

# Hoke Students Have High Scores

## On National Scholarship Tests



STEPHEN ELLIS

Stephen C. Ellis, a senior at Hoke County High School and son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Ellis of East Prospect Ave., Raeford, N. C., has received a LETTER OF COMMENDATION honoring him for his high performance on the 1971 National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (NMQST).

George (Raz) Autry, principal, stated that this honor places Stephen among 35,000 students in the United States who scored in the upper 2 percent of those who are expected to graduate from high school in 1972. The Commended students rank just below the 15,000 Semifinalists announced in September by the National Merit Scholarship Corporation (NMSC).

Edward C. Smith, president of NMSC, said: "Although Commended students advance no further in the Merit Scholarship competition, their

standing in this nationwide program deserves public recognition. Their high performance on the NMQST gives promise of continued success in college.

The Commended students' names are reported to certain scholarship-granting agencies and to the colleges they named as their first and second choices when they took the NMQST in February 1971. NMSC encourages these students to make every effort to continue their education.

Ronnie D. Buie, a senior at Hoke County High School and the son of Mrs. Eliza Buie of Route 3, Red Springs, is a Semifinalist in the eighth National Achievement Scholarship Program for Outstanding Negro Students. The Achievement Semifinalists were selected from 35,000 black participants



RONNIE BUIE

from more than 5,000 schools nationwide. Among students requesting Achievement Program consideration, the Semifinalists were the highest scorers in their geographic regions on the National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (NMQST) administered last February.

Semifinalists who advance to Finalist standing are considered for Achievement Scholarships. Semifinalists become Finalists by receiving the endorsement of their schools, taking a second examination, and meeting other standard requirements.

Every Semifinalist who becomes a Finalist will be considered for one of the National Achievement \$1000 Scholarships as well as for the four-year Achievement Scholarships provided by sponsors.

## This Is The Law

What is a tenancy at will? A tenancy at will is one that may be terminated at the will of either party and which has no other designated period of time.

A tenancy at will may arise by express language of the contract, but it more often arises by implication of law. Thus, when leased property is sold at a sheriff's sale under a lien that antedates the lease, the tenant holds under the purchaser as a tenant at will. Also, an oral lease for more than three years is at its inception a tenancy at will under the law of North Carolina.

Adams by will left a house and lot to Bruton for his lifetime. Upon Bruton's death, the property was to go to Collins. Bruton leased the house and lot to Davis for five years under the terms of a written lease, which was properly registered in the court house. Bruton died two years after the execution of the lease. May Collins require Davis to immediately vacate the premises?

Yes. Bruton could not create a lease to continue beyond his lifetime.

But if the property left to Bruton for his lifetime had been a farm, Davis could have remained on the farm for the balance of the current year, paying to Collins a proportionate part of the year's rent becoming due after Bruton's death. This is by virtue of a special statute in North Carolina.

Evans leased to Franklin for ten years a very valuable building at a low rental value. The written lease was immediately registered in the office of the Register of Deeds. Subsequently the same day, Franklin sold and conveyed the property to Gardner who at the time knew nothing of the prior lease to Franklin. What is the legal effect of the sale upon the lease of Franklin?

Franklin pays the rent to Gardner, the new owner of the land, at the price he agreed to pay Evans.

## Garden Time

### Growing House Plants Good Winter Gardening

By M. E. GARDNER  
N. C. State University

This is the first in a series of articles on house plants so you may wish to save it. Others to follow will be concerned with fertilization, containers, watering, light, temperature, and kinds of plants best suited for different environments.

Growing potted plants is one of the most popular indoor pastimes. There is such a wide variety of choices to add color and beauty during the winter months. In addition, the growing of plants in the home helps satisfy the gardening urge for those who cannot have outdoor gardens and for those who wish to continue their horticultural activities during the winter. In many homes, plants are considered to be an important part of interior decoration.

The artificial conditions under which house plants are grown are sure to present some problems. However, the selection of the proper types for a particular environment and a thorough understanding of their cultural requirements will simplify problems and insure a greater degree of success.

Since plants obtain water, nutrients and air (for the roots) from the soil, the proper soil mixture is of utmost importance. Most

flowering plants will thrive in a mixture such as this one: three parts of a good garden loam; two parts of organic matter (peat moss, well-decomposed compost, rotted manure, or leaf mold); and one part of coarse sand. All of these materials are measured by volume.

If your garden loam is heavy or clay-like, I would suggest increasing the proportion of sand. If the garden loam is light and sandy, the sand may be omitted.

Add bone meal, or 20 percent superphosphate, to the soil mixture at the rate of one measuring cupfull per bushel of the mixture. The above mixture is best for flowering plants as I suggested. For foliage plants I would suggest that you use three parts of good garden soil and three parts of organic matter (50-50). Sand would be added depending upon the character of your garden soil -- whether light or heavy. For the foliage plants, I would recommend peat moss as the source of organic matter because the other sources might be too rich in nutrients for best performance.

If any of my readers would like to serve as Guest Columnist for Garden Time, please let me know. I will be happy to have you do this and will send you instructions for copy.

### Plastic Cover Reduces Wood Decay in Houses

The potentially costly problem of rotting joist, sills and subflooring can be avoided in many of today's low-built homes by covering the ground in the crawl space with plastic.

The plastic can substantially reduce the moisture content in the wood joists, sills and subflooring, research at North Carolina State University has shown.

By reducing the moisture, the chances are reduced that fungi will develop and the wood will decay.

The NCSU research used two single-story, air conditioned brick veneer homes to test the ground cover idea. One house had a crawl space of two to three feet. The other had a crawl space of three to four feet. Vents around the house were partially blocked by shrubbery, typical of many homes today.

Moisture levels ranged from about 14 to 20 percent when no ground cover was

used. The level dropped to 10 percent or less after the ground was covered with plastic.

Rolled roofing or other types of moisture barriers would probably work just as well as the plastic. Also, it may not be necessary to cover the entire ground area beneath the house. Some studies indicate that only about 70 percent of the ground must be covered for the barrier to be effective.

#### CROSSBREDS BEST

North Carolina's big and growing commercial pork industry is built on the use of crossbreeding programs to realize the benefits of hybrid vigor in the animals produced. Many of the commercial herds in the state utilize a three-way cross, breeding crossbred females to a purebred boar.

### Cows, Hogs Help Save Down Corn

Corn blown over and thoroughly soaked by recent high winds and heavy rains isn't regarded as a complete loss. Much of it can be salvaged.

Getting the corn out of the field and dried as quickly as possible is one recommendation. The other is to use livestock to harvest the downed grain. In both cases, the time element is important.

These are observations by North Carolina State University grain and livestock specialists.

Conventional dryers with perforated metal floors and supplemental heat or batch dryers can be used to dry harvested corn. If no drying facilities are available, the grain can be spread on a dry floor to a depth of not more than six inches and stirred often enough to prevent heating.

A. D. Stuart, extension corn specialist, said ear corn can be dried just as shelled corn. Hopefully, the ears will dry sufficiently in the field to allow harvesting before mold sets in.

NCSU specialists are suggesting to farmers that market hogs and mature or near-mature cattle are best to use if the grain can't be gotten out of the field.

A. V. Allen, specialist in charge of extension animal husbandry, said there was some danger that molds may develop on the fallen corn. "I doubt if the threat of toxic molds is very great, however," he added.

Allen said he would use cows rather than young animals. "The older animals can handle it better. I wouldn't put lightweight calves in these fields." He pointed out that growers with substantial amounts of fallen corn, but no cow herd, might want to consider buying 700 to 800-pound steers to go on the fields.

Dr. J. R. Jones said he wouldn't hesitate to run hogs into fields where corn has been blown over. "I think it would stay down a good while before it starts to mold," he said.

"But I would use market hogs or sows with pig litters. I wouldn't recommend putting bred animals in these fields." The specialist added that the fields should be stocked heavily enough to clean them up in "a reasonable length of time."

Dr. Jones believes the ideal size market animal to glean the grain field would be those of about 110 pounds.

## Social Security News

C. V. SHELTON  
FIELD REPRESENTATIVE  
Fayetteville Social Security Office

"Do I need to bring a statement from my doctor when I file for disability benefits from Social Security?"

No, you don't! However, if you have a letter from your doctor that you want to have included in your file, you may present it, and we shall include it in your records. This applies to any evidence of your disability that you think might help your case. As an example, if your last employer wants to give you a statement about your disability relating to the effect it had on your job performance, this would be fine.

The Social Security law states that the disability that one has must be a medically determinable one. Thus, we do need medical evidence concerning the severity of your condition: Your next question might well be, "Since I don't have to provide a statement from my doctor about my disability, how do you prove I'm disabled?"

When you are interviewed at the time you file your claim for disability benefits, the person who talks to you will list your medical sources. These would be the doctors who have treated you and the hospitals you have been in, plus any records of your disability from non-medical sources such as the Department of Social Services, the Vocational Rehabilitation Agency and the like.

Your doctor does not say that you qualify as disabled under Social Security! All he does is to give his clinical findings - the results of tests he has made required by your condition. If it is felt that additional medical evidence is required, the Social Security Administration will pay for an examination by a specialist in the field of medicine that covers your type of disabling condition.

### 4-Hers To Sell Spaghetti Meal

A spaghetti supper will be held Saturday from 6 to 8 p.m. at the Rockfish community house.

The Rockfish 4-H Travel Club is sponsoring the dinner.

# POPES-POPES-POPES

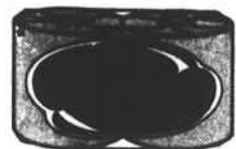
## 40th Anniversary Sale

Starts Friday Nov. 12 (Ends Sat. Nov. 20)



MARCAL JUMBO  
PAPER TOWELS  
150 TWO PLY-ASST. COLORS

ANNIVERSARY PRICE  
REG. 37¢ 3 PKG. 87¢



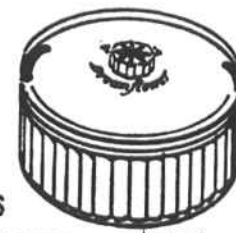
TWIN PACK-MARCAL  
TOILET TISSUE  
WHITE, ASST. COLORS,  
FACIAL QUALITY  
(8-2430)

REG. 29¢ 4 PKG. 97¢



DAYTIME  
PAMPERS  
30'S  
REG. 1.85

ANNIV. PRICE  
\$1.47  
(10-0231)



POND'S  
DREAMFLOWER  
DUSTING POWDER  
(2-4940)

ANNIVERSARY PRICE  
5 oz. REG. 1.25 57¢

52-60" W. - - - - -yester  
DOUBLE KNIT  
MATERIAL  
Reg. 3.44

SALE PRICE  
\$2.87 YARD  
59-1019



24 x 34  
OVAL RUGS  
Beautiful Colors  
88¢ Value



ANNIVERSARY PRICE  
2 FOR \$1.00



Ladies  
PANTY HOSE  
One size fits all; New Fall Shades  
Reg. 59¢

ANNIV. PRICE  
3 PRS. \$1.00  
13-0393



Asst. Colors-sturdy & Durable  
LAUNDRY BASKETS  
Reg. 59¢

ANNIVERSARY PRICE  
37¢  
23-0420



Fine Quality Full & Twin Size

Chenille Bedspreads  
Elegantly Styled-Reg. 3.95

2 FOR \$5.00  
15-0470

Foam Filled-Allergy Free  
BED PILLOWS  
Reg. 1.19



ANNIVERSARY PRICE  
88¢  
15-1230

Transistor AM  
POCKET RADIO  
Reg. 4.99



SALE PRICE  
\$2.99



Ladies  
BRA & BIKINI SET  
Assorted colors  
Reg. 1.77

SALE PRICE  
\$1.00  
55-1054

# POPES DOLLAR STORE

MAIN STREET

RAEFORD