



WET -- Weldon Carthen and his grandchildren look out on the lakes in his yard from one of the few dry spots. Carthen and his neighbors are unhappy with the poor drainage in the low lying section of Bowmore which has ruined gardens and made driveways impassable on some days.

Housing Tips

By Willie Featherstone, Jr.
Asst. Agri. Ext. Agent

TERMITES ARE PICKY EATERS

Their main diet is wood cellulose. Because of this, termites play an important role in forest ecology, recycling dead wood on the forest floor and enriching the soil. We have moved into their territory and deprived them of fallen trees and branches. But they thrive just as well on smoothly planed lumber and other manufactured wood and paper products in your home as they do on raw tree trunks. Leave a convenient entry way and guess who's coming to dinner.

Types of Termites

Subterranean termites, the most widespread of all, are found in every state except Alaska. Years ago, their damage was concentrated in the southern half of the United States. But with more and more homes having central heating, subterranean termite damage is becoming common in the Northern states. North Carolina is moderately infested with the subterranean termite, states south of North Carolina such as South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, have a high infestation whereas Northwestern states, for example, Montana, Idaho, Washington, have shown a low amount of damage done by this termite.

The most important thing to remember about subterranean termites is that they need warm air and moist conditions to live. To stay moist, they must maintain a direct link with the ground unless leaking pipes or roof provide them with a nice wet home.

Therefore, don't worry about termites already in wood. Cut off their access to the moisture and termites in the wood will die.

These particular termites have a one-two punch. As they eat their way through wood, the structural fiber of the wood is weakened. But they cause much more damage than this and bring moist soil with them to build protective tubes and tunnels, and this leads to attack by wood fungus. Subterranean termites damage is almost always accompanied by wood decay which weakens the wood further.

Drywood termites are important to home owners along the southern rim of the United States, especially in Florida, California, and Arizona. They need not contact the soil. They enter the homes through cracks in windows or eaves or through screened vents in the attic. Some are brought into a home in infested furniture. Fumigation is the most effective way to eliminate them, once they've gained entry.

SCS Activities

By Oval Richie
District Conservationist

A new plant with the rare ability to make its own nitrogen may soon aid some of North Carolina's most troublesome eroding areas, says SCS District Conservationist Oval Richie.

The plant is Arnot bristly locust, developed at the Soil Conservation Service Plant Materials Center at Big Flats, New York, according to Plant Materials Specialist S.I. Dronen of Raleigh. The plant's ability to generate nitrogen makes it especially well suited for growing on dry and infertile sites such as gravel pit banks and mica mine spoil.

Bristly locust is a native plant in the mountains of North Carolina. The new Arnot selection is an improved variety derived from native plants. It is an open-branched shrub that grows into thickets, spreading by underground root suckers. The name comes from soft red-brown bristles on twigs and branches.

Attractive pink flowers in late May and early June make Arnot

bristly locust a valuable landscape beautification plant as well as an outstanding erosion control plant, Sid Dronen added. Spring is the optimum time for planting seedlings. In the mountains, seedlings should be set no later than April 15. In other parts of North Carolina, April 1 is a practical deadline, Dronen explained.

The new variety was first planted in North Carolina in 1970 on a mica mine area in mountainous Mitchell County. Since that planting, it has been tried in other locations and is well adapted to Blue Ridge, Piedmont and Sandhills areas of North Carolina. Arnot bristly locust is well adapted to coarse, textured soils but has not been very successful on heavy clay soils.

The plant materials specialist commented: "This new variety can provide an excellent solution on some problem areas of erosion where it will flourish."

He urged people with eroding areas where Arnot bristly locust might flourish to contact their local Soil Conservation Service office or their local soil and water conservation district for assistance.



YOUNG ATHLETES -- Wanda Black, Kenneth Wiggins and Shirley Goodman, all students in Jean Daniel's class at Raeford Elementary School, dry their bright orange T-shirts in the sun, all ready for Friday's Special Olympics at the Hoke High stadium. The ceremony starts at 9 a.m. and events begin at 9:30. The public is invited and admission is free.

McCain Chaplain Off On Barbados Mission

The Rev. Richard Hopkins, chaplain at McCain Hospital, left Charlotte Tuesday on the first leg of his journey that will take him to Barbados, West Indies, just off the coast of Venezuela, South America.

He is participating in a new program set up by The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention and the North

Carolina Brotherhood Commission.

It will be a dramatic change of pace for Chaplain Hopkins -- whose main duties will include electrical wiring, plumbing and carpentry. He will be helping build a new church and converting an old plantation into a college. He will also be preaching in the churches of Barbados and assisting the missionaries.

College Announces Option On Purchase Of Weymouth

The Sandhills College Foundation has granted an option to buy "Weymouth" -- the Boyd Estate in Southern Pines -- to the Friends of Weymouth, Inc., and The Nature Conservancy for \$700,000. The option runs for one year.

Agreement for the acquisition of the 200-acre property, which, among other natural assets, contains the last known large stand in North Carolina of virgin long-leaf pine trees, was reached by the Foundation, headed by Dr. R.M. McMillan of Southern Pines; the Friends of Weymouth, headed by Admiral I.J. Galantin, USN Retired, Country Club of North Carolina, and Thomas M. Massengale, Chapel Hill, and John Payne, Washington, D.C., representing The Nature Conservancy.

According to Dr. Raymond A. Stone, president of Sandhills Community College and secretary of the College Foundation, directors of the Foundation and officials of the college want to see "Weymouth" preserved and used for the enrichment of the entire community. They are willing to sell the estate to the Friends of Weymouth and The Nature Conservancy, which has a North Carolina branch, he said, for a price regarded as being substantially below the current market value, to assure its continuous use and enjoyment by visitors as well as local residents.

Admiral Galantin said that the Friends of Weymouth will shortly announce plans for a public campaign to raise approximately \$1,000,000 to cover the cost of acquiring, renovating and preserving the property. As President, he

expressed the organization's gratitude to the College Foundation and the Conservancy for their cooperation in forwarding the goal of making "Weymouth" permanently available to the public as a naturally beautiful and historically interesting place.

Weymouth was willed to the Sandhills College Foundation to be used by the college by Katharine Boyd, widow of novelist James Boyd. James Boyd, son of a pioneer family, and Mrs. Boyd were both distinguished writers, editors, philanthropists and supporters of the arts. During their residency Weymouth was visited by many nationally known personages, and served as a center for artistic and social events.

Mrs. Boyd, always interested in the development of educational facilities in the state, willed Weymouth to the Sandhills College Foundation, of which she was a charter member. She desired that it be used to benefit Sandhills Community College. The main manor house, the stable and the surrounding gardens have been used for college classes. According to Dr. Stone, taxes on the property, and the cost of renovation of the manor house, were prohibitive and beyond the capabilities of the College Foundation to finance.

The Friends of Weymouth, Inc. was organized in 1976 and is comprised of prominent persons in the area and throughout the state. The North Carolina Nature Conservancy, a branch of the national, non-profit conservation organization, is located in Chapel Hill and is headed by Thomas A. Massengale.

Sunday School Lesson

If I were to ask you to name the greatest act of charity or benevolence of all time, what would be your answer?

Answers might range from the Rockefeller Foundation to the Marshall Plan, but no matter how impressive your answer might be, there would still be another act of giving that would outshine all the rest -- and this act of giving could be represented by two copper coins, roughly worth about one cent today.

I am referring, of course, to the incident in Mark 12 where Jesus, sitting opposite the temple treasury, sees the poor widow put in her last two copper coins. For Jesus it was an inspiring sight and he called his disciples to share it: "Truly, I say to you, this poor widow has put in more than all those who are contributing to the treasury. For they all contributed out of their abundance, but she out of her poverty has put in everything she had, her whole living" (Mark 12: 43,44).

Jesus never measured money in terms of market value. Instead, he measured it in terms of what it cost the giver. For the affluent people who put substantial contributions into the offering, the giving did not cost that much when seen in the light of the abundance of their worldly goods. For the widow, however, the two copper coins added up to a complete sacrifice, for that was all she had.

Giving is a matter of relativity. Last weekend, for example, I put a ten-dollar bill in the offering plate at church and it seemed a magnificent sum, especially beside all those one-dollar bills! That same afternoon, however, I attended a professional football game and the admission charge of ten-dollars never gave me second thoughts. A ten-dollar bill in an offering plate seems very heavy, but that same bill on a ticket counter seems quite insignificant.

It is the value that we ascribe to money that determines its worth. By itself it is neither good nor bad: Money! Money!

*Dug from the mountainside, washed in the glen,
Servant am I, or the master of men;
Steal me, I curse you
Earn me, I bless you,
Grasp me and hoard me,
a fiend shall possess you;
Lie for me, die for me, covet me,
take me,
Angel or devil, I am what you make me.*

[Anonymous]
No, it is never money that is evil, but what men and women do with their money and what they let it do to them.

...
Farmers in the United States get about 40 cents of the consumer's food dollar.

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