

GOVERNOR DOLPH BRISCOE

Governor Dolph Briscoe in his State of the State message to the joint session of the 64th Texas Legislature said "the Ten EFundamental Rights of Texans must be both protected and perfected by the Legislature." The Ten Rights are: an economical; efficient and responsive State Government; honest and open government; fair elections; quality education; safe streets and neighborhoods; fair elections; quality education; safe dstreets and neighborhoods privacy; health care; a clean and fruitful environment; mobility; and decent treatment.

### Save Money!

Last legislative session an El Paso House member named Charles F. Tupper had an \$8.5 million idea--put out license plates renewable for five years. And the time for that worthy experiment has arrived.

Purchasers of some 9,500,000 license plates for 1975 will get an extra heavy non-corrosive steel license plate that will have to do for five years. For the next four years, through 1979, each winter the owner will simply stick on a lx2 inch adhesive "validation tag" properly identified. The little tags will cost about 3 cents apiece.

That cost compares to about 43 cents for the original plate. It figures out that the State, over the five-year period, will come out \$8.5 million ahead.

A few classes of motor vehicles will have to go by the old routine: dealers, state officials, members of the legislature, radio operators, purchasers of "personalized" plates, and anyone else who has to have a specific car number. These folks will have to replace their plates annually.

As for the rest of us, we'll not worry about any change this year. To get the heavy 1975 plates, we'll go to the county tax office between Feb. 1 and April 1 -- or mail in our renewal notices with an extra \$1 per vehicle beginning Feb. 1. The \$1 covers postage and handling. (Remember to do and, if at all, by March l, so the plates can be mailed back in time for the deadline.)

According to the figures for Registration Year 1974, Texas had about 9,500,000 motor vehicles. Registration of these vehicles made \$193 million for the State and nearly \$35 million for the counties. This year's total probably will run about the

### By **Products**

When most of us think of cattle we only think of the beef produced by a steer. However, only 50 to 60% of that steer can be used as meat cuts for the public. In earlier times most of the by-products were hide and tallow with the re-mainder being destroyed. In recent years these initial byproducts have decreased in value, and this decrease has been reflected in cattle prices.

Cattle alone produce 80 byproducts which have a wide variety of uses. If it were not for this conversion of waste not for this conversion of waste material into salable form, the price of meat would be higher; the sale of by-products nets a return which covers slaughter costs, leaving a profit to the meat packer.

Some of the important items manufactured from cattle by-products are: INSULIN: Insul-in is obtained from the pancreas of cattle and is used to regulate blood sugar levels in people afflicted with diabetes. It takes 1500 head of cattle for one

precious ounce of insulin.

PEPSIN: Pepsin is a digestive ensyme used to aid people whose stomach does not produce enough pepsin to promote proper digestion of proteins.

CORTISONE: Cortisone is an agent used to reduce the symptoms of disease and in certain cases of injury. It is very useful in the treatment of sprains, torn ligaments, and arthritic conditions.

ADRENALIN: Adrenalin is a trade name for a pair of hormones produced by the adrenalin gland. Adrenalin is used in medicine to combat allergic shock to certain drugs such as pennecillin. It has been used to aid in the treatment of heart failure also.

THROMBIN: Thrombin is a substance produced in the liver and carried by the blood to promote clotting when needed, as in the case of massive lacerations.

BONE MARROW CONCEN-TRATES: These substances are used as a source of blood-build ers in the treatment of severe anemia.

RENNI: This is the milk curdling enzyme obtained from the 4th stomach of calves. It is used in small infants who are unable to digest milk.

BONE CHINE: The average person is surprised when informed that fine bone china

actually contains animal bone.
At least 50 percent, or half the content of fine bone china is genuine animal bone, including cattle bone imported all the way cur advertisers, and by showing our advertisers, and by showing genuine animal bone, including cattle bone imported all the way to Stoke-On-Trent, England, which is burned to a fine ash then finely pulverized.

GLYCERINE: This is an

oily, colorless syrupy liquid with a sweet taste, used in large quantities in soap factories by treating fats with steam at high temperature. Glycerine is also used in medicines and high explosives.
Other beef by-products are:

con't on page 5

#### Letter To **Editor**

Billie Dupery

Dear Friends, We really do enjoy the paper for it does let us hear from all the good people in Borden County and the schools and churches. You are still doing a wonderful job and we do want to continue to receive it. Thanks again

#### Comments From Editor

Recession and/ or inflation has been felt by all and the end is not in sight. The Borden Star may very well be the only expense you have that has not gone up. We hope to keep it that way. We are, as you know, a non-profit organization.

However, our expenses have risen and the only way we can hold yours down is with our

a copy of The Borden Star to your merchants for advertising. We would also like to be able to offer you more local news so please send us your "hap-penings."

All new subscriptions, news, or ads should be mailed to The Borden Star, Box 153, Gail, Tex. 79738.

We appreciate your support in serving the community.

#### **Cancer Society** Meets

The Borden County Cancer Society held the annual Direc-tor's meeting on Friday January 31 in the Board Room of the

Borden County School.
Mrs. Don Jones, President, called the meeting to order. Directors present were James McLeroy. Norman Sneed, Fran Bennett, Mrs. T.L. Griffin, Mrs. Rube Smith, and Mrs. Rich Anderson making a quorum.

Fran Bennett representing Borden County at the 1974 State Convention in Dallas, told the Board of the honor bestowed on Borden County as being smallest County in the state with the largest quota.

New directors were named for 1975. They include Doris Rudd, and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Herring. Retiring directors in-clude Mrs. Ruth Weathers, Mrs. Edna Miller, and Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Toombs.

Upon Mrs. Jones expiration of cont. to page 5



OUTGOING PRESIDENT NELVA JONES, SHOWS INCOMING PRESIDENT SUE SMITH THE ROPES

EL CORDER SPAR, WED, ICE, 5, 1075, .. S

#### **Borden County School News**



#### Boys High School

The Borden Coyotes played well but lost to Klondike 64-57. The Coyotes shot 48% from the field but only 3 of 7 free throws. The leading scorer for the Coyotes was Clifton Smith with 22 points. Others scoring for the Coyotes were Monte Smith 15, John Anderson 10, and Larry Simer 10 points. The Coyotes have three games remaining in District, they are Wellman, Dawson and Loop.

#### "B" Team

The Borden "B" team lost to Klondike "B" by the score of 29-28. Leading the Coyote scoring was Jackie Lockhart with 14 points. Others scor-ing for the Coyotes were Tim Smith 8, Eurdist Rinehart 4 and Darin Tucker 2 points.

#### Jr. Hi Boys

The Borden Junior High varsity boys were put down 41-21 February 3 on home court by Wellman.

Craig Peterson and Perry Smith netted 7 and 6 points respectively. Also scoring was Ben Murphy with 4 points; Blane Dyess 2' and Travis Rinehart 2.

#### Girls

#### Girls Hi School

#### Lose

On January 31, the high school girls lost to Klondike 47-36. Sue Hancock led the scorers for Borden with 16 points, hitting 8 of 10 shots from the field. Deidre Tucker scored 14 and Philena Farmer 6 points. Catherine Jackson had 6 rebounds and 4 recoveries.

#### Jr. Hi Girls

On Monday, February 3, the junior high girls defeated Wellman 27-17. Scoring for Borden were: Talley Griffin 21 points, Pennye Thompson 4, and Karen Williams 2 points, Pennye, Lisa McLeroy, and Carla Jones each had 3 rebounds. Talley had 7 recoveries, Lisa and Carla 6, Pennye 5, and Terry Smith 4 recoveries.



JUNIOR HIGH CHEERLEADERS dawn Cheerleader uniforms to cheer for teams, after their basketball game.



TALLEY GRIFFIN

TRAVIS RINEHART

#### **Workday At** Show Barn

All members of the Borden County Junior Livestock Association are urged to attend a work day at the County Show Barn on Thursday, February 13, at 9:00 AM. Purpose of the work day is to prepare the sand in the barn and show arena. This year, in an effort to eliminate dusty conditions in the barn, all animals will be bedded on washed sand. This has been provided by our County Commissioners. Show dates for this year's stock show is February 20-22.

#### Show Results

At 1:15 on Tuesday when the Star went to press the results of the El Paso Stock Show were as follows: Light Weight Fine A hereford Steer was the Wool- Ben Murphy 2nd, Jay Grand Champion at the show. He Stroup 4th. Heavy Weight Fine Wool- Ben loth place. Medium Weight Cross-Perry Smith 3rd. place and Ty Wills 14th place.

LLEMENTERY BASKETBALL

BOYS AND GIRLS BASKETBALL GAMES

3rd, 4th, and 5th grades

TIME 3:30 P.M. MONDAY FEB. 10

# **Activity Calendar**

F EDRUARI			
7th	Wellman 'T	5:00	
11th	Dawson H	5:00	
13	Loop	6:30	
13-15	Dawson Jr. High Tourn.		
18	Field Trip to Tech-Science	e 11:30	
21-22	Borden County Stock Show		
21	Teacher Work Day		
26	SRA Testing K-12		
27	Tennis Meet - Dawson		
25-1	Houston Stock Show		

	MARCH
1	UIL Solo-Odessa
7	Brownfield - Tennis
8	Brownfield - Tennis
10-14	Spring Vacation
15	Area FHA - March 14-15 Big Spring
18	4-H Meeting 12:35
20	Jayton Band Festival
21	Borden County Relays 1:00
27	FFA-FHA Banquet

### **Junior Band Plays**

The 5th and 6th grade Junior Band will perform for the monthly meeting of the Elementery Parents Club on Thursday February 6 at 2:30. The program will be held in the auditorium and everyone is in-

#### 4-H Attend Stock Show

Four Borden County 4 H'ers attended the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stork Show.

was fed and owned by Marty Mims of Lubbock County 4-H.

Those placing steers from Borden County was Joie Brummett, 4th place in heavy weight European Crosses; Gayla Newton 4th place in the light weight European cross class and Cindy Beavers 15th place in the Angus heavy weight class.

The parents attending the show were Mr. and Mrs. C.B. Brummett, Mrs. Doyle Newton, and Mrs. Roy Lee Beavers.

# Borden

The Borden Baker's met Tuesday, January 28 with all but one member present. Hollie Calhoun was a new member of our cooking group. We were glad to have her attend the meeting, and hope she stays with us.

The Borden Bakers made nobake cookies which turned out as they were supposed to. Thank goodness! There was enough for everyone to take some home.

We hope all members will attend the next meeting and anyone else who would like to come. It will be about fruits and vegetables, sometime in February. Notification of date and time will be made in advance.

Monica Dyess Secretary-Reporter

### me warning The Gail Gourmets

The "Gail Gourmets" met Wednesday, Jan. 29 at 3:30 in the home economics department. Elections were held, and results are af follows: President-Terry Beth Smith Vice-Pres.-Keil Williams

Sec. Tres.-Lisa McLeroy Reporter-Danny Holmes.
Others present at the meet-

ing were Glen Gray, Terrie Moreno, and Becky Simer. Plans were made by Group I to make blueberry muffins, and Group II will make plain muffins on February 5.

Danny Holmes Reporter

#### **Plains** Cooking Group

The Plains 4-H cooking group met Wednesday, January 29. Stephanie Stephens, Heather McPhaul, Jana Edwards, Charla Vaughn, Suzanne Walker, and Glynda Burkett, as well as jun-ior leader Lisa Ludecke and leaders Carolyn Stephens and Nancy Edwards were there. The cooks made macaroni and chese. The next meeting will be Wednesday, February 12.

/s/ Glynda Burkett



### School

February 10-14, 1975

MONDA Y

Corn Dogs Green Beans Tossed Salad Strawberry Pie Milk

TUESDA Y

Dinner Steaks Potato Salad Corn Hot Rolls & Butter Fruit Salad Milk

**WEDNESDAY** 

Chicken Salad on Lettuce French Fries Ranch Style Beans Cornbread-Butter Fruit

THURSDAY Roast Beef and Gravy Mashed Potatoes English Peas Hot Rolls-Butter Sliced Pineapple Milk

FRIDAY

Burritos Pork and Beans Vegetable Salad Red Velvet Cake Milk

How to practice the service toss

> By ED COLLINS **Copley News Service**

Are you having trouble tossing the ball on your serve? If so, it's probably due to the fact that you're tossing the ball. What?

The service toss is really not a toss at all - it's more of a set or a placement. The tennis ball only weighs two ounces. Properly executed, it does not require much energy to place it in the correct spot. Here's how to practice:

Stand in front of a pole or in the corner of a room. Your left foot should point at a 45 degree angle to the vertical line. Hold the ball between your thumb and fingertips. Extend your arm so that it is perfectly straight. Lower your arm so the back of your hand is resting against the inside of your left thigh. From here lift your stiffened arm up in a line with your left foot. Release the ball

#### All Girls & Ladies

All interested women are invited to come practice volleyball on Thursday February 6, 7:00 p.m. in the Gail Gym.

Gail will be facing Fluvanna sometime in the future, so come work out and get ready for the game.

By CLAIRE COX

**Copley News Service** 

NEW YORK - Courses

about religion have been in-

troduced widely in public

schools since the U.S. Su-

preme Court ruled more than

10 years ago that they were

not only legal but desirable

for a well-rounded education-

One of the principal ques-

Curriculums in education

about religion have been de-

veloped with little coordina-

tion, usually based on materi-

al prepared by individual

teachers who have organized

classes at the request of their

students or who have volun-

teered to fill a need for such

tions still to be resolved is the

kind of teachers who should

al program.

lead the courses.

Who should teach

San Marcos..Spring semester at San Marcos Baptist Academy will offer forty something's new in its academic curriculum Mini Courses. The week-long mini-courses in over forty subjects will come about the time winter has worn itself out; yet, before spring weather pleasures are available, Febr-

Designed to give the studyworn students a break from heavy academics, the minicourses will give them a chance to learn more about something they already enjoy or think they

Courses include Fishing, in Texas lakes and Gulf; Photography, on location and in the dark room; Canoeing, down the San Marcos; Military History,

at the highest point possible. Don't throw it! Pretend that you are setting the ball on a shelf. Open your fingers and thumb simultaneously and the ball will not spin. Leave your hand extended and the ball should fall back into it. Practice without the racquet 25 times. Don't forget to catch the ball with your arm ex-

try synchronizing your arms. ... Down together - touch your thigh — up together. ... Catch and hold.... Practice 25 times and then take the acid

the ball falls back into your hand. (Don't forget to close your mouth!)

uary 24-28.

in art and on tour in Texas;

tended; that's important. Now take the racquet and

Close your eyes and see if

about religion? tion, official publication of the Religious Education Association of the United States and Canada, dealing with the sub-

> In it Dr. Wallace Alcorn, associate professor of the New Testament at Northwest Baptist Seminary, declared:

"There is increasing agreement among educators that no education is complete without the objective study of the literary merits of the Bible and its influence upon Western language, literature and culture. The study of religion and religions is likewise necessary to understand people and societies. Every public school student has a right to such an education.'

The most important factor in the nature of the religion instruction offered today, he added, is the perspective of the classroom teachers upon religion generally and the teaching of religion as an academic subject.

"No matter how carefully a program was conceived by administration and no matter how legally and educationally valid be the curriculum writ-ten from it," he said, "the attitude and perspective of the individual classroom teacher is what will most affect what the course becomes and what the students learn.

Theater, touring New York; Ranching, from ranch to vet to auction to plant; Social Work, institutions and agencies; Computer Programing and Key
Punch; Piloting, with written
exam familiarization; and Genealogy, tracing where you are from. Others include a Cava-Icade of travel, about the state; Car Repair, with teardown and rebuild; Tennis, at T Bar M: Arrowhead and Shell hunting, from Wimberly to Corpus; Antiques, in hill-country places; Carpentry, from tool to trade; First Aid, from book to body; and Texas folklore or Food. Still other subjects covered include Electricity, Metal Fabrication, Food Service, Model Building, Applique of Chambray and Patchwork, Human Relations, Golf, Animal Grooming, Cabinet Making, Morse Code, Plant Maintenance, Dry Cleaning, Needlepoint, Politics, Painting and Sketching, and Mexico on Parade, for five days.

Academy girls and boys in grades 8-12 will be given their choice of registration for course and/or instructor. The title "Mini Course" may not be new, but the variety of subjects to be taught for such a small number, miles of travel in between, and lands from which the students come has got to beat just another week of algebra 11, ancient history, and English literature. Late spring registration at San Marcos Baptist Academy, the state's largest private boarding school, is January 27-31, and there's still room in Mini-Courses, too.

environment and econ. from The Houston Chronicle A speaker told the Galves-

What it boils down to is this: Should a teacher about religion be a religious person, an atheist, a religious liberal or a religious conservative? School officials have to decide this question.

Alcorn noted that some would argue that only a religious person can be expected to teach religion "believably.'

"After all," they may say, "you wouldn't make a reckless driver the driver education teacher!"

At the other end of the spectrum are those who would maintain that a religious person could not teach about religion with the objectivity required by law and educational

"After all," they say, "you wouldn't go to a salesman to find out if a product is good!"

The answer lies somewhere between these extremes cited by Alcorn. While the degree of religious commitment may be important in educational programs of religious bodies, he said, in public education "we are talking about the academic teaching about religion and not the spiritual teaching of a religion."

"The churches should have 'religious' studies and the public should have 'religion'

studies," he explained. "It is not the personal religious status or character of the teacher which is significant in the teaching about religion. What is important is the educational or academic character - as it is in the teaching of all subjects."

ton Chamber of Commerce the other day, "We should worry about pollution, but we shouldn't overprotect the environment so we ruin the economy."

The speaker was not an industrialist worried that the pollution control equipment his company had been required to install would drive up the price of the company's product to a figure that would have a depressive effect on sales and earnings; the speaker was Dr. Athelstan F. Spilhaus of the Smithsonian Institution and consultant to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric administration -- a man, in other words, who could be expected to know whereof he speaks when the subject is pollution and the environment.

Dr. Spilhaus is of the opinion that there must be a balance struck between concern for nature and concern for the economy and that it could perhaps be expressed with the questioncriterion: Just how much cleanliness can we afford?

One of the ways that he thinks this concept could best become operative would be to get the federal government out of the business of putting pollution controls on automobiles and industry and let local communities set their own standards.

Dr. Spilhaus' opinions are interesting, particularly as they

represent a departure from the thinking of many other academicians on the subject of pollution, and they will no doubt find a large following in this time of economic uncertainty that has subordinated concern with ecology and environment to worry

about inflation and recession. Up to a point the change of direction in pollution control that Dr. Spilhaus advocates has merit; there is not much doubt that the contest between the environmental forces and industry has resulted in federal interventions that in some cases, have been ill-conceived and unrealistic, and it is time that the inequities resulting from them be redressed.

But it would be a mistake if the pendulum swung too far in the other direction and we were to go back to a short-term outlook on the environment. much has been accomplished in the direction of making the world a better place to live, too much has been done to make the residents of it aware that the world's resources are limited and that exploitative abuse of these resources is essentially a very selfish, and certainly very

shortsighted, approach to living. Now may be the time for both groups to become flexible and give more thought to reasonable accomadations with those of differing views.

# efeat



MELISA TAYLUR

Borden Count,'s Melisa Taylor was the leading scorer in the WTC game with Abilene Christian College last week, in which WTC won by 66 to 43. The 5-7 freshman tallied

The score was tied a couple of times early in the game, but the Dusters began to take command and were ahead 30-16 at half-time.

Western used a 1-3-1 trap in the first half, and ACC was unable to get inside. In the second half, Coach Sid Simpson switched the Dusters into a 2-3 zone to give them some rest. ACC took advantage of the situation as Teresa Rubart was able to score from the inside. She was the only ACC girl in double figures with 15 points.

Threatened, the Dusters switched back into the trap defense and shut off the inside game and easily breezed to victory.

The Dusters hit 32 of 65 from the field for 49 per cent and 2 of 4 at the line. The local lasses had a 34-20 edge in rebounds led by Theresa Beal with 12. Marilyn Payton grabbed 10. WTC made 30 turnovers com-

pared to only 13 for ACC, but several of the local turnovers resulted from their fast-break style of attack.

Coach Simpson said he was proud of the overall performance of the Dusters. They looked especially sharp on defense.

BIG SPRING HEALTH FOOD CENTER 1350 1305 SCURRY ST. BIG SPRING, IEX. 19120

LOTA' BURGER

Phone 573-2922 3900 COLLEGE AVE. SNYDER. TEXAS

instruction. Now that such subjects as the Bible in literature, the geography of the Bible and other legally acceptable topics are being taught, efforts are being made to standardize course materials and improve their scholastic quality.

And suggestions are being made as to the training and selection of the teachers of these courses. A recent symposium on "The Religion Teacher Today" was published by Religious Educageres Onttimos

You know what? Three women in Texas are being sued for \$30 million. Yessir-The Economy Company, a textbook publishing company, has brought a libel and slander suit against these women. This company feels they have been maligned because their texts were turned down by the Texas State Board of Education.

Background: Texas has had a procedure of adopting textbooks for some time. It is legal, lawful, fittin' and proper for any citizen to appear before the State Textbook Adoption Committee and the State Board of Education. The appearance may be to petition for or against any textbook. After hearing all petitioners, the State Board of Education votes whether adopt, delete or turn down the proposed texts. Once accepted by the State Board, the books are offered to local school boards for compulsory use.

OK: This last fall textbooks were reviewed. Along with other petitioners, three women from various areas of Texas appeared to speak against the Basal Reading series. They knew they were acting within the law. They had their facts well documented. They had come with reviews of the books in question by teachers, school administrators as well as parents and concerned citizens. They presented such a fine

case against the books that the State Board voted unanimously to not acdept this series. And that in inself was ironic-not always do you get a unanimous decision. But especially under this circumstance; one of the petitioners was a real women's libber. Her arguments against the books had nothing in common with the arguments of the other

Funny court mates! The textbook publishing business is one big business. It runs into the multi-millions just in Texas-how else could one lil' 'ole company sue for thrity of those millions? The Economy Co. wasn't about to take their books and peddle them else-where-say West Virginia. Nope, they and others have had enough of concerned citizens meddling in their business-it's time to show folks just who is running the schools. This suit isn't directed just at two lil' 'ole ladies in tennis shoes and one with no bra. It will be a test

The Borden Star Published weekly on Wednesday at Gail, Borden Co., Texas 79738, Box 153, Second class postage paid at

Gail, Texas. Any errors that we make reflecting Firm Corporation or individual that May appear in the columns of the Sarden Star will be gladly corrected when called to the attention of the

Subscription Rates:
Borden, Dawson, Lynn, Howard,
Scurry and Garzà Counties \$5 per
year. Elsewhere per year \$6.
Borden Star Publishers, Frances
Bennett, Doris Rudd, Glenn Toombs,
Wanda Smith, Barbara Anderson,
Sibyl Gilmore, Mrs. W.O. Cox, Mrs.
Nathan Zant, Mrs. Clarence Porter,
Mr. James McLeroy; Mrs. Edna
Miller, Mrs. Sonny Tucker, T.L.
Griffin, Eddie Simer, Lorene Jones,
Ruth Weathers, Martin Parks, Dan
Turner and Shorty Farmer.
Borden. Star Publishers, Inc.

case, and will go to the supreme Court if necessary. No matter that the Board of Education, acting within their authority, accepted the testimony of the women. Neither Board nor the State is being sued. No, it is those individuals who dared question.

And that is the whole mess within a book cover. concerned citizen or involved parent/teacher will dare question now, for fear of legal reprisal? This will not only effect the choosing of textbooks, but any other state agencies which make choices among competitive companies. Get the message? You don't try to better your schools-or patrol your kids education. No, you just roll over, play dead and pay the bills. The bills amounting to millions for texts which brainwash your children.

### Farm Survey

Borden County Farmers Part of Nationwide Production Cost Survey:

A comprehensive survey to determine costs of producting wheat, corn and other feed grains, cotton, soybeans, milk and selected commodities will include information from Bor-

den County farmers.
Charles E. Caudill, Statistician in Charge of the Texas Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, said the national data collecting effort will get underway in late January. Borden County producers and those in other parts of the country will be personally contacted for information about their 1974 costs of production. Costs of labor, power and equipment, fertilizer and chemicals, storage, drying, and other similar outlays will be determined. All responses be confidential and only state, regional, and national summaries will be issued.

The survey will be conducted annually to identify production practices and establish current national average costs of producing farm commodities.

### Nurse's Notebook

by Francis Burkett **School Nurse** \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **Tuberculosis**

Today, over 300,000 people in the United States are under medical care or supervision for TB, and more than 100,000 of these have active disease. That is why TB medical and health authorities view this static situation with great concern.

In 1963, as a result of this "real concern" and at the urging of the Congress, the Surg-eon General of the U.S. Public Health Service asked seven noted authorities to form a Task Force to study the problem of tuberculosis and to recommend steps for action. A few months later the Task Force sent him their report containing a description of the situation their recommendations. Their program called for increased Public Health Service appropriations. The Congress responded affirmatively. So once again the war was on against

Since tuberculosis is a communicable disease, people contact with persons who have active disease should be examined. These people are usually members of the same family, though not always. Statistics show that contacts of active cases have a high rate of infection. They should consult their doctors or members of the local health organizations and have periodic tuberculin tests and X-rays. It may be necessary for some of these people to take preventive medication during the time they are exposed to the active case.

In about 90 percent of the cases, tuberculosis is found only in the lungs. But occasionally the germ makes its way into the blood stream to other parts of the body.

The symptoms of tuberculosis

unfortunately, are mild and seldom noticed, at least during the early stages. This causes many problems, the most ser-

ious of which is postponing early detection and treatment. But the signs to look for are loss of weight, loss of strength and pep, irregular appetite, mild fever in normal circumstances, rapid pulse, cough, chest pains, and a large flow of thick mucus called sputum brought up from the lungs by coughing.

A number of tests are needed for detecting tuberculosis. To begin with, a simple skin test called the Mantoux Tuberculin Test is one of the best. It shows whether or not a person has been infected. If he has, the next step is a chest X-ray, which will reveal any lesions or cavities in the lungs, and show the general stage of the disease, if it is present. If something is found on the Xray, a sputum sample also is taken and examined in the laboratory to see if TB germs are present.

If an active case of tuberculosis is found, the person becomes, hopefully, the pat-ient, and the proper drugs for his treatment are decided. Setting up the proper drug regimen is very important and requires extreme care. The patient's particular TB germ may be resistant to one or more of the drugs. Sputum samples containing the live germ are tested against a number of drugs to see how effective each drug is against the patient's germ.
With current methods, this With current methods,

testing takes 3 weeks or less. The results of these tests are given to the doctor attending the patient and he then plans the proper treatment.

Recovery from tuberculosis, unlike many other diseases where it is a matter of a few days or weeks, takes months or sometimes years. Recovery means 2-6 months hospitalization; then from 1 to 2 years of taking medicine at home to stop the disease completely. One thing is sure--meeting a person who has recovered from tuberculosis is meeting an individual with courage, determination, and great patience. Six months in a hospital seems about impossible but is the best protection for family and friends.

It is true that "every new

case of tuberculosis comes from an old case of tuberculosis." If this chain of infection could be broken somewhere between the generations, this great parasite and enemy of man would eventually pass from the earth.

#### HUSPITIALIZED

Mr. Beno Hendricks auffered a rather severe heart attack Thursday, Jan. 23. He was taken to Cowper Clinic in Big Spring. Mrs. Hendricks reports that he is doing well. He is expected to remain hospitalized for at least 21 more days. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks live on the W.L. Wilson ranch south of Gail. Their mailing address is Gail, Texas.

#### MIRROR TRICK

Archimedes did the solar energy "trick" with mirrors in 212 B.C. when he set the Roman fleet ablaze at the siege of Syracuse by focusing the sun's rays on the ships with giant mirrors. - CNS

### WEST TEXAS ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

214 South Loraine Street Phone 683-4261 Midland, Texas

Serving

Midalnd, Borden, Martin & Culberson Co's. omo mo mo mo mo

Dairy Dueen

**CUMMINS DAIRY QUEENS** 

Two Locations

108 E. Hwy.

4301 College

Snyder, Texas 573-9041 4

J. W. GRAY & SON DIRT CONTRACTOR

VINCENT, TEXAS LAKE THOMAS, SOUTH SIDE PHONE 915/965-3331

步 Dozer D-6 Loader

4

Dump Trucks Grader

### Honored

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson Howell of Snyder have just returned from Quincy Illinoise where he and 99 others were honored as being among the top 100 MoorMan Salesmen during 1974. Both men and their wives gave outstanding performances during the year and were singled out for special honors. They came from 19 states.

Special programs were held for the ladies while the men discussed plans and programs for 1975.

### **SALESMAN SAMPLES!** LADIES CLOTHING

**ALL '75 MERCHANDISE** Swimwear, Maverick Jeans (Misses - Jrs. - Kiddies)

Assorted Misses & Jr. Tops and Sportswear

Wholesale Prices

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1;00 - 6;00 P.M. ONLY Mr. Taylor Rudd's Residence - GAIL

These facts were reported by Dr. James Supak, an agronomist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, after a series of meetings this month with producers and county agents across the South Plains.

Supak said that industry officials had expected an increase, but the prospects of acreage in excess of 200,000 acres has probably caught many by surprise.

He said that 200,000 acres of sunflowers could gross between 30 to 50 million dollars.

The anticipated expansion of sunflower acreage, he added, means that many farmers will be planting this crop for the first time in 1975.

"They'll be hampered by many unknowns about this new crop" the agronomist predicted. "We don't have answers for insect control, yields under varying soil and climate conditions, disease resistance levels of new hybrids, and other important questions."

Reasons for the drastic increase in sunflower acreage this year, Supak explained, reflect producer concerns about market outlook and the need for additional cash crops with low water and plant nutrient requirements. "What prompted many to con-

"What prompted many to consider jumping onto the wagon was the availability of firm, profitable contracts for sunflower seed, plus the recent development of sunflower bubbilds he said

hybrids, he said.

Before 1973, only open-pollinated varieties, largely of Russian origin, were available for production. Since that itime, several sunflower hybrids have been introduced in this area by commercial seed companies.

Supak noted that the hybrids provide higher yields, and are more uniform in emergence, flowering, maturity height, permitting more effective insecticide treatments and harvesting. Hybrids also exhibit some resistance to potentially damaging diseases.

He reported that industry spokesmen indicate that supplies of hybrid planting seed will be limited in 1975, but should be adequate after this year.

The most potentially dangerous risk farmers will face are insects, the agronomist said. According to Dr. Robert Mc-

According to Dr. Robert Mc-Intyre, Extension entomologist and co-worker of Supak, as many as 47 different insect species are known to feed on sunflowers. Major insect pests of this

area, McIntyre said, are the carrot beetle and sunflower moth. The moth can be successfully controlled with insecticides, but no effective control method has been found for the carrot beetle.

"During the period from 1962 to 1971" McIntyre reported, "the carrot beetle ranged at will over all trial plantings on the High Plains, virtually destroying most of them.

"But in 1972, 1973, and again last year, little damage from the beetle was reported. Commercial plantings were grown successfully in the Crosbyton, Petersburg, Hale Center, Post, Anson, and Roscoe communities of the High Plains during 1974."

Continued McIntyre, "In contrast to these successful ventures, sunflowers had never been successfully grown at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at Munday until the fall of 1974.

The entomologist said that no insecticide has effectively protected sunflowers from severe carrot beetle damage. Researchers with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station are now looking at cultural and biological control methods that might contain the pest.

might contain the pest.

"Thus far," McIntyre said,
"manipulation of planting dates
as a possible cultural control
method for escaping beetle damage has not yielded conclusive
results. Beetles can destroy a
crop at any stage of development. And, biological control
studies are not far enough along
to tell us much."

Diseases also pose a potentially serious problem, said Supak. Although some of the new hybrids have varying degrees of resistance to some diseases, their tolerance to a multitude of disease organisms in widespread commercial plantings is yet to be fully evaluated.

He added that growers should avoid risking large amounts of land, labor and capital until they have gained experience in producing this new crop.

ducing this new crop.
Sunflowers, he said, are generally adapted to any area where cotton, grain sorghum, corn and soybeans can be grown. They

are considered a drought-tolerand crop, and seedlings are hardy plants which seem to tolerate higher levels of hail, wind and sand abrasion than other crops normally grown in this area.

Sunflowers are the world's second largest source of begetable oil, ranking only behind soybeans. About one-half million acres of oil-type are grown in the U.S. annually. Last year, Texas had about 7,000 acres planted in oil-type sunflowers. There are other types grown for uses other than oil that are not included in these figures.

Supak said that dryland yields are expected to range from 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre depending on soil fertility and rainfall. Irrigated yields may range from

1,200 to 2,500 pounds per acre.
Processing of High Plains
sunflower seed are done mostly
by local oil mills.

BY-PRODUCTS

con't from page 1

Hides for leather goods, rennet for cheese making, gelatin for making marshmallows, photographic film, printers' rollers, cigarette papers, stearin for making chewing gum and candies, inner-ear hair for artist's brushes, special glues for marine plywoods, paper, matches, window shades; chemicals for tires that run cooler, binders for asphalt paving, drum heads and violin strings. Beef blood is used in the refining of sugar, in making blood sausage, stock feeds, buttons and shoe polish.

The next time you see an old steer out in the pasture grazing, think about some of the many vital products that he is producing for us

PONCHO REPORTS '74 RAIN FALL ON 49 RANCH

We wish to thank "Poncho" Arrendondo for the interesting report of his records kept on the rainfall in 1974 on the 4 ranch, owned by the Joe Clayton family

March--.5 April---2.00 May----1.5 July----1.5 Aug.----3.6 Sept.----4.0

Sept.---4.0 Oct. ----7.5 Dec.---2.2

TOTAL 1974 22.8



THE BORDEN STAR, WED., FEB. 5, 1975 ... 5

CANCER SOCIETY DIRECTORS: Standing L-R: Mrs. T. L. Griffin, Mrs. Rich Anderson, Mr. Norman Sneed, Mr. T. L. Griffin. Seated L-R: Fran Bennett, Mrs. Rube Smith, and Mrs. Don Jones. (Staff Photo)

term as President and expressing her reluctance to serve a second term, Mrs. Rube Smith was unanimously elected to succeed. Mrs. T.L. Griffin was elected Vice-President; Fran Bennett and Norman Sneed will continue to serve as memorial chairmen and Secre-treasurer respectfully.

Mr. McLeroy expressed the Boards appreciation to Mrs. Jones for her outstanding leadership in the society for 1973-74.

The Board discussed plans for the 1975 Barn Dance. The dance was tentatively set for March 28 to be held in the new County Barn. The following committees and their chairmen were named: Publicity-Barbara Anderson; Decorating-Gloria Griffin; Awards - Doris Rudd; Concessions, Dorothy Browne and Bonnie Sneed; Clean-up; Mr. and Mrs. E.L. Farmer and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Herring.

The barn dance is an annual fund raising event for the cancer Society. Approximately \$24 hundred was netted last year bringing the total quota for 1974 to \$2527.19 making Borden Co. the 1st in the state in per capita giving

#### CITIZEN'S BAND RADIOS

For Work Or Pleasure

Name Brands Mobile and Base Equipment

Contact Bob Dyess or Taylor Rudd Phone 856-4625 or 856-4240 Gail, Texas



PHONE: NIGHT: 915-573-3826

DAY: 915-573-245

C. W. Howell

Box 1066

₹÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷÷

SNYDER. TEXAS 79549

Moorman Mfg. Co.

PROTEIN BLOCKS & MINERALS

# Sweetwater Production Credit Association Crop & Livestock Loans

Offices in Sweetwater-Central Office Colorado City Lamesa Snyder Roby

#### D&C Sales

New Mobile Homes

Lancer Craftmade

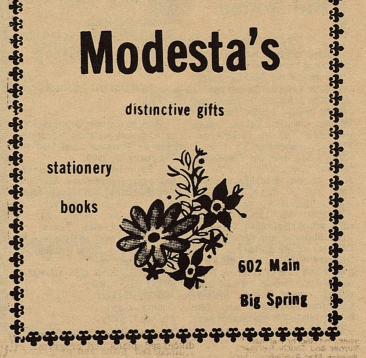
Sizes to 28x84 Add-A-Rooms

Mobile Offices

Discount Prices

267-5546 Big Spring







the Commissioners Court of Borden County met on Monday, January 27, 1975 with all members present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were approved, as were routine monthly bills.

The court approved a discount for early payment of county vs. Thomas J. McAdams et ux, taxes, 3 % in October, 2% in Cause No. 16,980 on the docker. November, and 1% in December.

Bids were considered for purchase of a motor grader for precinct 4. It was decided that the best bid for the county was a Caterpillar 130G for a total price of \$59,164 from West Texas Equipment Company.

Bids were considered for the sale of the used 118 Galion motor grader. It was sold to Dewey Everett for \$5,250.

A group from the Borden Co. Junior Livestock Association met with the court to discuss plans for use of the new show barn, and the stock show. Washed sand will be furnished by the county for the show ring and also for bedding in the old barn. The court requested that the new barn not be used for preparation of show animals, but that old barn be used for this purpose. The group agreed that the new barn should be kept neat and clean so it could be utilized for other purposes.

Notices were issued that the county will consider bids for supplying propane to the court house, ASCS office and livestock barn.

The court passed a resolution in opposition to mandatory separation of the sheriff and Tax Assessor-Collector office in Borden County, as has been proposed by some groups in the

The county will consider bids on some items of used equipment that are no longer needed. These are fully described in a legal notice in this paper.

#### **Bid Notice**

Notice is given herewith that proposals will be considered from Banks or Banking Corporations desiring to serve as depository for public funds and county public school funds of Borden County, Texas. Such proposals will be considered Monday, February 10, 1975 at 10:00 A.M., and the Commissioners' Court of Borden County may at its discretion reject and all bids or proposals submitted. Applications submitted should be in accordance with Article 2545, Vernons' Civil Statutes, and it is desired that same stipulate per cent interest to be paid on time deposits and rate of interest Borden County would pay on Borrowed funds for ordinary operating expenses and borrowed funds for equipment pur-

chases. Depository Bank would be expexted to furnish printed checks and deposit slips for all accounts.

JIM M. BURKETT COUNTY JUDGE BORDEN COUNTY



NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE

By virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of Howard County, Texas, 118th Judicial District, on a judgement rendered in said court on the llth day of July, 1967, in favor of First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Big Spring and against Thomas J. McAdams and wife Lula Belle McAdams, in a case styled First Federal Savings and Loan Association Cause No. 16,980 on the docket of such court, I did, on the 20 day of January, 1975, at 10 o'clock A.M., levy upon the following described land in Borden County, Texas, as the property of Thomas J. McAdams, to

All of the interest of Thomas J. McAdams, being a 1/6 interest in the oil, gas and other minerals in, under and that may be produced from said land, subject to its proportionate part of the non-participating royalty interest reserved in a deed from H.W. Harlin, Sr. et ux to W. J. McAdams, dated March 27, 1943 recorded in Vol. 39, page 95, Deed Records of Borden County Texas, reference to which is here made, of that portion lying in Borden County, Texas, of the following described lands: All of Sections 26 and 27 and

the N/2 of Section 35, Block 32 T-3-N, T&P Ry, Co. Survey, all wholly or partially in Borden County, Texas, said land in Borden County, Texas containing 1130 gross acres, the interest herein described consisting of 1/6 of that number of mineral acres, less its proportionate share of the royalty reservation hereinabove mentioned,

and on the 4th day of March, 1975, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M. on said day, at the Courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all of the right, title and interest of the said Thomas J. McAdams in and

property. Dated at Gail, Texas this 22nd day of January , 1975.

NORMAN SNEED Sheriff of Borden County Tex.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Borden County Commissioner's Court will be accepting bids on Propane until 1:00 P.M. February 10, 1975.

Propane will be delivered to County Courthouse, ASCS Office Building, and County Museum; also to be delivered to County Show Barns. All locations are in Gail, Texas.

This county purchases approximately 5,000 gallons of propane per year.
BY DIRECTION OF COMMISSIONERS' COURT Jim M. Burkett County Judge **Borden County** 

#### NOTICE OF HIGHWAY CON STRUCTION

The Texas Highway Department is planning to proceed with the development of proposed construction on F.M. Highway 1054 from its present terminal point 11.2 miles south of U.S. 180, to F.M. 1584. Since the Administration of the Highway Department has approved the route and design proposed for the development of this project, work will begin on the next phase of engineering necessary for the development of this project.

The proposed highway is 4.5 miles in length and is located approximately 14 miles Southwest of Gail., It will be a usual farm to market type highway, consisting of a two-lane 20 ft. asphalt paved surface. Construction will be within the existing 100 ft. right of way, except in the area of three curves near the beginning of the project where additional right of way will be required.

Maps, drawings showing geometric design, environment-al studies and all other availdata concerning the development of this project may be inspected and copied at the Resident Engineer's office at Ill North Avenue V, Snyder, Texas.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Borden County Commiss-ioners' Court will consider sealed bids at 10:00 a.m., Feb-ruary 24, 1975 on the following items

BeGe 1ST67 Pull Type 6yd. Hydraulic Scraper

1 Front End Loader (Fits Ford Tractor)

1 Dump Bed, 3 cu. yd., Her-cules(Without pump) SN 110965 Borden County Commiss-ioners' Court reserves the right to accept or reject any

FOR SERVICE:

PHONE:

the County Judges Office at the County Courthouse, Box 156, Gail, Texas until 10:00 a.m., February 24, 1975.
By Direction of the Commiss-

ioners' Court

Jim M. Burkett County Judge **Borden County** 

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ENGAGE IN WEATHER MODIFICATION ACTIVITIES

Notice is hereby given that Colorado River Municipal Water District, 1318 E. 4th, Big Spring, Texas 79720, who holds License Number 75-5 of the State of Texas, intends to engage in an operation to change or attempt to change by artificial methods the natural development of atmospheric cloud forms for and on behalf of the Colorado River Municipal Water District located at P.O. Box 869, Big Spring, Texas, 79720, and will conduct the program weather modification designed to increase precipitation by means of the aerial application of silver iodide or other artificial nuclei as follows:

1. The area over, or within which, equipment may be operated shall include the counties of Lynn, Garza, Kent, Dawson, Borden, Scurry, Fisher, Martin, Howard, Mitchell, Nolan, Glasscock, Sterling, and Coke. 2. The target area, within which the precipitation is intended to be enhanced, can be described as follows:

The boundary may be described by a line beginning at a point of origin at Big Spring, Texas, and running along Hiway 87 in a northwesterly direction to Lamesa, thence north-northeast on Hiway 87 to the north border of Dawson County, thence

east along the north border of Dawson, Borden and Scurry Counties to Hiway 84; thence southeast along Hiway 84 to Bids may be submitted to Roscoe, in Nolan County; thence

NIGHT PHONES:

south-southeast to Maryneal; thence southwest to Silver in Coke County; thence southsouthwest to Hiway 87 at a point approximately 13 miles northwest of Sterling City; thence northwesterly along Hiway 87 to the point of origin at Big Spring

Texas. 3. The materials, equipment and methods to be used in conducting the operation within this area of approximately 3500 asquare miles include a 3 cm radar system, cloud seeding aircraft, and the application of silver iodide ice nuclei, hygroscopic nuclei or other nuclei considered appropriate to the artificial nucleation of clouds or weather systems.

4. The person in charge of this program shall be Owen H. Ivie, Colorado River Municipal Water District, Big Spring, Texas.
5. The program will be operational during the period from April 15, 1975 to October 15, 1975. 6. Any persons who feel they may be affected in some adverse way by this program may file a complaint to the Texas Water Development Board, P.C Box 13087, Capital Station, Austin, Texas, 78711. Signed: Owen H. Ivie Colorado River Mun-

icipal Water District

In terms of disposable income, the average income of farm people lags seven percent behind that of non-farm people, said Agriculture Commissioner John C. White.





### THE MONEY **SAVING WAY** TO BUY A **MOBILE HOME**

**Less money down Less money monthly** Less money altogether

FHA financing does it all. Come on out and see how it can save you money on your mobile home.

Interstate 20 at Hiway 350 Big Spring, Texas Phone 263-8831



\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

T. H. McCann Butane Co.

BUTANE -:- PROPANE

Box 448 - Fully Insured - Big Spring, Texas

Two-way Radios for Fast, Efficient Service

WASHINGTON

As it looks

OMAR BURLESON 17th District

Wash, D.C .-- On several occasions during the last congress we discussed in this column the creation of a Joint House-Senate Budget Committee which has as its purpose a review in advance of spending levels of the federal Government for the following

That committee is now organized and expects to begin its studies and deliberations in the weeks ahead.

This effort is the next best thing to a Constitutional Amendment proposed by a number of us here in the Congress which would put the Government on a "pay as you go" basis. Such a Constitutional Amendment would be similar to that which we have in our own State of Texas, except there must be provided a waiver of such requirement in times of national emergency such as war.

To restate what has been said before, the purpose of the Committee is to set ceilings on expenditures related to revenues received in all forms of taxation. At the present time, revenues are estimated in the President's budget in the early part of the year and we will get those figures on February 3. In the same meassage, the President will lay out the amounts to be spent for the numerous programs of the Federal Government.

More often than not, revenues are underestimated, as they were last year, and spending likewise is greater at the end of the year than recommended by the Executive Branch.

This latter inconsistency is usually the fault of the Congress by enacting new programs and activities which have to be paid for. Some have to be paid for three, four or five years in the future. By reason of these long-term commitments Congress have control over less than 30%oof all the hugh expenditures of the Government.

A joint committee between the House and Senate will attempt first to do its own estimating of income and set ceilings on expenditures for each program. It will then consolidate total costs according to the expected income. As it is now, these two have only a nodding acquaint-

The purpose of the joint committee of the Congress is not to rely on the Executive Branch alone but to assume our Constitutional responsibility in seeing that we get back to a more sound fiscal operation.

This is all well and good if it is made to work. It will be up to Congress to make it work but the whole idea is surrounded with skepticism as to whether or not we are willing to say we will go so far and no farther.

The deficit for this fiscal year

K.T. REDDELL Quality Texaco **Products** 

★ Service With A Smile GAIL, TEXAS 915-850 4481

1975 will be more than \$30 billion and unless steps are taken to get our economy in better shape, there is little doubt that it will reach more than \$70 billion in the 1976 fiscal year beginning next July 1. There is no doubt that the deficit in the next two years will be far beyond any red ink which has gone on the books in the history of our Country. The interest alone on what the Government owes is now more than \$32 billion and is one of the best examples of the more than 70% of "uncontrolled" expenditures.

At no time could I have chosen a less opportune time to serve on the Budget Committee between the House and Senate but I have been elected to do so, accepting it as one of the biggest challenges of a career.

With inflation and recession at the same time revenues will be off and spending continues to climb.

By the news media, everyone knows that the President has made certain proposals for tax rebates and tax cuts ranging from \$16 to \$17 billion. Some of this loss is to be recovered by additional taxes on oil and gas. Other reduced income will result in raising the investment credit tax from the present 7% to 10% or 12% to encourage business to expand. It appears that some of the proposals would operate in such a way that they would give with one hand and take away with the other. What appears to be the case is that, unless there is actual expansion of plants, facilities, more ex-ploration for oil and gas, pro-ductivity will not result. Productivity is, in the final analysis, the only answer to more employment, more goods for the consumer at cheaper prices. This is known as the law of supply and demand and no one has yet been able to beat nor can it be repealed.

### Boating, Big **Business**

Recreational boating is big business in the continental U.S. according to a recently completed survey conducted by the U.S. Coast Guard during April and May of 1974.

The survey, in which over 25 000 households were contacted and screened, produced state, regional and national estimates. Some of the results are

follows: "HOIH.

In 1973, there were 8.3 million recreational boats in the continental U.S., owned by 6.6 million households. Of the 8.3 million boats, over 53 percent were outboards and 14.7 percent were rowboats or jonboats.

Three out of four boats in 1973 were motorized, and 96.1 percent were under 26 feet long.

The most predominant hull materials were fiberglass (40.3 percent) and aluminum (33.5 percent).

There were 16.4 million boat operators last year, of which more than 75 percent were male. The activities most frequently participated in were fishing (72.8 percent of the boating households), cruising/sailing (62.8 percent), and water skiiing (30.1 percent).

In 1973, 781,930 rescue situations occurred, or 8.4 emer-gencies per 100 boating households.

One of the most significant results obtained from the Nationwide Boating Survey was boat exposure in terms of boat hours and passenger hours. The exposure figures in relation to accidents reported to the Coast Guard give a more meaningful picture of the accident data.

In 1973, 1754 fatalities were reported. According to this figure, outboards appeared to be the most dangerous type of boat, being involved in the majority of the fatalities (939). However, when one considers the amount of time each boat spends exposed to the possibility of a boating accident, passengers on outboards are not in the most

Rather, passengers on manually propelled canoes have the highest fatality rate, with 1.656 deaths per million passenger hours, while outboards are fourth, with .546 deaths per

million passenger hours.

The final results of this study are published in the report entitled: Recreational Boating in the Continental U.S. in 1973: The Nationwide Boating Survey. It is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

The term "fresh ham" means meat from the hind leg of pork which has not been cured or smoked. It looks and tastes more like a pork roast than ham, say Texas Department of Agriculture home econo-

THE BORDEN STAR, WED., FEB. 5, 1975 ... 7 Genes

> Astudy being made by University of Texas psychologists indicates that a child's intelligence is determined more by the genes he inherits than by

Determine IO

his environment. The UT researchers have been able to make that assessment by comparing the IQ scores of adopted children with the IQ scores of their natural mothers and their adoptive mothers.

The IQ scores reveal consistently that the adopted children, although exposed to the same invironment as their stepbrothers and step-sisters, have IQ's closer to those of their natural mother.

### **Funds Approved**

Austin--A \$400,800 acquisition and development project for Doornbos Heritage '76 Park in Nederland has been announced by Governor Dolph Briscoe. Half of the project will be paid for by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation's Land and Water Conservation Fund and the city's share will come from the value of the donated land plus cash donations.

The project includes the acquisition of 20 acres of land by donation and construction of drives and parking areas, lake excavation and mound forma-

tion, shelter with restrooms, gazebo, maintenance building, picnic units, ballfields, tennis courts, multipurpose court, tot lot, archery range, walks, brid-

ges and landscaping.

69 Hunting Accidents

Austin -- Not all reports are in from Texas Parks and Wildlife Department game wardens, but early figures show that 69 Texans were involved in hunting accidents during 1974.

Of that figure, 15 accidents were fatal.

Department hunter safety coordinator T.D. Carroll of Austin said that it will probably be after the last quail season before some of the wardens have time to complete the paperwork on casualties and that the final figure will likely be somewhat

Carroll said that 24 deer hunters were injured in hunting accidents, six fatally.

Under Carroll's supervision the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department administers Voluntary Hunter Safety Program which is open to everyone 12 years of age and older. The fee is \$1.

According to Texas Department of Agriculture home economists, sirloins with a long, flat bone are slightly more tender than others and have the largest portion of tenderloin.

#### EZELL-KFY FEED & SEED

'For Better Feed"

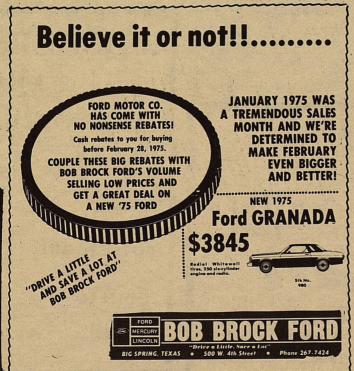
• Feeds • Seeds • Insecticides

1615 26th St.

Phone 573-6691

### GAGE FINA TRUCK STOP

Owner-Operator John Hamilton **OPEN 24 HRS. DAILY** IS 20W Sweetwater, Tex.







## THE REAGAN COLUMN

( Ed. Note; We are happy to announce the addition of the new Ronald Reagan Column to the Borden Star. This will run weekly or as we receive them.) Copley News Service

In many parts of the count-ry organized labor is working around the clock to unionize civil servants. In some states collective bargaining by public employes has been legalized. In others, such as California, legislation is pending. If the unions succeed, the effects will be profound.

Promoters of this legislation claim that government employes without the right to strike are second-class citizens. Are they? The answer lies in an examination of the nature of the Civil Service system. Foremost public employes have job security that goes beyond what the private sector provides.

Their boss can't sell out to another company or get old and decide to close up shop and retire. A new invention can't wipe out the market for their product. And, the boss can't go broke and declare bankruptcy -- he just asks for more

Public employes are pro-tected against being fired for private reasons. Promotion is based on merit, and the pay scale is required by law to be at least in line with the pri-vate sector's. If a government employer doesn't abide by the law, the employes can take

their case to court.

Although the right of private sector workers to organize and strike is almost universally recognized, fundamental differences between the private and public sectors argue against public employes having the same right. The strike, after all, is a test of economic strength.

The worker withholds his services; management shuts down. The worker gambles on losing some wages against his employer's ability to halt pro-duction and risk the loss of customers to competitors. Government, though, can't shut down its "assembly line," for it's

a monopoly. When sewage workers in San Francisco struck last vear and hundreds of millions of gallons of raw sewage spilled into the bay, the people of the city couldn't choose to use another sewage system. When your house catches fire, you can't turn to the Yellow Pages to find a substitute for the fire department. The same holds

Free Free Free World Wide Homes, Inc.

Air Conditioners on Many

Mobile Homes

Commercial Units

FHA 15 yr. financing Built to Order Sizes to 28-84

573-9613 Snyder 366-3861 Odessa 336-5744 Ft. Stockton true when teachers or garbage collectors strike.

In the case of public employe labor relations, "management" consists of men and women elected by the public. labor and management, therefore, are employes of "the people."

Management, being made up of elected officials, can't have any power beyond that voluntarily granted by the people.

Some proponents of public employe strikes propose to resort to binding arbitration to settle disputes. Yet if "management" is beholden directly to the electorate, how can it delegate to nonelected individuals or groups the respon-sibility of making decisions which might result in tax increases?

Any governmental body that doesn't have adequate procedures for hearing employe grievances should institute them. Employes and other voters should make sure their elected officials do so.

On the other hand, there is a need for statutes that clearly prohibit strikes by public

In some states, "case law" resulting from court decisions outlaw such strikes, but the lack of statutory laws has been interpreted by some union organizers as an invitation to strike. With clear laws in hand, elected officials can deal quickly with public employe strikes by declaring the jobs vacant and hiring new employes.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, one labor's favorite presidents, said it all: " ... a strike of public employes manifests nothing less than an intent on their part to prevent or obstruct

the operations of government until their demands are satisfied. Such action, looking to- Short ward the paralysis of government by those who have sworn to support it, is unthinkable and intolerable."

#### Watch For Eagles

Austin--If you've seen a bald eagle or an osprey, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department officials want to hear about it.

Department biologists continuing a three-year survey of eagles and ospreys and have sent out 4,500 letters to persons who might be able to help them. Encolosed with the letter are postcards with which persons sighting the birds may respond.

Names came from various conservation organizations and from a list of persons who have sighted the birds of prey in the

Last year, there were 646 eagle sightings and 380 osprey sightings, up slightly from the year before. Biologists are cautious about saying eagle populations are increasing, believing the increased sightings could the result of better participation in the survey from one year to the next.

According to John Smith, a department biologist, Texas has two populations of bald eagles -the southern and the northern subspecies.

The southern bald eagle is considered endangered. spends the entire year in the nests and rearing young in warm wives if they weren't always tryclimes. Texas has the third ing to make better husbands. largest population of southern bald eagles, estimated from 30 to 50 individuals, trailing behind Florida and California.

Seven bald eagle nests were found in Texas last year, five of them active. Only one bird is known positively to have been fledged from the nests although biologists report one other possible fledging.

Northern bald eagles winter in Texas and then migrate north to nest. They are indistinguishable from southern bald eagles except they are slightly larger. Observers must rely on nesting activity of eagles to determine if they are seeing a northern or southern bird. Only the southern birds will have nests

in Texas. From 250 to 350 northern bald eagles find their way to Texas each winter, according to bio-

Sightings of bald eagles find their way to Texas each winter. according to biologists.

Sightings of bald eagles and ospreys should be reported to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, John H. Reagan Building, Austin, Texas 78701.

#### Snorts

Cigarette stamp revenues increased more than a million dollars-to \$20.8 million -last month over December

Wildcat oil drilling increased by 42 wells in 1974 over 1973, but wildcat gas well drilling declined slightly.

# business is sincerely

appreciated

NO. 1-710 N. 1ST. 872-7011

NO. 2-710 N. 4TH. 872-8462 N. 1ST.

Lamesa, Texas

# Grandpaw Says

Anybody can grab a tiger by the tail-survival depends on knowing what to do next.

In all the affairs of human life, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones

which strike the deepest to the

grateful and appreciating heart. -Henry Clay-

Don't worry if your child gets excited over nothing. He may grow up to act in T.V. Comm-

If you fool people to get their money, that's fraud, but if you fool people to get their votes, It that's politics.

Many women would make better

out in the way he should go if that isn't the way you are go-

Let's face it. We'll never really crack down on air pollution until it interferes with our television reception.

Some young folks want all the things their parents have---except the backaches from having earned them.

nothing is opened by mistake more often than the mouth.

Apolitician is a person who approaches every subject with an open mouth.

The husband who puts his foot down at home probably has it on the coffee table.

See you next week!

