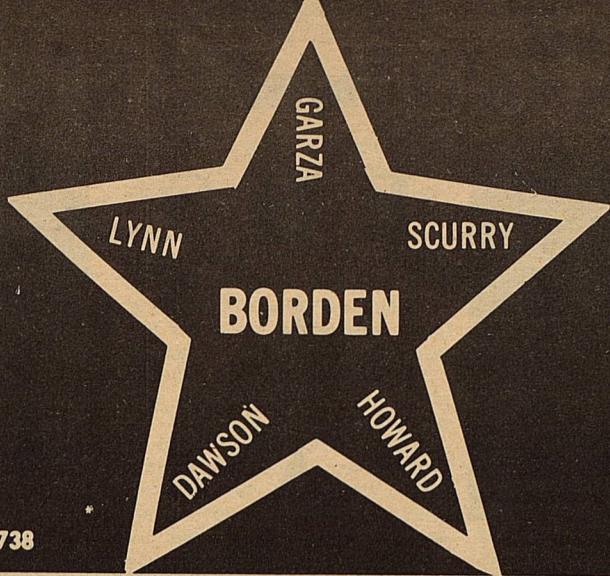


THE



STAR

VOL. 4 NO.20

GAIL, BORDEN COUNTY, TEXAS 79738

WED., FEB. 12, 1975

10 CENTS 8 PAGES

Serving the Counties of Borden, Dawson, Garza, Howard, Lynn & Scurry



CLODA WILSON

Recognized for Service

Mrs. James Wilson, a former ASCS employee, has been recognized for her service in Borden County.

James is employed by Borden County, Pct. 3, and Cloda is a housewife and retired ASCS employee. She is a native of Comanche, Texas, attended Tarleton College and was employed by the Government in January, 1938, known at that time as the Triple A office in Comanche. When James returned from the service after World War II, she was transferred to Tom Green County, where James was employed. She has also worked in Madena and Spur and was transferred to Borden County A.S.C.S. office in January 1963 and continued until her retirement on Oct. 25, 1974. At that time she was honored with a retirement party in the District Court Room in Gail. She was presented with a silver tray engraved with the dates of service, from friends and co-workers. The ASCS Employees of the adjoining counties brought the center piece made by the Gaines County ASCS employees. It was a miniature field with tractor trailer containing 52 bales of cotton, each wrapped in a one dollar bill. When asked how long she had worked in the A.S.C.S. offices she said "36 years, 4 mos. and 22 days." The 25th of October, 1974 was proclaimed Cloda Wilson Day in a proclamation by the Commissioners Court.

James and Cloda were also celebrating their 34th wedding anniversary on "HER" day.

Cloda and James enjoy fishing, hunting and gardening. Cloda also enjoys other hobbies; sewing, handwork and has made some beautiful hooked rugs.

Guest Editorial

With more equanimity than is advisable, the American people are listening to a host of politicians demand that they be stripped of some basic liberties.

That is what many of the otherwise nonsensical economic remedies one hears of these days really come down to: To vastly increased -- and likely permanent-government control of much we are used to deciding for ourselves.

Gasoline rationing and increased gasoline taxes are among the most oft-mentioned means by which the federal government can reduce gasoline demand, hence reduce Arab oil imports. As to the efficacy of such measures there is not much doubting -- so long as what we are talking about is making driving as unpleasant as possible.

With gasoline rationing, we would be restricted to, perhaps 10 gallons of gasoline a week. No matter our willingness to pay higher prices for more: Under a strict rationing plan there would be little, if any, more to buy.

Without resort, that is, to the black markets--always a ready source of supply for those with ready cash. For those whose money must be spent on food and shelter there would not even be such recourse as this.

And what of higher gasoline taxes -- 20 cents a gallon higher if Sen. Edward Brooke of Massachusetts should get his way? Assuredly the higher prices would discourage driving. But it would be a government-manipulated price. The government, not the marketplace, would set the value of gasoline.

Demand might fall, but not the price of gasoline; not, at any rate to a level commensurate with its worth to the public. And what, in the meantime, would Congress be doing with the extra 10 or so cents thus extorted from us? It is anyone's guess. But such a windfall profit would be unlikely to lie fallow. Congress would result from an ostensible attempt to cut gasoline con-

sumption.

Wage-price controls we have borne with in the recent past. But the question we should be asking ourselves is whether assuming the wishes of the Democratic party gratified--we could bear with them again.

As of old, they would create shortages and black markets and upward pressure on wages and prices. But this time there might be no getting rid of them. Inflation is far more virulent than when controls first were slapped on.

Dr. Friedrich von Hayek, this year's corecipient of the Nobel Prize for economics and one of the seminal economic thinkers of the century, fears that price controls will lead inevitably to a planned economy, which would mean "the end of the market system and the end of the free political order."

Henceforth government would set the terms of compensation. And the terms of a great deal else; for from control of the economy flows control of the whole fabric of life.

It is disturbing, then, for senators and representatives--and presidential advisers--to talk so blandly of coercive, totalitarian economic measures whose implications they can hardly be pondering. The quick fix is what they desire. But the quick botch is what they will produce unless they are restrained. A botch of the economy, a botch of basic liberties we take entirely too much for granted.

The USDA has a voluntary meat grading service for which they charge a fee to the firm (usually a meat packer) requesting the service. USDA graders are highly trained specialists who grade only whole carcasses or wholesale cuts. This is because quality differences are difficult or impossible to recognize in the smaller shield-shaped grade mark containing the letters USDA and the grade name--such as PRIME, CHOICE or GOOD--is applied. The grade shield is rolled on, in a long ribbon-like imprint, all along the length of the carcass and across both shoulders. This is done so that, when the carcass is divided into retail cuts, one or more of the grade marks will appear on most of the retail cuts.

Consumers should become familiar with the top three of the eight beef grades--USDA PRIME, CHOICE, and GOOD--before and after slaughter.

because these are the grades most likely to be seen at the meat counter. All three grades are from young, well-fed animals, less than two years old. The other beef grades are used in processed meats, sausages and canned meats. PRIME: This beef is the highest quality, most tender, juicy and flavorful. It is sold mainly to hotel and restaurants. CHOICE: This beef is the most popular quality, very tender, juicy and flavorful. Choice grade is produced in the greatest volume. GOOD: This beef is lean and fairly tender. Because it has less marbling, it lacks some of the juiciness and flavor of the higher grades.

Beef which passes the inspection for wholesomeness is stamped with a round, purple mark by the USDA's federal inspectors. State inspected beef will have a different shaped inspection mark, depending on the state. The inspection mark is placed only once on wholesale cuts, so you are likely to see it only on large cuts of beef.

The grade and brand names used on beef include the grade names of the USDA and grade and brand names of meat packers and retailers.

Not all beef is graded by the USDA, because it is a voluntary service. Many fine packing plants, retail stores and independent retail shops do their own grading, relying on the many years of experience they have acquired in satisfying their customers. You will find many individual brand names and individual grade indications placed on beef by either packers or retailers. The packer or retailer stakes his reputation and livelihood on the quality of the beef bearing his brand or grade standard.

--Remember, the inspection mark tells you the beef is wholesome and the grade mark tells you its quality. The purple dye used in both stamps is harmless and need not be trimmed off when cooking.

Meat Inspection

4th of a series

All beef sold must, under law, be inspected for wholesomeness. This inspection is done at the meat packing plant. If the beef is to cross state lines, it must be federally inspected and, if it is to be sold only in the state, then it must be state inspected. Federal inspection is supervised by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The purpose of inspection is to protect the consumer by guaranteeing that all beef inspected and passed is from healthy animals, slaughtered and processed under sanitary conditions and that meat is suitable for consumption when it leaves the establishment. All beef is inspected for wholesomeness by experienced veterinarians or supervised lay inspectors, both

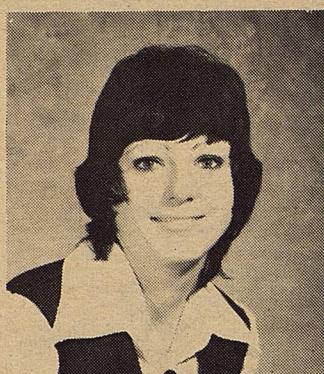


SOUTHWESTERN INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK EXHIBITORS.

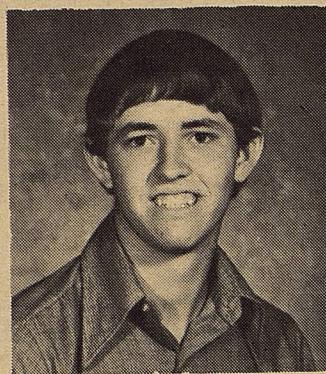
Front row; Cole Herring, Ben Murphy, Ty Wills, Becky Miller, Gayla Newton, Jay Stroup. Back row; Matt Farmer, Perry Smith, Martha Anderson, Debbie Herring, Dana Westbrook, John Anderson, and Sid Westbrook.

Story on page 7

Borden County School News



BARBARA BROWN

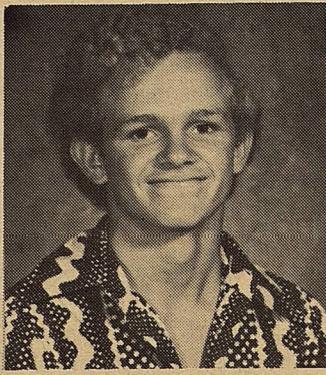


CLIFTON SMITH

SENIOR CLASS FAVORITES

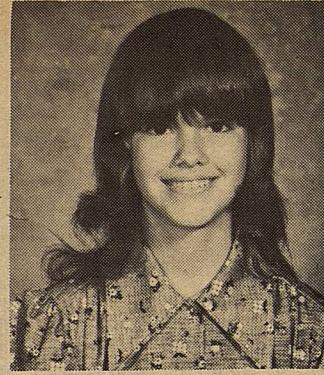


TRICIA JACKSON

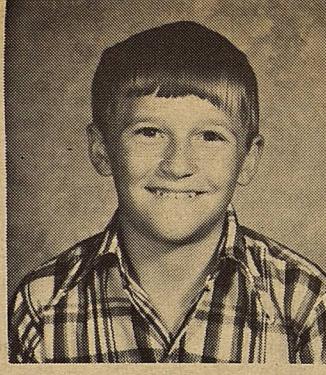


LARRY SIMER

SOPHOMORE CLASS FAVORITES



LISA McLEROY



BEN MURPHY

JUNIOR HIGH FAVORITES

**Coyote Band
Plays
For Klondike**

The Borden Coyote Band is scheduled to perform for the Klondike student body Wednesday, February 19, 1975. Klondike is planning a band program next year and the concert hopefully will increase student interest.

Parents and friends are invited to accompany the band to Klondike for the concert. The concert will be at 1:00 P.M. Wednesday, February 19, at Klondike High School.

**Receive
Division I
Rating**

Members of the Borden Coyote Band attended the Brownfield Solo Ensemble Contest Saturday, February 8. They performed their material for ratings and comments to prepare them for U.I.L. Solo-Ensemble March 1.

Members receiving Division I ratings were: Catherine Jackson, piano solo; Kem Lockhart, clarinet solo; Rita Cornett, baritone solo; Kevva Tucker, bass clarinet solo; Glynda Burkett, piano solo.

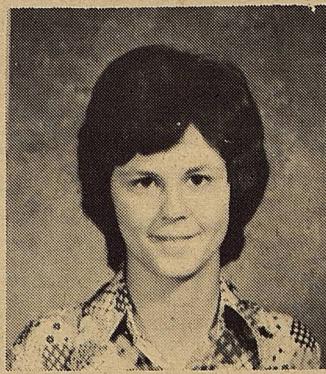
These members and others will be performing March 1 in Odessa for the U.I.L. Solo-Ensemble Contest.

GAME CHANGE

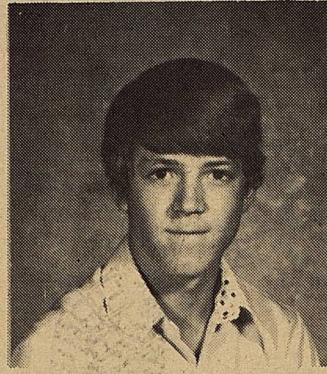
ONLY "A" BOYS GAME
7:30 AT LOOP.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13,
NO "B" GAME!!!!

B H S

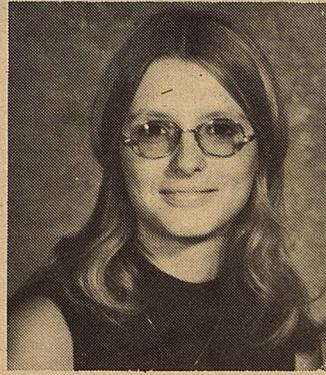
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DONELLE JONES

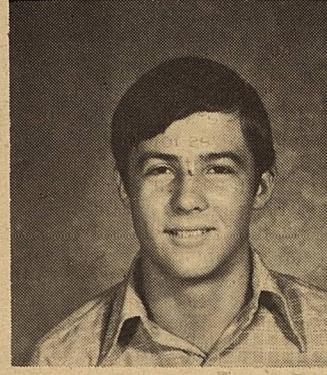


CREIGHTON TAYLOR

JUNIOR CLASS FAVORITES



KEVVA TUCKER

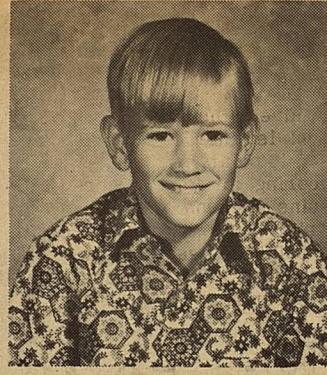


RICHARD LONG

FRESHMAN CLASS FAVORITES



SANDRA KOUNTZ



JYM RINEHART

ELEMENTARY FAVORITES



Coyotes

**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.
/s/ Sid Long

School Menu

February 17-20

MONDAY
Chili on Bun
Cream style Corn
Tossed Salad
Plain Cake with Icing
Milk

WEDNESDAY
Fish
Blackeyed peas
Buttered Spinach
Corn Bread/Butter
Peach Halves
Milk

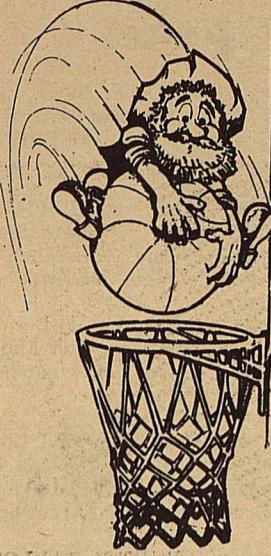
TUESDAY
Beef Stew
Pimento Cheese / Crackers
Fruit Salad
Corn Bread/Butter
Milk

THURSDAY
Ham
Mashed Potatoes
English Peas
Hot Rolls/Butter
Fruit Jello
Milk

FRIDAY
Teachers workday-no school

**no children to spare...
drive with care!**

BASKETBALL



Boys

Varsity Boys

The Borden County Coyotes traveled to Union Tuesday night and were defeated 100-79. Five Union players netted points in double figures for their victory.

Monte Smith hit the bucket for a total of 29 points. Richard Long and Larry Simer scored 12 and 11 respectively. Other team members scoring were John Anderson, 9; Clifton Smith 8; Kem Lockhart, 6; Jim McLeroy, 4, and Ken McMeans 2.

Girls Defeat Union

On February 4, the high school girls traveled to Union and defeated the Wildcats 49-30 after taking a 24-5 lead at halftime. Deidre Tucker and Sue Hancock led the Coyotes, scoring 19 and 18 points respectively. Also scoring for Borden were Catherine Jackson with 5 points, Kristy Smith 4, and Gay Griffin 3 points. Lesa Hensley had 6 rebounds and Catherine had 6 recoveries.

Win 50-49

Dusters

Win

On February 7, the girls traveled to Wellman and won a hard fought ballgame 50-49. Midway through the 3rd quarter Wellman led by as many as 10 points before the Coyotes came back to win. Scoring for Borden were : Philena Farmer 23 points, Deidre 19, and Sue 8 points. Catherine and Philena each had 6 rebounds and Lesa Ludecke had 5. Catherine and Lisa had 3 recoveries each.



Scot Jones takes it home.

Pee-Wee Tournament

The third and fourth grade boys were the first team to play, Monday, February 10 at the elementary intramural basketball tournament. The score was Plain Shirts 9-Red Shirts 8. Fernon Vidal was high point man with 5 points followed next by Cody Newton with 4 points, both on the Plain Shirt team. Others were Keith Williams, Ricky Doyle and Roy Gonzales. On the Red Shirt Team, Ty Wills netted 4 points, James Espinoza 2 points and Scott Jones 2 points. Others were Bobby Espinoza and Sam Williams.

The fourth and fifth grade girls played against each other with the Plain Shirts winning 6 to the Blue Shirts 0. Playing for the Plain Shirts were Rosa Vidal 2 points, Kay Cope land 2 points, Gena McLeroy 2 points, Lisa Smith, Becky Simer, and Terrie Moreno. Lyndy Doyle, Holli Calhoun, Sandra Kountz, Stephanie Stephens, Shellie Peterson and Kelly Richardson were the Blue Shirts team.

The next game was played by the third grade girls with the assistance of Terrie Moreno from the fifth grade. Roxie Wolf netted 6 points for the Blue Shirt team. Kelli Williams, Kelli McPhaul and Dawn Ann Holmes also played on that team. Terrie Moreno of the Plain Shirt team was high point girl with 10 points, Tammie Miller 2 points; and Kim Wills. The final score Plain Shirts 20-6 for Blue Shirts.

The fifth grade boys played in the final game of the tournament. The score was Blue 5-Red 4. For the Blue team, Scot Long was high point man with 4 points, Jym Rinehart 1 point, Glen Gray, Brian Bradshaw, and Chip Smith. Darrel Green with 4 points, Michael Vaughn, Mike Peterson, Joe Espinoza, and Ty Wills were the Red team.

/s/
Deidre Tucker
Reporter

BORDEN BOYS WIN OVER WELLMAN

The Gourmets met Wednesday, February 5. Danny Holmes, Keil Williams, Glen Gray, Terry Smith, Lisa McLeroy, Terrie Moreno, and Becky Simer were present. This week Group I & II cooked muffins. Next week Group I will make milkshakes and Group II will make macaroni and cheese. They will meet February 12.

/s/
Danny Holmes

Reporter
BORDEN BOYS WIN OVER WELLMAN

The Borden County Coyotes downed the Wellman Wildcats 60-45 Friday night at Wellman. Monte Smith led the scoring for the Coyotes with 22 points. Others scoring were Clifton Smith 18, Ken McMeans 5 and Jim McLeroy 2 points.

Others scoring were Clifton Smith 18, John Anderson 7, Richard Long 6, Ken McMeans 5, and Jim McLeroy 2 points.

THE BORDEN STAR, WED., FEB. 12, 1975 ... 3

The Gail Gourmets

The Fluvanna food group met January 29 at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ridenhour. Jane Ridenhour and Jeri Daugherty gave instructions and then helped the group make grilled cheese sandwiches, butter, and hot chocolate. All of this food was real good.

Those attending the meeting were Cindy Beaver, Debbie Herring, Ty Wills, Cole Herring, Travis Rinehart, Becky Miller, Ben Murphy, Cody Newton, Carla Jones, Kim Wills, and Gayla Newton. The group will make hamburgers and cheeseburgers on their next meeting which will be on February 12.

/s/
Ben Murphy
Reporter

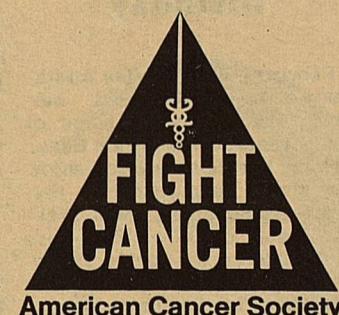
say you care FEBRUARY 14TH



Group I - Danny Holmes, Glen Gray, Keil Williams and Adult Leader, Carolyn Bennett.



GAIL GOURMETS-Group II- Terry Smith, Lisa McLeroy, Becky Simer and Terry Moreno with Adult Leader Jerri Daugherty.



CONTEST ! ! !

The Borden County Cancer Society will sponsor a steer raffle again this year with something new added. A plaque donated by Doris Rudd will be awarded to the student of Borden County Schools selling the most chances.

This year's steer is being donated by the Don Jones Family.

Watch for Further Information

Jere's Jottings

Apparently all investigative powers are to be assumed by the communications media and by those who break in and steal. One cannot help but notice the dominoes falling - the dominoes being the investigative agencies of government, federal and state.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation virtually lost its effectiveness with the death of J. Edgar Hoover. He had kept the internal surveillance and federal crime agency alert to the constant dangers of un-American activities and subversion. But not without criticism. He was badgered, ridiculed and maligned by those in government and the press in particular. Since Hoover's death, the F.B.I. has been headed by first one and then another - none so attuned to the dangers facing America as Hoover. And now we are about to have a new Attorney General (under whom the F.B.I. operates) who at one time was a member of at least one of the organizations which Hoover had investigated as being subversive. So there goes one dominoe.

Not two weeks ago the House Committee on Internal Security was abolished. This committee was formed thirty some odd years ago as the House Un-American Activities Committee. The duty of the Committee was to look into domestic subversion. Way back then Congressmen, for the most part, felt that America had values worth defending from those persons of Communist ideologies who would subvert those values. The Committee was assigned the job of finding out if the federal government, the movie industry the churches, etc. had been infiltrated by Communists. Apparently in these later days of detente and "brotherly love" the need for this committee has vanished. Has It?

Now the Central Intelligence Agency is under attack. This agency is chartered as an espionage and information gathering agency. The C.I.A. is concerned with foreign foes. Well, they are being accused of spying on domestic groups and individuals. Their defense is that they were legally collecting information on only extreme radicals who were believed to be financed by foreign foes of US. That puts it within their framework of duty. There goes a third

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Borden Star Publishers, Inc.

dominoe.

And as the dominoes fall, you begin to see a pattern. The CIA can't act as a surveillance agency within the confines of the U.S. even if the culprits are foreigners. The F.B.I. and defunct HCIS can't alert US to the dangers of internal subversion because the world has turned good and there ain't no dangers. So we end up with no investigative agencies - at least no lawfully sanctioned ones - on the federal level. That does not mean the states will watch out for us. No - their agencies are also being weakened. The Department of Public Safety, for instance, has the jurisdiction of investigating narcotic traffic and violations. This power is being removed.

So, that leaves the mass media to look out for us - to conduct their own prying investigations - just as they have been doing for years. But the dangers to our national security will now be labeled Birch Society, kDAR, the anti-gun control groups, the WWW, the Right to Life group et al. Wasn't it the Fourth Estate which published stolen papers having to do with national security? And wasn't it through the "investigative" efforts of commentators and reporters who contributed to the thief's acquittal? These self-appointed watch dogs are left free to blurt out over air waves and smear across the front pages any and all information they have snooped out. Whether their unregulated snooping will adversely effect our national security means nothing to them. Under the guise of "freedom of the press" they assume the responsibility of unearthing critical information which they have self-righteously denied the proper agencies of handling.

Cookbook Has Recipes For Two

AUSTIN—"How To Cook For Two," a cookbook for newlyweds, retirees and single people, has been published by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

The cookbook gives a variety of two-serving recipes and tips on freezing larger portions. It includes information on nutrition, shopping, cooking and cleaning up kitchen mess.

Recipes and information were compiled by Mary Ellen Dambold, nutritionist for the Texas Wheat Producers Board.

For copies write to Commissioner John C. White, Texas Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 12847, Austin, Tex. 78711.

Another Fine Texas Recipe

CITRUS COLE SLAW

2 oranges
1 cabbage, shredded
1 Tbsp. onion, minced
1 1/4 tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. pepper
1/8 tsp. nutmeg
1 Tbsp. sugar
2 Tbsp. oil
2 Tbsp. fresh orange juice
2 Tbsp. fresh lemon juice
1/2 tsp. celery seed
1/4 cup mayonnaise

Section oranges, reserving juices for later use. Mix cabbage and onion. Combine remaining ingredients for dressing. Toss cabbage mixture with dressing. Place slaw on lettuce leaf and top with 2 orange sections. Serve with radish roses and hard-cooked egg wedges. Yield: 4-6 servings.

COPPER CARROT PENNIES

2 lbs. (4 cups) sliced carrots
1 medium green pepper
1 medium onion
1 10 1/2-ounce can tomato soup
1/2 cup salad oil
1 cup sugar
3/4 cup vinegar
1 tsp. prepared mustard
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
Salt and pepper to taste

Boil carrots in salted water until fork tender. Set aside to cool. Cut green pepper into 1/2-inch rings and slice onion crosswise. Layer vegetables alternately in dish. Combine and blend soup, salad oil, sugar, vinegar, prepared mustard, Worcestershire sauce and salt and pepper. Pour over vegetables and refrigerate. Yield: 10 servings.

Celebrates Birthday

February 8, 1975 Miss Audra Shayne Hess celebrated her first birthday in the home of her parents Steve and Pam Hess. Helping her celebrate and enjoy the lovely cake made by her great-grandmother, Mrs. Walter Teeter of O'Donnell, were Lisa Ludecke, the Doyles, Larry Leona, Lyndy, Lorri, Leigh and Leddy. The Stephens, John, Katherine, Steve, Carolyn, Stephanie and John III.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, Star Route, Ira, recently returned from Anaheim, California, where they visited with Mrs. Wilson's brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wyche.



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TINTING PERMANENTS
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MEN'S & BOY'S HAIRCUTS & HAIRSTYLING
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bits AND PiecceS

Mickey Nunnley, Chamber of Commerce Manager at Snyder, was at Harlingen, Thursday and Friday on business.

daughter Ember have returned to their home at Dallas, after visiting in the Jeff Ellis home at Col. City.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Buford Sterling attended the Fat Stock Show at Ft. Worth the past weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Rod Anderson were guests Sat. night in the Jeff Ellis home.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Art Leon Lewis have been recent visitors in the Erdie Lewis home at Big Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Ezell and son of Lubbock spent the week-end in the H.A. Smith home and they with Mrs. H.A. Smith visited Sat. night with Sweetwater relatives.

The Brent Murphy's attended the Fat. Stock Show at El Paso, recently.

Nurse's Notebook

by Francis Burkett
School Nurse

Acne

Acne is a common skin condition that afflicts most people during the teen years, sometimes into the 20s.

The Texas Medical Association points out that something can be done about acne. Waiting to "outgrow" acne can be a serious mistake. Treatment can improve appearance and minimize the problem of permanent scars.

Acne consists of blackheads, whiteheads, pimples and sometimes small boils. It appears most often on the face, but often also shows up on the back, chest shoulders and neck.

Even though treatment includes washing frequently with mild soap and warm water, acne is not a disease of dirt. It begins under the skin, not on top of it.

Acne also is not primarily a dietary disease, but some patients find that certain foods, particularly chocolate and fats, make their acne worse. However, following the strictest diet will not, by itself, clear the skin.

Lotions and creams available

at the drug store may help somewhat. It's important to read the directions on the label and follow them carefully. If the skin becomes irritated, stop using the lotion.

Medicated preparations are available to cover the blemishes. Non-oily cosmetics usually are safer. All cosmetics should be removed at bedtime.

If acne persists despite good cleaning and proper use of lotions and creams, the physician may be able to help. He may prescribe a preparation to apply to the skin to reduce oiliness and produce mild peeling. He may open the inflamed lesions and remove the blackheads. He most certainly will warn against picking, scratching, popping and squeezing the blackheads and lesions. This may make things worse.

Ultraviolet light treatment sometimes is used, as is X-ray therapy. Vitamins, antibiotics and hormones may be given. Along with any treatment good skin care is important to reduce the unsightliness of acne.

Sis' Friendly Flower Shop



Phone
573-3851

or
573-5260

WORLD WIDE FLORAL SERVICE
3001 College Ave.
Snyder, Texas

Kikers Kolumn

Cattle Slaughter

Jump Expected

College Station--The slaughter of grass-fed cattle, calves and yearlings increased sharply during the past year due to high feed costs and low prices for feeder animals.

Will there be a change in 1975?

"The same trend in commercial slaughter will continue, but increases will be even more drastic than in 1974," points out Dr. Ed Uvacek, livestock marketing specialist for the Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

"Since there will be fewer animals moving to feedlots, beef supplies will come primarily from bulls, cows, calves, and non-fed steers and heifers," notes the Texas A&M University System specialist.

Uvacek expects the slaughter of non-fed or grass-fed steers and heifers to increase a whopping 56 per cent over 1974, while calf slaughter should increase 33 per cent and cow slaughter, 32 per cent. The slaughter of bulls is expected to increase 12 per cent. On the other hand, the specialist sees little change in the level of fed steers and heifers available for slaughter in 1975.

A total of 42 million head of cattle are expected to move to slaughter in 1975, an increase of 14 per cent over the past year. An additional four million head of calves will also be slaughtered, up a million head from 1974.

"All this points to a reduction in the nation's beef cattle herd which has grown too rapidly in the past two years. The resulting oversupply situation has been largely responsible for current low market prices," contends Uvacek.

Cattle Health Management

A good health management program is important for your cattle operation because disease problems can mean the difference between a profit or a loss.

"Herd health is especially important due to current low cattle prices," emphasizes Ernest Kiker, county agent for the Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

He suggests several ways of improving health management of cattle operations, such as providing adequate nutritional feed, adopting a good vaccination program, and controlling internal and external parasites.

"It's important to provide enough forage and stored feed to sustain a herd for a year," points out Kiker.

A good vaccination program is vital to herd health. Every calf over four months of age and every yearling should be vaccinated against Blackleg and

other infections. Vaccinating against leptospirosis is also suggested and should be carried out in consultation with a veterinarian.

"New animals should be given blood tests to determine whether they have brucellosis (Bangs disease), adds Kiker.

External parasites can be controlled by treatment with insecticides while properly timed worming can rid animals of internal parasites.

Kiker advises ranchers to provide a source of magnesium for their cattle during the winter months to prevent grass tetany.

Texas Crop Land

College Station -- Texas farmers are breaking with traditional cropping patterns as they prepare for a new crop year.

"Cropland use is shifting to reflect relative profit potentials," says Charles Baker, economist for the Texas Agricultural Extension Service. "A considerable amount of cotton acreage will be planted to sorghum due to the depressed cotton market and better sorghum prices. Plantings of wheat, sunflowers, flax and several other crops are also expected to be up due to reduced acreages of cotton, oats and hay crops."

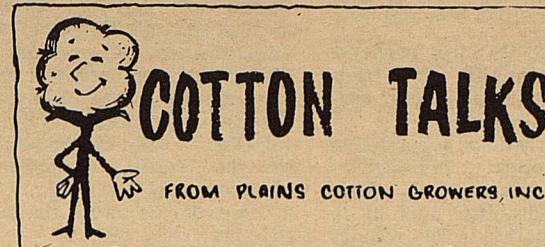
According to Baker, sorghum acreage this spring is expected to be up 12 per cent over 1974 plantings. However, cotton acreage should drop 7 per cent below 1974 plantings. Furthermore, this will be about 20 per cent below the potential for the 1975 cotton crop.

The 1975 wheat crop seeded last fall boasts an acreage increase of 16 per cent over the 1974 crop.

Other significant acreage decreases that are anticipated are 17 per cent drops for both oats and hay crops, notes the Texas A&M University System economist.

"Total crop production should be up considerably in Texas this year as planted acreage should exceed 27.1 million acres," points out Baker. "This is up almost 4 million acres from 1972."

"Of the 7.5 million acres in reserve programs in 1972, only 325,000 acres will remain for 1975. About 4.3 million of these acres--1.1 million more than last year--will be in crop production in 1975. Some 3.2 million acres of cropland will be either grazed or idle."



FROM PLAINS COTTON GROWERS, INC.

There are encouraging signs that burdensome textile inventories are being worked down, that demand for yarns is picking up, and that a gradual upturn in the demand for raw cotton may be in sight, comments Donald Johnson, Executive Vice President of Plains Cotton Growers, Inc.

For the first time in many months, cotton yarn spinners in late December, 1974, reported interest in contract purchases. Johnson notes. This marked a break in the hand-to-mouth buying that has dominated the industry of late, as knitters sought contracts for delivery of cotton and polyester-cotton yarns through the first quarter and in some instances through June 1975.

An article in a leading textile trade publication at the time stated, "Yarn buyers are again seeking long-term contracts because their inventories have been depleted and they realize that raw cotton prices cannot go much lower."

"This was the first solid evidence of improved yarn demand we had seen in a long time," Johnson said. "and there have been other encouraging signs since then."

In late January, for example, a high official of Montgomery Ward said that the giant retailer's apparel inventories were in "excellent shape." He suggested that apparel stocks were in better shape than hard lines "because we haven't felt the price pressure to liquidate appliances and hard goods on the same basis."

Johnson also referred to "price pressure." The contract purchases reported by yarn spinners in December were at "greatly reduced prices," and Johnson cautioned that spinners could not continue making large volume sales until prices were high enough to represent a satisfactory margin of profit.

The price element in contract purchases was made as well in Daily News Record of January 27, Johnson noted, under the headline, "Cotton Yarn Production Hits Comeback Trail." The Daily News Record is often referred to as the "Bible" of the textile industry.

The DNR article opened by stating, "The cotton yarn industry . . . is beginning to restore production." It continued with, "The moderate revival of demand which began last month has resumed after the holiday shutdowns. As a result, producers of all cotton and cotton-polyester yarns have built up fairly good backlog extending through the first quarter."

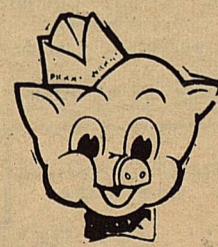
"Knitters making Fall 1975 plans have in some cases made yarn commitments extending well beyond the first quarter. But this abandonment of the spot buying policy in favor of intermediate-term contracts has been exacted at what spinners describe as profitless prices."

Depressed cotton exports and many other factors have affected and continue to affect cotton prices. Johnson concluded, "but these favorable developments on the domestic scene are noteworthy as a step toward a turnaround in the raw fiber market, hopefully no later than the second quarter of this year."



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Briscoe Backs Speed Limit

Austin- On April 1, The Texas Highway Department's authority to set a 55 mile-per hour speed limit expires. Gov. Dolph Briscoe says he will ask the legislature later this month for an extension.

Present authority for the lower speed limit is based on a temporary authorization by the 1973 legislature.

Briscoe said Thursday the federal government indicated it will continue to use the 55-mile limit as an energy conservation measure. He said the lower limit resulted in saving energy and money and contributed to a lower highway traffic fatality count.

"With the federal government obviously intending to continue to set speed limits on a national level, it is imperative that Texas be able to respond to changes in federal policy without having to call a special session of the legislature," Briscoe said.

He said the lower speed limit reduced gasoline consumption in the nation by 3 billion barrels during 1974.

Texas

Getting Smaller

Austin, Tex. (Spl.) - Texas is getting smaller because of land loss and erosion along its Gulf shoreline.

A study being completed by The University of Texas' Bureau of Economic Geology reveals that over the past seven to 23 years 70 per cent of the entire 367-mile shoreline has experienced erosion and land loss up to 10 feet per year. Of that eroding portion, 60 per cent has exceeded 10 feet per year.

The UT study was begun two years under a special appropriation from the 63rd Texas Legislature.

A picnic ham is the front shoulder cut of pork, cured in the same manner as ham, explain Texas Department of Agriculture home economists.



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Windows

Mix Water & Gas?

Research done at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and elsewhere indicates that autos can be made to run more efficiently and cleanly on a fuel that combines methanol (wood alcohol) with gasoline. What this points to is a promising enough, in fact, to encourage the expansion of facilities for producing methanol from coal and organic wastes.

Experiments suggest that car engines run well on a mixture of 30% methanol and 70% gasoline. Mileage improves, exhaust pollutants are cut and, best of all, no engine modifications are needed, meaning that the new fuel could be used as quickly as it became available. What is needed is a considerable increase in the output of methanol to bring its price down to a level competitive with gasoline.

There is another new fuel mixture that also holds promise. For some time now a number of Postal Service vehicles in Norman, Okla. have been running on a mixture of gasoline and water. Now, everyone knows that gasoline and water don't mix, since gasoline is considerably lighter than water. But the two can be made to mix with an emulsifying process.

The result, University of Oklahoma researchers say, is cleaner combustion. Because pollutants are reduced, some pollution control equipment can be done away with. That improves mileage, and should cut both vehicle operating and production costs. Reportedly, all that is needed for adapting the gasoline-water mixture to current cars is a simple carburetor adjustment.

Both of these new fuel processes are in the experimental stage. Both, significantly, have been developed not by the oil or auto industries but by university research scientists. The initial results look good enough for there to be adequate support by the government for further development.

Neither process, under the best of circumstances, would solve the nation's energy problem. But either of them could work to expand available gasoline supplies, reducing dependence on foreign sources and, in effect, augmenting domestic reserves. All avenues to that goal ought to be pursued as promptly and intensively as possible.

Oil Fees Hike Cost jobs

By Judy Wiessler

Wash. - President Ford's plans to increase petroleum import fees by \$3 per barrel by April 1 will reduce employment in Texas by 11,000 jobs and increase gasoline prices in Texas from an average of 50 cents to 54 cents per gallon, an analysis from Gov. Dolph Briscoe's office says.

The increase in import fees is a part of the President's economic and energy package that he can implement by executive order without congressional action.

Ford plans to up import fees by \$1 Feb. 1, \$2 March 1 and \$3 by April 1.

Briscoe, who was in Wash-

ington Thursday for White House briefing on Ford's State of the Union message, said the President's energy tax proposals will be "disastrous" for Texas.

The proposals' impact on the state, analyzed by state computers in Austin, showed the increase in import fees alone would reduce Texans' personal income by \$136.2 million and decrease state and local taxes by \$21.7 million.

Although the adverse economic effect is large, the analysis concludes that the energy savings would be small - a decline in consumption of 1.3 percent.

The impact on the economy from the import fee hike is significant since that increase is a virtual certainty, unlike the other Ford tax proposals that must be worked out in compromises with Congress.

If the President's whole package of tax proposals is enacted - including an income tax rebate, new excise taxes on imports and domestic crude oil and a new tax on natural gas - Texas would still lose 1,000 jobs and \$7.2 million in state and local taxes, the governor's analysis showed.

However, Texans would receive \$396 million in income tax rebates. Subtracting \$29 million that would be lost in personal income due to lost jobs, the net income effect would come to a \$396 million in income tax rebates. Subtracting \$29 million that would be lost in personal income due to lost jobs, the net income effect would come to a \$367 million increase.

The state's analysis says the whole program would result in a 6.9 per cent reduction in energy use.

Agriculture in Texas would bear much of the brunt of Ford's proposed excise tax on natural gas, the state computer found. Fertilizer prices increases, which would follow the higher price of natural gas, "would make it unprofitable to apply fertilizer to crop production," resulting in crop yield decreases of 25 to 50 per cent, the report said.

It warns that "corresponding major increases in the cost of food" would accompany a decline in agricultural production and the "effect on the consumer cost of living would be sizable."

Briscoe estimates that Texas consumers will pay \$2.3 billion more for utility bills and gasoline if Ford's energy tax plan is adopted.

That includes \$1.8 billion in higher utility costs due to the tax on natural gas and \$500 million in increased gasoline

prices.

After the White House briefing, Briscoe said he told Interior Secretary Rogers Morton that additional investment tax credits were needed to encourage utility companies to switch from reliance on oil and natural gas to more abundant fuels such as lignite or coal.

While the administration has recommended an additional 12 per cent investment tax credit for utility companies, Briscoe said he suggested "it should go as high as 50 per cent." Houston Chronicle January 17, 1975

ANCA Hears Economist

The former "price Czar" for the Nixon administration, C. Jackson Grayson Jr., told cattlemen in Las Vegas for the 78th annual American National Cattlemen's Association Convention, that there very well could be price controls again, maybe as soon as the second half of this year.

Grayson, dean of the Business School, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, gave the keynote address at the Wednesday General Session.

In calling business and price controls, "The worst way to handle the economic problems," Grayson observed that, "We have taken economic decisions away from the market place and put it into the political arena. Government interference in the economy is not the solution."

Grayson cautioned the 3000 cattlemen against falling into the trap of believing that governments provides the only way out that these controls are the only thing that will help.

"Controls breed controls and interfere with prices which act as information sources (to producers and consumers) and leads to distortions, with people making the wrong decisions," said the dean. And he added, the longer you have controls, the more controls you have to have.

"The government will start to control the economy like a public utility," he warned.

Discussing his time with the Price Commission, Grayson said, "I hate to admit it, but we had on the boards controls on the return on investment. This is a dangerous trend toward belief in more government regulation and intervention."

He admitted alarm at the way the general public began to look toward Washington for the answer expecting more government intervention. Referring to his appointment as "price czar"

THE BORDEN STAR, WED., FEB. 12, 1975 ...

were exhibited during the 46th annual show.

Jeff Merket, Mitchell County 4-H Club, showed the Grand Champion of the Southwestern International Livestock Show. The steer was in the heavy wt. cross breed division.

The sale was held Friday February 7. One hundred and eight animals sold through the ring. The Packers bid was as follows: Steers 37¢, Lambs 40¢, and Swine 41¢.

Martha Anderson had the highest place among the Gail Steer entries with her heavy weight hereford steer placing 8th in her class. Selling through the ring Martha received 55¢ for her animal.

Gayla Newton placed 10th in her class of light weight cross breeds. She did not sell.

Also showing in the Steer Division were the following : FFA-John Anderson, light and medium weight hereford; 4-H-Ty Wills, medium weight cross Debbie and Cole Herring, light weight cross each.

In the horse division, Martha Anderson showed her horse in the aged Gelding division. She performed in Western Pleasure and Reining.

The lamb results not reported last week are as follows: Light Hamps-Becky Miller 11th place, Matt Farmer 13th place; Heavy-weight Southdowns-Becky Miller 10th place.

Accompanying the FFA and 4-H members were County Agent Earnest Kiker and his wife Vickie, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Don Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Shorty Farmer, Mr. and Mrs. Brent Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Rich Anderson, Shirley Newton, Don Cox and Mrs. Edna Miller.

PICTURES COMING IN NEXT WEEK'S PAPER!

Livestock Show At El Paso

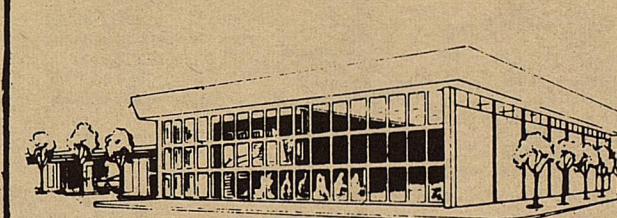
Borden County was well represented at the El Paso Fat Stock Show the first week of February. They showed in the Steer, Lamb, and Horse divisions.

A record number of animals



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THE
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If your neighbor's barn was on fire, you'd want to get him a fire truck, not a watering can, to help put it out.

Congress doesn't see it that way when it comes to supplying South Vietnam with the supplies and materials needed to survive the attempted takeover of that country by North Vietnam.

Last year, the administration requested \$1.5 billion in military aid to South Vietnam.

This wasn't out of line, considering our commitment in the Paris Accords to keep the South Vietnamese resupplied on a one-for-one replacement basis.

In light of North Vietnam's buildup, even that amount might have fallen short of keeping our ally stable in weapons, ammunitions and equipment. Since mid-1973 the North Vietnamese have ignored the important resupply provision of the Accords.

With heavy supplying by both the USSR and China, the Communist government of North Vietnam has exceeded the amount of war material it had at the time of its countrywide general offensive in mid-1972. That offensive was halted and reversed only after President Nixon ordered the mining of Haiphong harbor and the resumption of military bombing in the North.

Although the President's \$1.5 billion request represented the minimum needed for South Vietnam to hold its own, the 93rd Congress reduced this amount, first to \$1 billion, then to \$700 million. Now, in the face of a huge Communist buildup of tanks, troops and artillery, we are resupplying South Vietnam at half the rate it will need to survive.

As a result of the current Communist offensive, the South Vietnamese are using ammunition at a rate that could see their last round spent by March.

One provincial chief in the Mekong Delta said that during the 1972 offensive his troops were able to fire 15,000 rounds of artillery a day. Today--even though the Communist offensive is concentrated in the Delta to a great degree--the figure is down to 1,000 rounds a day.

Farther north, the commander of an airborne division says that the fuel shortages he has encountered have forced a reduction in flying time of his 250 aircraft by two-thirds.

On-the-scene observers from the American Conservative Union noted, "For the first year-and-a-quarter following the cease-fire the South Vietnamese

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Game Warden
Shot

Lufkin-- A game warden shot in the hip Friday, Jan. 24, while investigating illegal fishing activities remains in fair to good condition in a Lufkin hospital according to Texas Parks and Wildlife Department officials.

Walter Kirby, 31, of Lufkin, was shot as he crouched in some brush along the banks of the Neches River in Houston County.

Kirby and fellow game warden Don Currie, 29 of San Augustine, returned fire on the assailants and subsequently captured them. Taken into custody and charged with "attempt to commit capital murder" were Herbert Wayne Choate, 31, and Thomas Ray Redd, 22 both of the Pollok Community in Angelina County.

Game wardens also recovered five illegal nets, and several small catfish were found in the suspects' boat. As a result, Choate and Redd were each charged with five counts of illegal trapping of fish.

Game wardens also recovered a .22 magnum rifle which was allegedly dropped over the side of the boat.

Department officials say Kirby and Currie went to the Neches River after receiving a tip about illegal fishing activity. They found illegal traps and hid in separate locations. Later, the wardens spotted a boat drifting down the river and saw two men tending to the traps. According to the officers, the men shined a headlight on the shore, spotted Kirby and opened fire.

Currie heard the shot and fired at the two men in the boat. Kirby managed to get off two shots although he was wounded. When the wardens returned fire, one of the suspects, according to the officers, dropped the rifle over the side of the boat, and both surrendered.

After the arrests were made, the suspects' boat was used to get the wounded warden back to the highway where an ambulance was summoned.

Kirby was taken to a Lufkin hospital.

Paddlefish
Record

Austin-- Back on Halloween 1974, John Echols of Karnack hauled in his trotline set on the Big Cypress Bayou and found a paddlefish which weighed 16 pounds one ounce.

Recently certified as a state record, the fish was 50 1/2 in. long and 19 1/2 in. in girth.

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Good Idea

Republican Congressman James M. Collins of Texas would like Congressmen's salaries directly to the federal Budget. He proposed a bill this week that would require Congressmen to take a 10 percent cut in salary if there is a deficit, but provide a 1 per cent salary increase for every \$2 billion surplus. Collins thinks the measure would curb what he calls "liberal spenders in Congress."

Grandpaw Says

Don't be a carbon copy; make your own impressions.

Say, it might be a good idea to take care of your money. Someday it might be worth something.

World news wasn't so distressing in the old days, because it only happened to foreigners.

Why, certainly, every man needs a wife. There are too many things wrong that cannot be blamed on the government.

If the do-it-yourself fad continues, it may eventually extend to thinking.

Man's capacity for justice makes democracy possible. But man's inclination to injustice makes democracy necessary.

Very seldom do I accuse a man of being narrow or biased if he agrees with me.

What's a miser? Well, grand-sunny, that's a person who is very close but can't be touched.



★ Weather ★

WEATHER AT THE COUNTY SEAT!
By K. T. Reddell.

	MAX	MIN	RAIN
MONDAY	2-3	44	.38
TUESDAY	2-4	62	0
WEDNESDAY	2-5	52	32
THURSDAY	2-6	40	18
FRIDAY	2-7	60	26
SATURDAY	2-8	70	35
SUNDAY	2-9	39	19

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