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ANNOUNCEMENT

SWANNANOVA RADIO AND
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Expert Repairs on All Types Electrical Appli-
cances, Washing Machines, Etc.

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ASHEVILLE HIGHWAY

Between Bridge and School House
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MILLS FEED STORE

SECURITY FEED

16 Percent Protein Dairy Ration
(The Ace of Good Dairy Feeds)
\$3.60 Per 100 Lbs.

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SECURITY HOG RATIONS

19 Percent Pig and Sow Rations
\$4.00 Per 100 Lbs.

SECURITY EGG MASH

Print Bags

20 Percent Protein Egg Mash \$4.30 per 100 lbs.
25 Lbs. Bags (paper bag).....\$1.20

SCRATCH FEED

50 Percent Corn and Wheat \$3.85 Per 100 Lbs.

FLOUR

Wigwam 25 lbs. plain or self rising
\$1.35 Per Bag

We deliver from Oteen to Ridgecrest at no
extra cost.
Security for the Ace of Feeds

MILLS FEED STORE
Swannanoa, N. C.

NATURE STUDY SNOW—ICE—FROST

By MRS. THOS. S. SHARP

"The snow had begun in the glooming
And busily all the night
Had been heaping field and high-
way
With a silence deep and white."
—Lowell.

"Hast thou entered into the
treasures of the snow."—Job 38:
22.

Snow is made up of ice crystals
from water that has frozen in the
clouds. Look at the flakes through
an opera glass or a magnifying
glass. If you have neither, be
sure to buy a small magnifying
glass at once. You will need it
throughout your Nature Work.

Count the points of the perfect
snow-stars, notice whether the
rays are smooth or covered with
frost work. How many spokes do
you find in your snow-wheels
Hunt for other shapes.

During a cold snow-storm the
flakes are small and uniform in
size. Each flake starts with six
needles, arranged like a six-point-
ed star. Small needles branch
out from the sides of the first
needles. The star may become a
six-sided wheel by the cross need-
les filling all the space between
the points. Tiny needles may
later form all over the star. See
how many shapes you can find.
The wind may break many
fakes. Some of the points of the
stars may melt if the air is warm
—also, the flakes may stick to-
gether, forming larger ones that
make no regular form.

"The little snow flakes dance and
play,
They flutter gently down to earth:
To give the world so far away
The first few flakes of winter
birth."
—Vivian Ewing (age 10)
England.

To give to the trees and shrubs
the "ermine too dear for an earl,"
and to make "the poorest twig on
the elm tree" to be "ridged inch
deep with pearl."—Lowell.

"Announced by all the trump-
ets of the sky
Arrives the snow, and driving
o'er the fields,
Seems nowhere to alight: the
whited air
Hides hills and woods, the river
and the heaven."

ICE

Outside, on a window-sill, place
cups of water. Watch them.
When freezing begins, tip the
cups often so as to see the first
ice that forms. Where does the
first ice form? Notice the size
and the shape. Is the ice the same
in all the cups? Before the sur-
face is frozen over, pour off the
water. Notice the under surface
of the ice. Is it smooth Is the
upper surface smooth or in ridges?
Put out a bottle of water, but do
not fill it. Notice where the first
ice appears and how far into the
water the first pieces of ice reach.
Ice will rise up in the center of
your bottle and form a lump.

Place a pan of water out on the
porch, for a "pond." In a pond
ice forms in the same way as it
does in a cup or a bottle. At first
it is in scattered needles, but when
a great number of needles have
formed, the ice is in one sheet.
(Please find this out for yourself.
Otherwise, it will be first "book
learning," and you may forget it
very soon. Learn the joy of ob-
serving and experimenting.) Ex-
amine the water in your "pond"
just before it is completely froz-
en over. Are the openings be-
tween the "needles" round, or
long and narrow? Are the edges
of the opening smooth or like saw-
teeth Look for these "needles"
and "combs" of ice on the sides
and bottom of your "pond."

Have you ever wondered why
ice does not sink to the bottom of
a pond or river until the "water
is solid ice"? After one very cold
winter, what would become of the
fish and other "living things" in
the water? 'Tis true that all
fluids when subject to cold be-
come slightly heavier, but here
is where God shows Himself as
our Heavenly Father. Like all
other fluids, water becomes heav-
ier when cold. When it reaches
within 4 degrees of freezing, in-
stead of increasing its "specific
gravity," it becomes lighter and
rises to the surface as ice is form-
ed! Did the water just "think
this out for itself," and "out of
the kindness of its heart" (where

is its "mind" and where its
heart?) decide to protect its
"living inhabitants" No the good
All-Father who cares for us here
below, the great God who "created
all things," altered His otherwise
universal law, causing ice to be
not only non-death dealing, but
actually a wonderful protection to
the fish in their winter habitat,
their "store-house."

Ps. 33:7—"He (God) gathered
the waters of the sea together
as a heap. He layeth up the deep
in storehouses. "Who hath meas-
ured the waters in the hollow of
his hand?" (Isa. 40:12.)

"Cold contracts," we say, but
when water freezes it swells so
that 10 quarts of water becomes
11 quarts of ice. The ice is light-
er than water and so it floats.

Bubbles in ice are made by the
air that was dissolved in the wa-
ter. In frozen water the air is
driven from the water and held
between the needles of ice. After
a warm rain melting may take
place around each bubble until the
ice is full of holes, and readily
crumbles to needles.

"The frost looked forth one still,
clear night,
And said: "Now I shall be out of
sight.

So through the valley, and over
the height,
In silence I'll take my way.

"He went to the windows of those
who sipet,
And over each pane like a fairy
crept,

Wherever he breathed, wherever
he stepped,
By the light of the moon were
seen

Most beautiful things: there were
flowers and trees,
There were levies of birds, and
swarms of bees,

There were cities with temples
and towers, and these
All pictured in silver sheen."

On cold days have you not often
marvelled at the wonderful "pat-
terns" or "designs" on your win-

dow panes? These ice forms are
made from the steam or watery
vapor in the air. Why are kitchen
windows sometimes covered with
ice when other windows are not?
The particular form of the frost
on the window-pane depends upon
the currents of air near the glass.
There are dainty little fern-
leaves, tiny blossoms, delicate
feathers. Jack frost may be "a
cracker of pipes, and a burstre of
drains," but he is "a beautiful
painter of window-panes."

Frost is not frozen dewdrops,
for dew would freeze in solid
balls. Frost does not fall from
the air like snow, for then it would
cover everything alike and would
not cling closely to them. It is
made from vapor that becomes
ice when it touches anything
freezing cold. When it becomes
cold while a fog is in the air, the
trees and weeds are often cov-
ered with a delicate white frost
so that each twig seems coated
with downy feathers. If you are
fortunate enough to live near a
stream, you may often see this
feathery frost on the overhanging
bushes. Why?

When the sun shines upon frost-
coated spruce, pine or hemlock,
you will have a vision of loveli-
ness, glistening crystals of froz-
en ice." Tangled masses of twigs
and branches, touched by the
frost, become like a silver foun-
tain.

"Every pine and fir and hemlock"
Wears "jewels fit for a king."

On what does frost show most
plainly? Is there any on the bare
ground? Is the frost in a white
coating like paint, in grains like
flour, in stars and wheels like
snow, in needles like ice? Put
out a board so as to have it cov-
ered with frost. Look for flat
particles of frost. How many
straight sides has one of the par-
ticles Do you find any frost
stars, rosettes? Do the frost par-
ticles lie flat on their sides or do
they stand on end? (Use your
magnifying glass and make notes.)
Does frost on the grass glitter as
much as that on a plank or fence
How does frost look at a distance?
Watch High Top, the Craggies,
and our other mountains.

"I feel that His embrace

Slides down by thrills, through all
things made,
Through sight and sound of every
place.
"As if my mother laid
In my shut lids her kisses' pres-
sure.
Half waking me at night; and
said,
Elizabeth B. Browning.
Read: Lowells "The First Snow-
fall," Emerson's "The Snow-
Storm," and Whittier's "Snow-
Bound."
(Copyrighted)

Women's Club Met At Swannanoa Tuesday

The January meeting of the
Swannanoa Women's club met on
Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock
at the home of Mrs. T. J. Hunter.
Mrs. Roy Alexander, president,
conducted the meeting.

Following a short business ses-
sion the program was presented
by the art department, Mrs. Hun-
ter chairman, and featured a talk
on "The Practical Application of
Art in the Home." Following the
program, refreshments were
served by the hostess committee
composed of Mrs. Arthur Banner-
man, Mrs. Al Basterache, Mrs. W.
H. McMurray, and Mrs. Arnold
Powell.

The executive committee of the
club will meet at 3:15 for a busi-
ness session.

"CHICARY CHIC" CHA LA, CHA LA

Is me, says W. M. Mills of
down Swannanoa way, who is
really in the chick business.

Mr. Mills has just sold 400
"eating" size chicks and then
turned right around and bought
5,000 more baby chicks. Mr. Mills
is an expert at raising chicks and
his past records really show it.

These 400 chicks he sold this
week averaged four pounds each
and are still real young chicks.
For further details you can call
on Mr. Mills and he can tell you
how it is done.

Lionism is a big and helpful
brother to every worthy endeavor,
and a valuable assistant in the
growth of communities.

ST. MARGARET MARY CATHOLIC CHURCH

REV. MICHAEL A. CAREY,
PASTOR

SUNDAY MASS 9:00 A. M.

FOLLOWED BY BENEDECTIN
OF THE
BLESSED SACRAMENT
GROVEMONT

REV. MICHAEL A. CAREY
SWANNANOVA, N. C. BOX 3

Don't Let Your Chicks
or Stock Starve . . .

GET YOUR
FEED

at
PATE'S
SERVICE
STATION

WOOD FOR SALE

Near Swannanoa School

"HOW TO SAVE
MONEY
ON YOUR
ELECTRIC BILL"

... according to MR. PODSNAP



- 1 Disconnect your electric door-bell. What if your friends and neighbors do bruise their knuckles knocking? You'll save a penny a month. Naturally, a penny saved is a penny earned. In only eleven years (at compound interest) you'll earn enough to buy another door-bell for the back door so you can save TWICE as much by not using it!
- 2 Sell your vacuum cleaner and beat your rugs by hand. The money you get for your old machine will buy several sturdy beaters, and an ample supply of liniment. Then, every time you beat ten large rugs, you'll save a whole penny.
You can easily do ten rugs in a couple of days, after you get used to it. The exercise will build you up, even if it does break down the rugs. And the more you beat 'em the more you save!
- 3 Turn off your radio during "The Electric Hour" on Sunday afternoon. Of course, you'll miss Nelson Eddy and his guest stars and Robert Armbruster's Orchestra, but you'll save a sixth of a penny every time you do it. In a year, that's nearly 9c. And there's no music so pleasant as those coppers clinking in your pocket!

Regardless of Mr. Podsnap—we believe you can find a better way to save money—you won't save by doing any job yourself that can be done electrically.

CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY