

YOUR SAVINGS BOND OUIZ

Question: How can I determine the value of my Savings Bonds, many of which were purchased at least 20 years ago?

Answer: Bond tel'ers at Eanks and many savings and loan organizations will be glad to assist you. However, by sending 15 cents (in cash) to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, you can obtain a Table of Redemption Values. which will give the current value of any Series E Bond you own. These tables are issued every six months, and the current edition covers the period from July through December, 1966.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1966
ings Bonds are still being
held by citizens, dating back
to the start of the Bond

Program in 1941?

Answer: There is no accurate way of determining the actual number of such Bonds still being held. The dol'ar volume of Series E and H Bonds outstanding, however, tota's almost 50 billion dollars. Bonds redeemed during the same period totaled is excess of 100 million dollars, those funds being used to serve the many needs of the Bond owners.

Question: How many Savings Bonds are so'd each year and what are the most popular denominations?

Answer: In the calendar year 1965, 100,657,000 individual Bonds were sold. Recent figures show that almost 70 percent of all Savings Bonds sold are in the \$25-\$200 range, those most commonly bought by Payroll Bavers.

Lawns Have Definite Lime And Fertilizer Needs

Lawns have definite lime and fertilizer requirements and these needs are not suppied by the natural fertility of our soils states E. L. Dillingham, County Agricultural Charman of Yancey county. We must fertilize garden and fie'd crops so it is only logical that we must fertilize our lawns.

Soils that have not been limed in the last four to five years are likely to be acid. If they've not been fertilized in the last two or three years they are probably low in potash and possib'y phosphorus. And, if nitrogen has not been applied this year, or even more recently on many roils, the nitrogen level will likely be low.

fertilizer requirements of lawn areas leads to sparse and s'ow growing grass, the encroachment of undesirable grasses, and poor color. Proper lime and fertilization care of lawns is based on a soil test. A soil test will indicate the present lime and fertility level of your soil. Results of tests and reported to the person sending in the sample along with lime and fertilizer suggestions.

Most lawns, especially those with cool season grasses like fescue, bluegrass and ryegrass require fall fertilization as well as spring. Also new seedings of the cool season grasses are generally more successful when planted during early fa'l. Strong root systems are de-

veloped during the fa'l, winter and spring months and consequent'y they can better withstand summer heat and drought. It is especially important to lime and fertilize these soils according to a soil test if good growth is to be sustained over the years. Mix the fertilize and lime for new seedings to p'ow depth.

Now is a good time to have your lawn soil tested for fall lime and fertilizer requirements. Mr. Dil'ingham suggests that you come to his office in the Yancey County Courthouse for soil sampling supp'ies and instructions on how to sample lawns. Also Vocational Agricultural teachers, the Soil Conservation Service, and representatives have of the Fertilizer Industry have sampling supplies and instructions. Prepare now for an attractive lawn



Cane River, N.C.