

new notes from

Quewhiffle

By Mrs. Leonard McBryde



EQUALITY - Robert Attaway, 12-year-old Rockfish 4-Her, sees no reason why girls should be the only ones to demonstrate sewing skills. To show that boys can sew too, he has completed a chef's hat and apron for his 4-H clothing project, the only boy in the county to compete against the 4-H girls in that area. Robert also has a foods project and projects in health, forestry, electric, poultry, management and personal appearance. Last year he was named the county home management winner, the electric winner and attended the 4-H Electric Congress in Durham.

Hoke ACS News

By THOMAS R. BURGESS

1971 WHEAT YIELDS - The basic provisions for proven wheat yields are continued under the Agricultural Act of 1970. Farmers may elect to establish a wheat yield for their farm based on actual production rather than use the established yield as in past years.

The base period for establishing 1971 farm yields is 1967, 1968, and 1969.

To prove a yield a person must have harvested wheat acreage in each of these three years and be able to provide reliable proof of production on the harvested acres.

In order to prove a wheat yield, a person must:

1. File a written request at the ASCS office by January 15, 1971.
2. Furnish production records for all farms on which he had an interest in the wheat in 1967, 1968, and 1969 identified by farm.
3. Furnish acceptable records which are: A. Bin measurements B. Sales receipts C. Warehouse receipts D. Scale tickets from public scales.

REMINDER TO COTTON PRODUCERS - The Agricultural Act of 1970, signed into law by President Nixon on November 30, 1970, authorizes a set-aside program for upland cotton for 1971 through 1973. You will be notified of your farm's base acreage allotment shortly after the first of the year.

The Act provides that the payment yield for any year shall be determined on the basis of the actual yields per harvested acre for the three preceding years, except that the 1970 farm projected yield shall be substituted in place of the actual yields for the years 1968 and 1969. There is a provision for adjusting the actual yields for abnormal yields in any year caused by drought, flood, or other natural disaster. Thus, the 1971 payment yield will ordinarily be determined by multiplying the farm's 1970 projected yield by two, adding the 1970 actual yield per acre, and dividing by three.

As the 1970 actual production is used in determining the 1971 payment yield, producers (farm operators) should submit to the ASCS county office a record of the actual 1970

production. Acceptable evidence of actual production shall include summarization of sales receipts, price support loan records, gin bale numbers where the cotton was ginned, or other equally reliable evidence. The summarization shall include: 1. Farm of production. 2. Bale identification. 3. Weight of each bale or weight of each

farm's share of bales comprised of cotton grown on two or more farms (If the weight is gross weight, subtract the tare.) 4. Total net weight for all upland cotton produced on the farm. 5. Certification by operator or other producer

that all the listed production is from the identified farm.

The validity of the production data submitted will be verified by the County Committee on a spot check basis. Where it is determined that false records have been submitted, the producers on the farm will earn no payment.

Producers should bring this production evidence to the Hoke County ASCS office by January 29, 1971.

ESEA Funds Approved

Over 150 projects were approved this year in North Carolina with federal funds authorized under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The funds, in the amount of \$258,507,977, are used to help local school districts broaden and strengthen public school programs where there are concentrations of educationally disadvantaged children. State Coordinator of ESEA Title I with the Department of Public Instruction is Harold W. Webb.

The projected budget for Hoke county is \$365,371 for fiscal 1970. The local program is titled Language Arts Improvement Program with Related and Supported Activities and serves 1700 students.

The amount allotted to each school district depends on two factors - the average annual current expenditure per school child in the entire State and the number of school-age children in the district from families with annual incomes of less than \$2,000, said Webb. Families receiving more than \$2,000 annually under the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children are also a consideration in determining the allotment.

Projects range from communications skills to cultural enrichment in grades K-12. Each local educational agency must come up with its own plan for upgrading the education of deprived children and submit it to the State education agency for approval, said Webb. The plan must include procedures for evaluation, such as testing and so forth.

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Local Business

It can be asserted with justification that advertising did more to free the American press than the Constitution itself.

Before modern retail advertising made newspaper publishing a profitable business, The American Press consisted of a multitude of unreliable political sheets supported by special interests with no concern for objectivity or the welfare of the whole community.

As retailing became a science, advertisers learned to concentrate their selling in

newspapers which were most widely accepted by the public. Political and personal sheets began to disappear. The remaining newspapers became stronger and more independent. They became more responsive to public opinion, and the editor began to regard his position as a public trust.

The elimination of nebulous competing sheets resulted in better newspapers produced by much higher qualified personnel dedicated to publication of unbiased news. In most communities, one

good, independent newspaper serves the public and differing viewpoints better than a group of squabbling, irresponsible, subsidized publications.

The change has been as helpful to local retailers as it has been to the general public. It has taken the chaos out of the planning of advertising.

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NOTICE

OF SPECIAL ELECTION

TO BE CONDUCTED

ON FEBRUARY 9, 1971

IN HOKE COUNTY

ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER

A ONE PERCENT SALES AND USE TAX

WILL BE LEVIED

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN

Pursuant to Chapter 1228 SL 1969 a special election shall be held in Hoke County on Tuesday, February 9, 1971 between 6:30 o'clock A.M. and 6:30 o'clock P.M. and at the same polling places at which regular elections are held there will be submitted to the qualified of Hoke County the following questions:

FOR the one per cent (1%) local sales and use tax

AGAINST the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax

For said special election the regular registration books will be used and such books shall be open for the registration of voters from January 4, through January 8, 1971 not previously registered, from 9:00 o'clock A.M. until 1:00 o'clock P.M. on each day. ABSENTEE BALLOTS WILL NOT BE USED.

Registrars and judges of election appointed by the Hoke County Board of Elections, shall be the election officials for said special election.

This 31st day of December 1970.

By order of the Hoke County Board of Election.

J. Scott Poole
Chairman