

**Justice Child Is The Army Now**  
 ALLEN, Mass.—Salem's "Army child" is in the army now. William Simeon Freedburg has been inducted into the service. He is the day the World War Justice was signed—November 1918.

**30 Hours To A 420-Pounder**  
 ROUCESTER, Mass.—What is considered to be an endurance record in a road and reel is claimed by Cleveland (Ohio) steel man, Wilhelm (Chisholm) landed a 420-pound near Annisquam after a 30-hour battle.

pedezza, now an important in this state, was first found in this country in 1846 Monticello, Ga.

### Batting Averages?



These three baseball players are not comparing their batting averages. No indeed. They are comparing their scores in the annual baseball players' golf tournament at St. Petersburg, Fla. Left to right: Wes Ferrell, former Cleveland pitcher and defending champ; Heinie Manush and Roy Cullenbine.

### Trout Always Ready To Eat If You Know What They Want, Says Angler

#### Scout Hut Gets Improvements

The Scout hut in the city park on East street has recently been renovated and repaired to meet the needs of the troop which the Rotary club as sponsor. About \$50 was spent on the work, and the boys are to make other improvements under the direction of their scoutmaster R. C. McBride. The club paid for the work.

**Pony Express Stations**  
 At first the Pony Express stations were 25 miles apart. Each rider covered three stations or 75 miles daily. Later intermediate points were established.

A trout is always hungry and will take whatever he can get with the least effort, BUT "you have to find out what he is eating as his regular diet when you are calling on him," declares "Dick" Miller, world champion distance flycaster, in the current Rotarian magazine.

Experiments with "tame" fish show that they will rise to a lure the same as they are eating at the time, but will ignore one that differs in color or general appearance. And trout are pretty picky, so fit the fly to the feeding bait at the time, warns Miller.

"Improve your casting, and you'll improve your fishing," Miller asserts. "No matter what your present ability may be, you can double your catch!" Yep—but maybe you are already catching the limit, look out for the warden!

### Haywood Man Rates Strip-Cropping As "Payingest" Thing Farmer Can Do

#### Good Farmer

By John Fox, Assistant Extension Editor N. C. State College. (Special to The Mountaineer).

"We folks here in the Panther Creek community are farming 50 per cent better today than we did five or ten years ago." These are the words of L. Zemry Messer, of Fines Creek township, Haywood county. And he added: "I believe that strip-cropping is the 'payingest' thing a man can do in farming."

J. C. Lynn, Haywood county farm agent, stood in the background and listened to Mr. Messer tell of the new agricultural outlook in his remote mountain community—relating what new ideas such as strip-cropping, and help in the form of TVA phosphate, and triple-A lime and phosphate, have meant to himself and his fellow-farmers on Panther Creek.

Lynn was quick to give credit to Mr. Messer for pioneering in several of the improved practices. "So far as I know," the farm agent said, "Zemry Messer was the first farmer in this community to strip-crop. He is a real farm leader in this section. Last summer, just before the out-of-state tour he personally called a meeting of farmers in the community at the Panther Creek Methodist church. About 100 farm people attended. A half dozen or so went on the tour."

**Organizes Corn Club**  
 Then Lynn suggested that Mr. Messer tell about his adult corn-growing club. "There's a county-wide corn-growing club," the farmer explained, "but we farmers up here in the hills knew we couldn't compete with those fellows owning rich bottom land. So I called about a half dozen of them together here at my house and we organized our own community club. We decided to see how near we could come to 100 bushels of corn per acre. Lots of things happened, but we all did better than in the past. I think I measured out 85 bushels from my acre. The average yield in this community used to be 15 to 20 bushels per acre, but I expect it was around 40 to 50 bushels last year."

Mr. Messer is chairman of the demonstration farmers in his community. He has been co-operating with the N. C. State College Extension Service and the Tennessee Valley Authority in their efforts to conserve soil and water resources, and to test fertilizer material, since the program began in his section.

When he bought his present farm 15 years ago, the Panther Creek farmer said most of the land was in briars and scrub pines. "It wouldn't grow clover," he declared. "We grew some tobacco and corn, but didn't have much to sell. We had a few cattle, mostly scrub. I had grassland up in the mountains, but no place to grow winter feed crops."

"I used to grow as much as three acres of tobacco. Now my allotment is 1.2 acres. I plant four to five acres of corn each year, whereas I used to plant 10 to 15 acres. We used to think if we didn't plow the whole mountainside, we'd starve to death."

**Get Plow Down Out of Hills**  
 "Now our goal is to get the plow down out of the hills, and to cultivate less land but get more production." Mr. Messer recalled a discussion which took place in the early days of the demonstration farm program, when he and his neighbors answered "no" to the question as to whether there was enough level land to support the township. But now, under the new program of strip-cropping and using lime and phosphate to improve pastures and grow legumes, he thinks there is enough.

R. W. Shoffner, who is in charge of the demonstration farm program for the extension service, was present when this discussion was taking place, but he wasn't in hearing distance and it wasn't for his benefit that Zemry Messer said: "I believe this TVA phosphate we are getting is one of the biggest helps the Government could offer. Our land has got to make good legumes before we can grow good row crops."

Mr. Messer has on his farm 12 beef animals and two Guernsey dairy cows. One of his beef animals is a registered Hereford cow, which recently was bred to a purebred bull for which \$650 was refused. Last spring he bought a registered bull out of a shipment made from Kansas, but he sold the bull for \$100 profit and bought the cow.

Near his home Mr. Messer is conducting an alfalfa experiment, and he thinks highly of this crop as a source of hay. He got the idea for the alfalfa in Virginia while on the out-of-state farm tour, conducted under the sponsorship of Farm Agent Lynn and his assistants, W. A. Corpening and J. L. Reitzel.

In conclusion, Zemry Messer summed up the demonstration farm idea by saying: "A man naturally will make more money if his land is good."

IT PAYS TO READ THE ADS

### Bull Fighting Offers Thrills

MEXICO CITY.—Walking away from the Plaza De Toros—the bull ring to you non Latin—an empty and futile feeling overtakes you.

Not that bull fighting is without its elements of suspense, surprise and thrills, but it leaves you feeling so differently than you do when departing from Yankee stadium after a red-hot ball game or Franklin field after a bitter football battle.

From a spectacular standpoint bull fighting offers tremendous emotional thrills and, lurking in the background, there's always the possibility of the matador being gored. It seems savage to buy a ticket to witness a scene where death sometimes occurs. Many persons, however, pay their money for a seat in the bull ring regularly, hoping it will be their luck to be present when such a tragedy occurs.

To me bull-fighting is no sport. It is a colorful dramatic and thrill-producing exhibition, but in the parlance of the prize ring, it is "no contest." The matadors are master showmen. They are artists who work from boyhood to perfect their technique. They are as painstaking as a fine watch-maker assembling a watch—the only difference being that when the bull-fighter blunders, it may be fatal.

Death, however, is a rarity in the Mexico City bull ring. Balderas, one of Mexico's top matadors, was gored through the kidney in January and died within 20 minutes. He was not even due to be in the ring at that moment. He had gone out to distract the attention of another matador's bull during a joust with the picadors. The picadors are the horsemen who jab the barbed banderillas into the bull's back to get him fighting mad.

The Plaza De Toros was built in 1907 and is one of the world's largest. It seats about 23,000. It was filled to capacity the two Sundays I attended. The crowd is one of main attractions for the American tourist who attends the fights. The true Africando (fan) has a touch of Brooklyn Dodger rooter in him. He can hoot his favorite matador right out of the ring, if he commits a single ungraceful pass with his cape, yet take him right back into his heart in the next 10 seconds if the fighter pulls off a brilliant feat.

The true fan sits "en el sol" just as do American baseball bleacherites. Seats in the sun cost from three to five pesos (60 cents to \$1). The other half of the ring, de sombra (the shade), has seats ranging from 10 to 25 pesos (\$2 to \$5). It's hard to get a good seat for less than \$5 because the scalpers buy them all up and tack on a 25 to 30 per cent fee to the tourist trade.

One of the biggest scalpers is "El Placo" (skinny), a good-natured fellow, who for 15 years has been giving his patrons "the last two."

Recognized as the top bull-fighter in Mexico today, is Armillita. They call him "Master of Masters." He handles a bull as if it were a baby kitten instead of a rip-roaring, vile-tempered beast bent upon destroying his tormentor with one vicious charge. Armillita is frail and effeminate in appearance, weighing about 135 pounds. His legs are like match sticks. But he is all muscle and hard as steel. He trains more avidly than any prize fighter.

Armillita also is the richest bull fighter in the country. He owns two apartment houses in Mexico City, has a ranch within five minutes drive of the Waldorf hotel, and a seaside retreat at Acapulco on the Pacific. He makes about \$3,000 for each appearance in the ring.

The turnpike road to people's hearts, I find, lies through their mouth, or I mistake mankind.—Peter Pindar.

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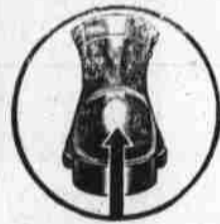
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