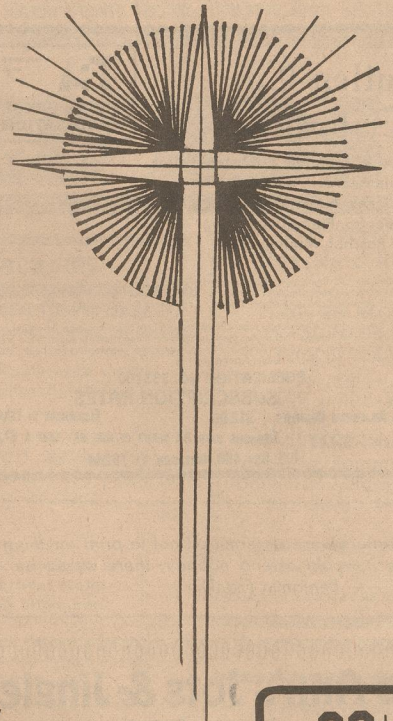


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79409+

May 4 - 8

National Week Of Prayer

Next week, May 4 through 8 is National Week of Prayer. To live in a country which allows us the freedom of religion and which sets aside a week as a nation wide prayer week is so much to be thankful for. God Blessed our country greatly. Take the time this week to pray and be thankful.



Voice of the Foothill Country

Motley Co. Tribune

30¢
PER COPY

91ST YEAR

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1987

ISSUE No. 18

Southwestern Public Service vs. Matador Cattle Company

by Barbara Jameson

District Court 1981, District Judge David Cave presiding, is currently in session at the Motley County Courthouse in Matador with the case of Southwestern Public Service Co. VS Matador Cattle Co. This suit was filed in an effort to settle on damages in the establishment of SPS's Transmission System. SPS attorneys, the petitioners, are Don L. Patterson of Amarillo, Thomas E. Hamilton of Plainview, and Wyatt Brooks. Matador Cattle Co. (referred to as MCC) attorneys are Cary Schachter of Amarillo, Allen Caldwell of Wichita, Ks., Jonathan Miller of Amarillo and Howard Traweck are named respondents.

In 1984 SPS condemned 20 miles of MCC land to build the 160 mile Transmission System from Oklaunion to a connection to TOCO exchange in Lamb Co., Texas. SPS, by the Public Domain Law which gives the right to condemn property needed for the construction of their lines. SPS had 135 ft. right-of-way 20 miles long on MCC property where they placed 99 transmission towers with lines on an average of 95 ft. high.

Tuesday April 21, the court convened to select the jurors. By Wednesday, six men and six women had been chosen with two women alternates selected.

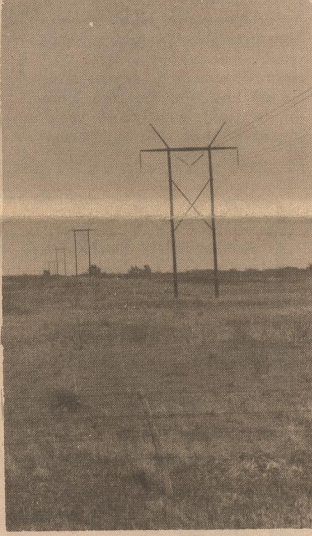
MCC called as their first witness Larry Angell, President of MCC of Wichita Ks. He stated his main concerns were: historical value, future industry techniques, esthetic damage, erosion problems, spraying difficulties, and the electrical field. He stated that, as looking to the future MCC had to consider the resale value of the Ranch. SPS had trespassed on uncondemned property and caused damage, leaving approximately 192 large brush piles (brush, grass, and dirt) on the designated right-of-way and on Ranch property. Improper dozer work had been done off the right-of-way and there was loss of grass and top soil that has caused the erosion problems.

Angell also explained that the Ranch has a historical responsibility since it is over 100 years old, and was at one time, one of the largest ranches in the region. Angell maintained that the Ranch is a high quality cattle producing ranch and depends on the natural resources of the land.

Angell stated that the Transmission System had not added to the value, but diminished the value of the Ranch.

On April 23, the second witness was introduced: Bob Kilmer, Ranch Coordinator of Wichita Ks., and a former Division Manager in Matador where he managed the East part of the Ranch, the Wolf Creek section. Kilmer showed by charts and video tapes the damaged areas on the 20 mile stretch of land. He also explained the electrical shock he received when going back to his pickup to open the door.

Witness number 3 was Dr. John



SPS TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

D. Norgard, professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of Colorado. He explained the Magnetic Field around a line of this type, with the possible dangers to humans and animals; also to vegetation around and under these lines.

In cross examination he was asked if these lines were not approved by the National Electric Safety Code. Dr. Norgard stated they were, but studies had been documented that in some areas they had proved dangerous and unhealthy.

April 24, James Gillespie, District Conservationist for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was called as witness number 4. Gillespie explained the type of soil in certain areas of the ranch and his investigation of the areas in question. The top soil is fragile in the east part of the Ranch and the disturbance of this soil has caused an erosion problem which in some areas there is no recovery. He added that it would take a longer period of time for some of it to recover original vegetation or stop the erosion in process. Patterson asked in cross examination if the brush piles could not be considered good habitat for game (quail, turkey, etc.). Gillespie answered that the brush piles had a lot of dirt pushed in them and would not be acceptable for game habitat.

Witness number 5 was Barry Wheeler of Wheeler and sons Construction of Turkey, Tx. He had been called by the Matador Cattle Co. to give an estimate on the cost of the repairs and rebuilding already damaged areas. He stated in the trespass areas it would take approximately \$60,000 and in the right-of-way area \$180,000. This included cleaning the brush piles, reseeding, repairing erosion land, etc.

For April 24, the sixth witness for the respondent was Dr. Darrell Vines, Professor of Electrical Engineering of Texas Tech. Dr. Vines explained the technique measuring electromagnetic fields. He brought a measuring device and came to the Matador Ranch. Vines measured the electromagnetic field under the T system, by using the Lenz's Law. Dr. Vines measured and charted in September 1986, the different volts per meter from different distances around the line. He compared his data to SPS data.

These magnetic fields are measured by units of gauss.

On April 24, another expert witness took the stand as witness number 8. Dr. Jerry Phillips, Senior Scientist of the Cancer Therapy and Research Center in San Antonio. He explained the study of live cancer cells and their exposure to 60 cycle electromagnetic fields. This study is done with a high voltage for a short period of time (24 hours), and then studied over eight months for the result.

The first witness, Monday April 27, was Sam Middleton of Lubbock, who is a Ranch Real Estate Broker and Ranch Appraiser. Middleton had made seven visits to the Matador Cattle Company land before and after the T System was installed. He stated that ranches with historical heritage such as Matador Cattle Company would always have a higher premium. He appraised the value of the Matador Ranch before the T system was installed at approximately \$7,221,000 dollars and after at approximately \$6,679,000.

Middleton stated that on one of his visits to the ranch he experienced a shock trying to open his vehicle door. He stated it was his job to tell any prospective buyer of anything detrimental to the ranch. After this shock he and an associate conducted a series of experiments that showed there was a definite electromagnetic field surrounding the T system.

He was also concerned about the ground wires that were from the T system and grounded on the fences close by. In his investigation he found one of the wires had been cut and spliced with bailing wire.

At the close of the respondents case, they called two of SPS employees. The ninth witness was Bill Jackson, SPS Construction Supervisor during the construction of the T system. Witness number 10 was Ray L. Petr. He designed the present T system. This was his first time to design a line of this kind.

Schachter asked him the purpose for the ground wires. Petr stated it was a good engineer practice to ground all utility lines to bleed off induction voltage.

The conclusion of this case will be published next week.

UPDATE ON DRUG BUST

On Friday, April 24, 1987 Juan Jose Garcia was arraigned in the Motley County District Court for possession of less than 200 pounds and over 5 pounds of marijuana. He was appointed a lawyer by district Judge David Cave.

His partner, A. Cisco was arraigned in the District Court on Monday, April 20 for his trial to be about the same time as Garcia's.

The pair were arrested by DPS troopers Dude Speed and Jerry Byrne in early October, 1986 for possession of marijuana which was estimated to have a street value of approximately \$400,000.

Barbara's Bylines

I wish everyone could have been in the Motley County Courtroom this past week and a half. It has been a very interesting learning experience, not just to see how the case is solved but all the different types of information that has been brought to light. I feel like I have had short courses on land management, electromagnetic field knowledge, cancer research, land appraisal, and how lawyers and judges operate.

Even though my body and mind have gotten tired of setting and listening for so many hours, it has been worth it.

Congratulations to Roaring Springs for getting such coverage in the most recent Co-Op Power Newspaper.

JOY FELLOWSHIP

Joy Fellowship ladies meeting will be held in the First Assembly of God Church in Roaring Springs, Monday night, May 4, at 7:30 p.m. Everyone is welcome.

Remember May 1 As the Day The Tornado Hit Matador

For pictures, turn to page 4

Comeback At Roaring Springs

by George Macias
Co-Op Power Newspaper

Editors Note: This article was taken from Co-Op Power Newspaper.



Residents of Roaring Springs, Texas, were losing hope for their community. Population was dwindling. The school had closed, then the bank. Even the cafe was forced out of business.

But like one of those magnificent High Plains thunderheads that rise suddenly above the afternoon horizon, the town has come to life, rumbling with positive momentum.

An ongoing effort to save the town is proving that hard work, especially when mixed with a little good luck, can pay big dividends.

Perhaps the luckiest thing for Roaring Springs is its location near some cold springs whose constant flow has always drawn a crowd. The springs, which bear the same name as the town, have served as an Indian camp, a line camp on the old Matador Ranch, and in the 20th century, a popular swimming hole and a private resort.

The town of Roaring Springs, a couple of miles from the actual springs and about 75 miles northeast of Lubbock, began in 1913 when the railroad came through.

In the 1920s the population of Roaring Springs peaked at about 1,200 inhabitants. Since then it has gradually declined to below 300. The school was closed over a decade ago.

The process of renewal began in 1979, when the Roaring Springs Ranch Club opened as a private camping resort. As a member of "Camp Coast to Coast," the resort began attracting campers and vacationers from all over the country.

The vacationers began showing up in town, especially during the peak camping season. They were a welcome sight. They breathed new life into the town.

About the same time, a small manufacturing facility called

Thacker Jewelry was opened in "downtown" Roaring Springs. It grew fast. In 1983 and 1984 the company made Inc. magazine's list of the 500 fastest growing privately held corporations in the nation.

The family-owned operation did \$4 million worth of business last year and is expected to surpass that mark in 1987. Their major business is manufacturing and wholesaling high-end jewelry products.

The Thackers have three retail jewelry shops - in Roaring Springs, Lubbock, and Amarillo - and are considering opening more shops in other Texas cities.

Because they refine the gold they use, buy diamonds directly from a New York broker, and market and distribute their products themselves, Jeff Thacker says they have great deals on retail purchases. In fact, he guarantees that their patrons pay less than the appraised value of these pieces.

Jeff's brother Joe and his wife Ronnie began the business with a \$25,000 investment. They quickly outgrew an old hotel building and moved into the old bank building. The business has grown so fast that it has spilled over next door into the old drugstore, and additional space has been added in the back of the bank to make room for more jewelers.

The enterprise now employs about 30 people, who live in the local area (many on Dickens Electric Co-Op lines). The Thackers usually hire local people with little or no experience and give them intensive training, turning them into highly skilled crafts men and women.

Another fast-growing business, the Roaring Springs Jam Factory, has been in operation only since September of 1986. But it is making a name for itself, having already

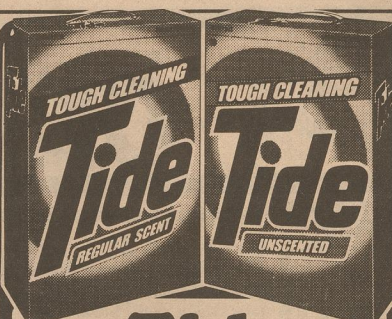
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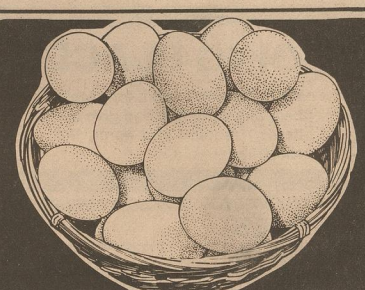
Coca-Cola
6 PACK CANS
\$1.79



Chips
FRITO LAY® GRAB BAGS
3\$1
REG. 59¢



Tide
42 OZ. DETERGENT REG./UNSC.
40¢ OFF LABEL
\$1.79
42 OZ. BOX



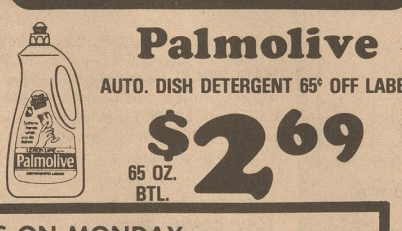
Eggs
SHURFRESH GRADE A LARGE
67¢
DOZEN CTN.



Cheese
VELVEETA LOAF
\$1.89
1 LB. BOX



Charcoal
ROYAL OAK
\$2.59
10 LB. BAG



Palmolive
AUTO. DISH DETERGENT 65¢ OFF LABEL
\$2.69
65 OZ. BTL.



Dog Food
PURINA MAINSTAY
\$4.59
20 LB. BAG

DOUBLE COUPONS ON MONDAY

Every Monday your manufacturers "cents off" coupons are worth double at Pay-N-Save No. 21. Limit one coupon for any particular item. No cigarette coupons. Offer limited to manufacturers coupons of \$1.00 value or less. Coupons over \$1.00 will be redeemed at face value. Amount cannot exceed retail of the item. Subject to certain In-Store Policies concerning coupons. Not doubled on advertised specials

KIMBERLY-CLARK TRUCKLOAD SALE

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| BATH TISSUE | | |
| DELSEY | 4 ROLL PKG. | 89¢ |
| PAPER TOWELS | | |
| HI-DRI | 2 ROLLS | 89¢ |
| SUPER TRIM | 66 SMALL, 48 MEDIUM, 32 LARGE | \$8.79 |
| HUGGIES | | |
| FACIAL TISSUE | | |
| KLEENEX | 175 CT. BOX | 79¢ |
| MAXI DEODORANT/ UNSCENTED | | |
| NEW FREEDOM | 30 CT. BOX | \$2.79 |

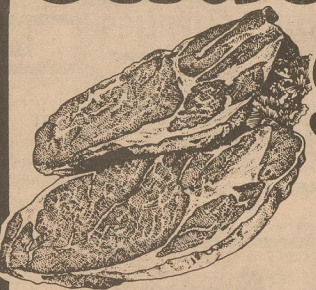
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| SPRAY | | |
| LYSOL | 6 OZ. CAN | \$1.19 |
| EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK | 14 OZ. CAN | \$1.29 |
| LIQUID SOAP | | |
| DOVE | 22 OZ. BTL. | 69¢ |
| JOHNNY | | |
| CAT LITTER | 10 LB. BAG | \$1.19 |



| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| HUNT'S TOMATO SAUCE | 3 8 OZ. CANS | 69¢ |
| HUNT'S SQUEEZE KETCHUP | 44 OZ. BTL. | \$1.69 |
| HUNT'S ASSORTED PUDDING CUPS | 4 CT. PK. | 99¢ |
| HUNT'S REG. / MEXICAN STYLE MANWICH | 15 1/2 CAN | 89¢ |
| HUNT'S B-B-Q SAUCE | 18 OZ. BTL. | 99¢ |
| ORVILLE REDENBACHER POPCORN | 30 OZ. JAR | \$1.99 |
| FOR GREAT COOKING WESSON OIL | 48 OZ. BTL. | \$1.89 |
| PEANUT BUTTER SMOOTH OR CRUNCHY | | \$1.79 |
| PETER PAN GEBHARDT'S | 18 OZ. JAR | \$1.79 |
| TAMALES GEBHARDT'S | 15 OZ. CAN | 59¢ |
| CHILI GEBHARDT'S | 19 OZ. CAN | \$1.17 |



HEAVY GRAIN FED BEEF BONELESS BLADE CUT
Chuck Roast
\$1.49
LB.



Chuck Steak
HEAVY GRAIN FED BEEF BONELESS (CHUCK ROLL)
\$1.89
LB.

| | | |
|--|-------------|--------|
| HEAVY GRAIN FED BEEF BNLS. CENTER CUT | | |
| CHUCK ROAST | LB. | \$1.69 |
| BUTTERMILK STYLE BREADED CHICKEN BREAST | 3 LB. BOX | \$8.88 |
| PILGRIMS CHICKEN | | |
| NUGGETS | 15 OZ. PKG. | \$2.99 |
| CHEF'S PANTRY CHICKEN FRIED BEEF PATTIES | LB. | \$1.49 |
| COUNTRY SKILLET FARM GROWN CHANNEL CATFISH FROZEN FRESH! | LB. | \$2.39 |
| SELECTED SLICED YOUNG BEEF LIVER | LB. | 89¢ |

CHICKEN CHOW MEIN, ZUCCHINI LASAGNA, OR SPAGHETTI
FROZEN ENTREES
LEAN CUISINE
\$1.59
11 OZ. BOX

PEANUT BUTTER, CHOCOLATE, OR VANILLA
GOLDRUSH ASSORTED
ICE CREAM BARS
\$1.69 DOUBLE FUDGE
6 CT. PKG.

BANQUET REG. OR HOT-N-SPICY
FRIED CHICKEN
\$2.79
32 OZ. PKG.

| | | |
|---|---------------|--------|
| BORDENS BUCKET | 5 QT. BKT. | \$4.09 |
| ICE CREAM | | |
| BORDENS COTTAGE CHEESE | 24 OZ. CTN. | \$1.35 |
| BORDENS CHOCOLATE MILK | QT. CTN. | 65¢ |
| BORDENS BUTTERMILK | 1/2 GAL. CTN. | 99¢ |
| PLUS CALCIUM GRAPEFRUIT, OR ORANGE | 12 OZ. CAN | 99¢ |
| CITRUS HILL PLUS CALCIUM GRAPEFRUIT / REG. ORANGE JUICE | 64 OZ. CTN. | \$1.99 |

CLAIROL HAIRSPRAY
FINAL NET
\$1.39
4 OZ. BTL.

QUART SIZE 20 CT. FREEZER OR 25 CT. STORAGE
GLAD-LOC BAGS
99¢
BOX

NESTLE MILK OR WHITE ASSORTED
CHOCOLATE BARS
3 89¢
ALMOND, CHOCOLATE, OR CRUNCH BARS



JUICY SUNKIST
Oranges
\$1.99
BAG



FARM FRESH SWEET
CORN
\$1.00
4 EARS

GARDEN FRESH PRODUCE

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|
| FRESH GREEN ONIONS | 5 FOR | \$1.00 |
| SALAD SIZE TOMATOES | CELLO PKG. | 49¢ |
| GARDEN FRESH CELLO SPINACH | EA. | 99¢ |



PRICES EFFECTIVE APRIL 30 - MAY 6

DOUBLE STAMPS ON WEDNESDAY