

# The Pampa News

25c Daily 75c Sunday

## Tuesday

April 19, 1994

**MIAMI** — Beginning at 7:30 p.m. today in the Miami High School auditorium, C.E. Williams, director of the Panhandle Ground Water Conservation District No. 3, will be presenting a slide presentation on the conservation district. In addition, he will be answering questions about the possibility of Roberts County joining the organization, which is based in White Deer.

Next month, eligible voters in Roberts County will decide if the county should join the water district in an effort to regulate the future use of water from the county.

**GRAY COUNTY** — Between 1,500 and 2,000 acres of grassland were consumed early Monday afternoon as four units and nine firefighters from the Pampa Fire Department responded to a grass fire on the Arrington Ranch.

The blaze was located 8 miles northwest of Pampa and cut through parts of Carson, Gray and Roberts counties before it was stopped. Other area firefighting units also responded to help the blaze, which started in Carson County and then swept into Gray and Roberts.

No injuries nor serious property damage was reported.

**AMARILLO** — At its March 31 meeting, the Board of Trustees of the Texas Panhandle Mental Health Authority approved a name change for the agency's six regional centers, trustees announced today.

In Pampa, the name has been changed from Pampa Family Services Center to Texas Panhandle Mental Health Authority - Pampa Center. This mental health facility primarily serves residents from Gray, Roberts, Wheeler and Carson counties.

**PAMPA** — The Pampa Toastmasters will be having an organizational meeting and training session at 7:30 p.m. today at Hiland Pentecostal Church, 18th and Banks. Anyone interested in improving his or her public speaking skills is invited to attend this meeting.

**CLARENDON** — Graduation ceremonies for the 1994 vocational and academic graduates of Clarendon College will be held Friday at the Harned Sister's Fine Arts Auditorium.

The Ranch and Feedlot Operations Class of 1994 will take the stage first, with their ceremony beginning at 2 p.m. The commencement exercise for the college's associates degree candidates will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the auditorium. Honor students Cathy Perryman of Matador and Tamey Leslie of Paducah will be the program speakers. The Clarendon College Choir will provide special music for the event.

The public is invited to attend the graduation ceremonies.

**WASHINGTON** — Congressman Bill Sarpalius, D-Amarillo, has announced that Secretary of Agriculture Mike Espy has appointed two people from the 13th District of Texas to serve on the Cotton Board.

S.M. True Jr. of Plainview has been appointed as a Texas member, and Dr. Betty B. Alford of Denton has been appointed consumer adviser.

"I congratulate Mr. True and Dr. Alford for their appointments to this board," Sarpalius said Monday. "This is an extreme honor for them, as the Cotton Board is comprised of only 24 members, their alternates and one consumer adviser."

The Cotton Board administers a national cotton research and promotion program. The appointees named Monday will serve a three-year term ending Dec. 31, 1996.

**PAMPA** — No injuries were reported as the result of a two-vehicle accident which occurred at 7 a.m. today on FM 2300 near the entranceway into the Hoechst Celanese Pampa plant.

**AUSTIN (AP)** — The state unemployment rate for March was 7.2 percent, a slight decrease from February's 7.6 percent, the Texas Employment Commission reports.

Last month's rate was one-half a percentage point higher than the 6.7 percent recorded in March 1993.

But TEC Chairman Eddie Cavazos said Tuesday that a new calculation method makes jobless rates between last year, this year and future years incomparable. Based on former statistics, the number of non-farm wage and salary jobs in the state grew by an estimated 3.2 percent from March 1993 to March 1994, Cavazos said.

"That year-to-year growth is strong evidence that Texas has overcome its jobs slump," he said.

## Court bars refusing jurors because of gender

By RICHARD CARELLI  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — Keeping people off juries because of their sex is just as unlawful as excluding them based on their race, the Supreme Court ruled today.

By a 6-3 vote in an Alabama case, the court said the Constitution's guarantee of equal protection bars gender-based jury selection.

In a series of decisions since 1986, the court had barred lawyers from excluding black potential jurors because of their race. But lower courts had split over extending those rulings to exclusions based on gender.

In another decision today, the Supreme Court ruled that investors have no right to sue someone they suspect helped perpetrate a securities fraud.

The ruling leaves investors without any federal remedy against such aiders and abettors. An investor could still sue someone who directly violated the securities law, however.

The gender decision further erodes lawyers' traditional use of peremptory, or automatic, challenges to remove

potential jurors without having to explain why.

"With respect to jury service, African-Americans and women share a history of total exclusion, a history which came to an end for women many years after the embarrassing chapter in our history came to an end for African-Americans," Justice Harry A. Blackmun wrote for the court.

The decision is a victory for a paternity lawsuit defendant who says his rights were violated when a women-only jury decided he fathered a boy born four years ago.

Alabama authorities sued James Bowman, contending he fathered Phillip Rhet Bowman Bible. The boy was born to Teresa Bible on May 16, 1989, and a blood test showed a high probability that Bowman is Phillip's father.

A jury of 12 women decided against Bowman after a 1991 trial in Jackson County, and ordered him to pay \$415 a month in child support.

There were 23 women and 10 men in the jury pool for Bowman's trial. Lawyers for the state used 10 peremptory challenges to exclude nine men and one woman. Bowman's lawyers removed the last male potential juror.

Despite Bowman's constitutional challenge, Alabama's lawyers did not have to explain their tactics. Alabama courts ruled that keeping men off the jury, even if gender-motivated, did not violate the equal-protection rights of either Bowman or any of the men excluded.

Today, the Supreme Court said the Alabama courts were wrong.

Blackmun said Alabama "seems to assume that gross generalizations that would be deemed impermissible if made on the basis of race are somehow permissible when made on the basis of gender."

He added: "Discrimination in jury selection, whether based on race or on gender, causes harm to the litigants, the community and the individual jurors who are wrongfully excluded from participation in the judicial process."

Blackmun said the court's decision does not eliminate all use of peremptory challenges.

"Parties may still remove jurors whom they feel might be less acceptable than others on the panel; gender simply may not serve as a proxy for bias," he wrote.

Joining Blackmun were Justices John Paul Stevens, Sandra Day O'Connor,

David H. Souter and Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

Justice Anthony M. Kennedy wrote a concurring opinion.

Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist and Justices Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas dissented.

In an opinion dripping with sarcasm, Scalia wrote for the three: "Today's opinion is an inspiring demonstration of how thoroughly up-to-date and right-thinking the justices are in matters pertaining to the sexes ... and how sternly we disapprove the male chauvinist attitudes of our predecessors."

"The price to be paid for this display — a modest price surely — is that most of the opinion is quite irrelevant to the case at hand," Scalia said.

He noted that it was men — not women — who were excluded from the Alabama jury.

"In order, it seems to me, not to eliminate any real denial of equal protection, but simply to pay conspicuous obeisance to the equality of the sexes, the court imperils a practice that has been considered an essential part of fair jury trial(s) since the dawn of the common law," Scalia said.

## Clean Pampa plaque



Pam Green, left, David Caldwell and Seleta Chance display a plaque awarded to Clean Pampa Inc. recently. The plaque, which was shown at Monday's Clean Pampa board meeting, will be mounted for public view and recognizes the Governor's Community Achievement Award from Keep Texas Beautiful which Clean Pampa Inc. won last year. Green is executive coordinator of Clean Pampa and Caldwell and Chance are board members. (Pampa News photo by Darlene Holmes)

## 10 hepatitis A cases confirmed in county

By RANDAL K. McGAVOCK  
Staff Writer

Ten cases of hepatitis have been reported and confirmed through laboratory tests recently in Gray County by the Texas Department of Health.

Pampa's office of the Texas Department of Health refused to confirm whether the people who contracted the disease were Pampa residents, however.

"We can't be that specific because with communicable diseases (and) because of discrimination we don't want to allow people in anyway to be identified," said Carolyn Hall, a registered nurse with the health department.

One of the ten cases of the Hepatitis has been confirmed as belonging to a Pampa Middle School student.

"We took all of the necessary cleansing precautions here at the middle school, and of course we informed all the students and parents that one confirmed case of hepatitis A did exist (at the school)," said Jerome Stewart, principal of Pampa Middle School.

Stewart was informed that a student had come down with virus on April 12, after which notes were sent home with students.

In addition to letting parents know a case of hepatitis A was discovered, the notes also

informed parents of symptoms to watch for and precautions to take to avoid the disease, according to Stewart.

As for the additional cases, Stewart said he is only aware of one student with hepatitis who has been sent home.

"We have not been informed by the Texas Department of Health that other cases of hepatitis A exist," he said. "I talked with the nurse yesterday and she indicated that we haven't seen any more."

Hall said hepatitis A is a fairly common strain of the disease in the United States and serious complications are rare. She added, however, that proper care should be taken.

"About the only way it is passed on is through fecal matter," said Jackie Harper, Pampa's health inspector. "If your hands aren't clean ... (and you) handle food, that's how it's generally transferred. The others, (hepatitis) B and C, are transferred through the blood."

A parent of a Pampa Middle School student, Harper said she hasn't been officially informed by the state of a hepatitis outbreak and heard about the local cases from the school.

"The only information I have is ... the same letter that every other parent got," she said. "The state hasn't notified me of anything."

## Expect higher interest rates for homes, cars, credit cards

WASHINGTON (AP) — Americans planning to buy a new home or car, borrow to fix up their current home or reach for the credit card to charge a new spring wardrobe can expect to be shelling out more in interest charges.

Thanks to the Federal Reserve, economists say, the cost of borrowing money is on the way up and — if history is a guide — it may be many months and perhaps years before consumers can again enjoy the kind of rock-bottom rates that were available until just recently.

"The bottom line: It's bad news for all kinds of borrowers," said Robert Heady, publisher of the Bank Rate Monitor in Palm Beach, Fla.

The Federal Reserve boosted short-term rates Monday for the third time this year — from 3.5 percent to 3.75 percent — reversing a five-year trend of lower rates aimed at stimulating the economy.

The shock waves were immediate. Long-term interest rates surged to the highest levels of the Clinton presidency. Big banks raised the prime lending rate by a half percentage point to 6.75 percent, the

second increase in less than a month and the highest level in nearly 2 1/2 years.

Stocks tumbled again as well, which could mean less money to spend for many investors.

The Fed is tightening credit out of fear inflation may be around the corner, even if it's not in sight. The pre-emptive strikes by the central bank are intended to restrain borrowing for businesses and consumers. But for millions of people buying on credit, that could mean paying banks and other lenders a lot more.

The biggest impact will be for home buyers. Mortgage rates already have soared and are likely to climb higher. Someone taking out a \$100,000 mortgage will pay an extra \$988 a year for each additional percentage point.

The rate for a conventional 30-year mortgage hit a 25-year low in October of 6.74 percent and as of last week was about 1 1/2 percentage points higher.

"I had housing starts growing in the double digits this year," said David Lereah, chief economist for the Mortgage Bankers Association. "And now I have brought it back to 8 percent."

## Clinton weighing new military steps in Bosnia

By DONALD M. ROTHBERG  
AP Diplomatic Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — With Bosnia Serbs growing more defiant, President Clinton today considered a range of military and diplomatic steps for dealing with the renewed aggression, including the possibility of broadening the use of NATO air power.

After spending Monday on the road plugging his health-care plan, Clinton met today with top national security advisers to discuss the turmoil in Bosnia and the siege on Gorazde, which the United Nations commander says threatens to become "a major humanitarian catastrophe."

Shortly before the White House meeting, Bosnian Serbs stormed an arms depot in Sarajevo and seized 18 anti-aircraft guns from U.N. peacekeepers, escalating their defiance of the United Nations.

White House Press Secretary Dee Dee Myers said she was unaware of the report, but "clearly, the situation in Gorazde has been grim over the last several days and weeks."

An administration official said today that Clinton's advisers had planned as late as Monday night to recommend the broader use of air power to force the Serbs back the bargaining table. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said it was unclear, however, exactly what options were presented to Clinton today.

Defense Secretary William Perry told reporters that the administration was preparing "a set of new actions." He declined to spell out the possible new actions but suggested they could include military steps.

Myers said Clinton still rules out the use of U.S. forces on the ground and believes that a negotiated settlement "is the only solution. It is the only way to stop the cycle of violence."

Anthony Lake, White House national security adviser, said Monday that the possibility of doing anything to prevent the fall of Gorazde "seems very limited."

One senior administration official who partici-

pated in the meeting conceded the situation around Gorazde was a setback to what he described as the favorable momentum of recent weeks.

Speaking only on condition of anonymity, he insisted the administration was determined to press ahead with its search for peace in Bosnia.

He said suggestions that "because of Gorazde we are now stepping back, or we are now walking away, that is simply absolutely wrong."

Secretary of State Warren Christopher led an administration campaign to point out that despite Gorazde there had been positive developments in Bosnia, including the end of the siege of Sarajevo and the confederation agreement reached between the Bosnian Muslims and Croats.

But Christopher also acknowledged that the progress he cited had been overshadowed by "the tragedy in Gorazde."

The secretary of state said that "by their flagrant aggression and inhumane actions, the Bosnian Serbs have once again shown their contempt for the international community and for all humanitarian concerns."

Lt. Gen. Sir Michael Rose, the U.N. commander in Bosnia, said there was nothing his forces could do for the Muslim enclave of Gorazde.

"The town is at their mercy," he said. "We are on the edge of a major humanitarian catastrophe."

The senior Clinton administration official said that options under review included "certainly nondiplomatic as well as diplomatic action."

The New York Times first reported that the advisers will recommend that Clinton call for wider NATO air strikes against the Serbs unless they pull back from Gorazde and other "safe areas." NATO has been acting under a U.N. resolution calling for protection of United Nations personnel, not the "safe areas" itself.

At the U.N., Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali asked NATO to authorize air strikes to protect all the U.N.-designated "safe areas" in Bosnia, a move that would expand U.N. authority to call in NATO planes. There was no immediate response from NATO.

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# Daily Record

## Services tomorrow

DAVIS, Freland David — 1 p.m., Howardwick Baptist Church, Howardwick.

## Obituaries

### JOHNNIE W. REED

WHEELER — Johnnie W. Reed, 89, died Monday, April 18, 1994. Services will be at 2 p.m. Thursday in the First Baptist Church with the Rev. M.B. Smith of Pampa officiating. Burial will be in Wheeler Cemetery by Wright Funeral Home.

Mr. Reed was born in Beckham County, Okla. He moved to a ranch east of Wheeler in 1922 and was a rancher all of his life. He married Jewell Copp in 1931 at Denton. She preceded him in death in January. He was a member of the First Baptist Church and the Old Mobeetic Association as well as a member and past president of the Wheeler Cemetery Association.

Survivors include a daughter, Louise Hall of Stephenville; two sisters, Lola Stone of Muskogee, Okla., and Ona Black of Allison; three grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

The family requests memorials be to the Wheeler Cemetery Association.

## Hospital

<b>CORONADO HOSPITAL Admissions</b>	Kira L. Moxon Whitehead baby girl White Deer
<b>Pampa</b>	Jay N. Urbanczyk SHAMROCK HOSPITAL Admissions
Marianna H. Felix Charity Lee Humphrey Bessie Lillian Inman Ernest Wainwright	No admissions were reported.
<b>Dismissals</b>	Dismissals Shamrock
<b>Pampa</b>	Roy Nix
George B. Lockhart James R. McKernan	

## Stocks

The following grain quotations are provided by Wheeler-Evans of Pampa.

Wheat	3.01
Milo	4.04
Com.	4.71

The following show the prices for which these securities could have traded at the time of compilation:

Serfo	3.34	NC
Occidental	17	dn 1/8

The following show the prices for which these mutual funds were bid at the time of compilation:

Magellan	68.85
Puntan	15.51

The following 9:30 a.m. N.Y. Stock Market quotations are furnished by Edward D. Jones & Co. of Pampa.

Amoco	56 1/2	dn 1/4
Arco	99 3/8	up 3/8
Cabot	52 1/4	dn 1/8
Cabot O&G	21 1/2	up 1/8

## Police report

The Pampa Police Department reported the following incidents in the 24-hour reporting period which ended at 7 a.m. today. No arrests were reported.

### MONDAY, April 18

Phyllis Carroll, 501 Davis, reported a hit and run which occurred at Pampa High School.

Verna Alice Long, 114 N. West, reported burglary of a habitation.

Yolanda Dominguez, 532 Doyle, reported found property at Texas 152 and Price Rd.

Domestic disturbance was reported in the 1200 block of Finley.

Kristi Gayle Maddox, 604 Lefors, reported theft of a prescription which occurred at 618 W. Francis #B.

Family violence/assault by threat was reported in the 800 block of Locust.

### TUESDAY, April 19

John Hardy King, 610 1/2 W. Foster, reported unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.

## Fires

The Pampa Fire Department reported the following calls during the 24-hour period ending at 7 a.m. today.

### MONDAY, April 18

7:53 a.m. — One unit and two firefighters responded to a vehicle fire at 1233 N. Hobart.

12:09 p.m. — Two units and three firefighters responded to a grass fire five miles east of Pampa on U.S. 60.

12:42 p.m. — Four units and nine firefighters responded to a grass fire eight miles northwest of Pampa.

12:57 p.m. — One unit and two firefighters responded to a medical assistance call at 509 Maple.

### TUESDAY, April 19

7:01 a.m. — Three units and six firefighters responded to an accident east of Pampa at the intersection of U.S. 60 and FM 2300.

## Accidents

The Pampa Police Department reported the following accidents in the 24-hour reporting period which ended at 7 a.m. today.

### FRIDAY, April 15

2:45 p.m. — A 1989 Chevrolet driven by Valerie Dickenson, 19, 313 Miami, was in collision with a 1978 Chevrolet owned by Allen Lee Brown, 345 Ann, in the 800 block of Beryl. No citations were issued.

### MONDAY, April 18

No time listed — A 1988 Plymouth owned by Phyllis Carroll, 501 Davis, was struck by an unknown vehicle in the 100 block of Randy Matson Avenue.

## Emergency numbers

Ambulance	911
Crime Stoppers	669-2222
Energas	665-5777
Fire	911
Police (emergency)	911
Police (non-emergency)	669-5700
SPS	669-7432
Water	669-5830

# State's two powerful Gypsy families drag police departments into bitter feud case

HOUSTON (AP) — Some Texas police departments are grumbling over a bitter Gypsy feud in the Lone Star State.

In Houston, Dallas, Irving, Beaumont and San Jacinto County, police say Gypsies have told stories of robberies, assaults and revenge attacks by a rival group.

Most — if not all — of the stories are concocted, the officers say, to get police to arrest and intimidate the other family.

On one side is the powerful Evans family of Houston, headed by Walter Evans, a Gypsy who says he was born in a tent about 47 years ago. His sons say it was probably closer to 55 years ago.

On the other side is the Bucky Mitchell family, most of whom live in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. Mitchell is a patient at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center and is Evans' brother-in-law and cousin.

The Mitchells and Evanses were close for years, the children becoming best friends, and the adults frequently business partners. But in the summer of 1991, one of Mitchell's sons, Joey Mitchell, 26, violated Gypsy law by becoming involved with a not-yet divorced Gypsy woman.

That sparked a chain of events that angered Texas law enforcement officers and tore the families apart.

The members are descendants of nomadic tribes that left northern India more than a thousand years

ago to become the first dark-skinned peoples in Europe, making their living as itinerant musicians, fortunetellers and entertainers.

Gypsies usually rely on their internal social structure to resolve disputes. That's what first happened between the Mitchells and Evanses.

At a Dallas meeting of the Romani Kris, or Gypsy court, on Sept. 16-17, 1991, leaders from Texas and neighboring states tried to determine a fair penance. About 1,000 Gypsies were in attendance.

Acting as prosecutor, Walter Evans demanded that Joey Mitchell pay the offended family a "globa," or fine, of \$2,500. A vote was taken and the sentence imposed.

But the Evanses contend that Joey Mitchell ignored the globa and was "blackballed," the most severe punishment Gypsies can impose on each other.

Blackballed Gypsies cannot eat, drink or socialize with other Gypsies and cannot attend Gypsy weddings or funerals. As a result of the blackball, Walter Evans and his sons — Jerry, Freddie and Tony — say they have been the victims of robberies, threats and physical attacks by the vengeful Mitchells.

The family is afraid to go out at night, they say.

"We're kind of being careful of what we're doing and where we're going," Freddie Evans said. "They are trying to harm my family."

Joey Mitchell contends he paid

the globa. The problem, he says, is he paid it directly to the offended family, rather than through Walter Evans — who Mitchell says wanted a cut.

Mitchell said the confrontation worsened when his father publicly accused Walter Evans of being immoral. Joey Mitchell said he has been threatened by the Evanses and once had a knife held to his throat.

Other members of the Mitchell family, he claimed, have endured kidnapping attempts and arrests by police who were bribed.

Each family, they say, lodges false complaints with police of robbery, and harassment by the other. By doing so, police say, the families are able to cost each other money.

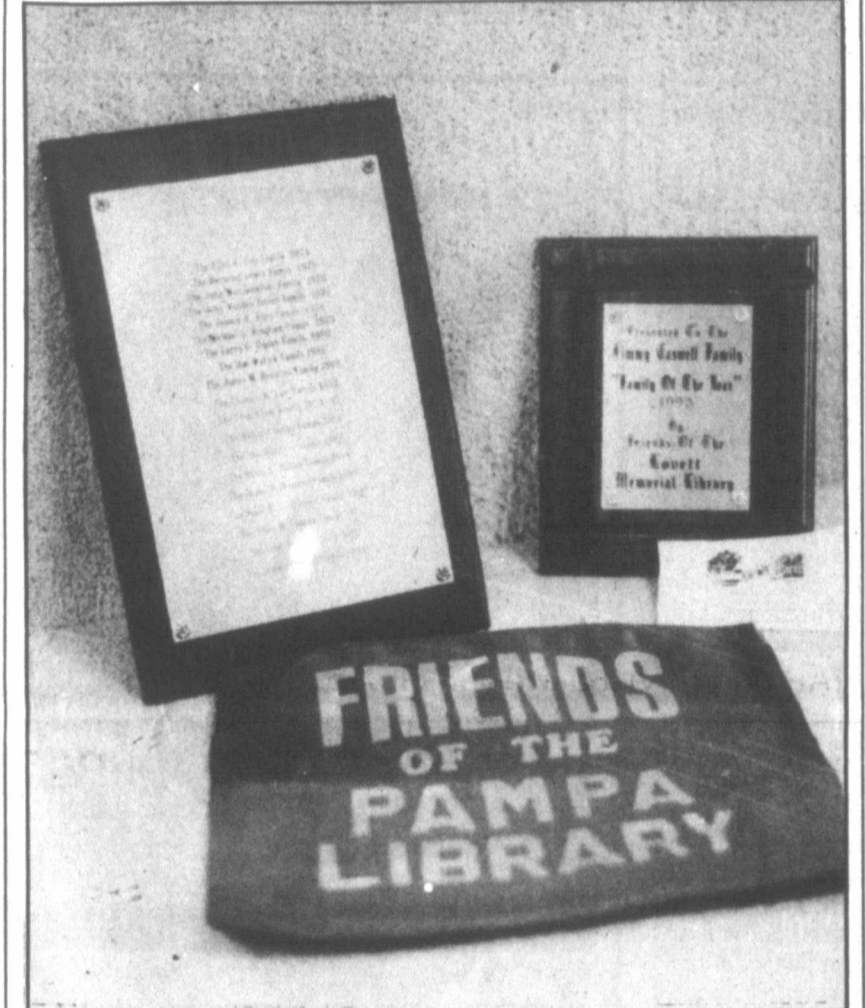
Police abuse began in Dallas and Houston shortly after the Romani Kris. But as the scams became less effective in the bigger cities, the Gypsies took their feud to law-enforcement agencies in smaller, neighboring counties.

The Jefferson County Sheriff's Department last week filed perjury charges against a Gypsy couple allied with the Mitchells.

The arrests were cheered by officers around the state.

"They're going to have to stop using police departments in their personal feuds," said Lt. Donald J. McWilliams, of the Houston Police Department's robbery division. "I think this is probably going to help get this message across."

## Library Family of the Year



The Pampa Friends of the Library will be honoring the Jimmy Caswell family as its 1994 Family of the Year, given to families who make frequent use of the Lovett Memorial Library facilities and services. As recipients, the Caswell family will receive an engraved plaque. In addition, their name will be added to the engraved plaque of previous Family of the Year winners to be displayed at the library. The group has been honoring families since 1974. (Pampa News photo by Darlene Homes)

## Weather delays shuttle's landing

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP) — NASA today kept space shuttle Endeavour and its crew of six in orbit an extra day because of bad weather at the Florida landing site.

Low, dark clouds scuttled a first attempt to land at the Kennedy Space Center and skies didn't clear enough for a second try one orbit, or 1 1/2 hours, later. Because of the way the orbit was shaped, there were only two chances to land today.

"We just can't get comfortable with the dynamic situation that we have," Mission Control's Ken Cockrell told Endeavour commander Sidney Gutierrez.

The shuttle, returning home from an Earth-monitoring mission, was rescheduled to land about 10:30 a.m. CDT Wednesday.

The forecast called for uncertain conditions Wednesday in Florida. If weather precludes landing there, NASA said Endeavour could be sent to Edwards Air Force Base in California, an option not considered for today.

There are enough supplies on board for the shuttle to remain in orbit until Friday if necessary. But NASA would never want to cut things that close.

Endeavour was launched from Cape Canaveral on April 9 with \$366 million worth of U.S., German and Italian radar instruments for monitoring the environment.

The radar system is the most advanced ever sent into space by NASA. It can scan areas of Earth simultaneously in three microwave frequencies, yielding 3-D images in fine detail.

## Rwandan troops shell refugees in stadium

By CHEGE MBITIRU  
Associated Press Writer

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Rwandan troops fired mortar shells into a stadium sheltering thousands of people under the protection of U.N. peacekeepers today, killing about 20 and wounding 50, U.N. and Red Cross officials said.

U.N. efforts to achieve a cease-fire and get food and medicine to victims of Rwanda's ethnic blood-bath were almost totally paralyzed, said Abdul Kabia, executive director of U.N. forces in Rwanda.

He said 20 or 30 mortar shells exploded in the national stadium and the surrounding area. One also hit the roof of U.N. headquarters, 150 yards from the stadium, but did not explode, Kabia said.

Kabia did not have casualty figures. Jean-Luc Thevoz, a spokesman for the International Red Cross in Geneva, said aid workers reported about 20 dead and 50 wounded.

The government and rebels had agreed to make the airport neutral ground so the United Nations could ship in plane-loads of food and medicine, but that agreement collapsed today, Kabia said.

The army, dominated by the

majority Hutu tribe, announced it wanted to put troops at the airport, and "this would make our positions vulnerable to fire," he said.

The Tutsi-controlled rebels of the Rwandan Patriotic Front, meanwhile, said they would not back off on their conditions for signing a cease-fire, Kabia said.

The conditions include an end to atrocities by Hutu gangs, the disbanding of the Hutu-dominated presidential guard, and the arrest of those responsible for atrocities.

Tanzania offered to play host to peace talks, but the warring factions had not responded, Kabia said.

"It is my hope that the Tanzanians succeed, but ... the attitude of both sides on the ground is not responsive to mediation at this point," he said.

The shelling of the national stadium occurred as some 8,500 people camped there under the protection of 500 Bangladeshi U.N. troops.

The wounded were trucked out to a hospital by U.N. troops, who suffered no casualties, Kabia said.

Most of the refugees at the stadium are Tutsis who had fled their homes for fear of killer gangs of the Hutu tribe.

The Bangladeshi soldiers are part of the U.N. force that was deployed

in Rwanda to monitor a peace agreement reached last August. The fragile cease-fire was shattered in the slaughter that broke out after Rwanda's president was killed April 6 in a plane crash. The government claimed the plane was shot down, but that has not been confirmed.

Tens of thousands of people have been killed in the fighting and massacres since then. At least 400,000 people have fled their homes, according to the Red Cross.

The United Nations has been pressing for a cease-fire that would allow joint U.N., rebel and army patrols to stop the looting and killing by the marauding gangs.

It would also permit burial of thousands of corpses littering the streets and threatening the capital with an epidemic.

The continued fighting in Kigali coincides with reports of intensified ethnic killings in the countryside, which the Red Cross described as catastrophic.

Uganda's government newspaper *New Vision* reported today that one of its reporters was traveling with Rwandan rebels Saturday when the insurgents unearthed a mass grave of 800 bodies near the town of Murambi.

## Perry begins on-site review of South Korea preparations

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Defense Secretary William Perry arrived today to review U.S. and allied military preparations on the Korean peninsula, including setting up of Patriot air defense missiles and plans for a major military exercise.

The Patriots, which arrived at the southern port of Pusan this week, probably will be ready to operate in a couple of weeks, giving U.S. forces here for the first time a defense against North Korean ballistic missile attack.

On the trip to Seoul from Washington, Perry told reporters accompanying him that among the issues he would discuss with South Korean military and political officials is the timing for "Team Spirit," a major joint exercise that was first suspended then revived in March as part of a diplomatic tug-of-war over U.N.-sponsored inspections of North Korea's suspected nuclear arms program.

"I expect we will reach some decisions about Team Spirit," Perry said on his plane Monday.

The North Koreans view Team Spirit as a provocative dress rehearsal for a nuclear attack. They have long demanded an end to the annual exercise as part of a broad agreement to include full inspections of their nuclear facilities and U.S. government moves to ease

Western economic pressures on the communist north. Perry also said he was encouraged by recent remarks by North Korean leader Kim Il Sung that he had no intention of building nuclear arms.

Perry called Kim's remarks "very moderate, very conciliatory." Kim made his comments over the weekend to a group of foreign visitors, including some American journalists.

"I'm delighted with these statements," Perry said. "I think that they are just grand. First of all, it's the first time that we have seen Kim Il Sung come out of isolation for many, many years to actually speak in public."

Perry was scheduled to visit U.S. and South Korean troops in the field Thursday before traveling to Japan for a day of discussions with political officials.

Perry also said Monday that U.S. pilots patrolling the skies of northern Iraq have been ordered to take "greater care" and more time before firing on helicopters they think are hostile.

Perry said he discovered in the aftermath of last week's disastrous shootdown of two U.S. helicopters by two U.S. fighter jets, in which all 26 people aboard were killed, that fighter pilots were operating under attack rules that made no distinction between the threats posed by Iraqi helicopters and Iraqi jets.

## Weather focus

**LOCAL FORECAST**  
Tonight, partly cloudy with a low around 50 and east to southeast winds 10 to 15 mph. Wednesday, partly sunny with a high in the lower 80s and wind becoming south to southwest 15 to 20 mph and gusty. Monday's high was 89; this morning's low was 56.

**REGIONAL FORECAST**  
West Texas — Panhandle: Tonight, mostly cloudy with a slight chance of showers northern sections, partly cloudy elsewhere. Lows in mid 40s north to mid 50s southeast. Wednesday, partly cloudy. Highs mid 70s northern sections to low 80s southern sections. Wednesday night, partly cloudy. Lows in low 50s. South Plains: Tonight, partly cloudy. Lows in low 50s except upper 50s east. Wednesday, partly cloudy. Highs 80-85. Wednesday night, partly cloudy. Lows in mid 50s.

North Texas — Tonight, partly cloudy. Lows 58 to 62. Wednesday, partly cloudy west and north. Mostly cloudy south and east with a chance of thunderstorms. Highs 80 to 82. Wednesday night, partly cloudy. A chance of thunderstorms south and southeast. Lows 57 to 62.

South Texas — Hill Country and South Central: Tonight, becoming cloudy with intermittent light rain or drizzle. Lows in the 60s. Wednesday, mostly cloudy morning with scattered showers. Partly cloudy afternoon. Highs near 80. Wednesday night, cloudy with widely scattered showers. Lows in the 60s. Coastal Bend: Tonight, cloudy with widely scattered showers or rain. Lows in the 60s. Wednesday, mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Highs from 80s inland to 70s coast. Wednesday night, cloudy with widely scattered showers and thunderstorms. Lows in the 60s. Lower Rio Grande Valley and Plains: Tonight, partly cloudy to cloudy

skies. Lows in the 60s. Wednesday, mostly cloudy with scattered showers. Highs from the 80s inland to 70s coast. Wednesday night, mostly cloudy. Lows from 60s inland to near 70 coast.

**BORDER STATES**  
Oklahoma — Tonight, partly cloudy. Lows in 50s. Wednesday, mostly cloudy north with a slight chance of thunderstorms. Partly cloudy south. Highs from mid 70s to low 80s.

New Mexico — Tonight, partly cloudy. Isolated showers northeast. Lows in the 30s to mid 40s mountains and north with 50s elsewhere. Wednesday, partly cloudy. Isolated afternoon showers northern mountains. Not as warm most sections. Highs in the 60s to mid 70s mountains and north with 80s at lower elevations of the south. Wednesday night, fair skies west and partly cloudy east. Lows in the 30s and 40s mountains and north with 50s south.

# House committee reviewing ways to get government out of helium business

By H. JOSEF HEBERT  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government is awash in helium.

And over the last 34 years taxpayers have paid a premium for being the world's biggest stockpiler of the lighter-than-air gas.

A House Natural Resources subcommittee is the latest to examine how to get the Interior Department out of the helium business and recoup the estimated \$1.4 billion owed the U.S. Treasury.

Critics say where once government needed to ensure adequate helium supplies today it competes needlessly with a thriving private helium industry — and does so inefficiently.

"The time has long passed to get rid of this unnecessary program," says Rep. Richard Lehman, D-Calif., chief sponsor of legislation

that would eventually scrap the program.

For years the Interior Department has stockpiled enough helium to fill enough balloons for every man, woman and child in the world 10 times over. It has an estimated 32 billion cubic feet of helium stored in a depleted gas field in the Texas Panhandle near Amarillo — enough to supply the world for 10 years, the federal government for 80.

In 1960 there was concern that supplies of helium might run out, so Interior's Bureau of Mines began buying the natural gas derivative for a reserve.

The Defense Department was interested in the gas as far back as World War I for blimps, but today the biggest government demand for it comes from NASA's space shuttle program.

Helium is important in many other uses including welding, fiber optics,

medical diagnostics and computer chips.

By law government agencies must buy helium from the Bureau of Mines, which operates the Texas storage dome and processing plant.

Rep. Christopher Cox, a California Republican who long has sought to kill the program, bemoans its endurance.

"This is a textbook example of why we can't reduce the size of government. Birds fly, fish swim and government grows," says Cox, who is offering a measure that would terminate the helium program swiftly instead of the 20 years needed under Lehman's bill.

"I hope some day to write a book about it," Cox adds. "This has been an incredible exercise in frustration."

The Bureau of Mines bought the helium in the 1960s with a \$252 million Treasury loan that has never

been paid off in full. Interest has ballooned the debt to \$1.4 billion and continues to go up, adding to the federal deficit.

The Office of Management and Budget, General Accounting Office and Clinton administration all want the interest forgiven, arguing that it's a paper debt owed one federal agency by another.

But Carl Johnson, chairman of the industry's Helium Advisory Council, disagrees. "That seems to be a bogus argument," he says. "If you look at anyone who borrows money, it's a paper debt."

Some have suggested retiring the debt by selling off the stockpile, worth in excess of \$1 billion if sold at current rates. But private producers counter that sale of the reserve would destabilize the market.

The Clinton administration supports the reserve but wants to make changes that could result in annual savings of

\$6 million, says Interior Deputy Assistant Secretary Debra Knopman.

"The principle we are operating on is ... how can we get the best return, given that we are where we are," she says. "I think if we were facing a decision of whether the federal government should get into the helium refining business in 1994, the answer would be no. But we are in it."

Among the changes Interior favors are: increasing the fees charged private industry for the storage and transmission of its helium; reducing the program's workforce; reducing prices; and increasing the sales of crude helium as conditions permit.

Lehman's bill would shut down the plant and allow government agencies to buy from the lowest bidder. It would hold off dumping the reserves on the market until the turn of the century when domestic reserves would be lower.

Scuttling the program has its crit-

ics in Congress, notably Rep. Bill Sarpalio, D-Amarillo, in whose district the plant and its 226 workers are located.

At a hearing today of the House Energy and Mineral Resources Subcommittee, Sarpalio expressed his concern that if government gets out of the helium business, it might be left in the lurch.

"National security demands that we not turn over such an essential service to a private contractor who may be unreliable when we need critical delivery of helium for space shuttle support or other national needs," he testified.

Sarpalio argues the plant should be modernized and, in fact, is making a \$10 million to \$13 million annual profit that's returned to the Treasury.

But critics contend the plant only shows a profit because its books do not include the cost to taxpayers of the helium bought years ago.

## Alternative fuels fair, symposium opens in Austin

By CHIP BROWN  
Associated Press Writer

AUSTIN (AP) — For companies that make alternative fuel-powered vehicles, the waiting is indeed the hardest part.

Sales are inching up. But officials gathered at the 5th annual Alternative Fuels Market Fair and Symposium Monday wondered how long the industry can maintain momentum and grow without a consumer-based clientele.

Cars fueled by compressed natural gas, propane and methanol are cleaner-burning and could be a savings to consumers because the fuels are produced abundantly in America — no need for foreign oil.

But drivers are comfortable with the cars they've got. Without the roadside filling stations and infrastructure needed to bring alternative fuel-powered vehicles (AFVs) to consumers on a large scale, companies have relied on AFV sales to government and utility fleets.

Low prices at the pump — driven down by depressed oil prices — and recent questions about the safety of compressed natural gas tanks have slowed any consumer clamor for AFVs, according to Dick Geiss, executive engineer for engine systems at Chrysler Corp.

"I think it's highly unlikely the general public will give consideration to alternative fuel vehicles until the cost of gas goes way up," said Geiss, adding that the cost to convert a car is also prohibitive.

While some alternative fuels retail for as low as 60 cents a gallon, the cost of converting a car to consume the fuels is around \$1,500.

Geiss said morale in the industry "has been dealt a bit of blow" by two explosions earlier this year involving compressed natural gas tanks in GMC pickups. Two people were injured in the accidents in California and Minnesota.

General Motors Corp. asked the owners of 2,500 natural gas powered pickups to stop driving the vehicles until the cause of the blasts could be determined.

"Everyone was a bit shaken due to the safety aspect," Geiss said. "Previously, safety had not been a concern because the tanks had been considered indestructible. The age of innocence is over. But we can recover from that as an industry."

The driving force behind alternative fuel vehicles continues to be government and utility fleets. School buses, taxi services and delivery companies also are steadily making the conversion.

Bill Burton, policy staff director for the White House chief of staff, said Monday during a speech at the symposium that the Clinton administration will help increase the number of AFVs in the federal fleet from 10,000 to 20,000 this year.

"To get the infrastructure set up nationwide is going to be more difficult," Burton said. "You have to gain the acceptance first, and you do that by demonstrating the performance in fleet applications."

Officials are also looking to states such as California, where government mandates have been issued to increase the use of alternative fuel and electric vehicles. But some big oil and car companies have proven resistant to such changes.

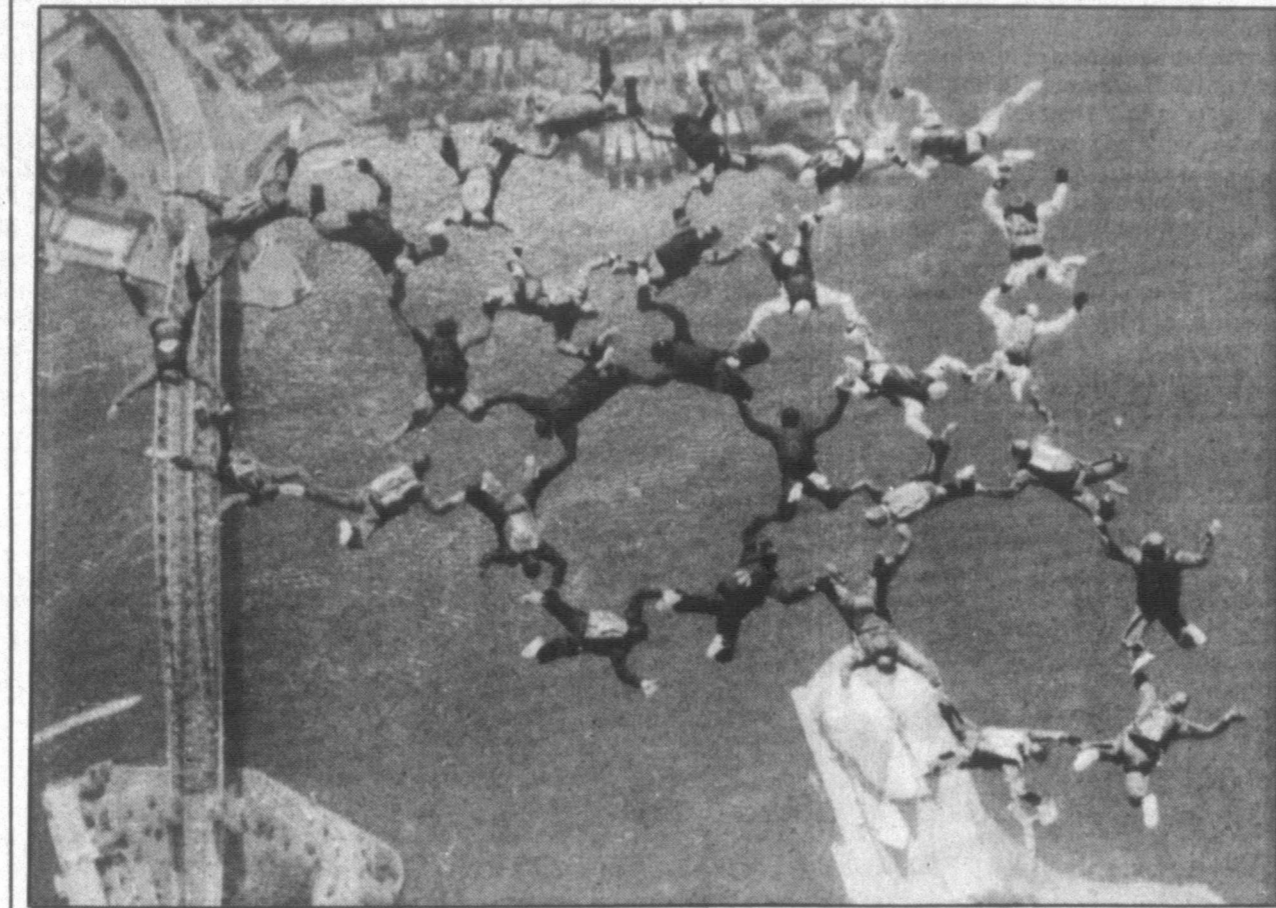
"If California has some success, then we may see similar mandates nationwide," said Ron Brown, director of engineering for Crusader Engines, which produces motors for AFVs.

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## Olympic rings in the sky



Thirty Australian skydivers assemble themselves to form the Olympic rings design at 6,000 feet above the Sydney Harbour Bridge, left, and the Sydney Opera House, lower right, on Tuesday. The men and women of the team exited from two Nomad aircraft at 15,000 feet above Sydney and formed the rings in 75 seconds. The Australian Parachute Federation organized the display, part of a campaign to include parachuting in the Sydney 2000 Olympics. (AP photo/ Visual Design Group)

## Judge exchanges sex for rulings

COLUMBIA, S.C. (AP) — A retired judge drew 1 1/2 years in prison for awarding a woman child support and custody of her child in exchange for sex.

The woman's lawyer, who arranged the trysts, got a two-year sentence and a \$1,500 fine from by Circuit Judge Thomas Cooper.

Former Family Court Judge Sam Mendenhall, who retired in 1992, pleaded guilty Monday to misconduct.

The lawyer, Samuel Fewell, pleaded guilty to conspiracy. Mendenhall, 54, and Fewell, 58, are former state legislators.

Dorothy Carpenter said Mendenhall awarded her custody and child support in 1983 and 1984 in exchange for sex. Carpenter said

she also had sex with Fewell in exchange for legal services but fired him in 1985 after he and the judge grew too demanding.

Carpenter, who is facing unrelated arson charges, filed a complaint against Mendenhall and Fewell in 1991 with the state Supreme Court, which oversees the judicial system. She said her lawyer in the arson case urged her to file the complaint.

Carpenter is charged with conspiracy in connection with a 1991 fire in her Clover home that killed two people. The case is pending.

Fewell's sentence will run concurrently with a 2 1/2-year federal sentence he received in March for cocaine possession and tax evasion.

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## Police: Husband shows no remorse for setting his estranged wife on fire

BALCH SPRINGS (AP) — A man accused of setting his estranged wife on fire after dousing her with gasoline shows no signs of remorse for the act that claimed the life of the 30-year-old mother of two, police said Monday.

"He's just like, it's no big deal," Balch Springs police Sgt. B.W. Smith said of Jonnie Lee Robertson of Dallas, who is being held in the Lew Sterrett Justice Center on \$500,000 bond.

"He just sat there the both times that we interviewed him, and it's like it hasn't sunk in or it has and he just doesn't care," Smith said.

Police filed first degree murder charges against the 31-year-old Robertson Monday. He is accused in the death of Shielah Robertson, who was taken to the hospital Friday night with burns over 95 percent of her body. She died the following evening.

Witnesses watched in horror as Ms. Robertson fled down the steps of her apartment trying to escape. Neighbor Clara Titus said people threw a blanket on the flaming woman.

"They threw it on her and they got her down on the ground right about here," she said pointing. "After that, they rolled her, and rolled her down the side of this right here and rolled her onto the street."

Police said witnesses put out the flames, but Robertson relit them.

Neighbors described Ms. Robertson as a quiet woman and a loving mother.

The daughters of the Balch Springs woman reportedly told police their mother wasn't afraid of her estranged husband.

Investigators said a letter sent to his estranged wife indicates past marital problems.

"The letter indicates that he had purchased a handgun and had threatened her and the children at one time and apologized for threatening her with the gun," Smith said.

Robertson told authorities the pair argued over money, and he reportedly was upset because Sheila wanted a divorce.

If convicted, Robertson could face life in prison.

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Louise Fletcher  
Publisher

David Bowser  
Managing Editor

Opinion

Russia's economy needs free markets

What does Russia's economy need? Free markets to ignite economic growth.

But the International Monetary Fund, which funnels U.S. taxpayers' "aid" money to Russia and other countries, has demanded that Russia jack up taxes — precisely the opposite strategy needed. The IMF insists that the tax hikes should go to reduce Russia's \$36 billion government budget deficit.

Even the U.S. government doesn't like the idea.

Commerce Secretary Ron Brown branded the tax increases "an impediment to economic growth in Russia." Russia not only taxes imports but, unlike most countries, also taxes exports. It recently increased taxes on exported oil by \$5 a barrel. Brown explained his opposition: "I think it is unrealistic to expect people to come and do business if tax regimes change frequently."

That advice, also given to Japan recently, is so good the Clinton administration itself should follow it for U.S. taxpayers. If Russians and Japanese would be helped by tax cuts, why not Americans, too?

Russian citizens themselves, after 74 years of living under one of the worst tyrannies ever, know how to operate *nalevo* (on the left), as Russians call the black market — out of sight of government apparatchiks, including those at the State Taxation Service, Russia's version of the Internal Revenue Service.

Even Michael Camdessus, IMF's managing director, worries that tax collection "is declining rapidly." So, any IMF-inspired tax increases would not come down hardest on individual citizens. The increases would, however, most hurt foreign investments and, in the long run, sabotage the sort of economic growth that Russian citizens need. What foreign country is going to put money into a Russian business if the tax climate keeps changing, and always takes more money?

The IMF just doesn't understand this. Its bad advice to Latin America in the 1970s and 1980s was the same as Russia now is getting: Raise taxes in return for foreign aid. The foreign aid money, coming from U.S., German, Japanese and other taxpayers, was given to crooked bureaucrats who squandered almost all of it. Latin America's recent growth spurt began only in the late 1980s, when governments there dumped the IMF's anti-growth edicts while cutting taxes and government.

Economist Paul Craig Roberts calls the IMF "a primary agent of international socialism and bureaucratization." IMF recommendations usually cause inflation, unemployment and rising political instability, he said.

The IMF and its sister in waste and socialism, the World Bank, ought to be shunned by the United States. No tax money should go to them. It really is shocking that, in a time of domestic economic distress and mega-budget deficits, the U.S. government still wastes billions of taxpayers' dollars on destructive foreign "aid."

Just as President Boris Yeltsin stood up to the Stalinist "coup committee" in August 1991, so now he should stand up to the "socialist committee" of the IMF, telling it to forget the tax hikes and international welfare handouts, too.

The Pampa News  
(USPS 781-540)

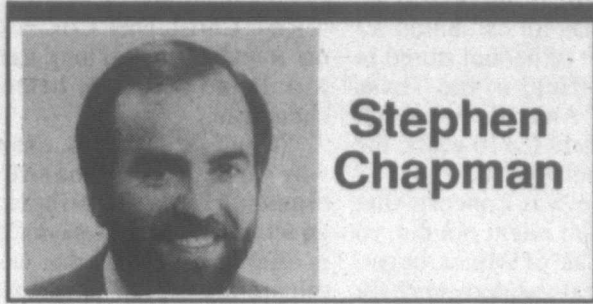
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Singapore: Lessons for the U.S.



Stephen Chapman

Congress has turned its attention to the punishment of criminals, and action is on the way. The crime bill passed by the Senate late last year includes new mandatory minimum sentences, a provision dictating life imprisonment without parole for three-time losers, and dozens of additional death-penalty offenses.

But don't expect this permissive mood to last. Thanks to the recent publicity on how the government of Singapore deals with misbehavior, it's only a matter of time before some member of Congress with a finger on the public pulse rises to demand that flogging be introduced into our penal system.

When President Clinton protested the six-lash sentence given by a Singapore court to an American teenager for vandalism, he couldn't be accused of pandering to his constituents. Polls show that the American people side with the authorities in Singapore, though as yet there is no groundswell of support for the Iranian practice of beheading adulterers.

The usual assumption, in both Singapore and America, is that Singapore is safe and America is dangerous because the former employs corporal punishment and the latter doesn't. Singapore's custom of hanging drug dealers is also given credit for the scarcity of illicit substances within its borders.

This willingness to learn from the experience of other countries with less crime than we have, however, doesn't extend to Western Europe, which is a model of peace and order despite being comparatively soft on crime. Why, those countries have even abolished capital punishment.

Singapore's rejection of American ways goes beyond stern treatment of rowdy vandals. It has greatly simplified the job of law enforcement by making just about everything illegal. There are stiff

penalties for littering, spitting and failing to flush public toilets. Anyone caught chewing gum can expect to pay a fine equivalent to \$316. Journalists can go to prison for publishing leaked information about economic indicators.

Singapore has achieved its celebrated condition of tranquility by operating a police state. Censorship is the least of the government's techniques for controlling its people. One party has monopolized power since the country gained its independence in 1965, relying on such methods as rigging elections, jailing opponents, censoring the press, owning the broadcast media and banning all public meetings of more than six people without a police permit.

"Freedom of expression is heavily restricted," reported the human rights group Freedom House in its last world survey. "Public statements that could incite ethnic or religious antagonism, or disrupt public order or security, are illegal." Criminal suspects and political dissidents are frequently imprisoned without trial. In Singapore, it's not the criminals you have to fear, but the cops.

Achieving a comparable degree of state control over society here would mean repealing the Constitution. That shouldn't be viewed as an insurmount-

able obstacle, given the frequent public disdain for constitutional safeguards. Among the leaders who might be willing to mount a drive to adopt the Singapore model is Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley, who apparently regards our national charter as a mere refuge for the criminal class.

Daley's temper, which he puts on regular public display, was unleashed last month on the American Civil Liberties Union for challenging the Chicago Housing Authority's habit of conducting mass warrantless searches of public-housing apartments for weapons. The ACLU had given offense by taking the obnoxious position that the Fourth Amendment ban on unreasonable searches and seizures actually means something, instead of indulging the mayor's belief that the cops can suspend it whenever they want.

The popular attitude is that unrestricted police sweeps are a small price to pay for greater safety in crime-ridden public-housing complexes and that, in any case, they enjoy the overwhelming support of the people who live there. But past sweeps haven't snared many weapons or produced any noticeable lasting impact on the level of violence.

Tenants who don't mind warrantless searches are free, of course, to let the police ransack their homes; what they are not free to do is let the police invade the privacy of those tenants who do mind. The cops do have other, legal remedies at their disposal, like the radical one they adopted last month — patrolling the hallways of a public-housing unit.

That sort of approach may be more troublesome and expensive than Daley would like. It will have to do, since the United States hasn't achieved the same systematic disregard for individual rights that prevails in Singapore, however much some Americans would like to.

Today in history

By The Associated Press  
Today is Tuesday, April 19, the 109th day of 1994. There are 256 days left in the year.

Today's Highlight in History:  
On April 19, 1775, the American Revolutionary War began with the battles of Lexington and Concord.

On this date:  
In 1782, the Netherlands recognized American independence.

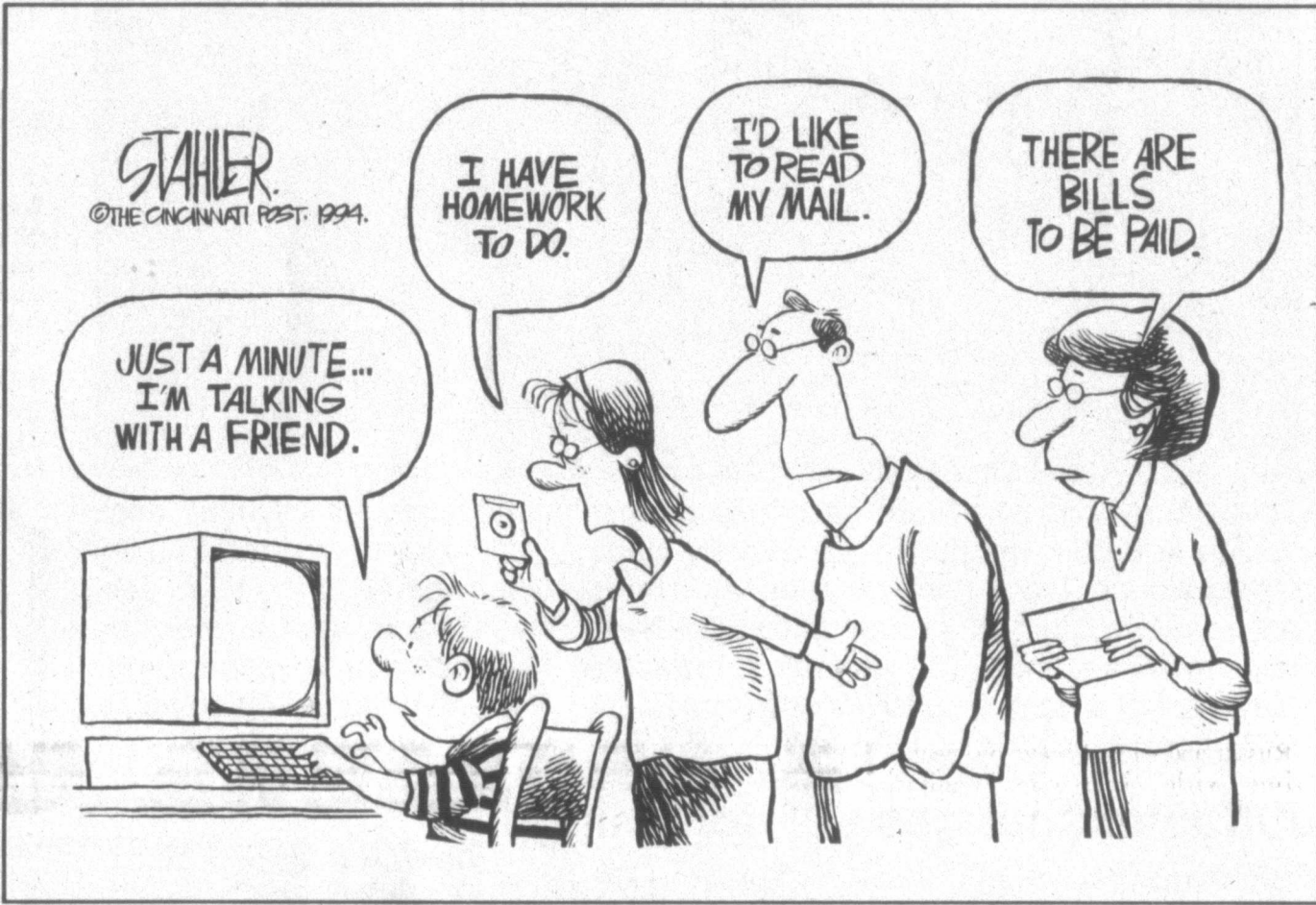
In 1892, the prototype of the first commercially successful American automobile was completed in Springfield, Mass., by Charles E. Duryea and his brother Frank.

In 1893, the Oscar Wilde play *A Woman of No Importance* opened at the Haymarket Theatre in London.

In 1910, after weeks of being viewed through telescopes, Halley's Comet was reported visible to the naked eye in Curacao.

In 1933, the United States went off the gold standard.

In 1943, during World War II, tens of thousands of Jews living in the Warsaw Ghetto began waging a valiant but futile battle against Nazi forces.



No panacea for South Africa

Charley Reese

I quit writing about South Africa some years ago because it is of marginal interest to Americans, but you ought to know that after the "first democratic" election, there will be more trouble, not less, in that unhappy region.

Apartheid, or racial segregation, while it gave Americans a chance to be self-righteous on the cheap, never was the main problem South Africans face. Martha Washington wasn't allowed to vote even for her husband, George, but she had a pretty good life anyway.

Too many quacks equate voting with a free society and create the false impression that merely holding an election will solve all the problems of a country. But voting is just a way to pick politicians. It's a sort of negative good. It's bad if you aren't allowed to vote, but once you can, it may not make all that much difference in your life.

The major problems facing South Africa have nothing to do with apartheid and voting or not voting. Abolishing apartheid and holding an all-race election will not solve them. Those major problems are way too many people for far too few resources, massive illiteracy, poor or nonexistent education for the majority, and bitter tribal differences. The day after the election, the unemployed will still be

unemployed; the landless, still landless; the hungry, still hungry; the ignorant, still ignorant.

My guess is that South Africa will have a one-man, one-vote election one time, suffer an economic collapse, get saddled with a dictatorship and fight a civil war. Self-righteous Americans who enjoyed commiserating with South Africans because they couldn't vote can soon commiserate with them for being killed in droves.

The African National Congress, the likely election winner, is not a hot-bed of libertarians. In fact, for years it was dominated by and is still heavily infested with members of the South African Communist Party. As you know, communists share a funny quirk. Out of power, they're for democracy; in power, they think it stinks.

Nor did Nelson Mandela become famous for writing Jeffersonian tracts on the rights of man. He became famous as the leader of the terrorist arm of the ANC. I think that once Mandela is elected president, his interest in elections will drop to zero.

And since Mandela and most of the ANC leadership are of the Xhosa tribe, the Zulu tribe will probably oppose their rule.

It's a sad scenario, and I take no pleasure in it. Nor do I offer it as a backhanded defense of apartheid, which is indefensible and should never have been instituted in the first place.

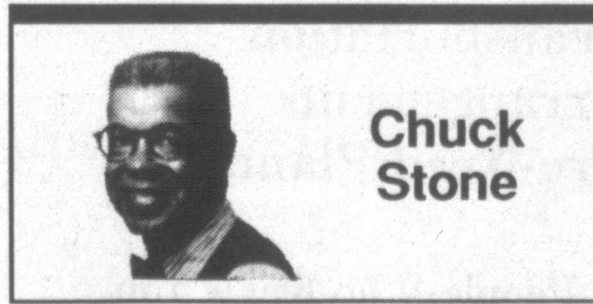
But Americans should remember that we experienced our worst race riots after the civil rights laws were passed. We did so in part because expectations had been created by all the high-blown rhetoric, which laws ending regional apartheid in America couldn't realize.

One reason whites in America like to crow about solidarity with South Africa is because that's easier than dealing with widespread poverty and consequent social disintegration among some American blacks.

The day after the election in South Africa will be a huge letdown. People will have gotten the reins of a high-tech industrial economy they don't know how to run and which, even well run, could not supply economic benefits for most of the people.

Forget the race angle. What you are seeing in South Africa are the military and political conflicts generated by an excess population. You will see these conflicts as long as you live.

Take the elitism out of education



Chuck Stone

This country is on the verge of an exciting educational revolution at both the national and local levels — that is, if the Republicans don't get in the way.

When it comes to expanding the opportunity to learn for all schoolkids, most Republicans are afflicted with a Marie Antoinette mentality. Told the people had no bread, the elegant queen haughtily replied, "Let them eat cake."

To Senate Republicans, the opportunity to learn is much too good for poor children, rural children and children attending inferior schools.

During the recent House-Senate conference on the \$422 million Goals 2000: Educate America Act, the Opportunity to Learn Amendment was "reviled by Republicans from both chambers," according to a *Congressional Quarterly* report.

But House members, led by Democratic Rep. Major R. Owens of New York, adopted OTL as a means of ensuring that all schoolkids from disadvantaged economic and rural backgrounds would be given an equal chance to learn.

Republicans strenuously dissented. "If you want to doom a piece of legislation, make OTL the centerpiece," warned Republican William Goodling of Pennsylvania, the House Education and Labor Committee's ranking GOP member.

In the Senate, four different Republicans offered amendments that would have gutted the act.

Ironically, this historic educational initiative began at a 1989 education summit that forged a partnership between George Bush and state governors led by

then Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton.

The significance of Goals 2000 for education is that it will attempt to set national standards in nine major subjects, including math, English, history and geography.

These days "national standards" are dirty words. They imply a pre-emption of states' rights or the deprivation of local autonomy, which is precisely what some poorly performing schools need.

Standardized tests give us some important information about American education. On the average (this phrase is critical) upper-income kids, white kids and male kids all score higher on standardized tests than low-income kids, black kids and female kids.

Certain regions also have schools with some of the worst academic records in the country. For example, of the 11 states with the lowest SAT scores, eight are in the South.

One thing that needs to be factored into the national standards debate is the method of textbook selection.

To try to change it will generate a massive protest from local conservative — and liberal — groups.

Schoolbooks are purchased in two ways — by "adoption" and "nonadoption." In *What Johnny Shouldn't Read*, Professor Joan DelFattore explains that the 27 nonadoption states allow local school districts to purchase their own textbooks. The 23 adoption states develop lists at the state level from which local districts can select.

Of the 23 states, all of the 11 Southern states are adoption states. If any region needs some national standards, especially with regard to textbooks, it's the South.

But the government still can't do it all. No matter how many millions of dollars the Goals 2000: Educate America Act appropriates, academic performance will not improve in the lowest achieving states unless both the state and local districts exert some creative initiatives.

This is starting to happen now. In Massachusetts, 15 profit-making private groups have contracted to administer schools. In Michigan, schools will be financed by sales and other taxes. This will have the effect of leveling the academic playing field in rich and poor districts. In the black community, some of the highest scoring students are being educated in Nation of Islam schools.

One national act, or three or four local and state experiments, won't solve America's educational crisis. But for the first time in decades, an aroused public is demanding to see some performance light at the end of the academic tunnel.

Berry's World



"Pothole season!"

## Former President Nixon hospitalized after stroke

By TIM SULLIVAN  
Associated Press Writer

NEW YORK (AP) — Former President Richard Nixon, who left the White House in disgrace during the Watergate scandal only to emerge in retirement as an elder statesman, suffered a stroke that aides said left him unable to talk.

The 81-year-old Nixon was stricken at his home in Park Ridge, N.J., while getting ready for dinner Monday night and was taken by ambulance to New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, said his spokeswoman Kathy O'Connor.

His daughters, Tricia Cox and Julie Eisenhower, and the Rev. Billy Graham, a longtime friend, rushed to his bedside. His wife, Pat, died in 1993.

Nixon was in intensive care and his condition was described as stable. Kim Taylor, another Nixon spokeswoman, said this morning that he was "awake, alert and attentive" but unable to speak.

Nixon's doctors would not give a prediction on his prospects until 24 hours after the stroke, Taylor said.

The *Daily News* quoted an unidentified emergency-room worker as saying Nixon, wearing an oxygen mask, waved to companions as they visited him in the emergency room.

Americans responded quickly to word that the former president — a man whose foreign policy successes during the Cold War were overshadowed by Watergate — had been stricken.

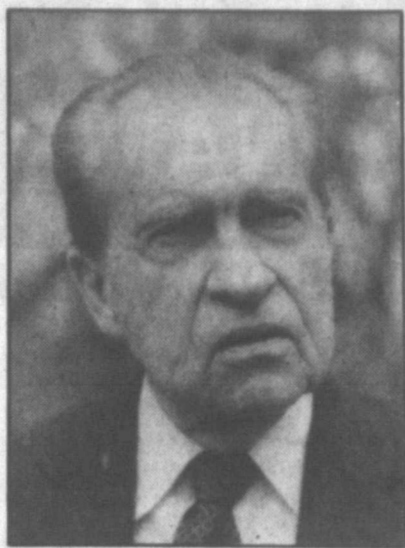
Taylor said Nixon's office had been flooded with calls from "Mr. and Mrs. America, from Iowa and Oklahoma, from other people who have had strokes."

At the same hospital is Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, whose husband defeated Nixon in the 1960 presidential election. The former first lady, who has cancer of the lymph system, is recovering from surgery for a bleeding ulcer.

Nixon was the nation's 37th president. He served from Jan. 20, 1969, to Aug. 9, 1974, resigning amid the Watergate scandal and becoming the only president to leave office to avoid impeachment.

He came to the presidency after nearly a quarter-century as a Republican officeholder — congressman, senator, and vice president under Dwight Eisenhower.

He was a devout anti-communist



Richard Nixon

at the start of his political career. But as president, he ended two decades of distance between the United States and China, exchanging toasts with Chairman Mao Tse-tung in Beijing. He established a live-and-let-live policy of detente toward the Soviet Union and negotiated arms control agreements with the Kremlin. And he negotiated an end to U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

Watergate became shorthand for the 1972 break-in at the Democratic National Committee offices at the Watergate complex and the botched attempt to cover it up by Nixon and his top lieutenants.

A month after Nixon resigned, the country was outraged when his successor, Gerald R. Ford, issued a pardon for all crimes that Nixon "committed or may have committed or taken part in" during his presidency.

"While I was not involved in the decision to conduct the break-in, I should have set a higher standard for the conduct of the people who participated in my campaign and administration. I should have established a moral tone that would have made such actions unthinkable. I did not," Nixon wrote in 1990 in his ninth book, *In the Arena*.

Despite Watergate, world leaders have received Nixon in retirement as an elder statesman. He has traveled extensively and made his thoughts on foreign policy known through books, articles and speeches. Last month, he visited Russia and caused a stir by meeting with right-wing leader Vladimir Zhirinovskiy.

## Zulu leader ends boycott of South African elections

By TINA SUSMAN  
Associated Press Writer

PRETORIA, South Africa (AP) — Zulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi agreed today to end his boycott of South Africa's first all-race election and bring the Inkatha Freedom Party into next week's vote.

Buthelezi's announcement that his group would enter the election "at this late stage" could reduce violence in the run-up to the vote, especially in troubled Natal province, which includes his black Zulu homeland of KwaZulu. De Klerk declared a state of emergency there on April 1.

More than 200 people have died the past month in fighting between pro- and anti-election forces, many in eastern Natal. There have been fears of worse bloodshed as the April 26-28 vote nears.

"It is my deepest hope that this agreement will bring to an end the violence in our country," President F.W. de Klerk said.

"This agreement is a leap forward for peace, reconciliation, nation-building and an inclusive election process," said Mandela, the longtime political prisoner expected to become South Africa's first black president after the vote.

But as the talks took place, Inkatha and ANC supporters fought gun battles in the Tokoza black township southeast of Johannesburg. Journalists saw at least two bodies from the shooting

between residents of an Inkatha-dominated workers dormitory and ANC supporters living nearby. On Monday, the fighting in Tokoza killed more than a dozen people, including award-winning photographer Ken Oosterbroek of the *Star* newspaper. Two other photographers were injured.

Buthelezi said his party would join the election only eight days before the vote to prevent "a great deal more bloodshed and carnage."

The ANC is favored to win the election and lead the first post-apartheid government. Buthelezi's opposition to the vote stemmed from his repeated contention that the ANC would be able to exercise unchecked power under a new constitution to take effect after the election.

He has demanded autonomy for Zulus and having the monarchy of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini recognized in the constitution.

Buthelezi said today that the agreement secured the "kingdom of KwaZulu and the role of his majesty the king" of the Zulus.

Said Mandela, "The whole country including the overwhelming number of Zulus ... want to participate in this election because this election is what we have been fighting for."

Inkatha has the support of 5 to 10 percent of the nation's 20 million voters. Five percent is the threshold required to get representatives into parliament.

International mediation of Inkatha's demands for strong regional powers will be conducted after the elections, de Klerk said. The existing all-white parliament will be reconvened one last time before the voting, probably Monday, to amend the electoral act to permit Inkatha's entry.

It is too late to reprint the 80 million ballot papers, but officials said stamps or stickers could be used to add Inkatha to the list of 19 parties in the contest. Inkatha has had no chance to campaign, but its positions are well known because of its persistent opposition to the electoral process so far.

The last-minute announcement followed months of fitful talks by the government, the ANC and Inkatha.

Buthelezi was under tremendous pressure to come into the political process — faced with the prospect of losing his position as chief minister of the KwaZulu black homeland and with having no members in the new parliament.

But the ANC and the government were under pressure as well, under threat of possible prolonged armed resistance from Inkatha-supporting Zulus, which would undermine the economy just when South Africa's black majority was coming to power.

The Zulu tribe is the nation's largest, comprising about 7.5 million people, although not all support Inkatha.

## Librarian fired for loaning books on witchcraft to students for report

By TOM LACEKY  
Associated Press Writer

KALISPELL, Mont. (AP) — The two seventh-graders wanted to do a report on witchcraft, and they asked library aide Debbie Denzer for her help. She steered them to the encyclopedias, and lent them two books of her own.

That was her mistake, say her bosses. No, she says — that was her job.

Denzer was fired in January for providing the girls with material that Frank de Kort, superintendent of the rural district in northwest Montana, described as "grossly inappropriate."

One book contained graphic descriptions, drawings and photographs about witchcraft and Satanic rituals involving sex acts, mutilations and sacrificial killings. The other discussed sexual matters, and included nude drawings.

Denzer contends there is no written policy on such loans and, without one, she would be professionally obligated to do the same thing again.

She is appealing her firing to the county school superintendent, who is expected to rule in mid-May; nonetheless, she does not expect to get her job back, or find a job anywhere nearby.

She has accumulated some powerful allies: "We basically believe that if a child can understand the material given to them, they're ready for it," said Judith Krug, head of the American Library Association's Office for Intellectual Freedom.

Other supporters include the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Council of Teachers of English, the National Coalition Against Censorship, and PEN American Center, a writers' organization.

"Instead of burning Debbie Denzer at the stake, the school authorities fired her for 'unsatisfactory performance' and 'misconduct,'" wrote a supporter, author Alice Hoffman, in an Op-Ed piece in *The New York Times*.

But there are critics, as well. Almost everyone but Denzer — even

her solitary defender at school, librarian Joan Gates — agrees the books were "inappropriate" for 12- and 13-year-old girls. A letter supporting Denzer's dismissal was signed by 20 out of 21 teachers at the school.

"This is a troubling case in a lot of ways, obviously," said Mike Dahlem, attorney for the Montana School Boards Association. "If this right of the employees is upheld, what limitation can be placed on importation of graphic materials? There doesn't seem to be any limitation."

"This is not a case of an honest mistake made by a well-intentioned employee," Dahlem argued at Denzer's appeal hearing. "It is a case of open defiance to the adopted policies of the board of trustees."

But Denzer's lawyer, Dan Johns, responded that the board fired her for violating a policy that does not exist.

She "crossed a line in the sand that caused her to be fired," he said. "The problem is, the line wasn't drawn until she was on the other side."



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## Roseanne files for divorce, claims abuse

LOS ANGELES (AP) — They flashed their tattooed rear ends in public, posed for gross-out photos and squabbled with TV networks. It wasn't pretty while it lasted, and now the union of Roseanne and Tom Arnold is coming to an ugly end.

Mrs. Arnold filed for divorce Monday and got a restraining order against her husband and business partner, accusing him of slapping her around.

The 41-year-old star of one of TV's most popular shows fired her husband as executive producer of *Roseanne*, cut up his credit cards and dashed off to Europe for a three-month trip without him, a source close to the couple said.

She also fired Kim Silva, the couple's assistant who had joined them in a mock, three-way marriage, said the source, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Mrs. Arnold said in court papers that the couple, who married Jan. 20, 1990, officially separated Friday.

"I now realize that I have been a classic battered and abused wife," Mrs. Arnold said in court papers. "Throughout our marriage the respondent hit me, struck me, has thrown objects at me, pinched me and verbally abused me. He also has pushed me against walls, while he screams and shouts at me, drowning out any possible plea that I might take for him to stop."

PMK, the public relations firm representing the Arnolds, said there was no comment from Mrs. Arnold or her 35-year-old husband, a comic who is filming his own CBS series, the low-rated *Tom*.

The caustic, corpulent couple began with a stormy courtship that overlapped with Mrs. Arnold's breakup from her first husband. The actress postponed their 1990 wedding until her husband-to-be sought help for substance abuse.

In her book *My Lives*, she says she was sexually abused as a child, leading her to abuse drugs and alcohol.

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# Supreme Court to consider case for banning weapons near schools

By LAURIE ASSEO  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court stepped into the national debate over gun control Monday, saying it will consider reviving a federal ban on possession of guns within 1,000 feet of any school.

The justices agreed to decide whether a federal appeals court erred when it essentially threw out the 1990 Gun-Free School Zones Act as unconstitutional.

The Clinton administration is asking the high court to reinstate both the law and the conviction of a former San Antonio, Texas, high school student who admitted he took a gun to school in March 1992.

Alfonso Lopez Jr. told authorities he was to be paid \$40 for delivering the gun to someone else to use in a gang war.

Dennis Henigan of the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence expressed hope Monday the court will reinstate the law. Gun violence at schools has become a national problem, Henigan said, adding that the 1990 law was a "sensible public safety measure."

More than 200,000 children carry firearms to school every day, according to Sen. Herb Kohl, D-Wis., sponsor of the invalidated law.

But Larry Pratt of the Gun Owners of America said the lower court was correct in throwing out the law.

Lopez's conduct already was banned by other state and federal laws, Pratt said, adding, "Once again, we are reminded that America does not need more gun laws."

In other action Monday, the court said it will consider reinstating a ban on federal employees accepting pay for any outside speeches and articles. Lower courts said the ban violated executive branch employees' free-speech rights.

Left intact a ruling that said a Michigan teacher had legitimate educational reasons for refusing to let a girl show classmates a videotape of her singing a religious song.

Agreed to decide in a California case whether statements made by defendants during failed plea negotiations with federal prosecutors may be used as trial evidence against them.

The gun-control case asks whether Congress wrote the 1990 law correctly to comply with the Constitution's Commerce Clause, which allows Congress to regulate interstate commerce.

The law carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine for anyone caught with a gun near a school.

Lopez, then a senior at Edison

High School, was arrested after school authorities received an anonymous tip. He admitted carrying a .38-caliber handgun and five bullets, and was sentenced to six months in prison.

But the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that in most cases the law was invalid under the Commerce Clause. Other federal gun control laws describe a link between the banned activity and interstate commerce, but the Gun-Free School Zones Act does not, the appeals court said.

Because Lopez's indictment also did not describe such a connection, his conviction must be thrown out, the appeals court ruled.

The 5th Circuit court suggested that Congress could enact a new law that might pass constitutional muster if it specified a link between guns at school and commerce. The Senate passed such a measure last November as part of a massive crime package being debated in Congress.

In its high court appeal, the Clinton administration noted that the law has been upheld by another federal appeals court, the San Francisco-based 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

"Congress for more than half a century has viewed trade in firearms as presenting a national problem," Solicitor General Drew Days III told the court.

## Mexican parties battle over fair election reforms

By BILL CORMIER  
Associated Press Writer

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Mexico's leading opposition party demanded more democratic reforms ahead of the August presidential elections, saying Monday that a fair vote is still not assured.

The announcement appeared to be part of a rising battle between the opposition Democratic Revolution Party and the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party to be seen as the party of democratic change.

The ruling party, known as the PRI, has never lost a presidential election since its 1929 founding. It came close to losing the 1988 election to the Democratic Revolution Party's candidate, Cuauhtemoc Cardenas, in balloting marked by accusations of fraud.

Leaders of the opposition party on Monday issued a statement saying that "sufficient advances guaranteeing a clean election" are still awaited, despite some reforms.

The opposition party demanded the "opening of the communications media," particularly TV, to all parties and a new revision of the national voter rolls and other steps. It gave no details.

Election officials and the government of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari had no immediate comment.

Democratic Revolution has positioned itself as the party of democratic change. But PRI candidate Ernesto Zedillo has also stepped up his campaigning, declaring that he stands for clean and democratic elections.

"I aspire to be president with complete legitimacy before the Mexican people," Zedillo said last week in restarting the PRI's campaign after the March 23 assassination of his predecessor, Luis Donaldo Colosio.

The government has made some changes. The Federal Election Institute has agreed to allow outside scrutiny of voter rolls for the Aug. 21 election, independent citizens to monitor the polls, and a special prosecutor for election fraud. It agreed to dismiss 235 elections officials as part of the reform process.

The institute, Mexico's top election authority, is administered by Salinas' Interior Ministry. Critics called these concessions limited.

Cardenas said the institute must still be made independent of PRI control and that would mean cleaning out nearly "all its personnel," or thousands of officials, vote counters and poll monitors.

"There still is no autonomy for the electoral authorities, which is in the end what will make impartial elections believable," Cardenas said in an interview published Monday with the newspaper *Reforma*.

Douglas Payne, a Mexico expert for the New York advocacy group Freedom House, said election reforms negotiated so far are laudable, but need an independent election authority to enforce them.

Payne also said by telephone that the Chiapas uprising "has acted as a detonator for the message of democracy, which is resonating through all classes of Mexican society."

## FBI implements steps to avoid another Waco event

By MICHAEL J. SNIFFEN  
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI is training Attorney General Janet Reno and other top executives in crisis management, expanding its hostage rescue team and naming a field commander for hostage cases to avoid repeating the carnage of the Branch Davidian siege a year ago.

Many of the moves announced Monday by FBI Director Louis J. Freeh were recommended last October by a Justice Department panel of experts that studied the handling of the 51-day siege outside Waco, Texas.

Sect members set fire to their compound after FBI tanks poked holes in the walls and inserted tear gas. Federal officials have said as many as 85 people died in the compound that day; a coroner identified 75 bodies.

"It is essential to have a broad range of the most effective law enforcement tools to both solve and resolve deadly, complex emergencies and crimes," Freeh said. "We must always employ prevention and persuasion. If they fail, we still must do everything possible to save lives."

Chief among the October recommendations was training in crisis management for top executives. Reno attended a training session at the FBI Academy in nearby Quantico, Va., on Monday; Freeh took the same training earlier.

The agents in charge of 15 FBI field offices also are being given the training so they can be assigned to future hostage and barricade situations.

Freeh announced that he would personally direct FBI operations in future emergencies. He created the post of Special Agent in Charge for Critical Incident Response, whose duties will include running the on-site command post and directing the FBI's hostage rescue team and other specialists at future hostage, terrorist and other emergencies.

Robin L. Montgomery, now head of the FBI's field office in Portland, Ore., was named to the job. He will report directly to Freeh.

As recommended in October, the FBI-trained hostage rescue team will be expanded from 52 agents now to 77 by August. Later, the team will grow to more than 100 agents by integrating with it some

members of the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams in each of the bureau's 56 field offices.

Nine of those SWAT teams, totaling 355 agents, also will undergo intensive training with the hostage rescue team and be available to assist it in any crisis around the nation.

Montgomery's staff will include hostage negotiators and behavioral science experts, who will be on an equal footing with the hostage rescue team and have equal access to him.

The October report said the FBI's negotiators wanted to continue efforts to achieve a peaceful solution in Waco but tactical agents pressured the sect with loud music and cut off electrical power. Several times, such harassment actions were taken without consulting the

negotiators or over their objections, the report said.

Freeh said Montgomery also will supervise a new unit dealing with child kidnappings and serial killings. "Those two types of crimes are among the most difficult to solve and both require prompt action," Freeh said.

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## Lifestyles

## Dear Abby

Abigail Van Buren

DEAR ABBY: Thank you for printing the letter from "Joyce in Fort Worth" concerning life-threatening allergic reactions to certain foods. I was not aware there was a support group for that kind of problem. I passed the information on to my brother, whose 8-year-old daughter (I'll call her Mary) was born with a rare blood disease which renders the body incapable of breaking down raw proteins in the body, and could cause severe brain damage.

My brother routinely notified the school nurse and all his daughter's teachers of this condition. Still, one well-meaning lunchroom matron insisted that Mary should have a glass of milk with her meal. Mary protested, saying that it would make her sick, but the matron didn't believe her and insisted she drink it.

Three hours later, Mary stepped off the school bus with absolutely no recollection of who she was or where she lived!

The doctors say that this child will probably experience continual memory lapses for the rest of her life.

So, thank you, Abby and Joyce, for the helpful information.

PALM SPRINGS UNCLE

DEAR UNCLE: In cases where such severe reactions to certain foods occur, the children should be taught which foods are forbidden, as well as the importance of not backing down should anyone try to persuade them to eat anything that is not on their diet.

DEAR ABBY: I just received the most thoughtful gift in the mail! My mother-in-law sent my husband and me a sheet of postage stamps. My husband and I are unemployed, so the stamps will come in handy when it comes to sending out our resumes. Our money has been running low — so have our postage stamps, and frankly, it was like receiving money in the mail!

Abby, pass this along to your readers who may have been laid off their jobs. My spirits are soaring, and now I am going to write a long letter of appreciation to my generous mother-in-law.

CAROLYN IN SAN FRANCISCO

DEAR CAROLYN: Great gift idea. By now, you probably are aware that postage may be going up in 1995. The U.S. Postal Service plans to raise the price of the 29-cent stamp to 32 cents, and postcards will jump from 19 cents to 21 cents under the proposal.

DEAR ABBY: I was delighted to read your recommendation that former military personnel wear their old uniforms on formal occasions.

During World War II, my wife, Ruth, and I served four and five years, respectively, in the U.S. Army. (I was a captain and she was a first lieutenant in the Army Nurse Corps.)

Not only do we both have our 1941 uniforms, but we can still get into them. On Memorial Day, we put them on and march in the local parade in memory of our fallen comrades.

EDWARD G. LOWELL,  
PASADENA, CALIF.  
P.S. How many World War II couples do you think can still wear their uniforms?

DEAR MR. LOWELL: It's just a wild guess, but I would say about one in 20.

## By the yard

LONDON (AP) — A yard — which equals 3 feet or 36 inches — originally was measured as the distance from an English king's nose to the end of his thumb.

The measurement was first made more than 800 years ago, and the king in question was Henry I, the youngest son of William the Conqueror. He ruled from 1100 to 1135.

In 1866, England established the yard as the length of a specified bronze bar kept in Trafalgar Square at a temperature of 62 degrees Fahrenheit.

## Blooming shrubs can help solve landscape problems

By BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS  
A Meredith Magazine  
For AP Special Features

Whatever your landscape needs, flowering shrubs and vines can tackle the challenge. Whether you want to create a hedge, hide a shed or cover a trellis, this sampling of easy-to-grow plants can fill the bill, says Better Homes and Gardens magazine.

Blooming shrubs not only add beauty to your home, but they can also help solve your landscape problems. Many shrubs can be used as hedges or screens to block out views or to create privacy. Grouped together, shrubs can form a border that matches the color show of annuals and perennials. Specimen shrubs can be the star in a small garden or highlight a garden pool or bench. Count on shrubs for year-round interest. Whether shrubs are blooming, showing fall foliage, bearing fruit or standing bare in a wintry garden, they paint the landscape with colors and textures that change every season.

Vines are one of the most versatile garden plants because they adapt so easily to even the most imaginative garden design. They are breathtaking whether spilling out of containers, creating living walls or scaling the sides of buildings. Vines can cascade over walls and pergolas to create green-sheltered worlds, and can hide a multitude of garden "sins," such as storage sheds, broken down fences or tree stumps.

The most striking feature of the vines is their flowers, which are in colors as varied as a painter's palette. Many of these flowers bear scents that fill an entire garden with sweet aromas.

Getting started with shrubs and vines isn't difficult. You can find container-grown or bare-root shrubs and vines at a local nursery or garden center. All they need to provide color for years to come is a spot in your garden to call home.

One part of routine care of shrubs and vines is pruning. When and how to prune depends on the plant's growth pattern and what you

want to accomplish. Pruning improves the appearance and overall health of shrubs or vines. Here are the basics for pruning favorite shrubs and vines:

— Wisteria: Prune leggy growth throughout summer. Cut long shoots to about 6 inches; prune these shoots again in winter, leaving only two to three buds.

— Snowball viburnum: No annual pruning needed, but do remove any branches that detract from the plant's overall shape. To thin an older plant, cut back branches after flowering.

— Azalea: No annual pruning needed. Summer is the time to cut back any wayward branches or to thin plants.

— Rose of Sharon: Tip prune young plants to encourage bushiness. Spring is the time to prune plants to maintain shape, but don't prune annually since this results in an upright plant and doesn't encourage flower formation.

— Anthony Waterer spiraea: Cut young stems back and remove any older stems in early spring.

— Hydrangea: Prune young plants lightly in early spring, removing thin growth and old flower heads. On established plants, remove oldest wood in early spring and cut back last year's flowering stems to about 6 to 12 inches from the base.

— Bridal-wreath spiraea: In early spring, cut back any older shoots. Flowering will occur on remaining young stems. Prune to shape in summer after flowering.

— Morning glory: This is an annual vine that will die back after frost. Clean up old vines before planting any new ones in spring.

— Mandevilla: Prune previous year's growth back to one or two buds in early spring. Cut back wayward stems during growing season.

— Trumpet vine: Prune all branches back to the trunk in early spring. Cut back wayward stems during the growing season.

— Clematis: For early flowering varieties, no regular pruning is needed; however, remove any dead, weak or tangled stems after vines have finished flowering.

## Volunteer week celebrates a special kind of caring

Hospice of the Panhandle, a non-profit agency providing care for the terminally ill and their families, joins the nation in observing April 17-23 as National Volunteer Week.

This year's theme, "Volunteers Make a World of Difference," recognizes the dedication of persons who voluntarily share their time and talents with others.

"Hospice of the Panhandle would not exist if not for our volunteers' steadfast determination to bring dignity and quality to the lives of our patients," said Sherry McCavit, executive director. "We celebrate and thank each of our volunteers for all the time and compassion they give, not only to Hospice, but to our entire community."

Volunteers are responsible for the formation of Hospice of the Panhandle, McCavit explained. "This agency's roots lie in a small group of volunteers who banded together in 1987 to create a hospice service for the Pampa area," she said. Soon the organization expanded to encompass an even greater need for hospice care throughout the northeastern Texas Panhandle.

Today, approximately 100 volunteers donate their time and talents to helping Hospice of the Panhandle's



Edyth Jackson helps with bookkeeping at Hospice of the Panhandle.

patients in a variety of ways. They may visit the patient and family members on a regular basis. They may deliver flowers or gifts on special occasions. They may sit with the patients and allow the families a much-needed respite from the hard work of caring for the terminally ill. Volunteers assist with office tasks, serve as board members or help with fundraising and other special projects.

Nationally, more than 100,000 hospice workers are volunteers, according to the National Hospice

Organization. In 1993, these volunteers gave more than 5 million hours of time to serve terminally ill persons and their families.

"Most people know that hospice provides a special kind of care for persons with limited life expectancies and their families. But it's less known that hospice cannot function without volunteers," McCavit said.

"Even the federal government recognizes the importance of volunteers by requiring that Medicare-approved hospices utilize volun-

teers from their community."

Hospice care is provided through an interdisciplinary team which includes a physician, a nurse, a member of the clergy and a home health aid, McCavit said.

"While Hospice of the Panhandle employs paid professionals, we also rely on volunteers to provide assistance at all levels of skill," she said.

"Our medical director, Dr. Wil Beck, volunteers 100 percent of her time. We have several registered nurses who volunteer their time to our organization, and so do several area clergy and counselors. These are all in addition to the many, many volunteers from the community we serve," she added.

"No task is too big or too small for our volunteers, but often the most important thing they do is just 'being there' for patients — to reassure them they are not alone, to hold a hand, to offer a smile, or to just listen."

"It's not easy work," McCavit said, "but the personal rewards are enormous. The strength and courage of patients provide a constant source of inspiration. Our volunteers tell me they usually feel they've gained more than they've been able to give."

## ACS says watch out for look-alike charities

Residents of Gray and Roberts Counties who want to be certain that the money they donate to cancer research is used in the most effective way, should be aware of look-alike cancer organizations.

Gerry Caylor, secretary of the American Cancer Society Gray/Roberts Unit, said, "When you contribute to a charity, it makes good sense to find out exactly where your money is going and how it will be spent. Contributors have the right to know if their donations are being spent in an efficient way."

The term look-alike is used because some organizations may include words such as, "national," "society," "institute," "research" or "foundation" in their names in an attempt to be mistaken for organizations like the American Cancer Society (ACS) or the federal government's National Cancer Institute (NCI).

Look-alikes may actually spend an overwhelming proportion of the donations they receive on their fundraising and administrative expenses.

ACS relies primarily on volunteer-run fund raising. According to Caylor, ACS distributes approxi-

mately 85 percent of its income in Texas to actual cancer control programs. This includes 21 percent to public education, 21 percent to patient services, six percent to professional education and 37 percent to research.

From September, 1992 to August, 1993 the dollar value of services from ACS in Gray and Roberts Counties was \$49,181 in public education, \$2,524 in patient services, \$2,100 in professional education and \$3,507 in research.

Caylor emphasized that there are many reputable organizations that sponsor legitimate cancer research and offer services to cancer patients. "We do not want to discourage people from contributing to other organizations but would just like them to take note of how their funds are being distributed," she added.

ACS urges all donors to ask questions before writing a check to a charity. The American Cancer Society and the National Charitable Information Bureau (NCIB), a charity-rating agency located in New York, have both developed a set of guidelines for donors to follow:

• Check to see if the organiza-

tion's fund raising efforts are cost-effective. The NCIB stipulates that a charity should not spend any more than 30 percent of one dollar on fund raising. The American Cancer Society spends 13 percent.

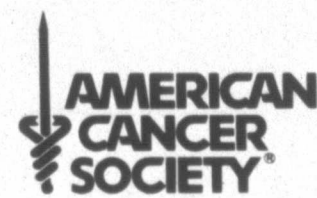
• Check to see if the organization produced an annual report. This report may be helpful to inform the contributor how much money the organization spends on research, fund-raising and other expenditures.

• Find out what are the organization's administrative costs. The NCIB recommends that these costs should not exceed 15 percent of the budget. The American Cancer Society's administrative costs are among the most effective at two percent.

• Learn if the group has a solid management and an identifiable board of members. It's important that the board consists of several medical and scientific professionals.

ACS can be identified by its copyrighted Sword of Hope symbol. The Society works with more than two hundred thousand volunteers in the Texas and approximately 2.3 million volunteers nationwide.

According to Essie Mae Walters, a Gray/Roberts Unit volunteer, ACS



The sword of hope symbol accompanies all American Cancer Society appeals.

and other highly respected charitable organizations rely on the generosity of the public in order to continue their work.

"If the public knows exactly where its charitable dollars are going and contributes wisely, we'll all benefit," Walters said.

For more information, contact the following:

National Charities Information Bureau — 212-929-6300

Council of Better Business Bureaus — 703-276-0100

Consumer Protection Division of the Texas Attorney General's Office — 1-800-621-0508.

The Gray/Roberts Units of the ACS is holding its door-to-door community crusade through April 25.

## Newsmakers

Dr. Virginia Harris, a Pampa native, was one of six faculty members recently granted promotion at Wayland Baptist University.

Formerly on the faculties of Texas Tech, Lubbock Christian and the Lubbock ISD, Harris joined Wayland in 1987. She is a member of Phi Delta Kappa, Texas State Reading Association, International Reading Association, Children's Literature Assembly and the National Council of English Teachers. Harris holds a B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. in education from Texas Tech.



Dr. Harris

Shawn Wright of Canadian, Brandon Strawn of Pampa and Karen Nichols of Shamrock are among the more than 400 students at Southwestern Oklahoma State University who will complete requirements for a bachelor's or masters degree during the 1994 spring semester.

Convocation will be Friday, May 13, at 8-p.m. at Milam Stadium on the Weatherford campus.

Wright will receive M.Ed. in business education. Strawn will receive a B.A. in history. Nichols will receive a B.S. in special education.

Kimberly Strate of Pampa was among 191 high school seniors who attended a freshman orientation clinic at Southwestern Oklahoma State University in Weatherford on April 6.

The students spent the day on the SWOSU campus and enrolled in classes for the Fall 1994 semester.

Gina Barnett of Pampa, a junior at Austin College in Sherman, was one of a group of 12 students from that university's Habitat for Humanity chapter that joined other college chapters for a "house-raising" in Starkville, Miss. over spring break.

Airman Kevin P. Hazel, son of Murral and Loreta Hazel of Pampa, recently graduated from Air Force basic training at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio.

During the six weeks of training the airman studied the Air Force mission, organization and customs and received special training in human relations.

## A musical tour of Africa

"Africa: Never Stand Still" (Ellipsis Arts ...) — Various artists.

An electric guitar lays down the melody, followed by three quick raps at a drum. "Man, we are a people in distress," the vocalist sings in Shona. "Please lead us from this troubled land."

So opens "Africa: Never Stand Still," a three-CD (or three-tape) compilation introducing listeners to the world of African music.

The collection includes some of the continent's best-known artists: Ladysmith Black Mambazo, the cappella group featured on Paul Simon's "Graceland" album; Yousou N'Dour, who performed on the 1988 Amnesty International tour of the United States; and Salif Keita, called the "Golden Voice of Africa."

Like many world music compilations, the wide variety of styles represented make "Africa" an unlikely choice for the unadventurous. Listeners with strictly focused tastes should look elsewhere.

For those with more eclectic tastes, the collection is a musical tour of Africa. The bulk of the tracks are by less familiar artists who mix traditional rhythms and

instruments with studio technology.

The four-member Tarika Sammy of the Indian Ocean island of Madagascar performs "El Zalahy," a track sung in the Merina language to the repetitious fingering of a bamboo zither called a valiha.

At the other end of the continent, Bellemou and Gana El Maghnaoui of Algeria play one of North Africa's most prevalent pop forms, Rai. Trumpet-player Bellemou uses rosewood flutes, a bass drum and iron double castanets to create a whirling Middle Eastern sound.

Listeners also may be surprised by the strong links between the Americas and Africa.

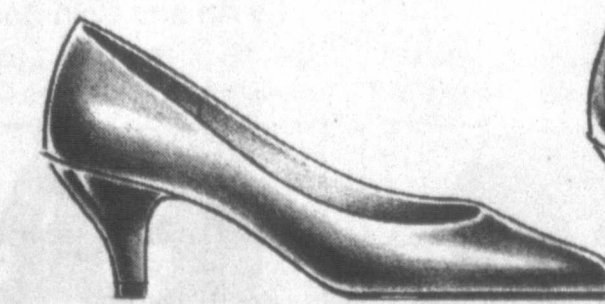
West African blues man Ali Farka Toure moved from his Malian one-string guitar to a Western six-string under the influence of Otis Redding and John Lee Hooker. Despite comparisons to American blues, he insists his music originated with an itinerant African tribe near Timbuktu.

To help initiates, "Africa" includes a booklet with photographs and blurbs on the selections and artists.

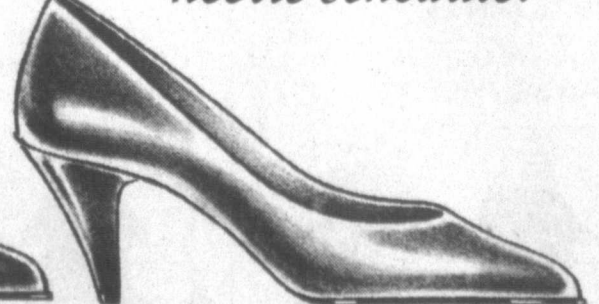
— By Joseph Coleman, Associated Press Writer.



BLAZER in black, white, red, bone, navy



FINESSE in black, white, red, bone, navy, black patent, taupe, pink



MIST in black, white, bone, navy, black patent

Flexible enough for the most hectic schedule.

SPECIAL \$29.99 or 2 PAIR FOR \$49.99  
FOOTPRINTS

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Mon.-Sat. 10-5:30

665-0505

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# The Pampa News

## NEA Crossword Puzzle

**ACROSS**

1 Promised  
6 Dress fabric  
11 Prayer  
13 Moves  
14 Motion pictures  
15 Deputies  
16 In the past  
17 Type of Buddhism  
19 Follower of (suff.)  
20 Singer Jenny  
22 Author — Fleming  
23 British machine gun  
24 Unsophisticated  
26 Child minder  
28 Afternoon show  
30 Plumber's helper  
31 Nervous —

**DOWN**

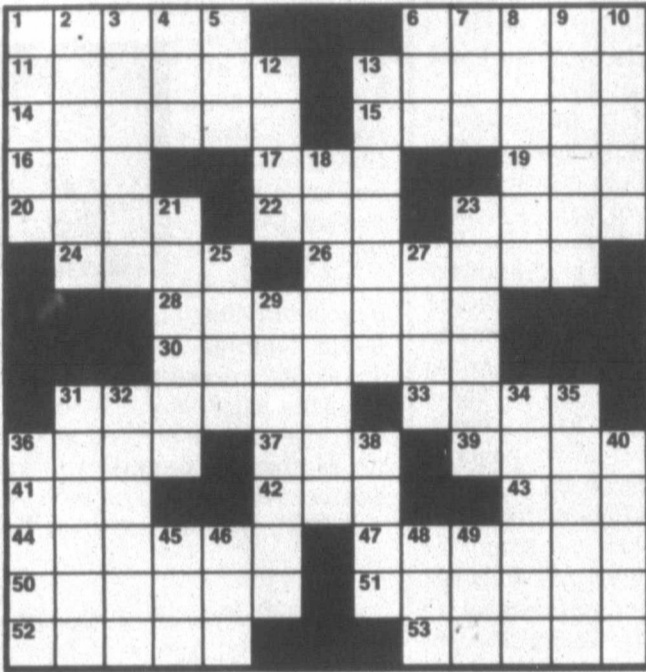
1 Of voices  
2 Beginning  
3 Actress —

**Answer to Previous Puzzle**

LBJ	DICE	FIDO
IRE	ERAL	ARAB
CATACOMB	DOME	
KILN	NEAR	NAY
DINES	ABYSS	
MINOR	STYE	
ONETRACK	REST	
AGRA	ROOMMATE	
TEST	MUTED	
FOXED	MEDAL	
LIE	SOLE	ABLE
ULNA	COLESLAW	
MEOW	TOBE	ETE
ERNE	OMAR	SER

**DOWN**

8 Set fire to  
9 Item of mail  
10 City in Germany  
12 Follower of Hitler  
13 Forbidding  
18 Lack of difficulty  
21 Indentation in face  
23 Music system  
25 A season  
27 Set up (golf ball)  
29 School fee  
31 Table linen  
32 Valuable fur  
34 Hunted Moby Dick, e.g.  
35 Actress — Signoret  
36 Talk idly  
38 British school  
40 Aquatic mammal  
45 3,000, Roman  
46 Body of water  
48 Expire  
49 650, Roman



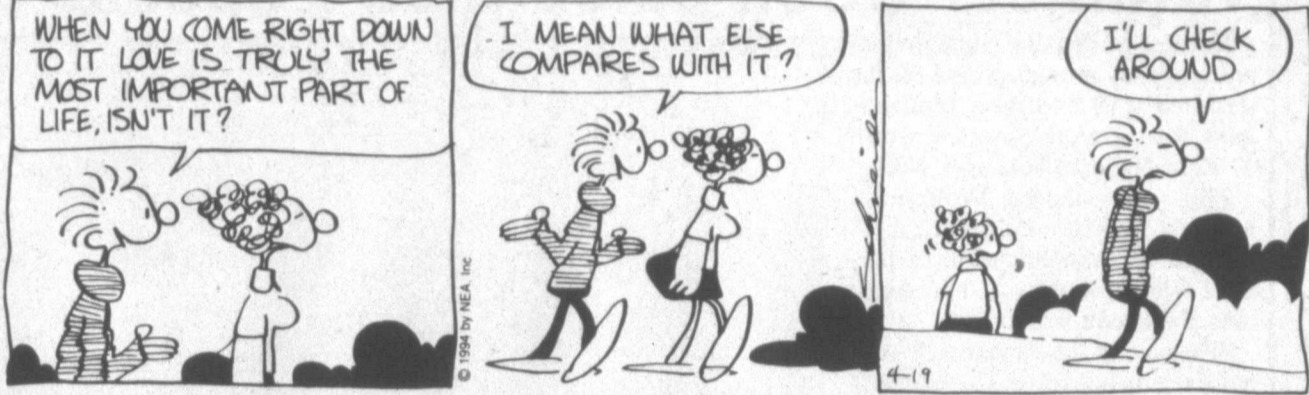
### WALNUT COVE



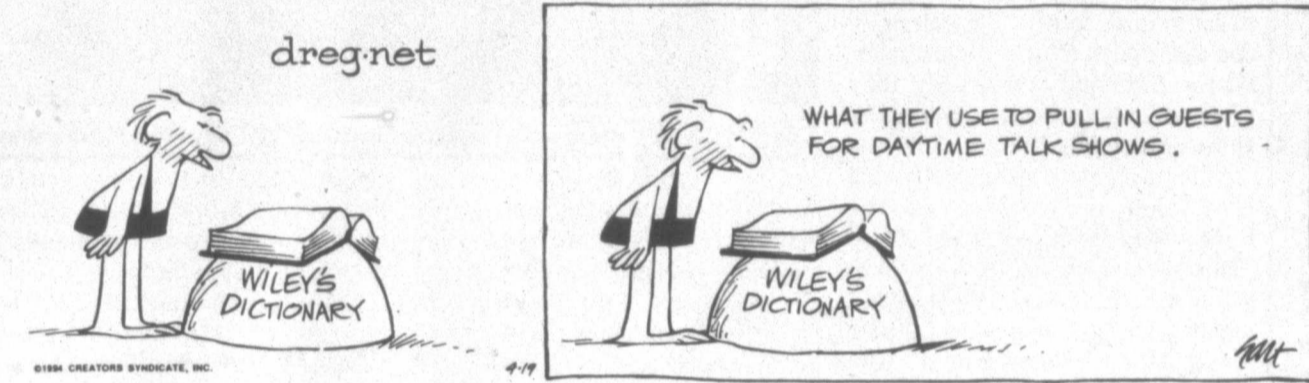
### ARLO & JANIS



### EEK & MEEK



### B.C.



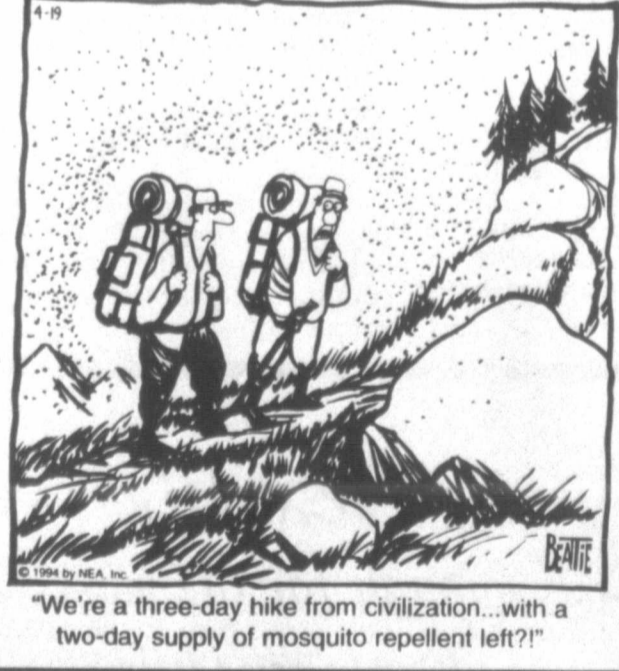
### MARVIN



### ALLEY OOP



### BEATTIE BLVD.



### THE FAMILY CIRCUS



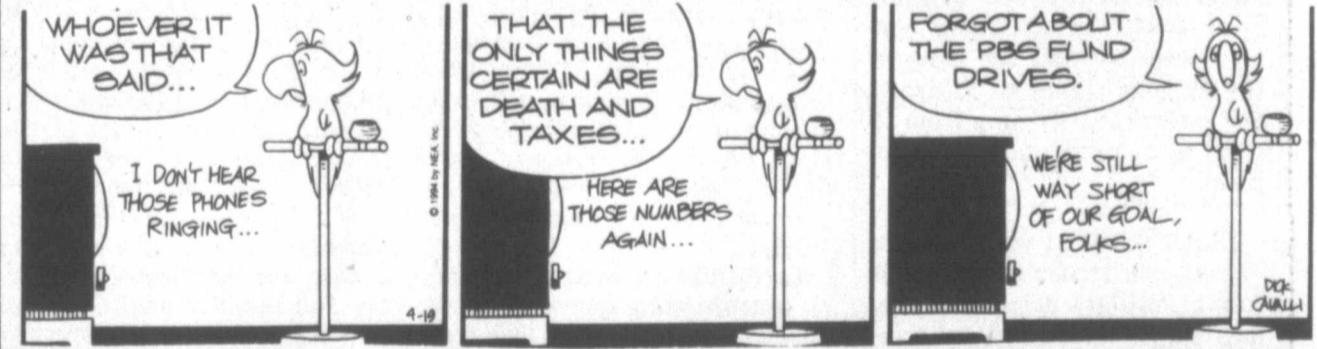
### MARMADUKE



### KIT N' CARLYLE



### WINTHROP



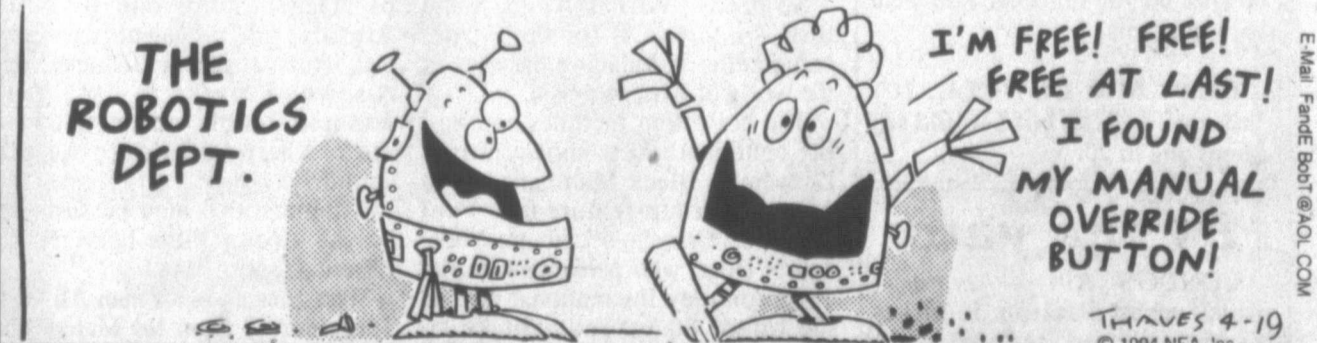
### CALVIN AND HOBBS



### THE BORN LOSER



### FRANK AND ERNEST



### PEANUTS



### GARFIELD



**TAURUS (April 20-May 20)** It might be wise today to try to operate independently of others instead of through partnership arrangements, especially if your counterpart is as strong willed as you are. Taurus, treat yourself to a birthday gift. Send for your Astro-Graph predictions for the year ahead by mailing \$2 and a long, self-addressed, stamped envelope to Astro-Graph, c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 4465, New York, N.Y. 10163. Be sure to state your zodiac sign.

**GEMINI (May 21-June 20)** Your probabilities for material gains are only nominal today, so don't push your luck beyond its limitations. If you do, the rubber band could snap and bring down your house of cards.

**CANCER (June 21-July 22)** Normally you're a rather cautious person, but today you might step out of character and be a risk taker. When the odds are lopsided, there is usually a pretty good reason for it. LEO (July 23-Aug. 22) In your own mind's eye today, you may look upon incomplete endeavors as finished work. This could cause you to stop trying just when you should begin pushing harder.

**VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)** Today if your logic and intuition are in conflict, to be on the safe side, go with reality rather than your hunches. That way you'll be dealing with facts instead of supposition.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)** If you're nice to people today just because you hope they'll be nice to you in return, you could be setting yourself up for disappointment. Your basic motives will be readily perceived.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)** Your judgment is a trifle questionable today and there is a chance you might reward the undeserving while ignoring persons who should be compensated.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 21)** A friend who thinks you're not very good at keeping secrets might test you today, so be careful that you do not discuss anything told to you in confidence.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 19)** A friend might come to you with a proposition today that sounds awfully good at first hearing. However, if you listen to it carefully a second time, you'll realize it may be greatly exaggerated.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 19)** Objectives which are normally not too difficult to achieve might be very elusive today, because persons who are usually supportive may now hinder more than help.

**PISCES (Feb. 20-March 20)** Participating in what pleases you might take precedence over your responsibilities and obligations today. Don't fail to do that which is expected of you.

**ARIES (March 21-June 20)** Your greatest resistance today might not come from adversaries, but from persons for whom you're trying to do things to benefit them.











# SHOP ALBERTSONS FOR OVERALL LOW PRICES



## Chuck Roast

Boneless, Plus Paxx

# 1.69

lb.

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.39	2.49
lb.	lb.



### Pork Chops

Assorted, Plus Paxx

# 1.49

lb.

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.39	1.58
lb.	lb.



### Hormel Bacon

Black Label, 16 oz.

# 1.79

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
1.99	2.70
ea.	ea.



### Ice Cream

Good Day, 5 Qt.  
Asst. Flavors

# 3.99

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
4.79	4.99
ea.	ea.



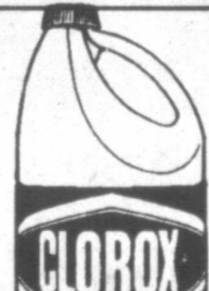
### Hellmann's

Mayonnaise, 32 oz.

# 1.98

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.65	2.80
ea.	ea.



### Clorox Bleach

Gallon Jug

# 1.09

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
1.29	1.15
ea.	ea.



### Smoked Sausage

Eckrich  
Asst. Varieties

# 1.99

lb.

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.00	2.69
lb.	lb.



### BBQ Sauce

Kraft, 18 oz.  
Asst. Varieties

# 88¢

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
1.09	1.49
ea.	ea.



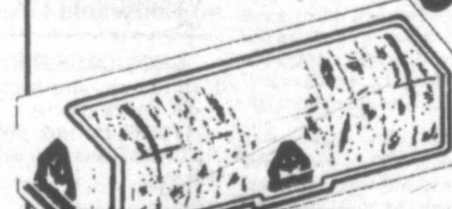
### Atra Cartridges

Gillette, 10 Count

# 5.97

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
8.28	7.33
ea.	ea.



### BAKERY

### Glazed Donuts

One Dozen Box

# 1.99

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.99	3.49
doz.	doz.



### Speed Stick

Deodorant, 2.25 oz.

# 1.97

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
2.39	2.59
ea.	ea.



### Barbasol

Shave Cream, 11 oz.  
Asst. Varieties

# 1.17

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
1.49	1.49
ea.	ea.



### Advil Tablets

24 count

# 2.97

each

HOMELAND	FOOD KING
3.42	3.38
ea.	ea.

On April 13, 1994, we went shopping at Homeland (2524 Perryton Pkwy.) and Food King (1420 N. Hobart) in Pampa, and compared identical items. The results are shown above. Savings shown here depend on purchases of these items, which are not a random sample and may include some promotional items. Prices may vary by store location and may have changed.



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We strive to have on hand sufficient stock of advertised merchandise. If for any reason we are out of stock, a RAINCHECK will be issued enabling you to buy the item at the advertised price as soon as it becomes available.

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Each of these advertised items is required to be readily available for sale at or below the advertised price in each Albertson's store, except as specifically noted in this ad.

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