Fishing Licenses For 1938 Are Now On Sale In County

RALEIGH, March 9.-With the tang of spring already in the air and the thoughts of sportsmen turning to their reels and rods, the game and inland fishing division of the department of conservation and development announces that the new 1938 fishing licenses are now on sale. It is also putting out the gentle reminder that no person is allowed to fish in the inland waters of the state without a state fishing license, which costs \$2.10, except boys and girls under 16 years of age, or unless fishing is confined to the home county of the angler in those sections where no county licenses are required.

In the mountain counties the trout season will begin April 15 and small-mouth bass fishing opens June 10. Other mountain fishing seasons are open until April 15, when they will close during the spawning period until June 10.

The 1938 state fishing license is oval in shape and is made of chromium and black enamel, Each license is numbered, the number being stamped on the strip of chromium running across it. Along the upper rim of the license are the words "State Resident Fishing License" under which is the likeness of a fish jumping, out of the water with a line in its mouth. Below the serial numbers, on the lower portion of the license, are the words "North Carolina, 1938". The license has a pin back so that it may be pinned to a shirt, coat or hat. It is regarded as one of the most attractive fishing licenses ever devised by the game and inland fishing division.

Non-resident fishing licenses may also be obtained, at a cost of \$5.10 a year, or non-resident daily fishing permits may be had for \$1.10 a day. Resident daily fishing permits are only 60 cents a day. The combination resident hunting and fishing license may also be obtained for \$3.10, a saving of \$1.00 over the two purchased separately.

Better fishing should be in prospect this spring and summer than in several years, the division berestocking program of the past several years and the benefits derived from the establishment of natural spawning areas on large clear wat-

Fishing licenses may be obtained in Macon county at the following or beds until large enough to set

Macon County Supply Co., and Leach Bros., Franklin; Highlands Hardware Co., Highlands; J. D. Burnette, Scaly; Mrs. Frank Phillips, Rainbow Springs; L. H. Jac-obs, Aquone; M. V. Morgan, Kyle; Clint May, Flats.

Credit Association Expects Business Increase

An increase in membership and volume of business this year is expected by the Asheville Production Credit Association, which serves Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madi-son, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, and Yancey, according to W. H. Overall, secretarytreasurer, who says that many farmers have alrady made arrangements for their short-term credit needs for this year through this farmers' cooperative organization.

The record of the Asheville association to date is one of steady progress, Mr. Overall said. In 1934, the first year it operated, it had 78 members. Last year it served 406 members. In 1934 it made loans totalling \$18,618, and its volume has increased each year. In 1937 it made loans totalling \$67,743.

In 1934 the asociation did not have any reserve. It now has a reserve of \$4,320. Members of the associations now own \$4,465 worth of stock in the association,

"Each year has thus been one of progress," said Mr. Overall, "and as more and more of our farmers learn of the short-term credit servwe expect the membership and event of its kind in the state, the volume of business of the associa- Henderson-Transylvania corn growtion to continue to grow. Our as- ing contest is not only promoting sociation makes loans to farmers the production of high acre yields not only for production purposes of corn in the two counties but is but for almost every purpose for also stimulating more balanced and which a farmer needs short-term successful farming of all kinds. credit."



Facsimile of 1938 Fishing License

Weaver Gives Method For Starting Annuals

Although it is not yet time to plant annual flowering plants in the open, gardeners who desire early blooms should soon start their seed in protected beds or sunny windows, according to J. G. Weaver, floriculturist at State college.

The slower growing and smaller seeded annuals such as petunias, snapdragons, torenias, and verbenas should be started between March 1 and March 15. The larger seeded annuals such as cosmos, zinnias, asters, marigolds, and scabiosas grow much quicker and should not be planted so early.

If a hotbed or coldframe is not available, a small box or shallow pot will answer the purpose if placed in a sunny window.

Weaver explained that the soil mixture is one of the most important factors. A mixture that will drain satisfactorily, hold sufficient moisture and will not bake is ideal, This mixture can be secured by combining and screening one part of garden soil, one part clean creek sand, and one part leaf mold.

For the smaller seeded varieties, it is best to sterilize the soil with heat. This can be done by putting the mixed soil and an Irish potato in a deep dish and baking in an oven. When the potato is cooked, the soil is ready. This streatment kills all weed seed and harmful organisms present.

In planting, coarse material should be used in the bottom of the container and the treated soil placed on top of this. After firming, the seed should be sown thinly and evenly over the surface and pressed in with a block. The seed should leives as a result of the extensive be covered only lightly by sifting a small amount of soil through a

Water is supplied by placing the pot or box in a deep pan of water. After the seedlings are up, they can be transferred to other boxes in the open.

Farmers Find March Is Important Month

"March, the month in which we begin to plant crops in a big way, is also the month in which crops planted last fall really begin to grow," said E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State colloge.

This makes March doubly important in determining the success of the year's farming operations, Here are a few of Blair's suggestions for making the most of this month:

Drift in red clover and sweet clover seed at the rate of six pounds of the former or 10 pounds of the latter per acre. Superphosphate, basic slag, or ground limestone should be drilled in with the seed.

Pastures may be seeded at this time. Scarify the land with a disk or spike-tooth harrow and either broadcast or drill in the seed. After scarifying old pastures, apply one-half to one ton of limestone per acre before seeding. Add 200 pounds of good, complete fertilizer at time of seeding.

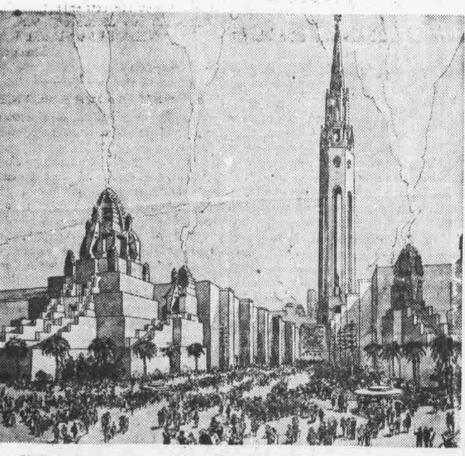
Small grains sown last fall should be top-dressed as early in March as possible.

The corn bud worm is usually at its worst in April. To avoid the worm, plant corn either in the latter part of March or wait until May if the land is infested with this pest,

Annual Corn Contest Promotes Better Farming

Rapidly becoming known over ice which we have to offer them North Carolina as the leading

Portals of Pacific Exposition.



Main entrance gates of the 1939 Golden Gate International exposition on Treasure island in San Francisco bay where millions are ex pected to enter next year are shown in this sketch by Artist Louis Roth Towering above the exposition is the 400-foot Tower of the Sun.

TEA TESTER



Among the many tea testers assembled by Uncle Sam in New York recently was Robert Lewis. Mr. Lewis sampled many brands of tea which will determine the standards for 20,000,000,000 cups of the beverage to be consumed by Americans in 1938. One of them, at least, didn't make a hit with Mr. Lewis. It's the one he is shown holding-and disliking.

Agent J. A. Glazener of Transylvania and G. D. White of Henderson two years ago. Since that time, the farmers of the two counties have vied with each other to produce more corn per acre in their respective counties and to win over contestants in the opposing county. Approximately 60 men and boys have entered each of the contests. The acreage is carefully checked and measured while the corn produced is carefully weighed. A silver trophy cup is awarded the person producing the highest yield for both counties and \$100 in cash prizes is distributed to contestants in each county.

In addition, a corn show is held in the county winning the contest where prizes are given for the best exhibits of corn and for those proving to be the best judges of corn samples. Valuable merchandise and. fertilizing materials are donated for this purpose.

Henderson county won the contest for 1937 with a yield by J. D. Hopper of 176 bushels and 50 pounds. Hendersonville therefore was awarded the corn show and the annual banquet. More than 150 civic, political and farm leaders attended when the honors were distributed on February 19.

The two county agents report that the use of pure bred seed has increased by 300 per cent since the contest was started. In addition, new ideas about many approved farming practices have baeen gained. And the movement is just getting under way, they say.

State College Answers Timely Farm Questions

Q. Why is it that my 10-year old scuppernong vines bear no fruit and how can I correct the trouble?

A. Practically all varieties of muscadine grapes now grown are sterile and must be pollinated by The contest was begun by County a male vine before they will bear

hens, Where the skim milk or buttermilk is used at the rate of three gallons a day for each 100 birds it may be substituted for all the dried milk products, one-half of the fish meal, and one-half the meat meal. The success of these substitutions, however, depend upon the regularity in feeding the milk and unless there is an ample supply available at all times no substitutions should be made.

Q. How can I get rid of white grubs in my tobacco plant bed? A. A poisoned bait made with 25 pounds of wheat bran, one pound of Paris green and enough water to moisten has given good results. The mixture should be broadcast at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds to each 100 square yards of plant bed. Do not allow bait to fall on plants. The same bait applied in the same way will also control slugs and snails when mixed and applied the same way as for grub control. Several applications, however, may be necessary for the snails whereas one application is sufficient for the grubs.

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commerciai nurseries and one male

vine should be planted for each

10 plants. Male plants produce pol-

len, but do not bear fruit, and it

is necessary that the bearing vines

be pollinated before they will fruit.

be substituted for dried milk or

other products in the laying mash?

termilk may be used in place of

the dried milk products at the rate

of one gallon of milk to each 100

A. Skim milk (clabber) or but-

Q. Can skim milk or buttermilk

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