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RAVE

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369

Soft Perm or

Ex. Curly

Refill

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279

RAVE

Hair Spray

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Rave.

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Tablets 14's

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2.39?

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GERITOL,

GERITOL

Tablets

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WHY PAY 5.27?

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39

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X-Strength WHY PAY 2.997 **BONUS BUY** 67



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ingredient formerly

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HAIR SMELLS

TERRIFIC

Shampoo &

Conditioner

6 oz.

WHY PAY

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37

BONUS

59 \$1 025 ITM 211 05 **JERGEN'S** ALOE & LANOLIN LOTION





42

In Public Assistance Programs

NC Progressed In Cutting Errors

North Carolina has made con-siderable progress in reduci; g error rates in all three of its major public assistance programs during the latest six-month reporting periods. state Department of Human Resources' Secretary Dr. Sarah Morrow announced last week.

15cc

Morrow said North Carolina's error rates for the Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), Medicaid and Food Stamp programs all fell below national tolerance levels during the most recent reporting periods.

"I am pleased to report that our public assistance programs have perated more efficiently during the latest periods for which we have statistics." Morrow said. "The improvement in error rates is the result of a concentrated effort by the state and county social services departments to improve their overall operations."

The latest figures on North Carolina's Aid to Families with Dependent Children cover the period from October 1, 1981, to March 31, 1982. The state's error rate was 3.7 percent, based on over-payments and payments to ineligible recipients. The error was down 2.5 percent from the same six-month period the previous year. The national tolerance level, the level at which states are subject to penalties, was 5.3 percent for October 1, 1981, through March 31, 1982.

The AFDC program provides monthly financial assistance to families in which children have been denied the support of either one or both parents for various

The latest six-month reporting period for the state's Medicaid program runs from April through September, 1981. During the period only 1.5 percent of the payments for medical claims were made in error, compared to 5.4 percent during the previous six-month period. The federal toler-ance level for errors in the Medicaid program was 6.67 percent.

Medicaid provides health care for low-income elderly, disabled and blind people, or to families with dependent children.

North Carolina's food stamp error rate for the six-month period ending March 31, 1982, was 13.07 percent, slightly below the national

average error rate of 13.15 percent for the same period.

The error rate includes underpayments as well as overpayments and payments to ineligible reci-pients. The other two assistance programs do not figure underpayments into their error rates. The food stamp error rate on overpay-ments and payments to persons who shouldn't have received food

stamps was 9.16 percent.

The food stamp program is designed to provide food for the poor who would not otherwise be able to afford to eat. All three public assistance programs are administered by county social services departments under the supervision of the Department of Human

'The improvements we have seen in our error rates for Medicaid, AFDC and food stamps indicate to us that we are making progress in improving the efficiency of our public assistance programs," Mor-row said. "But we also realize we still have room for improvement, and are constantly working with the counties to develop methods that will help us reduce the error rates even further.

St. Andrews Approved For Academy

A proposal to locate the North Carolina Student Academy of Science at St. Andrews Presbyterian College has been approved by the North Carolina Academy of eience Board of Directors.

Dr. Jonathan Franz, assistant professor of psychology at St. Andrews, also has been appointed the new executive director of NCSAS, replacing Dr. Floyd Mattheis of East Carolina University. Mattheis resigned June 30.
"Having the North Carolina

nursing homes, homes for the aged, and family care homes in North will give the college an opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to science education," Franz said.

The Academy is co-sponsored by the North Carolina Academy of Science and the N.C. Department of Public Instruction. Membership is open to all math-related and science-related clubs or interested

Through annual research project

competitions in all areas of math and science, the Academy seeks to encourage study in the sciences.

Rooney Coffman, director of logistics for the division of mathematics, natural and health sciences at St. Andrews, also has been appointed associate director of NCSAS. For the past five years, he has been co-director of NCSAS District VI.

Hoke ASCS News

SECRETARY BLOCK AN-NOUNCES 1983 WHEAT PRO-

Secretary of Agriculture John R. Block recently announced a 20 percent acreage reduction program for 1983 crop wheat and advance wheat deficiency payments to those farmers who participate in the program.

The reduced acreage program should strengthen wheat prices by limiting next year's harvest and the buildup of stocks," Block said. "At the same time," he said, "the program will increase long-term conservation on wheat land.

"Participation is voluntary, but only those farmers who enter the program will be eligible for price support loans, target price protection and eligibility for the farmer owned grain reserve," he said.

Block also said the U.S. De-partment of Agriculture is intensifying its wheat export efforts and expanding its export credit sales program.

Block announced additional credit financing under the export credit guarantee (GSM 102) program. This will expand credit to countries buying U.S. farm products. The additional authorization of \$300 million will increase the GSM 102 level to \$2.8 billion from the currently authorized \$2.5

While high interest rates have discouraged the use of the guaranteed loan program this year, this funding increase will allow creditworthy countries to expand borrowing once financial or other conditions change.

Block also announced these other 1983 wheat program pro-

--Farmers will get an advance payment equal to one-half the estimated 1983-crop deficiency (target price) payments at the time they sign up. This will help farmers who have tight cash flo problems. Signup will begin Sept. 7 for winter wheat producers and later for spring wheat farmers.

-- A target price of \$4.30 per

-- A loan rate of \$3.55 per bushel for grain placed under the regular loan program and \$4.00 per bushel for wheat placed into the reserve. Reserve storage payments will remain at 26.5 cents per bushel.

-- Acreage taken from production must be devoted to conservation

Farmers participating in the 1983 acreage reduction program must reduce their wheat acreage for harvest by at least 20 percent from an established wheat base. If the farmer participated in the 1982 wheat program, the 1983 wheat acreage base will be the same as the 1982 base. For producers who did not participate in the 1982 wheat program, their 1983 acreage base will be the average acreage planted for harvest of the 1981 and 1982

To meet the conservation requirement a farmer with a 1983 acreage base of 100 acres can plant no more than 80 acres of wheat for 1983 harvest. The remaining 20 acres must be devoted to conser-

If farmers plant fewer than the

permitted 80 acres, they will be permitted to devote fewer acres to conservation. For example, if only 50 acres are planted, only 12.5 acres (25 percent of 50) will have to be devoted to conservation use. The land taken from production

and devoted to conservation must be eligible cropland protected from wind and water erosion. Acreage designated to meet the conservation requirement may not be mechani-cally harvested and grazing will not be permitted during the six principal growing months.
In addition, Block also an-

nounced an incentive to divert eligible crop land for permanent conservation practices. If the producer incorporates permanent conservation practices, such acreage will be eligible as conserving use acreage for a three-year period. The permanent conservation practice will be eligible for cost-share payments through the agricultural conservation program. This approach will permit farmers more flexibility in managing their total farm base for future year participation. It also reflects the secretary's intent to introduce more conservation incentives into the annual commodity program.

Other program details will be announced later.

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