The Third annual Hoke Tennis Classic will be held May 14-16 at CLauchlin Park, Raeford. Matches will start May 14 at 1 p.m.

Trophies will be awarded to the winners and runnersup of each event. Following is the entry form.

NAME		TELEPHONE NO			
DDRESS _					
	Street	City	State	Zip	
GE		DATE OF BIRTH_			
		DITTE OF BIRTH			
	the event you wi				
Please check Men's	the event you wi	sh to enter: (2 events		er person)	
Please check Men's ingles	singles	sh to enter: (2 events Boys' 18 & under	maximum po		
Please check Men's ingles loubles	singles doubles	sh to enter: (2 events Boys' 18 & under	maximum po Girls' 18 & und	ler	
Please check Men's ingles loubles 5 & over	singlesdoubles	sh to enter: (2 events Boys' 18 & under	maximum po Girls'	ler	
Please check Men's ingles loubles	singles doubles	sh to enter: (2 events Boys' 18 & under	maximum po Girls' 18 & und	ler	

THER & SON____ Mixed Doubles Partner

Minimum of 8 teams in all doubles.

ENTRY FEE \$8.00 Singles per person \$8.00 Doubles per team

Make checks payable to: HOKE TENNIS ASSOCIATION .O. Box 898 Aaeford, North Carolina 28376 hone: Betty Smith - 875-8161 After 5:00 p.m. Steve Phillips - 875-4171

What is the earliest time you are available on Friday.

Hoke Tennis Association will not be responsible for any injuries incurred luring travel and participation in the Hoke Tennis Classic



Farm Focus

by Richard Melton Extension Livestock Agent Banks Wannamaker **Extension Field Crops Agent**

nitrogen burn. And lastly, the plants will begin to lodge or fall down and begin to die. Basically

what has happened is ice crystals have formed inside the plant and

damaged it. Small grains have an incredible bounce - back capability

so don't give up hope. The wheat should be in good shape unless we get temperatures below 40°F., which would affect pollination and seed formation. If this occurs, oats

and barley will be hurt more than

... North Carolina Agricultural Extension Small Grain Field Day - May 19, 1982, (10 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.), at Lower Coastal Plain Tobacco Research Station near Kinston. Please call your Field

Crops Agent if you are interested in attending (875-3461), or if you would like more information con-

DATE TO REMEMBER:

wheat or rye.

cerning this event.

each Producers

The below-freezing temperatures during the week of April 5-10 caused severe damage to our fruit trees in the are... Most people feel we, as a state, still have 25% of a peach crop. Some suggestions on what to do with what's left:

...Continue spraying if you feel you have even a slight crop. The petal fall spray is most important to keep fruit worms under control. .. Remove unwanted root suck-

ers and water sprouts as they appear. ...Don't prune unless you are

sure the crop is lost. Some growers are using this opportunity to lower

Other estimates for N.C. fruit

industry:
50-60% damage for apples
75-90% damage for peaches
30-70% damage for strawberries 20-40% damage for blueberries Little-no damage for grapes

Small Grain Information

Have you noticed any problems in your grain fields? I have run across a few and would like to bring them to your attention. First, some growers are having nutritional pro-ems, specifically deficiencies of manganese and cooper.

Next, powdery mildew has popped up in a few fields as expected with the amount of rainwe've had thus far this year. Powdery mildew will appear first on leaves causing them to turn yellow and die. If the disease stays on the lower half of the plant, damage will be nimal (10-15% yield loss). However, if the powdery mildew infects the flag leaves or gets on the heads of the wheat, you can expect a 40-50% yield loss. At the present time "resistant varieties" are the best way to control this disease. Roy, McNair 1003, and Coker 747 are susceptible to powdery mildew. however, they have better resistance to the cold weather we've been having. Coker 762 and Coker 7 are more resistant to powdery mildew, but have problems coping with these late cold weather snaps. There is no such thing as a perfect variety, but you can select one that suits some of your conditions best. Finally, high planting rates (3 bushels or more per acre), instead of the 1.5-2.0 bu/acre recommended rate, will increase chances of powdery mildew. Generally, the ildew will subside as the weather warms up and conditions become

dryer. The third problem, which you have if you grow any grain in Hoke County, is the cold weather and wind damage. The later or further along in maturity, the worse the damage will be. Some symptoms of the cold weather include: The plants will begin to show color changes, dark brown to black on the lower stems. The leaves will bw a burning effect similar to

Hoke Agricultural Extension News

by Willie Featherstone, Jr., Agricultural Extension Agent

Spring Can Bring Wildlife Pro-blems

Along with spring's awakening of nature there often occur some problems created by wildlife species. These are pro-blems which should be expected with normal wildlife populations, and which can usually be minimiz-ed or prevented with proper action by those citizens affected.

The most common problems at this time of year are damage to gardens by rabbits, damage to tree gardens by rabbits, damage to tree seedlings and crops such as soy-beans by deer, damage to sprouting corn by crows and blackbirds, and woodpecker damage to buildings.

The damage to trees, gardens, and crops occurs primarily because young plants provide choice green forage for wildlife species. Woodpecker problems appear to be related to mating activities, next building, or territorial displays.

Rabbit damage to gardens can best be prevented by fencing to keep the animals out of the garden. There are also several chemical repellents on the market which are approved for use on vegetables. If any of these products are used, be sure to follow the label recommendations.

Deer damage, in the long run, can best be prevented by proper harvest of deer through legal hunting each year. Seasons are set by the N.C. Wildlife resources Commission and are designed to allow sufficient hunting to keep the deer population at a healthy level where serious problems will not occur. For this to work well, however, it is important that landowners permit hunting on their property. Deer populations usually build rapidly to problem levels if a suffi-cient number are not harvested each year and severe damage pro-blems can result. Even with normal deer populations, some feeding on young tender growth is to be ex-pected, and most crops can recover from light damage.

Preventive measures for deer damage include electric fencing, scare devices which make loud noises, and chemical repellants. The success of these measures depends usually on the diligence of their application and how hungry the deer are. In some cases the only remedy is shooting, which can be done legally with proper permis-

Mission Slated

Raeford Evangelical Methodist Church will hold an Abundant Life Mission Friday through Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

A covered-dish supper will be held Friday, starting at 6:30 p.m., in the Fellowship Hall, and services will be held at 7:30 p.m.

At each service an out - of - town quest will show the guest will show the service in the service at the service at

guest will share the guest's witness of what Jesus Christ has done and is doing in the guest's life.

The Mission in a 48 weekend of fellowship, sharing, worship, and drawing closer to-gether in Christ.

sion from the Wildlife Resources Commission.

scare devices are usually the most effective, although in some situations chemicals can be used. Persistent woodpecker problems may require specific advice from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

If you have wildlife damage problems, there are several places you can go for information and advice. The Agricultural Extension Service has Teletips on certain animal damage problems and you can dial these on a toll-free line. Call your local County Extension office for information on Teletip. You can also contact representatives of the Wildlife Commission or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

damage problems can often prevent more serious problems and sometimes needless destruction of wild-

For problems involving birds,

handicapped, learning-disabled, gifted and talented, hearing-impaired, speech-and languageimpaired, and emotionally handicapped. Mrs. Cameron said, "Each spring, the exceptional-children's pro-grams within the Hoke County schools makes an assertive effort to identify children in need of

Early attention to wildlife

support people from various community agencies may refer children to any of the (six) special services."

THE NEWS—JOURNAL RAEFORD, NORTH CAROLINA THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1982 PAGE 11

Special Children's

Forms Deadline

Forms referring exceptional

children to the service they need

should be completed and returned

to the principals of the children's schools by Friday, May 7, Mrs. Rhenda Cameron, coordiantor of special children's programs in the

Hoke County school system, said

The services are for mentally

this week.

Mrs. Cameron said the appropriate referral form may be obtained from the principal of the school in which the child is enroll-

The May 7 deadline for return-ing referrals to the principals was set because extensive testing must be done.

More information may be obtained from the principal of the child's school or from Mrs. Cameron at the County Board of Education office, telephone 375-4106.

WAGON WHEEL RESTAURANT THURSDAY & FRIDAY SHRIMP BASKET (about 20 shrimp) with FF. Slaw & Hushpuppies \$3.99 Take Out Orders Call 875-5752

special services.
"An initial referral for these ser-

vices is necessary prior to beginn-

ing an appropriate evaluation.
"Parents, teachers, other pro-

fessional education people, and

effective 4/27 through 5/3

\$1,000 minimum deposit 6-month term* **Beats The Money Market!**

First Colony gives you higher rates, lower minimum deposits than the 6-month Money Market Certificate, and each account is insured to \$100,000.

Interest penalty for early withdrawal



Southern Pines, NC 919/692-7283 I wish to purchase a First Colony Savings 6-month certificate of deposit in the amount of \$ The current rate is ☐ I am enclosing a check or money order for \$ ☐ Please transfer \$ _ from my First Colony Savings Account # Authorized signature _ 'If received at First Colony by Name _ First Colony Savings & Loan Association, Inc. State P.O. Box 1339 Phone (home) (office) So. Pines, NC 28387 Social Security No. Phone: (919) 692-7283



& LOCK CO. INC.