



PRESENT MEDAL TO MR. CHATHAM

Is Given By American Guernsey Cattle Club For Loan of Cow To Byrd Expedition

Thurmond Chatham, owner of the Klondike Farm, was presented a silver medal by the American Guernsey Cattle Club in annual meeting in New York city Wednesday night. The medal was presented Mr. Chatham because he loaned the Byrd Antarctic Expedition a cow, Klondike Nira, for the trip to the "bottom of the world."

Iceberg, the son of Klondike Nira, the bull calf born at the edge of the Antarctic Circle, and which has received world renown, was an interested spectator at the banquet of the cattle club, being brought into the ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, where the banquet was held.

The famous bull calf, which viewed green grass for the first time when it landed with Byrd in this country on the return from the cold South wastes, will be returned to the Klondike Farm here about next fall, Mr. Chatham states. In the meantime, it will be exhibited by the Byrd expedition in New York and then will be taken on an educational tour throughout the United States by the American Guernsey Cattle Club. The tour will continue for several months.

Two other prominent men, owners of widely-known herds, were presented silver medals along with Mr. Chatham, these being J. C. Penney, prominent merchant, and Ruohs Pyron, Mr. Chatham's farm manager, who also attended the meeting.

INTRODUCING BLANKETEERS

Many Former College Stars Make Up Roster of 1935 Edition as Season Goes Into Full Swing

Hoyt Hambricht, Manager, 1st base—Graduate of Erskine College 1930. All State end 1930. All State left fielder, 1927-28-29. Played with the Asheville Baseball club 1930 as left fielder. In Piedmont league. Played left field for Greenville in Palmetto league.

Charlie Gough, 2nd base—Attended Guilford College and was star 3rd baseman for two years

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Iris, Poison Ivy and Virginia Creeper



Top, the Iris, a really beautiful flower in the different shades and a flower that should grow in every flower garden as it will grow where other plants will starve to death. Iris, like all other plants, will do best when properly cared for. They like plenty of sun and a dry location.

Bottom, left, the Poison Ivy plant, with its characteristic three-leaf foliage. It may be found anywhere other plants or vines will grow. Sometimes it runs on the ground and may also be found as a climbing vine. Oftimes it is mistaken for the Virginia Creeper, pictured right, which is not poison, and which is often found growing with Poison Ivy as in the photo.

DISCUSSES LAWNS AND POISON IVY

Walt Burgiss, In Second of Series of Articles, Tells of Proper Care of Lawns

By WALTER F. BURGESS

NOTE: This series of articles will be scattered as to their application as to the season, as it will be impossible to get them in at the most favorable time for publication at the time they would be most appropriate for the particular plant or plants treated herein.

Poisonous Plants

There are quite a few poisonous vines and plants that are common to this territory. Most prevalent of these plants, poison ivy or poison oak, as it is sometimes called, will take the lead in quantity that may be found, and the severity of the poisoning that will result from contact with the leaves of this vine. The juices in the leaves and tender shoots of this plant when allowed to remain on the skin, will in most cases cause a violent case of ivy poisoning. Rubbing or scratching the eruptions will only tend to spread them. There are many different things that will cure ivy poisoning. Prevention is the safest measure to take. Cut down all vines as soon as they can be recognized in the spring. Better still, dig them up by the roots, because the roots if not dug up, will sprout and grow out again.

There are some poisons which can be applied around the roots that will kill the vine, and at the same time will kill any other plant that may be at the same place.

After you are sure that you have been working or playing in or near poison ivy, the best thing to do is to go at once and wash all exposed parts of the body with strong lye soap or laundry soap. Of course you may wash this off as soon as you are sure that you washed enough to remove all traces of the juice from the ivy leaves and vines. This, in most cases, will positively prevent one from being poisoned with ivy.

In case that you become poisoned with poison ivy, see your doctor at once, or apply some form of cure.

Lawns

Now is the time to think seriously about the preparation of your lawn for the hardest months of its yearly existence, the summer months. The lawn is called

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