure liquid rubber, preventing internal friction and heat, the main cause of blowouts. Gum-Dipping is a patented extra process not used in any other make of tire.

Protect your life and the lives of others by equipping your car with Firestone Gum-Dipped High Speed Tires—the safest tires built. It will be worth your time to read these three questions and their answers:

QUESTION 1—"Will the tread give me the greatest traction and protection against skidding?"
ANSWER—Leading university tests show Firestone High Speed Tires stop your car 15% quicker than the best of other popular makes of tires.

QUESTION 2—"Are they built to give me the greatest blowout protection?"
ANSWER—Unequaled performance records for sixteen consecutive years prove that Gum-Dipping gives you the greatest blowout protection ever known.

QUESTION 3—"Without sacrificing these two important safety features will they give me longer mileage, thus making them the most economical tires I can buy?"
ANSWER—Thousands of car owners report unequalled mileage records—evidence of the longer wear and greater economy of Firestone High Speed Tires.

Volume—Direct Purchasing—Straight Line Manufacturing and Efficient and Economical System of Distributing to 500 Stores and to 30,000 Dealers, enables Firestone to give greater values at lowest prices

\$7.45 HIGH SPEED TYPE
Gum-Dipped
We select from our enormous stocks of raw materials the best and highest grade rubber and cotton for the High Speed Tire. In our factory we select the most experienced and skilled tire makers to build this tire. It is accurately balanced and rigidly inspected and we know it is as perfect as human ingenuity can make it.

SIZE	PRICE	SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$7.75	4.75-19HD	10.05
4.75-19	8.20	5.00-19HD	11.05
5.00-19	8.80	5.25-18HD	12.20
5.25-18	9.75	5.50-17HD	12.75
5.50-17	10.70	6.00-17HD	14.30

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

CENTURY PROGRESS TYPE Gum-Dipped
Equal or superior to any so-called First Grade, Super or DeLux lines regardless of name, brand or by whom made.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$7.50
4.75-19	7.75
5.00-19	8.20
5.25-18	10.40

OLDFIELD TYPE Gum-Dipped
Equal or superior to any special brand tire made for mass distributors without the maker's name or guarantee.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$6.65
5.00-19	7.55
5.25-18	8.40
5.50-17	9.20

SENTINEL TYPE
Carries the Firestone name and guarantee—equal or superior to any tire made in this price class.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$6.05
4.75-19	6.40
5.00-19	7.00
5.25-18	8.75

COURIER TYPE
For those car owners who need now tire safety at a very low price this tire has no equal.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$4.05
4.75-19	4.75
5.00-19	5.25
5.25-18	5.55

AUTO SUPPLIES AT BIG SAVINGS

Sealite LEAKPROOF TUBES
Sealed against air leakage to give greater mileage.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$2.45
4.75-19	2.05
5.00-19	2.05
5.25-17	2.05

BATTERIES As Low As \$5.55 Exchange

SPARK PLUGS Quick spark—withstanding heat—longer life.

58° Each in Sets

Firestone
CASTEVENS MOTOR CO.
SPARTA, NORTH CAROLINA.

NOTICE!

By order of Board of Commissioners all delinquent taxes will be listed for advertising on July 1st.

WALTER M. IRWIN
Sheriff and Tax Collector

South Carolina
157,601 Farms
80,308,163 Acres
\$279,190,636 Value Land And Buildings



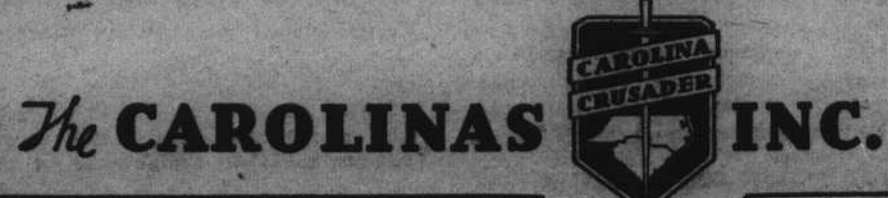
North Carolina
279,704 Farms
18,122,401 Acres
\$850,342,794 Value Land And Buildings

Agriculturally Speaking--

Production of millions of pounds of tobaccos and cotton annually in the Carolinas is general knowledge. It is not general knowledge that these states produce millions and millions of dollars worth of other food, fruit and truck crops—all with a high, health-giving Iodine content, particularly the South Carolina vegetables. To mention only a few major crops . . . Peaches . . . Peanuts . . . Potatoes . . . Rye . . . Corn . . . Wheat . . . Melons . . . Strawberries . . . Blackberries . . . Dewberries . . . Canteloupes . . . Cabbage . . . Cucumbers . . . Tomatoes . . . Sweet Peppers . . . Hot Peppers . . . Celery . . . Lettuce . . . Onions . . . Apples . . . Squash . . . Beans . . . Broccoli . . . Grapes . . .

Carolina Climate is peculiarly adaptable for practically all types of agricultural endeavor, whether on large or small scale.

That's the Purpose of The Carolinas, Inc. — "TO TELL THE WORLD"



The Carolinas, Inc., Box 80, Charlotte, N. C.
Without obligations, please send full information concerning Carolinas, Inc., and copy of the Carolinas Opportunity Bulletin.

Name _____
Street _____ City _____

The newspapers of North and South Carolina have donated the space for this and a series of advertisements which will appear for the purpose of bringing facts about the Carolinas before their people, that they may be better informed as to the resources, history and industrial importance of the Carolinas, and that they may know how they can assist in the broad movement to advertise to the world the advantages of this favored section.