

T. V. A. News

An unusually early beginning of mosquito production made it necessary to begin larvicidal treatment during the first week in May—one of the earliest dates on record. TVA said today. High mosquito counts were encountered in the lower main river reservoirs, and, except for Wilson and Pickwick Reservoirs, larvicidal operations

have been continued each week throughout the month. DDT thermal aerosoling by airplane is being used in all reservoirs except Wheeler where DDT airplane spraying is being used. However, weather conditions have been favorable, and a satisfactory mosquito control was achieved during the constant level phase of water level management which prevailed during May.

Heavy production of mussel shells in April resulted in such low prices that musseling was practically discontinued during the first week in May. By the middle of the month, shell buyers were again calling for shells and musseling was resumed. The price for Tennessee River white shells, however, dropped \$5 to \$10 per ton.

Reservoirs constructed for hydro-

Corn Sticks With Summer Dinners



This is the time of year to make the most of the abundant variety of fresh fruits and vegetables our grocers—and our gardens have to offer. To add the crowning touch to a summer garden dinner, there is nothing better than golden crusty corn sticks.

Corn sticks are the simplest of hot breads to make, and those wonderful ear-of-corn shaped pans are now back on the market. Here's a new corn stick recipe that will give you crisp, delicious corn sticks with very little effort. Serve corn sticks piping hot with plenty of butter, and even the simplest dinner will be one the family remembers.

Dixie Corn Sticks
Makes 14 small corn sticks
Time: 15 minutes Temperature: 450°

1 1/2 cups enriched white corn meal	1 egg
3 tablespoons enriched flour	2 cups buttermilk
1 teaspoon salt	2 tablespoons drippings or butter
1 teaspoon soda	

- Sift dry ingredients into bowl.
- Add egg and buttermilk, stirring until combined.
- Add melted drippings, stirring lightly.
- Press batter into hot greased corn stick pans and bake in a hot oven (450° F.) 15 to 20 minutes.

electric power production. Flood control and navigation usually have extensive areas along their margins that are alternately flooded and exposed as water levels rise and fall. Can such lands be put to practical productive use? Tree planting has been suggested. If successful, trees would protect dikes or road embankments from wave action, provide cover and food for wildlife, and produce a crop of timber. Getting trees established on fluctuating-level reservoirs, however, is not an easy matter. It is necessary to find species that are adapted not only to existing soil types but also to changing water levels.

TVA has been studying this problem for the past 17 years, according to Willis M. Baker, Director of TVA's Forestry Relations Division. From 1935 through 1939 some 12 acres in the upper draw-down zones of Wilson and Pickwick Reservoirs were planted to seed cypress, tupelo, and southern white cedar. These plantations are frequently flooded with one to three feet of water, and several times they have been covered with seven feet of water during the growing season. From 1942 through 1944 another 1,000 acres of plantations were established in the upper draw-down zones of Kentucky Reservoir. Mr. Baker said. These plantations are flooded only occasionally, and most of the flooding occurs during the dormant season.

A recent examination of these 3-to 12-year-old plantations reveals that the time and duration of flooding are the important factors in choosing the kind of tree to be planted. In the upper draw-down zone, where areas are frequently flooded with one to three feet of water, tupelo, bald cypress, and southern white cedar grow very well—about as well as pine on upland sites. Tupelo should be planted only on seepage areas or sites intermittently flooded during the

growing season. Bald cypress and southern white cedar are adapted to the same sites as tupelo and can also be planted on much drier areas. Planting below the 3-foot draw-down zone involves considerable risk; trees are flooded too long during the growing season to survive.

Surcharge zone plantings on land ranging from one to fifteen feet above normal pool level, flooded only infrequently, are little affected by water level fluctuations. Water covered plantations in this zone to a depth of from two to seven feet during the winter months without apparent damage. Red gum and sycamore do well on the better soils in upper surcharge zones. Water and willow oak offer promise for wildfowl cover and food plantings on all but the drier and poorer soils. Green ash is adapted to all sites except those subject to prolonged flooding during the growing season.

These studies indicate, Mr. Baker explains, that at least eight tree species—bald cypress, tupelo, southern white cedar, water oak, willow oak, green ash, red gum, and sycamore—can be successfully planted along reservoir margins. Lands made unfit for agricultural use because of fluctuating water levels offer considerable promise for the production of timber.

John Fain Dies At The Age Of 57

John Fain, 57, (colored), died at his home in Texana Saturday at 4 p. m.

Funeral services were held at Texana Baptist church at 2 p. m. Monday with Colcher Perry officiating.

He is survived by one son, Henry and a sister, Mrs. Zerdie Moore.

Growing Boys-Growing Trees

The pulpwood industry, through the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, is providing for the third consecutive year, one week's camps at which the farm youth of the South learns how to better care for and treat the trees growing on his farm. Members of the Association guarantee the expenses of all camps, and are assisted in a few instances by non-member pulp mills, the lumber industry, forestry organizations, and landowners.

These camps are administered by the State Forestry Departments which provide the teaching staff and arrange the forestry subjects to be taught. The boys are selected to attend the camps on the basis of outstanding forestry work performed the previous year on their farms as judged by officials of the extension services and vocational agricultural departments.

In camp the boys learn how to prevent and control woods fires, plant trees, make thinnings, cruise timber, and how to select a tree to be cut for the best product. The pulpwood industry believes that this type of training will enable future timber growers to know best how to cut trees for the present and assure a continuing crop for the future. Not all the instruction will be remembered, but the boys will remember where to go for assistance concerning forest problems.

More than 600 boys will receive this forestry training this summer at Camp Grist, Alabama, August 1-7, 1944; Jean State Park, Arkansas, July 12-17; Camp O'Leno, Florida, August 1-14; Hard Labor Creek Camp, Georgia, August 16-21; Camp Grant Walker, Louisiana, July 12-17; Bladen Lake State Forest, North Carolina, August 22-28; and Holiday Lake Camp, Virginia, July 26-31.

Farmers sold about 10.4 billion dollars worth of crops and livestock in the first five months of 1944, slightly more than last year. Marketings were down but prices were higher.

JUST ARRIVED, Nails of all kinds and sizes. See us also for other building material. Rock Lath, Brick Siding, Doors and windows, Marine Plywood, Building Board, Brick & Tile, Plaster and Finish Lime, Asphalt and Aluminum Roofing, Builders Hardware and supplies.

MOORE SUPPLY CO.
Phone 157 Murphy, N. C.



DONKEY SOFTBALL GAME

THRILLS and SPILLS GALORE
COME SEE THE DONKEYS MAKE MONKEYS OF YOUR FRIENDS!

Thursday, July 6
8:30 P. M.

V F W vs Lions Club
Sponsored by V. F. W.

Admission: 30c — 60c

SPECIALS

Friday and Saturday

- 1 1/2 qt. (Heavy) Aluminum Sauce Pan 39c
- 2 qt. (Heavy) Aluminum Sauce Pan 49c
- 3 qt. (Heavy) Aluminum Sauce Pan 59c
- 2 qt. Reynolds (covered) SAUCE PAN 79c
- 3 qt. Reynolds (covered) SAUCE PAN 98c

Acme Hardware

PURINA made the Difference!



The PURINA GROWN PULLETS laid MORE EGGS early!

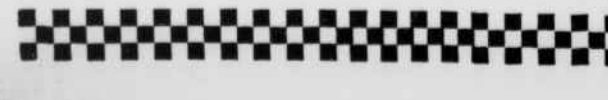
...That's the story of the Battle of the Pullets demonstration last year at the Purina Research Farm. Everything about the two flocks of birds was equal—except the growing ration. You can see the difference growing pullets right makes!

This year grow your pullets the Purina way. Big, well-developed birds laying lots of full-sized eggs early do pay off. See us for your pullet growing needs.



Grow BIG, WELL DEVELOPED PULLETS The Purina Way

YOUR STORE WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN
E. E. STILES PRODUCE COMPANY
Phone 143 Murphy, N. C.



NOW OPEN

CHANNELL AUTO-RADIATOR REPAIR SHOP

HIAWASSEE STREET AT Shields' Esso Service Station

GUARANTEED Repair, Rebuild and New Radiator Service

Phone 95

It's NEW... It's SENSATIONAL!

IT'S THE NEW UNIVERSAL 2-SPEED WASHER

See the Universal 2-Speed Washer with two speeds in one... Slow speed for fine silks, rayons, woolens, and curtains... regular speed for ordinary pieces—sheets, shirts, and work clothes. Either speed is yours with a simple flick of the "Speed-selector". It features the new Super-Safe Wringer with Control-O-Roll for complete protection. It's a beauty for double duty.

"I DO THE FLUFF STUFF"
Slow, gentle action for fluff stuff like silks, rayons and woolens.

"I DO THE ROUGH STUFF"
Regular speed for rough stuff like heavy garments and work clothes.

TWO SPEEDS IN ONE WASHER!

Also NEW and EXCLUSIVE... the Super-Safe Wringer with "Control-O-Roll". Instinctive "pull" stops rolls instantly, assuring you complete safety.

SEE IT TODAY LIMITED QUANTITY... COME RIGHT AWAY!

UNIVERSAL

Murphy Electrical Shop

"Next Door to the Post Office"
PHONE 134-R MURPHY, N. C.