MORE ABOUT
Judge Smathers

(Continued from Page 1)

when he went to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., for a checkup in 1928.

After that Judge Smathers tried just about everything that other arthritis victims had tried.

"I lived exclusively on milk for two years, on fruits and vegetables for two more. I underwent 75 agonizing artificial fever treatments, even subjected my body to cobra and moccasin venom and bee stings.

"I managed to survive these desperate measures [illegible] But so did the arthritis.

Now this monster has climbed into my jaw sockets, twisting the chin so far to one side that it has affected my hearing and made speech of my every day. I spend 95 percent of my time [illegible]

[illegible]

In 1940, at a Canadian clinic, Judge Smathers wrote:

I met a wan, emaciated little woman horribly [illegible]

[illegible]

He did not [illegible] religion, philosophy and [illegible]. Through his reading he discovered that other invalids [illegible] Helen Keller and [illegible] did not give up.

He came to this conclusion:

"That what [illegible] is an overwhelming [illegible] a cause [illegible]

Judge Smathers had [illegible] life-long [illegible] From his studies he found the corruption [illegible] the political [illegible] best for [illegible]

He found that his suffering was less.

"Slowly I am building up [illegible] conscious resistance to [illegible] the claims of invalidism."

He also learned:

"In the silence of the night sickness can [illegible] less of God."

"When pain tortures his body, the invalid sleeps [illegible] or two perhaps [illegible] close again [illegible] kindness and [illegible] God.

[illegible]

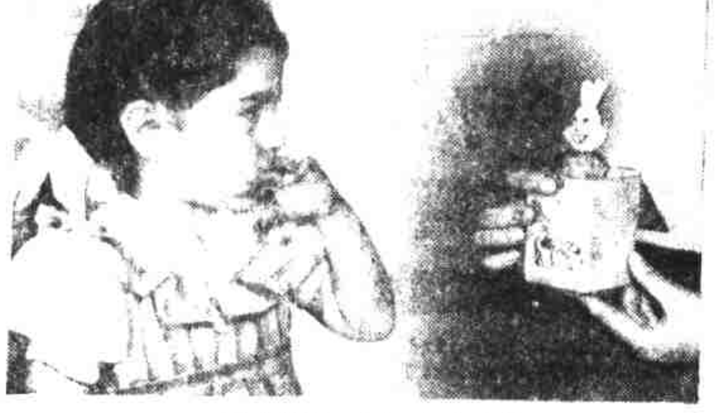
"Tired?" he exclaimed. "Why I've been too busy," he declared.

Judge Smathers closed his story with these words: "I've been busy learning to live again."

[illegible]

Easter Bunnies Get Around

IT USED TO BE [illegible] Easter Rabbit was a small quiet creature who could do little more than sit, stare and be petted. But lately the bunny has changed with the result that you can find them in [illegible] a wide variety of things. Here are samples [illegible] from Fernand Fox's novelty mart [illegible] New York.



MORE ABOUT
Bob Gibson

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

MORE ABOUT
Allens Creek

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

work with no indebtedness whatever when the work is completed."

[illegible]

MORE ABOUT
Lt. Davis

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

MORE ABOUT
Tourist Group

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

MORE ABOUT
Clyde Program

(Continued from Page 1)

[illegible]

MORE ABOUT
Bankers

(Continued from Page 1)

banker, the county agent, and the soil conservationist.

Increasing production by increasing the yields per acre, and the carrying capacity of the pasture.

More extensive mechanization — getting the state's agriculture as far away as possible from the Man with the Hoe.

Livestock and dairying.

Increasing income by reducing operating costs.

And fundamentally, the necessity of the Tar Heel farmer to adapt himself to the tremendous change that is taking place in American agriculture.

Running through the major talks also was the fact that agriculture has grown from the self-sufficient farm to a highly complex business requiring acute managerial skill.

Extension Agronomist P. H. DeHart of the Virginia Agriculture Extension Service, speaking on the importance of replacing lost plant food, declared that the development to the best of ability of the area's basic asset is the concern, not only of the farmer, but of everyone in the community.

The real basic asset in this five-county area, he said, is the 326,000 acres of forest land, and about 445,000 acres of cropland and pasture, he added.

"This is the source of wealth for this area. The present and future wealth of all people who live in this area will depend to a large extent upon how well this asset is developed and conserved."

The fullest development of the [illegible] DeHart said, on these three groups — farmers, bankers, and agricultural workers.

The lack of plant food is probably the greatest handicap to the fullest development of the basic assets in this area, he said.

"The productive ability of the soil depends on plant food," DeHart told his audience. "It requires a certain yield per acre to break even.

"If the plant food limits the yield at the break-even point, the farmer will never get ahead. High yields bring you away from this point.

"If money that is loaned is used to buy poor seed, both the borrower and the lender will be behind the eight-ball."

To increase and conserve soil fertility, conservation is not enough, he said, at another point.

"We have soil that has a very low fertility level and this basic fertility must be restored through the use of lime, legumes and plant food.

"Then this fertility must be conserved through good farming practices."

In discussing means of building up and conserving the soil, he advised the establishment of crop rotation which he described as a cheap way to build up land.

He also advised the farmers to use commercial fertilizer only as a last resort. First, he said, use manure, plant residue and legumes, then conserve, adding the commercial fertilizer to make up plant food deficiencies that might remain.

Dr. J. H. Hilton, dean of the State College School of Agriculture, urged the establishment of a more efficient livestock industry to help balance the state's agriculture.

He pointed out that 83 per cent of the state's income is from cash crops. Of this, 71 per cent comes from cotton, tobacco, and peanuts, and 16 per cent from livestock.

The three big cash crops are produced, Dr. Hilton declared, on only 25 per cent of the state's tillable land.

The state has the resources to fill the requirements of such an industry, he added, pasture, labor, feed, hay production.

The state has 1,000,000 acres of land that are idle.

The feed for such an industry must be produced, and the state's farmers can do that.

Research work has boosted production of corn per acre nine bushels in four years. The research in the development of hybrid corn has resulted in research to find better fertilization and cultivation methods. In the next ten years, he said, corn production is expected to average 40 bushels per acre.

In reference to pastures, he said western North Carolina alone can grow as good pastures as there are in any other section of the nation, and that in these five counties, farmers now have better pastures and longer pasture seasons.

In three years, he declared, 300,000 new acres of improved pasture have been added in the state.

He pointed out that an efficient livestock industry will keep farm labor employed the year round, instead of just seasonally, that livestock takes more capital over a long period of time.

"If we will use the agricultural information we know now, harness it, and apply it on the farm," he said, "if we work as a group with the farmer, the banker, there will be more progress in the Southeast than in any other section of the nation."

In summary, he declared we should keep and develop our cash crops, build a livestock industry, and develop a stronger educational program if we are going to make progress.

Farm Management Specialist M. S. Williams of State College told the audience that the "real challenge for the future calls for higher production per man, per acre — or living standards will have to be lowered."

It takes 2½ to three acres to supply one family, according to estimates, he said, and the United States has 460,000,000 acres with which to support a population of 145,000,000.

There is no land shortage yet, he declared, but he emphasized the importance of high production, underlining the importance of mechanization in farming for this high production.

The trend, he said, is away from horse and mule-power, and toward the machine.

"And the farmer will have to go along with it, or quit."

In North Carolina, he noted, there are 27,000 tractors in use for 300,000 farms, [illegible] per cent of the farms [illegible] depend on animal power.

The farms, particularly in this section, are not prepared for mechanization, and he admitted it would be hard to justify a tractor on a 20-acre farm. But he added the effort must be made.

Edward A. Wayne, vice-president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Va., painted a bright [illegible] picture for the five [illegible]

[illegible]

And [illegible] the importance of teamwork on the part of farmers, agricultural workers, and bankers in the [illegible] of the farm's [illegible]

As for capital, Mr. Wayne cited these figures [illegible]

From December 1941 to December 1947, U. S. bank deposits increased 115 per cent.

In the five counties in this area bank deposits increased, in the same period, 185 percent to 340 percent, more than double the national average.

"We have the opportunity now," he declared. "It depends on what we do about the money we use."

He referred to Dr. Hilton's description of livestock being the balance wheel in agriculture, declared that dairying ties the man close to the home and to the community.

He referred also to mechanization, good farms, successful farms constantly using mechanical power.

"The man with the tractor is infinitely superior to the man with the mule."

And the difference, he added, is capital.

Mr. Wayne told [illegible] a dairy farm in Virginia that was heavily in debt was transformed into an operation that produced a net annual income of $6,000. The change was effected through teamwork [illegible]

[illegible]

General sentiment was that the joint efforts of both groups would result in a better understanding and a better season.

K-F Adds New Type Sports Sedan To '49 [illegible]

IT LOOKS JUST LIKE a convertible, but the Kaiser "Virginian"—newest Kaiser-Frazer [illegible] has an all-steel safety top under its padded, satiny covering of nylon. The sports sedan fe[illegible] driver vision front and rear, plus the 112-h.p. engine and other mechanical features of the [illegible]

Wings Over Jordan In Area April 6

WINGS OVER JORDAN CHOIR

Some of Western North Carolina's finest Negro talent will sing in the Western North Carolina Spring Music Festival at the Asheville Auditorium April 6.

At the same time, the famed Negro choir, "Wings Over Jordan," will background the festival music.

The event, which will be in the form of a talent demonstration, is a benefit affair to finance construction of the new Hill St. (Negro) Baptist church, and maintenance of the Good Will Nursing Home for the aged.

The singers who will appear in the festival [illegible] by their respective choirs.

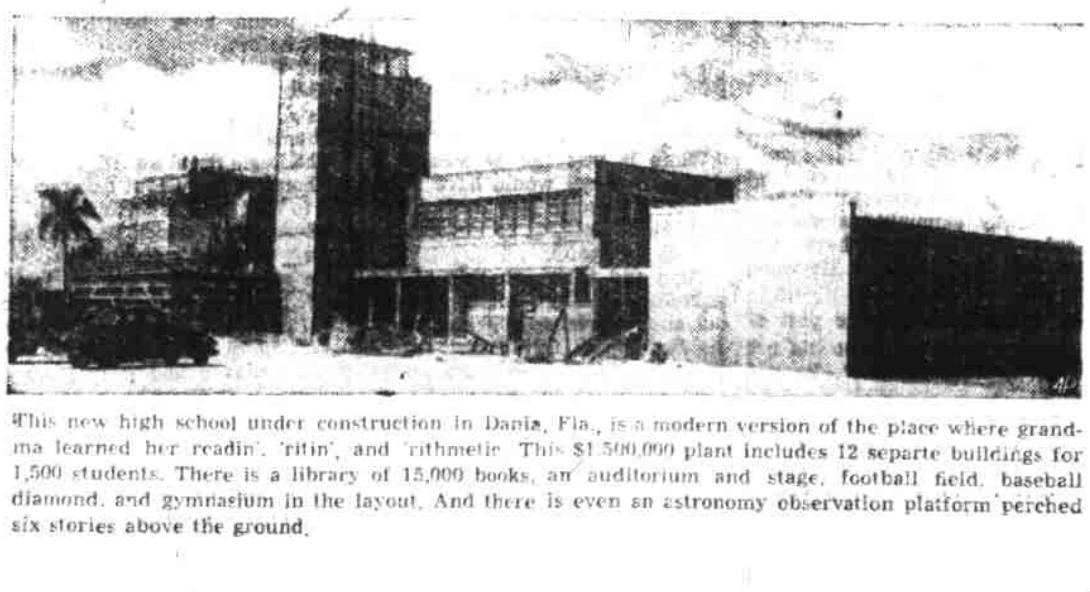
The event will demonstrate six types of church music—hymns, Gospel songs, jubilees, spirituals, anthems and classics.

There will be performances by soloists, duets, trios and quartets.

One of the features of the program will be the singing of "Amazing Grace," in the classic fashion by the combined choirs, including the "Wings Over Jordan" group.

Tickets are being sold at Champion Drug Store, Canton; Smith's Drug Store, Waynesville; and the Asheville Auditorium.

Little Red Schoolhouse?



This new high school under construction in Dania, Fla., is a modern version of the place where grandma learned her readin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic. This $1,500,000 plant includes 12 separte buildings for 1,500 students. There is a library of 15,000 books, an auditorium and stage, football field, baseball diamond, and gymnasium in the layout. And there is even an astronomy observation platform perched six stories above the ground.

"Any car without new individual, inner-spr[illegible] front shock suspension is *out-of-date!*"

For RIDE

The Kaiser De Luxe

It's KAISER

Engineered for comfort! Drive the roughest [illegible]

Less bounce over bumps— Less side-sway on curves!

To a new distribution of mass and load has been added a sturdy new frame, an engine so vibration-free you can scarcely hear it, finger-tip steering, new, longer springs. Inside you'll find wide, wide seats, deep and soft . . . These are just a *few* of the 103 new features in the 1949 Kaiser . . . backed by the RUGGED RELIABILITY proved by 330,000 owners in over three billion miles of postwar driving.

In a Kaiser you get [illegible] You'll be surprised [illegible] costs you to drive a Kaiser.

The Kaiser Traveler $2088
The Kaiser Special .... [illegible]
The Kaiser De Luxe .... [illegible]

*A new Kaiser [illegible] available soon. White sidewall [illegible] extra cost. Prices [illegible] READY TO DRIVE [illegible] cessories . . . state and local taxes [illegible] ject to change without notice.

Most copied cars in America • KAISER-FRAZER • Dealers everywhere

RIDE — *THEN* DECIDE!

Hear! Hear! Hear! Walter Winchell Every Sunday...same time...same station

LYDA MOTOR CO.

PHONE 626 WAYNESVILLE