Page 10, West Craven Highlights, April 19, 1984



FBLA Typing Team, left to right: Joanna Register, Sherry Register, Susan Register, Sissy Brown, Jill Bland, Denise Fillingame.

WCHSWinners In Typing Contest **By SHERRY REGISTER**

On Friday, April 6, six students from the Typing I and II classes at West Craven attended a typing contest at Craven Community College. The students were Joanna Register, Sherry Register, and Sissy Brown for Typing I and Susan Register, Jill Bland, and Denise Fillingame for Typing II.

The schools competing were Havelock High, New Bern Senior High, West Craven High, and J.T. Barber Junior High. The schools entered three students in each level. The contents of the contest

were theory, five-minute timed writing, and timed production.

After the test the students were served refreshments while they waited for the results. Certificates were given to the top scorers in each level.

The results were: Typing I, first place - Joanna Register. Typing II, first place - Susan Register, second place - Jill Bland, third place - Denise Fillingame. The results listed are only winners from West Craven High.



L-R Dante Dillahunt, Robert Hooks, Tammy Thompson, **Candy Hoyle**

West Craven **Color Guard Returns**

The West Craven High School Color Guard returns from their final indoor competition of the season with a record breaking eight first place wins!

Having moved to the top division for high school color guards, the W.C.H.S. Color Guard received a superior rating and first place in their division making this year's Color Guard the most winning Color Guard in the school's history!

Students placing first in individual competition were:

Candy Hoyle - Twirling, Basic Strut, Novelty, Military Strut, Best Appearing; Tammy Thompson - Solo Rifle; Robert Hooks and Dante Dillahunt - Dance.



Avoid Directory Assistance Charges

A few years back, you probably didn't think twice about calling the operator for directory assistance (DA) instead of looking up the number in your phone book.

However, because the cost of providing directory assistance is significant, state regulatory commissions in recent years have allowed phone companies to pass some of these costs to the people who use the service rather than spread the costs among all telephone users.

Today, telephone customers in North Carolina are allowed up to five free local DA calls each month (or billing period). If you exceed this allowance, the telephone company will charge you 20 cents for each additional call.

Until recently, you also had an allowance for long-distance DA calls within North Carolina. Now, because of a statewide long-distance rate hike that went into effect last year, all telephone customers in the state are charged 20 cents for each in-state DA call (919 and 704 area codes) they make.

Previously, you could make up to five free long-distance DA calls in your same area code each billing period. If you exceeded this allowance, you were charged 20 cents a call. However, because of a matching provision, you also were allowed one free DA call for each long-distance call you completed in your same area code. Previously, you were not charged for in-state DA calls outside your area code.

This plan changed last fall when the N.C. Utilities

from Southern Bell for increases in rates for statewide long-distance services, including DA calls. Effective Sept. 27, 1983, in-state longdistance DA charges of 20 cents a call apply, with no allowances and no longdistance matching.

For now, your long-distance directory assistance calls outside of North Carolina are still free, but that may change. AT&T has filed a tariff with the Federal Communications Commission requesting permission to charge tele-

Commission granted a request phone customers for each interstate DA call they make. AT&T says the charge needed to cover its cost. access to the local telephone network, where customers' DA calls are switched to AT&T's long-distance operators. A final decision from the FCC is pending.

To avoid paying DA charges, follow the telephone company's advice and "use the phone book." It's also a good idea to jot down frequently called telephone numbers and keep them near your phone.

Plan Your No-Till Early

If you expect to plant no-till soybeans this spring, begin making plans now, said John Smith, district conservationist with the USDA's Soil Conservation Service in New Bern, working with the Craven Soil and Water Conservation District.

Although May is the optimum month for planting sovbeans in N.C., there are several things a no-till farmer should do now to get ready.

The most important thing is to buy, lease, make arrangements for custom planting or borrow a good no-till planter, said Smith. A wide variety of planters and drills is available. When selecting a no-till planter, there are two important things to consider. It must be heavy enough to cut through a previous crop's residue, and it should be equipped with a good set of coulters. Smith said that the trend is toward narrow, smooth coulters. They cause less moisture loss, provide better seed placement, and have better cutting action especially on clayey soils. The coulters should be mounted immediately ahead of the planting unit. Coulters too far ahead of the planters provide poor tracking resulting in poor seed placement.

Herbicide selection should also be planned early. Successful no-till farmers say that next to a good planter, using the right kinds and amounts of herbicides is essential. With few exceptions a contact herbicide should be used to kill existing vegetation when planting in an undisturbed seedbed. Also, one or more preemergence herbicides should be applied to control weeds and grasses as they sprout. Some contact and preemergence herbicides can be tank mixed and applied in one operation. According to Smith, farmers should follow manufacturers' labels and university recommendations for tank-mix rates and combinations. Using the proper spray equipment is almost as important as choosing the right kind of herbicide, said Smith.

Not every field is ready for conservation tillage. Problems such as perennial grasses should be eliminated before switching to conservation tillage.

Success in any venture usually requires careful planning, emphasized Smith. Proper planning can make you successful with no-till farming.

Get off to a good start this spring by planning your no-till operation now!

