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METRO EDITION

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28 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS

News in brief



Jerome Perlmutter and Carol Klamman

Perlmutter family expresses 'obligation'

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla. (AP) — Until the end, the family hoped for a miracle, but felt obligated to help 73-year-old Abe Perlmutter die with the dignity he desired.

After a court battle, Perlmutter, who suffered from the disease that killed baseball player Lou Gehrig, won the right to unplug the respirator that had kept him alive. It was disconnected Thursday and the former taxi driver died 41 hours later.

"He was a fighter and a winner," said his daughter, Carol Klamman. "A man who lived on his own terms."

"I believe now that a man has the right to choose his own destiny," she said. "But we were hoping, praying that somehow there would be help for him to live on."

Weekend conference on tax reform held

WASHINGTON (AP) — "Tax justice" has become the battle cry for liberal tax activists who feel that across-the-board tax cutting, as advocated by conservatives, is not really tax reform.

The National Conference on Alternative State and Local Public Policies held a weekend tax conference here during which tax officials expressed their frustration about tax cuts such as California's Proposition 13.

'Tough treatment' of juveniles asked

NEW YORK (AP) — Sen. Edward M. Kennedy says states should get tough with violent juveniles, bringing them to trial in adult courts and sentencing them to "significant punishment."

"The idea of independent juvenile courts...has backfired," the Massachusetts Democrat said. "There has been a notorious lack of rehabilitation. The violent juvenile is often let off with a slap on the wrist."

In a speech Sunday to a convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Kennedy for the first time endorsed moves to try youths accused of violent crimes in adult courts rather than in the more protective atmosphere of juvenile courts.

Kirbo claims case against Anderson

ATLANTA (AP) — Charles Kirbo, a close friend of President Carter, says he has "a good case" against Jack Anderson after conducting an investigation on his own of the syndicated columnist.

Anderson, who recently outlined an alleged scheme to pressure the Carter administration into easing legal pressure against fugitive financier Robert Vesco, called Kirbo's probe "the same kind of tricky business that we got from (former President Richard) Nixon."

Kirbo was among several Carter associates cited by Anderson as targets of the alleged scheme.

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Weather

Partly cloudy through Tuesday with warmer afternoons. Details on Page 2A.

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Despite snipers, cease-fire seems to be holding

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Sniper fire killed three persons trying to cross a Syrian-held bridge into Christian east Beirut today, it was reported, but the Syrian-Christian cease-fire generally appeared to be holding for a second day.

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, meanwhile, ended three days of urgent talks in Damascus with Syria's President Hafez Assad and left for Saudi Arabia and meetings with Saudi leaders.

Sarkis, whose Damascus talks produced the cease-fire, is trying to work out a permanent solution to the conflict here between the Christians and the Syrian-dominated peacekeeping force in Beirut, which is trying to assert control over and disarm the Christian militias. A token contingent from Saudi Arabia is part of the Arab League force.

The Voice of Lebanon, Beirut's Christian radio station, said the city had its second quiet night in a row after 10 days of heavy fighting between Syrian troops and Christian militiamen. But it said that early this morning "Syrian snipers" killed three persons and wounded another in the Qarantina Bridge area while they were trying to enter East Beirut.

The only cease-fire violation reported Sunday was sniper fire that broke out at the bridge as hundreds of fleeing Christian families were trying to get across it. After that flurry of shots, all main crossroads between Christian and Moslem areas were closed, and the Syrians blocked supply columns bound for the Christian areas.

The Syrian-held bridge is on the

supply route to east Beirut from the Christian port of Jounieh, 15 miles to the north. The bridge area was the scene of some of the heaviest of last week's fighting as the Christian militias made repeated attempts to recapture it and open the supply line.

As the Christians in East Beirut assessed the damage to their war-ravaged homes, offices and shops, leftist Lebanese Moslem groups called a general strike in Moslem west Beirut to protest a French proposal that the Syrians withdraw from Christian areas and that Christian and Moslem units of the reconstituted Lebanese army man buffer zones between the Syrians and the Christian militias.

The leftists charge that the Christians control the Lebanese army, which disintegrated during the Lebanese civil war and is now being rebuilt.

Beirut police said Syrian rockets, artillery and machine guns killed 1,300 Lebanese and wounded more than 2,000 in the 10 days of fighting before the truce took hold Saturday night, about 18 hours after the U.N. Security Council appealed for an end to the bloodshed. Syria has not reported its casualties.

Morale was high in the Christian sector Sunday, but the people were not optimistic.

"We've seen enough cease-fires break down not to take chances," said Fuad Farah, a travel agent in charge of a basement bunker for 25 families.

The future of the truce appeared to hinge on the talks Assad and Sarkis.



Musicians, theatrical groups and speakers entertain about 300 persons during a Sunday afternoon rally in Carlsbad, N.M. Purpose of the event, according to organizers, was to arouse opposition

to a government plan to construct a \$230-million nuclear waste disposal site about 30 miles east of the city. (Staff Photo by Jim Parker)

Rally in Carlsbad latest in efforts to halt WIPP

By JIM PARKER
R-T News Editor

CARLSBAD, N.M. — There's a good chance much of the city never

knew it was happening.

The laid-back looking dude and the close-cropped man in the vested pin-stripe were engaged in an animated conversation Sunday, backed ground by a driving drum beat and guitars.

Multi-colored balloons jerked and ran at their moorings, kids played in the grass, a couple of old men, dressed in jeans and gaberdeen shirts, ate watermelon in the shade of their straw hats.

Citizens for Alternatives to Radioactive Dumping had organized the rally to protest development of the \$230-million Waste Isolation Pilot Project about 30 miles east of this tourist and potash center of 38,000.

Rally organizers put the number in attendance at 350 — some estimates were as low as 200 — and some of the crowd was from out of town.

"If they want to bury that stuff (nuclear waste), let them do it in someone else's backyard," the young bearded man was saying to the more conservatively dressed man in the three-piece suit.

"We're going to fight them to the limit in Canyon (Texas)," the young editor and publisher of the Canyon News added.

The rally Sunday in Carlsbad's San Jose Park was one of several held recently around the state of New Mexico, where a federal proposal to dispose of nuclear waste by burying it in 3,000-foot-deep vaults in the southeastern part of the state, threatens to become the biggest — and for some the most unwelcome — issue of the

approaching November elections.

Official Carlsbad from Mayor Walter Gerralls to the Chamber of Commerce has endorsed what U.S. Department of Energy officials describe as a pilot or experimental project for the disposal of low-level or transuranic nuclear wastes and a certain number of high-level, very hot spent fuel assemblies from commercial reactors around the nation.

The wastes would be transported to the site by highway and rail. Midland and Odessa straddle a major corridor for waste coming from the east.

While DOE officials steadfastly maintain their plan is second only to Fall Safe, an Air Force program intended to minimize the risks of an inadvertent U.S. nuclear bombing attack, at least one other federal agency says that not enough is known about the effects of radiation on salt to justify the experiment.

DOE has promised state veto power to New Mexico, though just how the veto would be exercised has remained unclear.

Several sites in Northern Texas (Canyon) and Louisiana also are under consideration as disposal sites. Both states (Texas and Louisiana) have let it be known in Washington that such plans will be opposed.

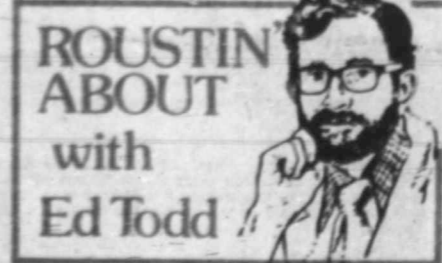
Randall County, Texas, sought and obtained an injunction which stopped the taking of core samplings by DOE for eight days last year.

The assistant district attorney from that county, Rick Wilcox, said Sunday

(Continued on Page 2A)



Western Swing fiddler Alvin Crow, above, and his Pleasant Valley Boys set the mood for singer Rusty Weir, right, and the Tennessee Hat Band Saturday night at Midland's Chaparral Center. The two groups performed for what was described as a small but receptive crowd. (Staff Photos by Brian Hendershot)



ROUSTIN ABOUT with Ed Todd

The mark of Pierre Cardin may be on the next Cadillac you buy.

And you'll really be uptown if you own the whole line of merchandise carrying the label of the prestigious French fashion designer.

"If you can afford the Cardin \$2.5-million (jet) airplane, the Cardin Cadillac, furniture and clothes, you can be thoroughly equipped," proposed Jack Rice III.

Rice was in Midland Friday quietly and inconspicuously showing a prototype of the Cardin Caddy.

It bears 24-karat gold-plated Pierre Cardin signature plates, color scheme, wood-grain accent stripes, spoke wheels, air-cushioned driver's seat to reduce fatigue, other frills, and a membership in the exclusive Pierre Cardin Motor Club.

Otherwise, it's thoroughly a General Motors Cadillac, which Cardin calls "the epitome of quality and good American taste."

The Cardin tag is only \$2,000 more than the base price of whichever model Cadillac you might decide to put in your garage and on the road.

Rice made a stopover at the Midland Hilton in his New York-to-Los Angeles trip in introducing the car at selected markets along the East Coast and in the Houston, Dallas and Midland markets in Texas.

Midland seems to be a prime target.

"This is a very strong Cadillac market, considering the size of the

town," said Rice. He is national sales manager of the Miami, Fla.-based Standard Motors, Inc., which is putting the Cardin touch to the Cadillacs.

In his layover, Rice had planned to spend some time with R.A. Berg, president of Berg Motor Co., the Cadillac dealership in Midland.

But Berg was out of town on the day of Rice's scheduled visit, and Rice wasn't about to tarry. There were many more sales territories down the road.

"Midland-Odessa is certainly not the center of the universe," Rice said. "It may be the center of the oil world."

Rice was en route to Los Angeles, Calif., where the 56-year-old Cardin is to throw a "bash" Oct. 23 for celebrities at the Hyatt Regency in formally introducing the Cardin Cadillac on the West Coast.

The initial formal showing of the luxury motorcar and a fashion show will be Oct. 19 at the Essex House in New York City, and the next bash will be Oct. 20 at the Dural Country Club in Miami, Fla. Preceding the showing will be "a very exclusive premiere" — for high society — of Cardin Environments in New York.

Cardin, whose name is particularly familiar to clothiers and the fashion conscious, is both extravagant and, paradoxically, frugal.

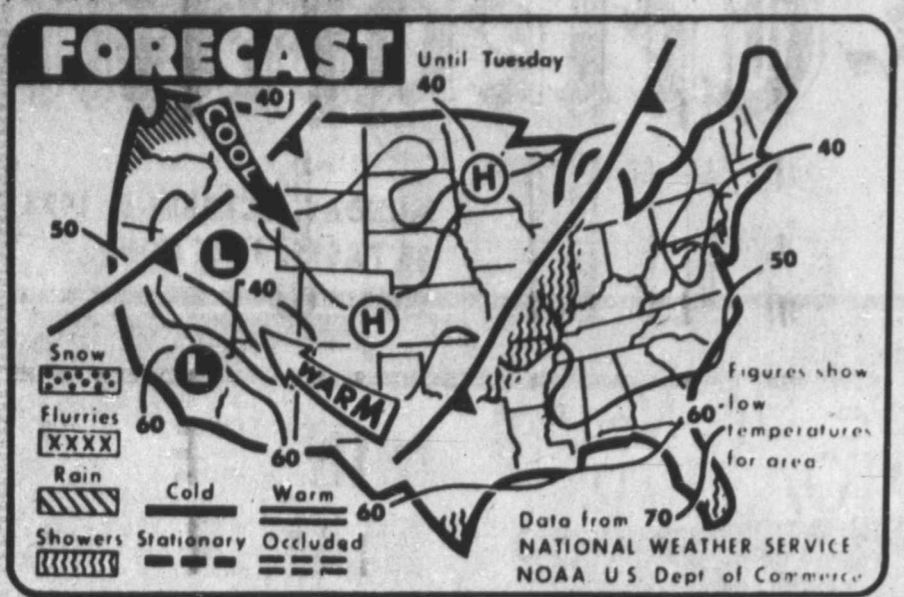
He maintains a \$30-million theater and art complex in Paris on his \$50-million annual income.

"He's an extraordinary man — very austere, very disciplined. He drives around France in his little Renault. He tries to be as inconspicuous as he possibly can," Rice said.

The Cardin line of merchandise and designs includes those for the home,

(Continued on Page 2A)

WEATHER SUMMARY



Clear skies are expected for most of the nation until Tuesday morning. Warm weather is forecast in the Southwest, but most of the country is expected to be seasonably cool.

NOW vows boycott of 15 states

WASHINGTON (AP) — The National Organization for Women is vowing to press its economic boycott of states that have not embraced the Equal Rights Amendment...

are suing NOW over the boycott, with the Missouri case set for trial in U.S. District Court at Kansas City on Oct. 30.

and those states are not on the boycott list. The Justice Department has said it is up to Congress to decide if such suits threaten the group's financial resources.

approved. The conference did address several other policy questions on Sunday, with more scheduled for consideration today after an appearance by Coretta Scott King.

Roustin' About

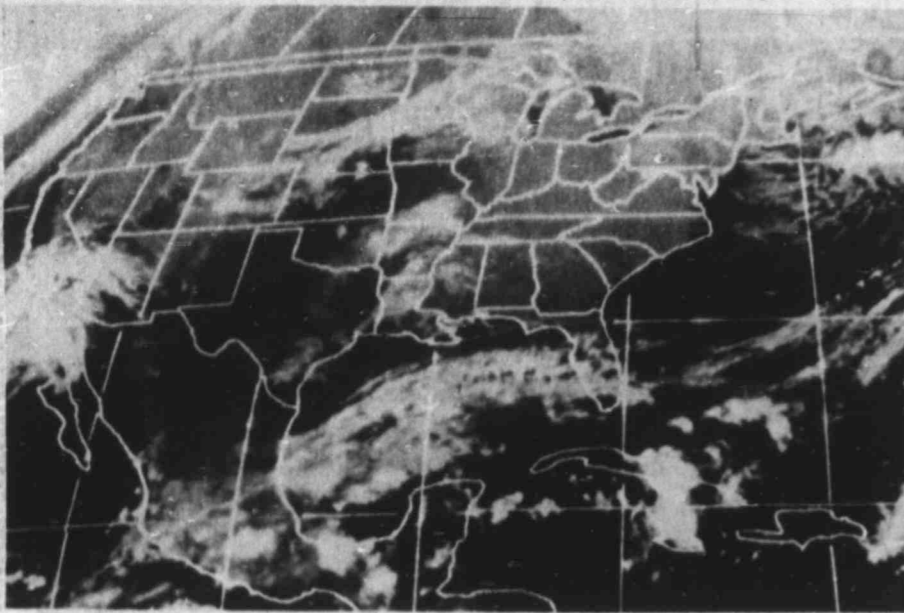
(Continued from Page 1A) society, outdoor world, business and industry. He has done well. And the Cardin Cadillac, whether it "takes off fast or slow," will number among the Cardin fashion conquests.

Calendar unkind to Columbus; It's also Lief Erikson's Day

WASHINGTON (AP) — Today is Columbus Day, thanks to Congress, but the Oct. 9 date occurs on the least felicitous since passage of the Monday Holiday Act.

Erikson's Norwegian countrymen don't like that, much less having to share his holiday with Columbus. Also, 486 years ago today the Genoan had little to celebrate.

rather than commemorate it. The traditional Oct. 12 and the second Monday in October will coincide in 1992, fortuitously marking the 500th anniversary of Columbus' landing in the New World.



Monday's satellite cloud picture, recorded at 4 a.m. EDT, shows low cloud cover across New England, a frontal cloud band southward from the Great Lakes into the central Plains and broken clouds appear in the lower Mississippi Valley.

Midland statistics

Table with columns for Midland, Odessa, Rankin, Big Lake and Garden City forecasts, and National Weather Service readings for various weather metrics.

The weather elsewhere

Table listing weather conditions for various cities including Albany, Albuquerque, Amarillo, Anchorage, Asheville, Atlanta, etc.

Texas thermometer

Table showing high and low temperatures for various Texas cities like Abilene, Alice, Alpine, Amarillo, Austin, etc.

Border states forecasts

Oklahoma—Fair northwest today and tonight. Variable cloudiness east and south portions this morning, becoming fair this afternoon and tonight.

Constituents say Diggs railroaded by prosecutors in mail fraud trial

DETROIT (AP) — Many of his constituents, including the Baptist minister from his church, say Rep. Charles Diggs Jr. got a bum rap when a jury convicted him on 29 counts of mail fraud.

as long as he wants to be, and as long as the congregation wants him to be. And they do," said Adams.

with David Povich, his chief defense lawyer, who said he was picked out for relatively common payroll practices in Washington.

Davis attorneys seek unrevealed evidence

HOUSTON (AP) — Attorneys for Cullen Davis want to know how much as-yet unrevealed evidence the state has against the Fort Worth millionaire accused of hiring a "hit man" to kill a judge.

kill Fort Worth Judge Joe Edison, who had presided over Davis' long and bitter divorce trial with his wife, Priscilla.

Michigan Secretary of State Richard Austin said he thought "that whether or not he had a fair trial will be determined in the appeal, and I'm not in the position to second-guess any courts or juries."

Cool nights, warm days in forecast

The West Texas autumn seems genuinely here, with cool nights and warm afternoons expected in the early part of this week, the weatherman said today.

Midland schools schedule TB tests

All Midland public school volunteers must have a tuberculin skin test before starting to work.

Column of smoke just false alarm

VATICAN CITY (AP) — A dense column of black smoke led hundreds of tourists to believe wrongly today that the Vatican was making tests on the small stove used to announce the election of a pope.

Tarzan grocery store gutted by blaze

STANTON — A fire of undetermined origin burned down a grocery store in Tarzan shortly after midnight Saturday, according to a spokesman for the Stanton Fire Department.

Rally held in Carlsbad in effort to halt WIPP

(Continued from Page 1A) the injunction was only the beginning. "We are going to fight them (DOE) to the limit on this," Wilcox said.

Pair in good condition after accident

STANTON — A Stanton woman and her daughter were listed as being in good condition early today following a one-car accident Sunday afternoon, said authorities.

Tarzan grocery store gutted by blaze

community, located about 10 to 15 miles northwest of Stanton, said the spokesman. Stanton Fire Department personnel put out the blaze. No estimate of damaged was given. The store was owned by Larry Taylor of Tarzan.

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Subscription information for The Midland Reporter-Telegram, including rates for home delivery and outside Texas.



Midland High School's cheerleaders for this year are, from top left, Claire Aldridge, Dru Perry and Catharine Bainbridge. From bottom left are Amy Davenport, Rod Steele, Jimmy Fitzgerald, Kyle Raybourn and Milby Hartwell. (Staff Photo)

Banks to offer transfer service

By The Associated Press

The maze of services confronting would-be bank depositors becomes even more tortuous next month with the addition of a new type of account allowing customers to move money automatically from savings to checking.

Commercial banks have been authorized to offer the transfer accounts starting Nov. 1, and some institutions are advertising them already.

The idea behind the new accounts is simple: Why not let people leave money in savings deposits, earning interest, until they actually need it?

The execution is less simple: There are complicated strings attached and the service may not be worthwhile for the individual unless a hefty balance is involved.

Individual banks are likely to set different fees and regulations, just as they do for existing types of accounts. The Federal Reserve Board considered imposing a minimum 50-cent fee for every transfer, but decided against the idea. In general, the transfer accounts will work like this:

Open two accounts — one savings, one checking — in a single bank. Decide how big a balance you want to keep in your checking account and let the bank know. When a check that would cause the balance to dip below the minimum reaches the bank, money will be transferred automatically from your savings account to cover the difference.

The key word is "automatically." You do not have to visit or telephone the bank to make the switch. You don't even have to use an electronic debit card.

You should compare costs carefully before opening a transfer account. Will you earn enough money in additional interest to offset charges for the transfer service? Is there some other combination of accounts that would cost less? Could you get the equivalent of an interest-bearing checking account at some facility other than a commercial bank? Do you want to tie up savings in a commercial bank when you could be earning more money elsewhere?

One of the first banks to announce the transfer accounts was Chemical Bank of New York, which started advertising the new service in June. A bank spokesman conceded that the system was confusing and said Chemical wanted to give its customers plenty of time to get used to the idea.

Under the Chemical plan, holders of transfer accounts will be required to maintain a minimum, combined balance of \$500 in a checking account and in a "day-of-deposit, day-of-withdrawal," 5 percent savings account. If the combined balance dips below \$500, the customer earns no interest. There will be a \$3 monthly charge for the service, plus a fee of 25 cents for every day a transfer is made.

Citibank, the nation's second largest commercial

bank, is announcing a similar service. It will charge a \$5 monthly fee on accounts with balances of less than \$1,000. As the balance increases, the fee will decrease and there will be no charge at all if the customer keeps over \$5,000 in the accounts.

Because of the relatively high charges, consumers who do not do several thousand dollars worth of business a month probably would find it more economical to select another type of account.

NOTE: Transfer accounts should not be confused with so-called overdraft accounts, which let you write checks greater than your balance. When you write an overdraft, you are actually borrowing money from the bank and will have to repay it, with interest. With a transfer account, you are using your own money.

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Pd. Pol. Adv. by Snoddy Campaign Committee, Byrne O'Neill, Treasurer, P.O. Box 2840, Midland, Texas 79701

Carter's anti-inflation program readied

WASHINGTON (AP) — Although there are "some final decisions" to be made, most of the Carter administration's new anti-inflation program has been decided and it probably will be announced after Congress adjourns for the year, according to Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

Mondale said Sunday that the new plan is "a strong, new initiative ... which I think will commend itself to labor as well as business."

There have been reports that the plan will include voluntary wage and price guidelines.

In addition, sources, who asked to remain anonymous, have said the administration has been considering sanctions against unions and businesses that exceed

the wage and price guidelines.

One administration official called the guidelines "trigger points" because they would "trigger investigations and remedial actions" when wage and benefit increases exceed 7 percent a year and annual price hikes go above 5 1/2 percent.

The annual inflation rate is now at 9.5 percent compared to 6.8 percent last year, but the administration expects this year's rate to drop to 8 percent overall.

Aides to the president see the new program as a compromise between the current voluntary program, which asked labor and business to "decelerate" wage and price increases to levels below the average rises of the previous two years, and mandatory controls.

Some presidential advisors say the current program has not worked because its anti-inflation formula is too "fuzzy," and because it lacks any means of enforcement.

But one source said that the use of the guidelines now under consideration offer "specific numbers to hold against business and labor."

Mondale said Carter's program "has been largely decided. The president is making some final decisions and he will make the announcement." He declined, though, to give any details of the plan.

But he did say on the ABC-TV interview program "Issues and Answers" that it would be announced "after the conclusion of the congressional session."

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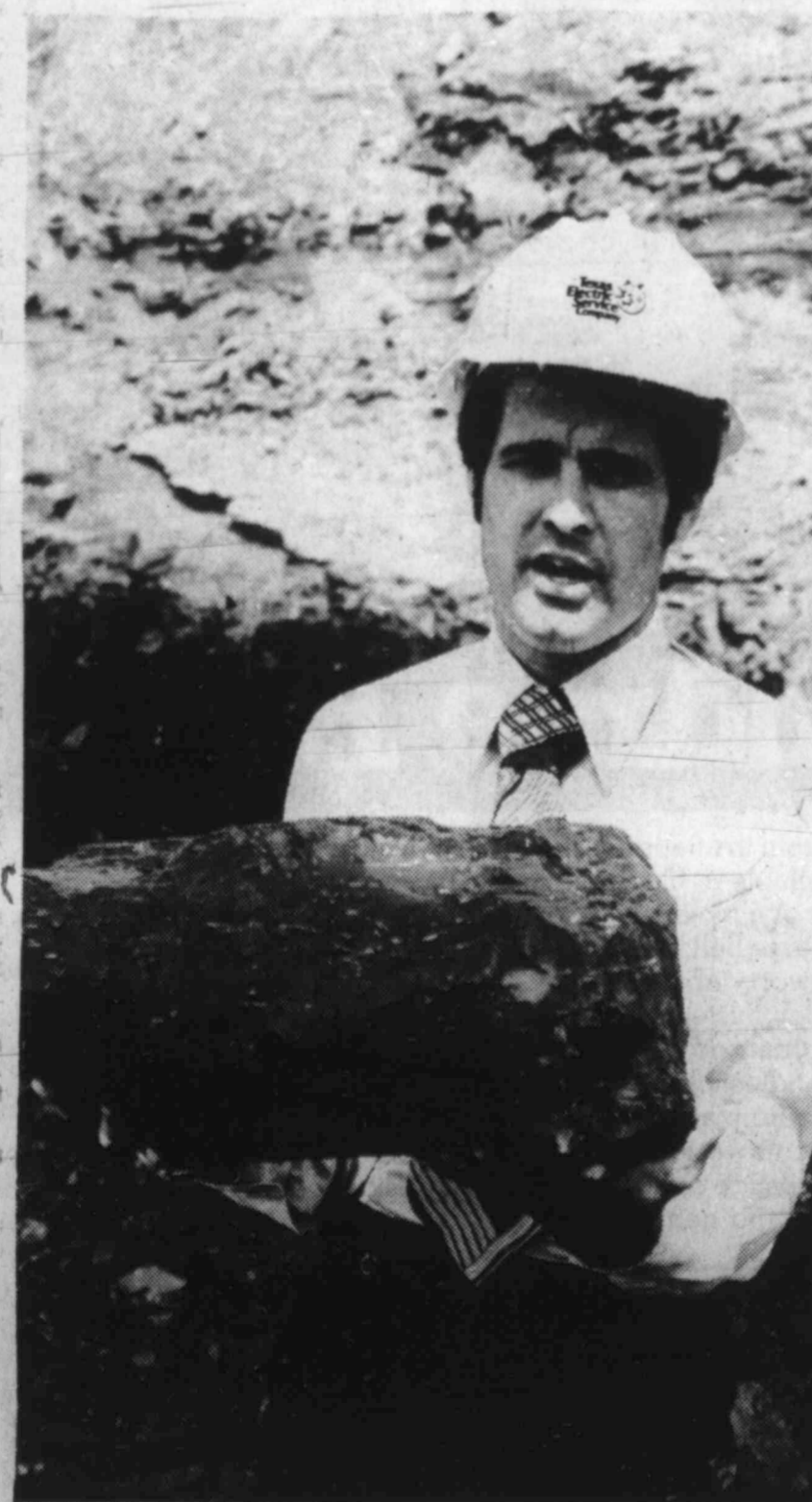
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Texas Electric engineer Damon Holditch: "We burn 55 pounds of lignite to generate the electricity to run a three-ton air conditioner for a day."

8020B

San Jacinto PTA to meet

Parents of students at San Jacinto Junior High School will get the opportunity to follow their children's schedule at the first meeting of the school's PTA at 7 p.m. Tuesday.

After a short business meeting in the auditorium, parents will follow their children's schedule, meeting with teachers and learning about plans for the coming year.

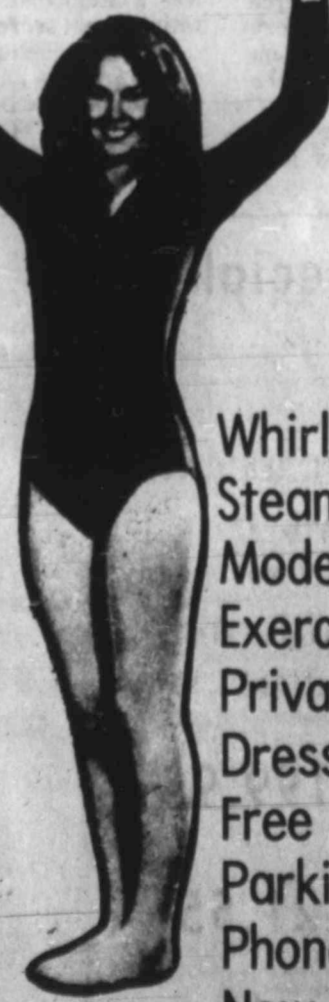
Any parent who has not already joined the Parent-Teacher Association will be able to do so at the meeting, according to Helen Egglestin, publicity chairman for the organization.

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DEATHS

William Taylor

SAN ANGELO — Services for William T. Taylor, 83, of San Angelo, father of Marilyn Reynolds of Midland, were to be at 10 a.m. today in Johnson's Funeral Home with the Rev. Mark C. Fetter, pastor of Calvary Lutheran Church, officiating. Burial was to be in Lawnhaven Memorial Gardens.

Taylor died Friday night in a San Angelo hospital.

He was born Oct. 28, 1894, in Higgensville, Mo. He was married to Evelyn Harvey July 27, 1927, in Vancouver, Wash. He was a veteran of World War I. He was a member of Calvary Lutheran Church.

He was past commander of Garfield Post 38 in Jordan, Mont. He was district commander of District 10, Department of Montana, and a life member of the DAV. He had been a Mason 40 years.

Other survivors include his wife, a son, a sister, a brother, eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Peggy Collins

BIG SPRING — Services for Peggy Marlene Collins, 39, of Big Spring, will be at 4 p.m. Tuesday in Larry D. Sheppard Funeral Home. Burial will be in Trinity Memorial Park.

Mrs. Collins died Sunday in a Big Spring hospital after a brief illness.

She was born Aug. 15, 1939, in Ranger. She was married to Aaron Collins in Childress Feb. 19, 1956. She was a nurse and a member of the Berea Baptist Church and the American Business Women's Association.

Survivors include her husband; a daughter, Sherrie Collins of Big Spring; three sons, Jerry Collins, Larry Collins and Terry Collins, all of Big Spring; a sister, Carolyn Windham of Irving; a brother, John Robert Seay of Denton, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Seay of Andrews.

Chester Hopper

STANTON — Services for Chester A. Hopper, 64, of Stanton were to be at 3 p.m. today in First Baptist Church in Stanton with burial in Evergreen Cemetery directed by Gilbreath Funeral Home.

Hopper died Saturday night in a Big Spring hospital after a lengthy illness.

He was born March 10, 1914, in Ada, Calif., and moved to Stanton from Colorado City in 1954. He was a World War II veteran. He was a truck driver. He was married to Minnie Fae Rich in Stanton in 1934.

Survivors include his wife; a daughter, Ann Grissom of Stanton; a son, Ronald Hopper of Eunice, N.M.; a sister, Estelle Daves of Nacogdoches; six brothers, Taylor Hopper and David Hopper, both of Big Spring, Rellos Hopper, Allen Hopper and Delbert Hopper, all of Stanton, and Joe Lee Hopper of Colorado City, and five grandchildren.

Loren Sullivan

SYNDER — Services for Loren Sullivan, 50, son of Mrs. L.W. Sullivan Sr. of Lamesa, were to be at 4 p.m. today in First Baptist Church of Snyder. Burial was to be in Hillside Memorial Gardens directed by Bell-Seale Funeral Home.

Sullivan died Saturday morning in an Abilene hospital.

He was born Aug. 5, 1928, in Denton. He was married to Miriam Hannah Nov. 15, 1945, in Virginia. He had lived in Snyder since 1965. He was manager of J.C. Penney Co. in Snyder.

He was a member of First Baptist Church. He was a member of the Snyder Chamber of Commerce Gold Coaters, the Chamber of Commerce board of directors and the advisory committee of the Senior Citizens Center. He was a past president of the Snyder Rotary Club.

Other survivors include his wife, two sons, two daughters and four grandchildren.

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Leland Scarlett

SNYDER — Graveside services for Leland Scarlett, 84, of Bronte, father of Dorothy Cummings of Andrews, were to be at 2 p.m. today in Hillside Memorial Gardens here directed by Shaffer Funeral Home of Bronte.

Scarlett died Saturday at his home after a long illness.

He was born Jan. 22, 1894, in Springer, Okla. He was married to Emma Creecy in 1923 in Breckenridge. He lived in Crane and El Paso while working for Standard Oil Co.

Other survivors include his wife, a son, two daughters, a sister, five grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Luther Gossett

CROCKETT — Services for Luther Bryant Gossett, 65, of Stanton will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in the Church of God in Crockett with burial in Wesley Chapel Cemetery in Crockett directed by Waller Funeral Home.

Gossett died Saturday night in a Stanton hospital after a lengthy illness.

He was born Dec. 1, 1912, in Crockett. He moved to Stanton 25 years ago. He was married to Maude Johnson in Crockett Sept. 26, 1933. He was an oilfield worker.

Survivors include his wife; three sons, John Gossett of Henderson, Luther B. Gossett Jr. of Cuero and Richard Gossett of Stanton; five daughters, Lena Lawson and Doris Baldwin, both of Stanton, Mary Cathy and Thelma Lanigan, both of Houston, and Sue Jones of Huntsville, Ark.; a sister, Mrs. J.W. Parker of Winnie; a brother, Richard Gossett Sr. of Austin; his father, Thomas Gossett of Stanton, and 14 grandchildren.

Velma Brooks

BALLINGER — Services for Velma Brooks, 66, of Ballinger, mother of Florene Johnson and Robert Manley, both of Midland, will be Saturday in Tyree A.M.E. Methodist Church in Ballinger. Burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery directed by Davis-Rains-Seale Funeral Home.

Mrs. Brooks died last Saturday at her residence.

She was born March 18, 1912, in Austin County. She was married to Charles Brooks in 1941 in Ballinger.

Other survivors include a daughter, four sons, a sister, two brothers, 20 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Veta Ledbetter

TAHOKA — Services for Veta Mae Ledbetter, 61, of Tahoka, stepmother of W.R. Ledbetter of Lamesa, were to be at 10 a.m. today in the Sweet Street Baptist Church with the Rev. Lee R. Jones, a former pastor, officiating. Burial was to be in the Tahoka Cemetery directed by White Funeral Home.

She died Saturday in a Lubbock hospital after a long illness.

Other survivors included a son, two stepdaughters, two other stepsons, three sisters, a brother and 14 grandchildren.

Winnie Wood

BIG SPRING — Services for Winnie Wood, 55, of Big Spring will be at 2 p.m. Tuesday in Nalley-Pickle Funeral Home here. Burial will be in Mount Olive Memorial Park.

Mrs. Wood died Sunday after a long illness.

She was born March 23, 1923, in Big Spring. She was married to Milas Wood May 5, 1946, in Big Spring. She was a Methodist. Mrs. Wood was a retired legal secretary.

Survivors include her husband; a daughter, Mrs. A.C. Mardecchia of Grand Forks, N.D.; two sisters, Mrs. S.E. Marshall of Odessa and Oneta Stembbridge of Dallas, and two grandchildren.

Woman sticking by assassination plot story

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho (AP) — Kathi Wagner is leaving her job at the motel where she claims to have uncovered a possible presidential assassination plot.

The Secret Service says Ms. Wagner was responsible for a hoax threat on President Carter's life, but Ms. Wagner is sticking by her story.

She says her interrogation by the Secret Service following the Aug. 28 incident "was uncalled for because they assumed I was lying and guilty until proven innocent."

Dennis Crandall, a Secret Service agent in Salt Lake City who took part in the investigation, said that "after what we consider a very thorough investigation, we concluded that the story was a fabrication."

No arrests or charges were made, but Crandall said, "We are keeping appraised of what she is up to." He said Ms. Wagner "can appear very charming and lucid at times."

Ms. Wagner, a 23-year-old divorced mother of two and a former mental patient, says an unidentified man in a tailored suit and flashy tie knocked her unconscious in a hotel room she had entered to clean. Ramada Inn employees said the room contained a mirror on which were the soap-scratched words, "The president will die Thursday."

Next to the mirror was a picture of Carter with an "X" etched over it and mattresses in the room had been burned. Ms. Wagner said the man told

her, "You shouldn't have come in here," before hitting her on the head with a handgun, knocking her unconscious.

She was hospitalized briefly for shock and smoke inhalation.

Carter and his family were vacationing at the time in Wyoming's Grand Teton National Park, but made a brief stop in Idaho Falls two days after the incident.

Described by authorities as "not very cooperative" during questioning, Ms. Wagner said she took a polygraph test administered by the Idaho Falls Police Department and was told she failed it.

Crandall said he could not comment on the test or even confirm it was given.

"They were really giving me a bad time," Ms. Wagner said of the Secret Service. "They stated to me that I had passed out and unconsciously done these things that the man did." She said she had experienced five blackouts during the previous year, but each lasted "just seconds" and "I wouldn't do anything during them."

She said she was told by authorities at a closed magistrate court hearing Sept. 6 that if she would voluntarily spend five days at the state mental hospital — "to get over all I'd been through" — they would drop plans for a committal hearing.

She agreed. While at the hospital, she said a psychiatrist "told me that I was not mentally ill."

It was her second stay at State Hospital South in Blackfoot. She said she entered the hospital last February suffering from depression brought on by her failing marriage. For the past five months she has lived with foster parents in Idaho Falls — an arrangement set up by her Mormon Church bishop in Rexburg.

Ms. Wagner, who likes to draw cartoon characters and write poetry, said today was to be her last day of work at the motel. Using state vocational rehabilitation money, she plans to enter business school for training in bookkeeping.

"The only thing about the whole thing that bothers me a lot is the fact it was brought up during my divorce hearing and I get funny looks from people who think they've heard my name but aren't sure," she said.

When they find out who she is, she said people tell her, "I thought you were locked up."



Kathi Wagner

Woman killed, six injured in two-car head-on wreck northeast of Kermit

KERMIT — A Mexican woman died and six people in the same car were injured early Sunday in a two-car head-on collision seven miles northeast of here on Texas 115, said a spokesman for the Department of Public Safety early today.

Authorities said Blasa Reyes, 56, of Ojinaga, Mexico, died at 8:20 a.m. Sunday in an area hospital.

Margarita Reyes, 56, of Bovina, driver of a 1978 Buick, was taken to a Kermit hospital with internal injuries and was listed in stable condition early today.

O'Neill Rogers, 25, of Odessa, driver of a 1969 Pontiac, was taken to the same hospital and later was transferred to Medical Center Hospital in Odessa, where he was listed in good

condition early today with chest injuries and facial lacerations, said a spokesman.

Passengers injured in the car driven by Margarita Reyes include Elvira Espinosa, 35, of Bovina, who was listed in good condition early today in a Kermit hospital with knee and ankle injuries.

Passengers in the Reyes vehicle who were treated and released from the Kermit hospital include Roberto Reyes, 68, of Ojinaga, Mexico; James B. Espinosa, 59, of Bovina; and Eddie Reyes, 7, of Bovina.

DPS troopers said the Reyes car was traveling west on Texas 115. The Rogers car was going east on the same road, according to officers.

Election strength shifts

WASHINGTON (AP) — For the first time, the industrial Northeast will take a back seat to the South and the West in next month's national elections.

The Census Bureau says that the November elections will be the first in which a majority of the nation's eligible voters are from the South and the West. It said on Sunday that 50.5 percent of the 155.5 million potential voters are from the area that stretches from Florida, across the Sun Belt and into the Northwest.

In the 1976 election, 49.6 percent of the eligible voters were from the South and the West.

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GRAMMER MURPHEY

Public works might cost votes

By WALTER R. MEARS

WASHINGTON (AP) — This time, President Carter decided to play hard ball with Congress. He won, but there may be a price for his successful veto of a public works bill prized by Congress.

Still, the president is likely to score some points with the voters. There are a lot more people worried about the cost of living and government spending than about dams and water diversion projects.

That is the way Carter cast the issue. "I urge you to help me control inflation and to set an example of leadership for the nation by supporting my veto," he said. The House did, by a narrow margin that widened to 53 votes as congressmen saw the way the count was going and, in many cases, switched sides during the roll call.

And if the public works controversy costs Carter some House and Senate allies on other administration legislation in the closing days of the congressional session, the White House knew and accepted the risk.

For the second time, Carter challenged one of the prerogatives congressmen treasure: control of federal water projects back home. First time out, he played it the congressional way and compromised in

his opposition to an assortment of projects the administration didn't want financed. He spared some, Congress dropped some, and it never came to a showdown.

Carter has said since that he should have forced the issue with a veto then. This time he did, on a \$10.2 billion bill he called inflationary, wasteful and absolutely unacceptable.

In doing so, he is following a strategy he had held largely in reserve — appealing past Congress to the people. That's why he talked about the veto, to the

"I don't want to show that I can handle the Congress," Carter said in threatening the veto prior to a futile attempt to come to terms on a compromise bill. "What I want to do is work in harmony with the Congress."

But he followed that news conference comment with these fighting words:

"If we continue the age-old policy of pork-barrel allocations in the public works bill, this is a horrible example to set for the rest of the country. It would make it very difficult for me to control inflation if the Congress and I couldn't set a good example for the rest of the nation."

The dictionary defines pork barrel as "government appropriations for political patronage, as for local improvements to please legislators' constituents."

The political term has been around for more than a century, apparently derived from the barrels used in the old South to dole out salt pork to the field hands.

"That's a code word, a buzz word that's been thrown around promiscuously for years about the public works appropriations bill," said Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd. He said public works projects that can save lives and property are not pork barrel projects.

That's the way it is on public works. The congressman who labors and lobbies to get his pet project built insists that it is not political pork but a vital public undertaking.

O'Neill has warned that the veto could cause congressional rancor and cost Carter votes on measures like the energy bill. Carter already has said that a dispute on public works shouldn't be a factor when Congress deals with other issues.

But his wishes won't make it so. The congressman whose home district project is blocked, or even threatened, by the president may find it politically wise to break with Carter and vote against something the White House wants. With the election less than a month away, that kind of retort presumably would play well with a constituency that stands to lose a project.

The immediate issue was a bill that included 27 water projects Carter doesn't want started, including six he thought he had squeaked in his compromise settlement with Congress a year ago.

Now Congress will have to pass something more to his liking.

But there is a broader issue behind the dispute, and that is Carter's determination to change the way such projects are initiated and paid for. He has said the whole system should be taken out of politics. He also maintains that the full cost of a new project should be reflected in the bill that launches it, instead of being spread out in successive bills over the years.

That would require a basic change in the habits of a Congress. They won't be yielded easily, if at all.



Reid Pratt of Albuquerque, N.M., stands beside his fancy bicycle on the Texas State Fair grounds in Dallas with Big Tex, the fair symbol, in the background. Pratt has a furniture exhibit in the fair and rides his bike from his living quarters to the exhibit daily. He says this not only enables him to avoid traffic and parking problems but also gives him exercise. (AP Laserphoto)

West Virginia mountain area has fiddlers galore

By STRAT DOUHTAT

KENOV, W. Va. (AP) — When Joe Dobbs and the other members of the Appalachian Fiddlers Association meet here each month, they make their business session as brief as possible.

"We try to hold it to 30 minutes if we can," said Dobbs, a short, stocky man with a big, bushy beard. "Then we play music."

Dobbs, his fiddle in his hand, threw back his head and guffawed. There's plenty of laughter when members of the AFA get together in the renovated grocery now serving as headquarters of the Wayne County Arts Council. And there's plenty of old-time country music, too.

"That's the whole idea," said Dobbs, an accomplished fiddler who dreamed up the AFA and is the group's secretary. "I kept going to out-of-state festivals and running into musicians from this area. I thought it would be really nice if we could get together and play here, close to home."

So, last spring, Dobbs and his guitar-playing brother, Dennis, got together with their friend and fellow musician, Willard Mills.

"Mills owns a trucking agency here and he said he knew how to get us chartered," said Dobbs, who runs "The Fret 'n' Fiddle," a West Huntington musical instrument repair shop. "We started selling memberships at the Fret 'n' Fiddle and when we sold 30 memberships, we had our first meeting and elected officers. And Willard Mills was elected president."

Dobbs said the group now has about 100 members. "Most of them live around here, in

Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia," he said. "But we also have members from as far away as Chicago and Pennsylvania. They don't come to our meetings, of course, but they do receive the news letter."

Dobbs grew up in Louisiana and later honed his fiddle technique in Texas. He said the Huntington area is rich in talented musicians.

"I've lived in the South and I've lived in the West," he said. "But there are some of the world's greatest, old-time acoustical musicians living here in these hills."

Two of the area's better known old-time fiddlers are U.S. Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., and U.S. Rep. Carl Perkins, D-Ky.

"We've made them both honorary members of the AFA," said Dobbs. "We're a chartered, non-profit organization and anybody can join that likes old-time music and has \$5."

He added: "There are more talented acoustical musicians in this area than any place I've ever been. Heck, we've got enough good pickers around here to put on our own festival."

And that's exactly what the AFA plans to do, Oct. 14 and 15, at Camp Mad Anthony Wayne, a few miles south of Huntington.

"There will be two days of music and dancing," said Dobbs, breaking into a melodious version of "Soldier's Joy." Seconds later, he was surrounded by a dozen musicians, all picking and playing and putting their hearts into the music.

DR. NEIL SOLOMON

Narcotics use brings harmful side effects

To George H: Sciatica is most often caused by pressure on the root of the nerve due to a ruptured disc or arthritis. But there are many other possible causes, such as bad posture or sitting on the edge of a chair on one buttock. Too many credit cards may also mean trouble. The Journal of the American Medical Association reports two cases of sciatica caused by inch-thick wallets carried in a hip pocket. Cures were achieved by moving the wallets to the patients' jackets.

Dear Dr. Solomon: I'm terribly confused about what the word narcotic means. My teenage son and I were having a discussion on this and I would like to know the facts from you.—Mrs. T.R.

Dear Mrs. T.R.: The term narcotic, originally referred to a variety of substances inducing an altered state of consciousness. In current usage, however, it usually means opium, or its derivatives, or synthetic substitutes that produce tolerance and dependence, both psychological and physical.

Narcotics are especially useful in the practice of medicine for the relief of intense pain; they are the most effective analgesics (pain relievers) known. They are also used as cough suppressants and as a remedy, centuries old, for diarrhea. Relief of physical or psychic suffering through the use of narcotics may result in a short-lived state of euphoria. They also tend to induce drowsiness, apathy, lethargy, decreased physical activity, constipation, pinpoint pupils and reduce vision.

Except in cases of acute toxification, there is no slurred speech or loss of motor coordination as in the

case of the depressants. A large dose may induce sleep, but there is an increasing possibility of nausea, vomiting and respiratory depression (slow breathing)—the major toxic effect of the opiates.

The initial effects of narcotics are often unpleasant, leading many to conclude that those who persist in their use may have latent personality disturbances that antedate the physical and psychological dependence produced. To the extent that the response is felt to be pleasurable, its intensity may be expected to increase with the amount of the dose administered. Repeated use, however, will result in increasing tolerance; that is, the user must administer progressively large doses to attain the desired effect, thereby reinforcing the compulsive behavior known as narcotics addiction.

Methods of administration include oral ingestion, snuffing or smoking, and the more direct routes of subcutaneous ("skin popping"), intramuscular, and intravenous ("mainlining") injections. Since addicts tend to become preoccupied with the procuring and taking of drugs, they often neglect themselves and may suffer from malnutrition, infections and unattended diseases or injuries. Among the hazards of addiction are contaminated drugs and needles as well as unsterile injection techniques, resulting commonly in abscesses, blood poisoning, hepatitis (liver infection) and endocarditis (heart lining infection).

Since there is no simple way to ascertain the purity of a drug sold on the street, the effects of illicit narcotics are unpredictable, compounding the dangers of overdose and death. A person suffering from a mild overdose may be stuporous or asleep. Larger doses may induce a coma and slow, shallow respiration. The skin becomes cold and clammy, the body limp and the jaw relaxed. There is a danger that the tongue may fall back and block the air passageway. Convulsions may also occur. Death will follow if respiratory depression is sufficiently severe.

Physical dependence refers to an alteration in the normal functions of the body that necessitates the continued presence of a drug in order to prevent the withdrawal or abstinence syndrome.

Because of space limitation and the importance of this question I will complete its answer in the next column.

BRIDGE

Help from enemy brings in contract

By ALFRED SHEDYVOLD

Part scores, undramatic at rubber bridge, are the soul of tournament play. In today's hand, played in the recent North American Championships in Toronto, New York expert Judi Radin had to call on the enemy to help her make a rather pushy part-score contract.

South dealer
North-South vulnerable

NORTH
♠K7
♥Q1053
♦A74
♣A764

WEST **EAST**
♠QJ8 ♠96
♥964 ♥AKJ72
♦J953 ♦Q2
♣K92 ♣QJ105

SOUTH
♠A105432
♥8
♦K1086
♣83

South West North East
2♦ Pass Pass 3♥
Pass Pass 3♠ All Pass

Opening lead — ♥9

Mrs. Radin's opening bid was a "weak two-bid," used by most tourna-

ment experts to promise a decent six-card suit but less than normal opening strength. Not everybody would call South's spades "decent."

East took the jack of hearts and won the second trick with a shift to the queen of clubs.

Dealer took the club continuation, ruffed a heart, took the top trumps, ruffed a club, took the top diamonds and ruffed another heart.

Dealer then led her last trump, putting West in. With only two cards left in all hands, West could take the jack of diamonds but then had to yield the last trick to the ten of diamonds, giving South her contract.

NO ARGUMENT
"If you had doubled three hearts, they'd still be playing the hand next Tuesday," Mrs. Radin observed to her husband, Mike, who held the North cards.

"Yes, dear," Radin agreed. His wife had won a world championship in June, and who can win a family argument against a world champion?

DAILY QUESTION
Playing Standard American methods, you are the dealer with S A 10 5 4 2 2 H 8 D K 10 8 C 8 3. What do you say?

ANSWER: Pass. The hand is not worth an opening bid of any kind in standard bridge.

Better bring on the filet mignon

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — Ladybugs did all right against woolly aphids, but they couldn't handle mealybugs and whiteflies.

So the Commercial and Industrial Bank finally had to resort to chemicals in its fight against the insects which had infested the tropical plants in the glass-walled conservatory of its downtown office.

But David L. Cline, the horticulturist who introduced 2,500 ladybugs into the bank's front lobby in May, said the experiment was a success and

Hong Kong continues cleanliness campaign

HONG KONG (AP) — Six years after the government launched a massive campaign to make Hong Kong one of the cleanest cities in Asia, this British colony still does not live up to its name which in Chinese means "fragrant harbor."

The colony is not as dingy as some other Asian cities and falls short of being an "eyesore," but litter and rubbish on the streets are still a common sight.

The city is overcongested and most of its 4.5 million population live in crowded resettlement buildings. There are people who are more used to throwing their rubbish out of the window than into the trash can.

A harassed Mrs. Grace Ho, chairman of the Keep Hong Kong Clean campaign committee, refused to acknowledge defeat but admits that the campaign "still has a long way to go."

Mrs. Ho recently had to give up a proposed "shame campaign," a plan to embarrass convicted litterbugs by listing their names on notices to be put near their homes.

A survey carried out by her committee showed that the public was dead set against such punishment.

Mrs. Ho claims her committee's work was hampered by the lack of police cooperation.

"Police say they have too much to do to go after litterbugs," she says.

The "Hilarious Comedy" — N.Y. HER. TRIB.

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PG

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RON HOWARD GRAND THEFT AUTO

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Raquel Welch

RESTLESS

the Love Object

SCRAM-LETS

That Intriguing Word Game with a Chuckle

Edited by CLAY R. POLIAN

1 Rearrange letters of the four scrambled words below to form four simple words.

TARSIG

RYKEP

GIMED

VABREL



I bought my kid one of those unbreakable trucks. It's so nice to find a product that lives up to its guarantee. This morning I tripped over it and all I broke was ---

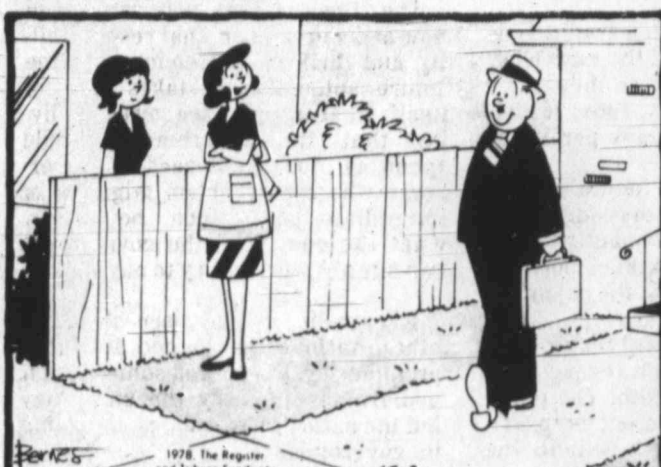
1 Complete the chuckle quoted by filling in the missing words you develop from step No. 3 below.

2 PRINT NUMBERED-LETTERS IN THESE SQUARES

3 UNSCRAMBLE ABOVE LETTERS TO GET ANSWER

SCRAM-LETS ANSWERS
1. I bought my kid one of those unbreakable trucks. It's so nice to find a product that lives up to its guarantee. This morning I tripped over it and all I broke was MY LEG.

THE BETTER HALF



"I've been winning all our arguments lately. I slip tranquilizers into his breakfast cereal."

ANDY CAPP



SHOE



DICK TRACY



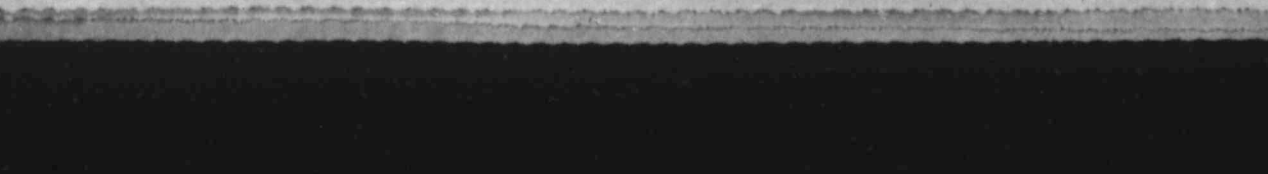
REX MORGAN M.D.



HEATHCLIFF



PEANUTS

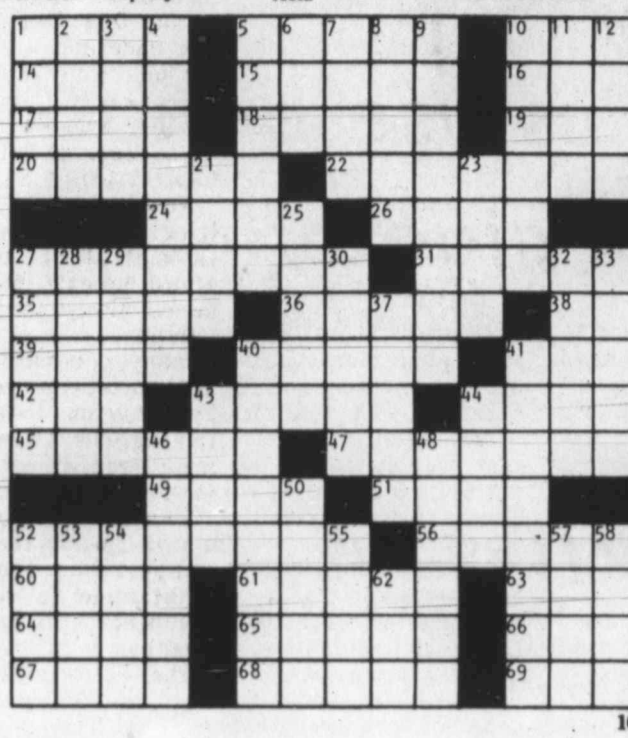


DAILY CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by Margaret Farrar and Trude Jaffe

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- ACROSS**
- 1 Pipe mixture
 - 5 Elephant of juvenile fame
 - 10 Bar Asso. member
 - 14 Bustle
 - 15 Emerge
 - 16 Pronoun of old
 - 17 He wed an Irish Rose
 - 18 Type of song
 - 19 --- avis
 - 20 Return
 - 22 Certain movies
 - 24 Coins of old France
 - 26 Social events
 - 27 Curry favor: Phrase
 - 31 Shows surprise
 - 35 Fabulist
 - 36 Continue
 - 38 Labor gp.
 - 39 Muscovite name
 - 40 --- hand (obsequiously)
 - 41 Feed the kitty
 - 42 Tiny, old style
 - 43 Shade of blue
 - 44 Vase-shaped jugs
 - 45 Increase
 - 47 Leave rapidly
- DOWN**
- 1 Kind of party
 - 2 Footloose one
 - 3 Star in Draco
 - 4 Spare: Phrase
 - 5 Support
 - 6 Macaw
 - 7 A little --- told me
 - 8 Of ---
 - 9 Has confidence in
 - 10 Motionless
 - 11 Language of SE Asia
 - 12 Sea swallow
 - 13 Votes for
 - 21 Successful move
 - 23 Full of pride
 - 25 Lost one
 - 27 Buckets
 - 28 Bk. of the Bible
 - 29 Make --- (dispose of)
 - 30 --- at first
 - 32 Resilient strength
 - 33 Extreme
 - 34 Ballades, sonnets, etc.
 - 37 NE Ohio city
 - 40 Anticipated
 - 41 Long, long ago
 - 43 Subterfuge
 - 44 Periods
 - 46 Hall
 - 48 Prizes
 - 50 Mayor of N.Y.C., 1784-89
 - 52 --- pie
 - 53 Inspires with fear
 - 54 Monk parrot
 - 55 Beseech
 - 57 Where Muscat is
 - 58 Attract
 - 59 Sketched
 - 62 Direction



10/9/78

FUNKY WINKERBEAN



BLONDIE



MARY WORTH



JUDGE PARKER



STEVE ROPER



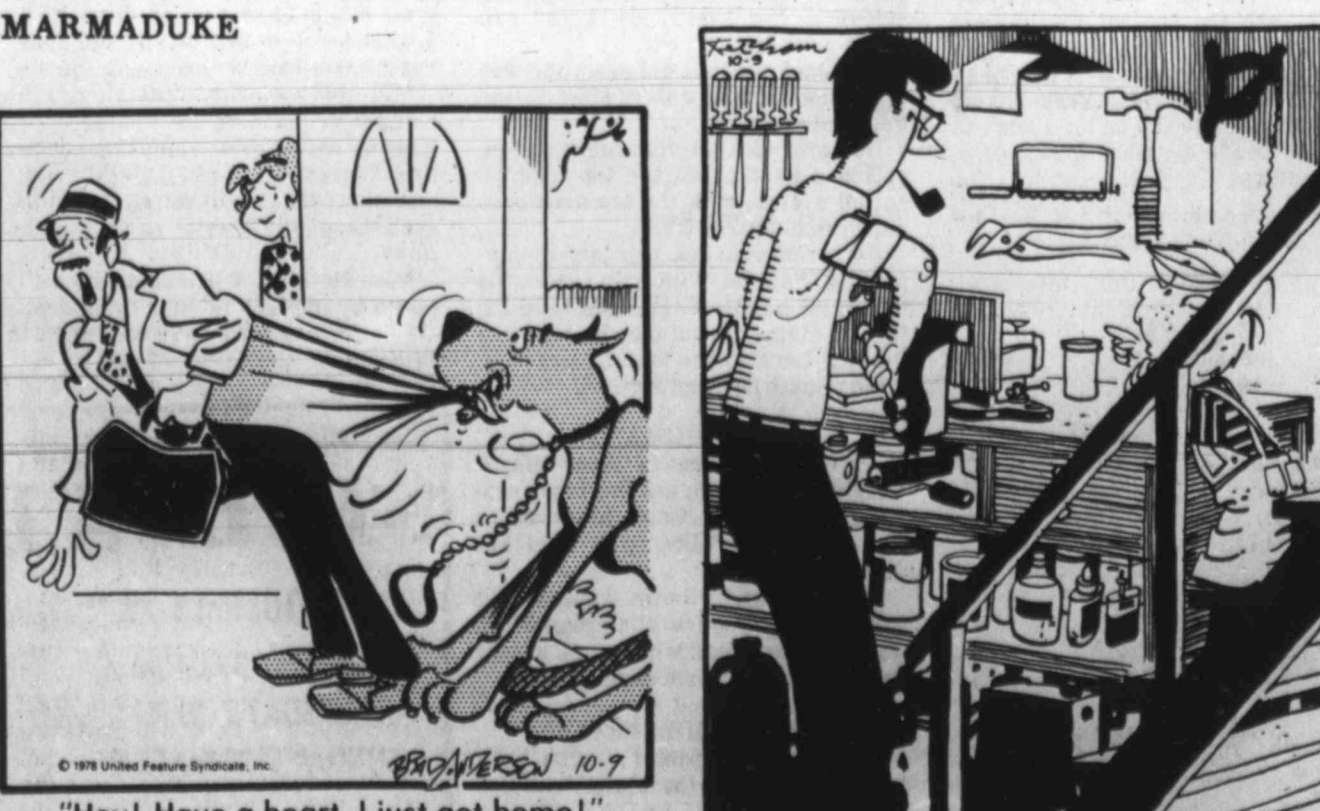
NANCY



STEVE CANYON



MARMADUKE



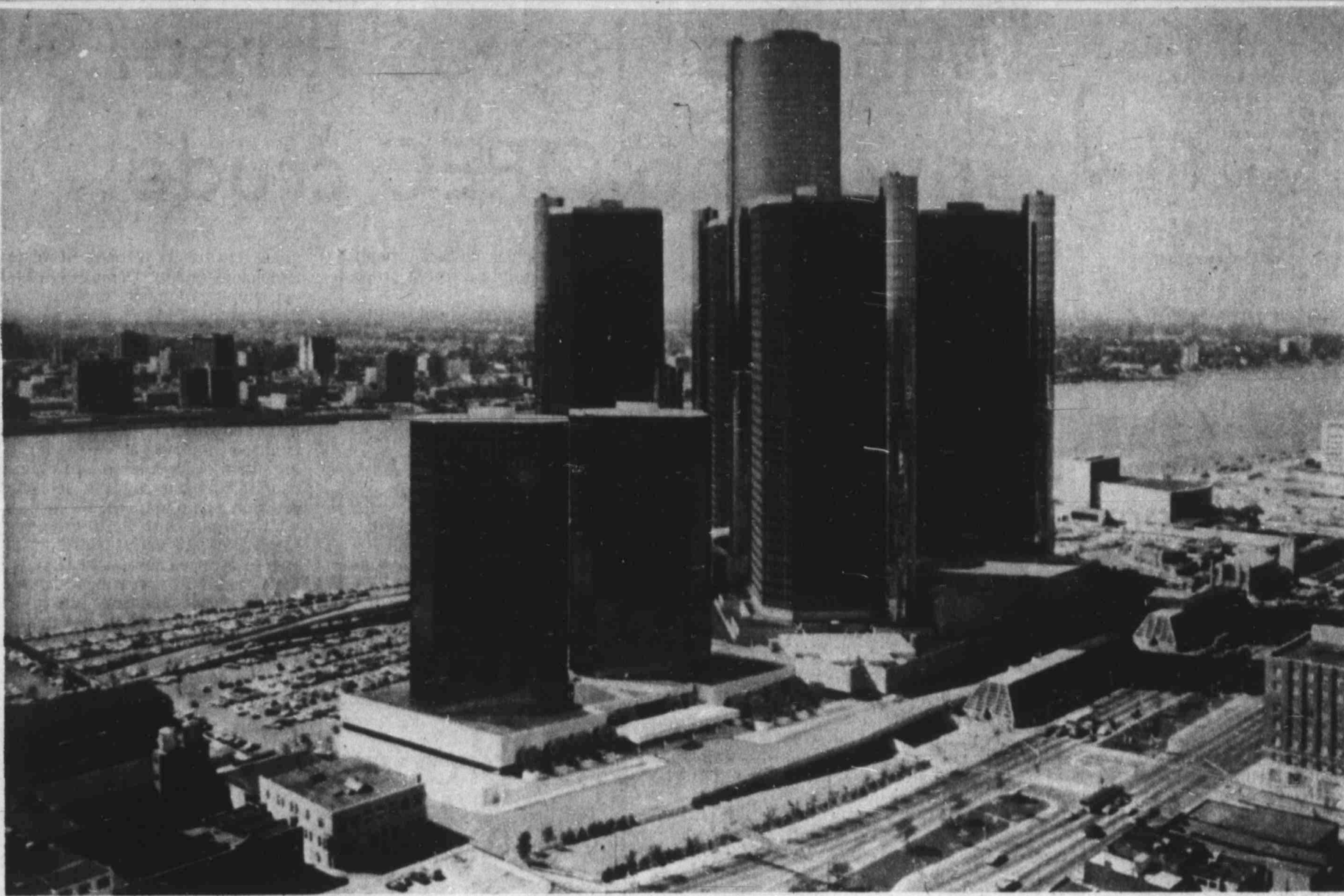
"Hey! Have a heart. I just got home!"

DENNIS THE MENACE



"Mom says instead of makin' more stuff, you should fix up what we got!"

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This composite photograph shows how two 21-story office towers will appear when built adjacent to the towering Renaissance Center on Detroit's river front in downtown Detroit. The two new units, to cost about \$70 million, will be built by Rockefeller Center Inc., Ford Motor Land Development Corp. and Rockefeller Realty Corp. (AP Laserphoto)

Inflation described as fraud, cheating

By JOHN CUNIFF AP Business Analyst

NEW YORK (AP) — Everyone dwells upon the financial consequences of inflation but rarely do we think of it in terms of morality.

But inflation involves cheating and deception. It inverts values. It rewards the profligate and penalizes the thrifty. It diverts capital from production to quick-buck schemes. Some say it encourages gambling.

Those who spend a lifetime paying insurance premiums or building bank accounts, denying themselves in order to finance their retirement, are embittered when they see the results. After all the bright promises.

Those who live for the present and borrow from the future to finance it are rewarded for their foresight and permitted to pay back in cheap money. Children quickly learn the lesson: Don't be a sucker.

It undermines various productive pursuits. Corporations that can create jobs only by investing capital in new or improved facilities decline to do so because inflation makes the future too risky.

New businesses, which traditionally account for most of the new jobs, can't get started because they can't afford the high interest rates, which almost always accompany persistent inflation.

Many companies, including the best, sometimes react to rising prices by cutting quality and quantity. Inferior ingredients and smaller portions are offered; either way, the customer pays more and gets less.

Group, if not class friction is promoted. The elderly fight for pensions and pass the bill to youth. The president threatens to veto a tax cut provision because, he says, it benefits the wealthy.

The rich can live with inflation,

although it cuts into their assets. But the loss to the rich is often measured in luxuries, rather than in the necessities of the poor, such as a meal. A moral issue? It seems so.

Labor-management friction is intensified by inflation. Anticipating higher prices, workers raise demands. And business raises prices because it anticipates higher wages or controls.

Controls, the demand for which arises in proportion to the duration and severity of inflation, present other moral considerations: black markets, phony price lists and disrespect for governmental authority.

Inflation results in higher taxes, because people are pushed into higher income brackets. The illusion of greater income, therefore, becomes subject to a very real tax. Yes, the illusion is taxed!

In fact, the most basically destructive thing about inflation may be the illusions.

The illusion that a little inflation won't hurt anything, when in reality a 4 percent inflation rate for 10 years would drive up the cost of most things by nearly 50 percent.

The illusions that you can spend now and worry later, that responsibility and thrift do not count, that the future automatically takes care of itself, that people are owed a living...that the government should spend as much as is needed to overcome whatever problem might be of immediate importance, no matter what the cost...that the government can simply print money to pay for it.

Eventually, as has been shown in other nations, prolonged inflation promotes cynicism, and sometimes it undermines not only the currency but the nation's institutions, including its government. Essentially and eventually, it's a moral issue.

Medical experts continue war against Legionnaires disease

By MALCOLM N. CARTER

NEW YORK (AP) — It begins with a routine call from a Brooklyn doctor who is treating two brothers, one with a blinding headache, the other with a dry cough, both with high fever.

A third brother is also hospitalized with fever and congested lungs, and Dr. Stephen Seligman is calling health authorities to report a suspicion that his two patients have one of the country's most feared illnesses: Legionnaires disease.

That diagnosis will send a battalion of health professionals into exhausting but exhilarating warfare against an unseen enemy. Their awesome task is to locate a freakish organism somewhere in the nation's largest city, plumbling elusive clues from the blood and desperately searching for common elements in the victims' lives.

They draw blood from a thousand veins, store it in a thousand test tubes, conduct a thousand sets of analyses. They check on 75,000 workers at Manhattan's center. They call scores of hospitals daily.

Who has the disease, the researchers want to know. Where does it strike? Can its source be pinpointed? Is it spreading?

It strikes men and women, young and old, sapping their strength as it drives their temperatures to dizzy heights and floods their lungs. It claimed 29 lives at the American Legion's 1976 convention in Philadelphia, gaining a name and a reputation for virulence.

Treatment early enough with the right antibiotic can help, and Seligman's patients survive this way. Their brother does not.

This war against the mystery disease goes on, but now there is time to chronicle the battle. It starts with Seligman's call on Monday, Aug. 28.

On Wednesday, investigators question the brothers, learning that they do not work together but live in the same rooming house.

A second team finds that the rooming house in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn has construction nearby — a possible home for the airborne organism that causes the disease. And they discover that the dead brother lived three blocks away.

The team also learns that if the brothers didn't work together, they did work in the same part of Manhattan, its teeming garment center.

An analysis of the dead brother's lung, undertaken quickly because it would take weeks to detect the disease in the living, reveals Legionnaires disease. Chief city epidemiologist Dr. John Marr informs Dr. Les Cordes of the national Center for Disease Control, which found the organism following Philadelphia's epidemic.

Earlier that day, Cordes had a call from another New York doctor suspicious one of his patients has Legionnaires disease. When Cordes tells Marr this man also works in the garment center, they conclude the rooming house has been a red herring and that they were now faced with the likelihood of epidemic in the city's crowded garment center.

"It was about 5:30 when we realized something was going on," Marr recalls later.

With the Labor Day weekend under way, Marr and a deputy call about a dozen hospitals in search of more possible cases. None turns up.

On Labor Day, Marr and three others scout the garment center. "We were looking for things like overt construction or demolition, something out of the ordinary, but nothing stood out," he explains.

Later that day, Cordes arrives to begin directing a survey of buildings in which the patients worked, and that night the man at Bellevue dies. An autopsy shows the disease claimed his life.

Now, two cases are confirmed, each from the garment center.

Cordes survey focuses on 155 W. 35th St., where there are a number of absences from pneumonia-like symptoms. Someone there volunteers that he has been treated for Legionnaires disease weeks earlier.

A radio station gets wind of the story at 4:30 p.m. Tuesday but is persuaded to withhold any broadcast until a press release is readied. Fifteen minutes later, Marr relates, "the — hit the fan."

Television stations and newspapers send reporters, telephones ring wildly and Marr keeps explaining his belief that statistics, albeit mounting, warrant no panic.

When he finally gets home at 10 p.m., Marr is told to call Mayor Edward Koch, who has learned about the outbreak on TV.

"He was very calm and very interested and asked what should be done," Marr says. They arrange the

first of what become daily briefings for 8 the next morning.

Media attention is riveted on the outbreak, and Marr appears with Koch at a news conference. The establishment of a "hotline" is announced and the mayor orders distribution of a "fact sheet."

Federal experts who work for the Center for Disease Control are summoned from other cities. They fan through the area interviewing workers and drawing blood to detect past exposure to the disease.

Signs are posted in buildings adjudged high-risk, but owners tear them down. A dress manufacturer turns away interviewers three times.

A dozen of some 45 volunteer physicians and interns from city hospitals answer hotline calls at one time, 4,000 on Wednesday alone. Seventy other persons work 12- and 16-hour days, manning copy machines, taking blood, sampling suspected sources, checking records, tabulating, analyzing, plodding.

The number of possible cases mounts. Cots and blankets arrive for health department workers, and the pace becomes almost chaotic.

"When the cots and blankets came it was on our minds that this was a concerted war effort," epidemiologist Laura Kreitzer-Amdurer recollects. "War" notwithstanding, adds one health official, "It was almost fun."

By Thursday, Sept. 7, it is decided that something has to be done to fight the mysterious disease openly, if only to ease public fear.

Little is known about the disease except its association with water like that in air conditioners and its probable vulnerability to changes in environment. Garment center water tanks are drained, air conditioners turned off and nearby streets and subways scrubbed.

The survey expands as far as 39th Street, and businesses with maybe 75,000 workers eventually are queried by telephone. A total of 983 blood samples are accumulated in the district, and 17,000 callers are handled on the hotline.

Dr. David Fraser, who ran the sleuthing in Philadelphia, arrives for the Center for Disease Control on Friday. He underscores the need to compare the sickness rate among garment center employees with the rate among other groups of people set up as control groups.

But what groups? Longshoremen work too near water. Fulton Fish Market workers are mostly old Italians, in contrast to the young blacks and Hispanics who predominate in the garment center.

"They were just agonizing decisions," Marr says, noting that the five control groups sought were not definitely picked until Sunday.

The previous Friday, however, other wheels are turning. Health Commissioner Renaldo Ferrer asks city hospitals and his counterparts in surrounding areas to re-assess recent pneumonia admissions and reports suspected Legionnaires cases.

A command post is set up. Officials in shirt-sleeves pore over maps and charts. Pizza arrives. Men literally race.

About 155 follow-up calls to hospitals are made Saturday, and the hospitals begin daily reports on pneumonia admissions. Of 25 suspected Legionnaires cases turned up this way, a few are confirmed.

It's decided the wholesale food market at Hunt's Point will provide a control group. The mayor and market officials finally agree that the similarity of Hunt's Point's workers to the garment center's outweighs any public fear from somehow linking the disease to food.

For another group, epidemiologist

Edward Gelaid must track down leaders of a Brooklyn garment workers union meeting in the Poconos. The others will come from the city's Bureau of Pest Control, a district health center in Queens and the Canal Street textiles area.

Blood-sampling material is scrounged from warehouses, and federal public health adviser Bob Snyder is on the telephone until midnight telling two dozen personnel to report to Hunt's Point at 5 a.m.

Medical histories are obtained from 299 employees, and blood is drawn from 249 of them. Roughly an equal number of workers gets the same treatment on Canal Street the next day. But half the pest control workers balk after seeing how clumsily their blood is drawn.

By now the long hours invested by CDC officer Dr. William Goldman on the suspected cases are paying off. He finds that the disease apparently peaked between Aug. 17 and 25. What's more the Canal Street and Hunt's Point blood tests show that one in four or five of the healthy workers had once been exposed to the disease and that it had been more prevalent, and less deadly, than anyone suspected.

On Wednesday, Sept. 13 a 10-page questionnaire meant to isolate possible sources of suspected cases is drafted. In an effort to verify the geographical limits of the disease, another 450 blood samples are taken in the district in a single day.

Analysis continues through the week. More blood is drawn. But as the number of reported cases tapers, the pace returns to normal. Marr now can hand a notice to pay his auto insurance — or else.

The command post is closed, and Saturday the 17th is the first day off. But work resumes Sunday. Blood is drawn once more from 129 possible cases and 22 presumptive ones for yet other comparisons.

All this in the month since that call from Brooklyn. All this and no answers yet — and perhaps no answers ever.

Researchers do not fully understand the disease. Computer statistics and water samples are still being studied here, and experts keep trying to figure out if there were more than the 10 confirmed cases.

But in New York at least, one thing is certain: Thanks to doctors and clerks and interviewers and federal officials who fought the merciless battle of life against death, thanks to them, the worst is past.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
GIBBING HEARD SOME STRANGE WORDS
WHILE WORKING IN THE MINE PIT WEST OF
HIBBING. AND HE THOUGHT HE'D BETTER
WRITE THEM DOWN.
HE REMEMBERED BEING TOLD IN SCHOOL
THAT SOME OF "THE PEOPLE UP HERE
SPEAK RANGER."
THE RESULT OF HIS WORK IS A SMALL
VOLUME OF WORDS AND PHRASES IN THE
IRON RANGE DIALECT, TITLED "HAWDAR
TALK RAYNCHER."
AT THE MINE, KALIBABKY WROTE THE
WORDS HE HEARD ON NAPKINS IN HIS
LUNCH PAIL. MANY OF THEM, HE SAID,
WERE PICKED UP FROM MINE FOREMEN.
"MODERN RAYNCHER TAKES ITS ROOTS
FROM THE ORIGINAL 43 LANGUAGES AND
DIALECTS THAT WERE BROUGHT TO THE
IRON RANGE BY EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS,"
SAYS KALIBABKY IN THE INTRODUCTION
TO HIS BOOKLET. THE DIALECT, HE ADDS,
IS FADING FROM THE SPEECH OF YOUNG
RANGE RESIDENTS.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE
FIRST JAMES BROWN
AREA WOULD HAVE
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LET TOGS SAMPLE
REQUIRE QUIP
ONE'S QUARTERS
STAY QUADS QUA
WAVE QUIRE QUFF
ARE QUOTE QUITE
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CASH BUSTINE
RETRVL DITS BOA
APRE IDIRA DAUP
PRAM TONAL OISE
SURE GRABS GABL
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Lake Tahoe resort area faces development woes

By GAYLE FISHER

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, Calif. (AP) — Picture a crystal-clear Alpine lake nestled among snow-capped mountains and lined with thick stands of Ponderosa pine, white fir and incense cedar.

That dreamlike scene described mile-high, 22-mile-long Lake Tahoe in years gone by. Today, the dream has become something of a nightmare.

The trees and peaks still are there, but their territory has been invaded by motels, fast food outlets and, in Nevada, casinos.

And the region has begun to suffer from the byproducts of progress and growth — air and water pollution, traffic congestion and overworked sewer systems.

California and Nevada are jockeying for control of growth around the lake they share. The most recent attempt at compromise is a federal-state plan which would ban new casinos and impose other restrictions at the lake.

The agreement, which must be approved by the legislatures of both states and by Congress, would give Nevada and California delegations to the existing bistrate Tahoe Regional Planning Agency veto power over development on either side of the state line, but would permit existing casinos at Tahoe to expand without California's approval.

The bistrate agency and the separate Nevada Tahoe and California Tahoe regional planning agencies currently share responsibility for development in the area — an arrangement which so far has proved cumbersome.

California maintains that what happens on the Nevada side of the border affects the California side, and contends it should have a voice in what's going on in Nevada.

Lacking this, California has gone to court to protest expansion on the Nevada side, fighting construction of new casinos and of the controversial loop road designed to handle traffic around the congested casino area on the Nevada side. The road has been completed in Nevada, but California has refused to allow it to cross the line.

Eugene Gualco, the California Assembly's strongest advocate of environmental protection in the Tahoe Basin, points his finger at Nevada for the growth

problems.

"If they're going to have the casinos, then they should take care of some of the social problems that go along with it, such as housing and schools. There are quite a few Nevada casino employees living on the California side," he says.

Gualco says he favors the proposed TRPA agreement, but would prefer to see the area eventually designated a national scenic park.

On the other side of the dispute, Commissioner Ken Kjer of Nevada's Douglas County, a member of the TRPA governing board, says he thinks growth is being controlled.

"Douglas County commissioners have taken a resolution that forbids any new casinos," Kjer says. But he says he believes expansion which

already has been approved should be allowed to take place. "The way I see it, that wouldn't be allowed under the new agreement."

He says the proposed TRPA agreement is one-sided in giving veto power to California. "I'll take my chance with the feds before I'll chance the State of California," Kjer says.

Jim Bruner, head of the League to Save Lake Tahoe, says the suggested TRPA agreement appears promising, but he, like Gualco, would prefer to see the lake designated a national scenic area.

"The future looks better," Bruner says. "The important thing is to hold the line against further urbanizing. We want to take what's left and preserve it for future generations."

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Few words preserve Iron Range dialect

HIBBING, Minn. (AP) — Mike Kalibabky heard some strange words while working in the mine pit west of Hibbing. And he thought he'd better write them down.

He remembered being told in school that some of "the people up here speak Ranger."

The result of his work is a small volume of words and phrases in the Iron Range dialect, titled "Hawdar Talk Rayncher."

At the mine, Kalibabky wrote the words he heard on napkins in his lunch pail. Many of them, he said, were picked up from mine foremen.

"Modern Rayncher takes its roots from the original 43 languages and dialects that were brought to the Iron Range by European immigrants," says Kalibabky in the introduction to his booklet. The dialect, he adds, is fading from the speech of young Range residents.

The change in the language is partly due to an influx of people from other areas and partly due to education, Kalibabky said.

"That's another reason I did this — otherwise, it's going to die." His little book is 16 pages, and it pokes playfully at dialects and lifestyles.

"Hawdar Talk Rayncher" was published by the Hibbing Historical Society. It is sold for 50 cents.

Kalibabky's next project is a book of mining stories. Its title, "Forstay Machine," comes from a rayncher word that means "understand," and was possibly derived from the German word with the same meaning.

"I've always been interested in language — from vernacular to swear words," Kalibabky said.

"Just because one guy went to college and learned the King's English doesn't mean he can criticize the guy who builds the house."

Windmill is featured at Washington event

By PHIL MCCOMBS

The Washington Post — Dick Kryder adjusted his straw hat as he stood in his booth at the First Annual National Energy Expo last week and pointed at a windmill sticking up from the end of an ordinary camping trailer. The windmill was hooked to a generator and storage batteries.

"It stores energy for three people for 12 hours," he said in his folksy twang. "It runs a refrigerator, electric range, TV set, electric toilet and also the lighting in the trailer. And the thing is bullet-proof, that's an important thing."

It's important, said Kryder, because when you put your windmill up in the wilderness a hunter is likely to take a shot at the generator attached to it, which would put you out of business.

Kryder, who is with Unicorn Enterprises in Buffalo, was one of more than 100 entrepreneurs, inventors, consultants and big business firms from all over the country to open energy exhibits at the District of Columbia Armory Thursday.

While the first-day crowd was light during working hours, the exposition will run through the weekend. Exhibitors and spectators Thursday were filled with the special exuberance that the new American energy gold rush seems to have generated.

There were big wood-splitting machines, cars that run on alcohol and the sun's rays, a dozen different kinds of insulation and wood stoves, something called a deaerator that takes gases out of water, a completely energy-efficient house, a game called Energy Quest ("Return to Research Center," said one of the cards), and any number of ways to harness Old Sol.

Thursday's first-day crowd included a Panamanian businessman interested in exporting new windmill technology to South America, a Small Business Administration executive setting up a new energy loan program, a man from George Washington University interested in water-saving shower heads, and an Army captain who said he was "looking for Miss Brick and Block. She's supposed to be the highlight of the show."

"For every exhibitor we have here we probably talked to 10 or 15," said Don Glassie, who organized the expo through a non-profit organization called the National Society for Energy Awareness. Glassie said the energy business is booming, and he hopes his expo will boom in future years, too.

If the expo is a vision of the future, it is also a strong reminder of the past. There were probably a dozen wood stove manufacturers represented.

"I sold 28,000 of these stoves last year," said Eva B. Horton, who imports Jotul wood stoves from Norway. I'm the only one who has a decent warranty. . . I have 600 stores selling my stove. I had 7,000 applications (from stores). I'm like a college admissions board.

"I'm 45 years old, divorced, and have three children and I'm free. . . I'm the exclusive distributor in the U.S. Madame president! The stove queen!"

Herbert Fischer, who had a booth near the stove queen, said he has an energy consulting business which, among other things, checks people's utility bills for errors. He said he has found 30 percent of them in error, and takes a 50 percent fee when he recovers the difference from the companies. He said his biggest recovery was \$1 million for a department store.

Michael Wales was selling Lovo shower heads that he said would knock \$120 a year off the average family's water bill.

"I'll give you a buck off. They retail for \$10. You can't beat it," he said to Barbara Klein, a consultant, who among other things, sets up conferences and was attending Thursday to get ideas for an impending U.S. Department of Energy conference.

Wales, who had a little spraying shower at his booth, said Thursday's sparse working-hours crowd was a disappointment. "Up in Vermont people go wild (over energy-saving devices). But in an area like this people are too sophisticated to mess with this kind of stuff. They'll pay someone to do it for them."

Dick Merritt, a lobbyist for the state of Nebraska, leaned against a brown Mazda and said, "This car's running on vodka, you know, 15 percent vodka."

Gasahol — as the gasoline and alcohol fuel that he said he is promoting is called — is sold in 65 gas stations in the Midwest, according to a publicity agent for the exposition.

The idea of gasahol is to decrease U.S. dependence on foreign oil and to sell more corn and wheat, from which the alcohol is made.



Garland C. Lamb

G. C. Lamb joins firm

Garland C. Lamb has joined Monsanto Co. as a geologist in the Southwestern Region office in Midland.

He received a B.S. degree in Geology from Centenary College and an M.S. degree in Geology from the University of Arkansas.

He formerly was with a major oil company in Midland.

He is a member of several oil industry organizations, including the American Association of Petroleum Geologists; the Geophysical Society of America; the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, the West Texas Geological Society, the Permian Basin Well Logging Society, and the American Well Logging Society.



Gerald J. Brockman

Manager appointed

E. E. Runyan, president of WPC, Inc., Midland, has announced the addition of Gerald J. Brockman to the position of Permian Basin operations manager in Midland for WPC Engineering, a WPC company.

Brockman received his Petroleum Engineering degree from Texas Tech University and was formerly associated with Continental Oil Co. While with Conoco he was drilling engineer and forman in the Permian Basin and most recently was senior production foreman in Linch, Wyo.

WPC Engineering is an engineering consulting firm specializing in drilling and production in both the Rocky Mountains and the Permian Basin of West Texas.



Cliff Osburg

Geologist joins Lario

Cliff Osburg has joined Lario Oil & Gas Co. in Midland as an exploration geologist.

He was graduated from West Texas State University in 1969 and previously was employed by Mitchell Energy Corp. in Midland.

Executive appointed

FINDLAY, Ohio—Michael S. Strathman, manager of planning and analysis in the marketing operations division of Marathon Oil Co., has been selected as a participating executive in the President's Executive Interchange Program.

Strathman began a special leave of absence from Marathon Oct. 1. He will be away from the company approximately one year to serve as a special assistant to the commissioner for the Administration on Aging, Department of Health, Education & Welfare.

Minister issues threat involving OPEC crude

By ROLAND PRINZ

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Officials of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries claimed today industrialized countries are discouraging and obstructing OPEC countries from participating in the making of finished petroleum products.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, chairman of a three-day OPEC seminar on "Downstream Operations in OPEC Member Countries — Prospects and Problems," said if that practice continues, OPEC countries may be forced to tie the quantity of crude oil they sell to industrialized countries to the quantity of finished products OPEC countries are allowed to sell in industrialized countries.

The warning was repeated in a speech by OPEC Secretary General Ali Jaidah.

In his address, the Kuwaiti minister said that through market restrictions industrialized countries are discouraging and obstructing OPEC countries from "going downstream," or participating in the making of finished petroleum products.

He cited as impediments imposed by the advanced countries the high cost of licenses for transfer of technical knowhow needed by OPEC countries.

"Access of the finished products to the markets of the industrialized countries is another obstacle to the development of downstream investment industry. Not only are there quantitative quotas, but the tariffs are high enough to wipe out any refin-

ing margins and even turn a healthy profit situation into a losing proposition.

"These restrictions and attitudes will not be pacifically accepted by OPEC. It may not be long before the

ENERGY OIL & GAS

removal of such practices becomes a condition of supply of crude oil."

The minister said it would be better if these problems were resolved through dialogue rather than confrontation.

"... We in OPEC feel that the developed countries have a reciprocal obligation to assist the development process in our countries through ade-

quate and timely transfer of modern technology and by opening up market opportunities for our products," Jaidah said.

"The industrialized world must realize that we cannot continue indefinitely to pay the exorbitant cost of imported equipment and knowhow. It is not fair that we should buy equipment and spare parts from the industrialized countries, as well as importing their skilled labor, only to be deprived of the right to sell these products again in their markets.

"We hope that we shall not be forced to act unilaterally in this sphere. We seek now, as we have done in the past, an accommodation with the developed countries which will permit a smooth and harmonious transition of our role of mere residual suppliers of raw materials to that of full and equal partners in all activities of the international industry."

U.S. product exports may hit \$350 million

WASHINGTON (AP) — An Agriculture Department expert says that exports of U.S. farm products to Saudi Arabia this year may total \$350 million, more than double their value of \$171 million in 1977.

John B. Parker of the department's Economics, Statistics and Cooperatives Service said that there have been "spectacular gains in U.S. exports of rice, wheat, apples and many processed food" to Saudi Arabia.

"The opening of new supermarkets, rapid urban growth and large imports to feed contract workers will contribute to the rapid growth in Saudi Arabia's food imports," he said.

"In addition to the expanding needs of seven million native Saudis, more food must be imported for nearly two million immigrant workers."

Parker's analysis was in a weekly issue of "Foreign Agriculture" published by the department.

He told a reporter that "the way things are going, they may buy \$500 million to \$600 million" worth of U.S. commodities in calendar 1979.

Parker said that, overall, Saudi Arabia is importing about \$2 billion worth of foreign food products this year and could increase purchases to around \$3 billion in 1979. Last year its agricultural and food imports from

all foreign sources totaled about \$1.2 billion.

In his report, Parker said that shortages of rice from Thailand and Pakistan "caused a sharp increase in rice purchases from the United States" this year.

But the Saudis are stepping up purchases of many commodities and food items, including animal feed, poultry meat, beef, mutton and dairy products.

European countries, Australia, Argentina, Canada and other nations have shared in the booming oil-rich market.

Imports of non-alcoholic beverages from all sources probably will exceed \$100 million this year, Parker said.

"Drinking water costs more than \$1 per liter, and imported canned soft drinks are often in this price range," he said.

Exports of U.S. snack foods also are up.

"For example, U.S. exports of peanut butter to Saudi Arabia are likely to reach \$1 million in 1978, up from \$395,000 in 1977," Parker said.

Total U.S. farm exports to all countries are running at a record pace of about \$26 billion a year. Japan is the largest single-country foreign market, buying about \$4 billion worth of American farm products this year.

Frenetic battle due on land bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Protectionists and developers are preparing to wage a frenetic, behind-the-scenes battle in Congress this week over legislation designed to preserve millions of acres of Alaska's wilderness as national parks and conservation areas.

While both sides say they hope Congress can resolve the impasse, neither is declaring any willingness to compromise.

At issue are two bills. The Senate bill, which has not yet been approved by the full chamber, would set aside 82.6 million acres for national parks, preserves, wildlife refuges, wild river corridors and national forests. The House-passed version would protect 105 million acres.

But it is more than acreage totals that divide the two camps.

Environmentalists object to provisions in the Senate bill which would: —Permit mining in House-proposed national park areas.

—Place House-proposed wildlife refuges under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, an agency which the coalition says "is not qualified to manage them."

—Designate only 35 million acres as wilderness, compared to the House's call for 66 million acres. The wilderness designation would block new mining, lumbering or oil drilling.

"We're not willing to take half," said Dee Frankfourth of the Alaska Coalition, a consortium of conservation organizations.

Mining, timber, oil and natural gas interests generally oppose the House-passed bill, arguing it would hinder economic development in the state. They have strong reservations about the generally less-restrictive Senate bill, but say it is better than the House bill.

Tony Motley, executive vice president of Citizens for Management of Alaska Lands, a group whose membership includes most major resource development industries, is urging opposition even to the Senate bill. The Senate bill would stop U.S. Borax from developing a major molybdenum deposit in Southeast Alaska by including it in a national park preserve, he said. He calls this action shows a bias against future mineral development in the state.

The Senate fight is viewed by both sides as their last chance this year to decide the fate of the U.S. frontier wilderness.

The task facing the coalition is twofold: to amend the Senate bill to more nearly conform with the House-passed version, and then to secure passage of the amended bill.

The objectives would be difficult to achieve in the best of times, but Congress is scheduled to adjourn Saturday, placing the coalition under intense deadline pressure.

"There might be a 50-50 chance for success," said Mr. Frankfourth.

Motley doubts his objections will be resolved. "I think the chances are a bill will not be passed this year," he said.

Whether either side can achieve its objectives remains in doubt. Alaska's Democratic senator, Mike Gravel, has threatened a filibuster to stop the environmentalists. The state's Republican senator, Ted Stevens, has shown more willingness to compromise, but called the Senate Energy Committee bill "totally unbelievable."

Moreover, the Energy Committee chairman, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., has said a compromise must be reached on the bill's final form before he will bring it to the Senate floor for a vote. To do otherwise, he said, would be an exercise in futility.



Norman Hackerman



Randall Meyer

Meyer, Hackerman meeting co-chairmen

HOUSTON—Norman Hackerman and Randall Meyer have been named co-chairmen of the national meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to be held Jan. 3-8, 1979, at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel and the Houston Marriott (at the Astrodome) in Houston.

Hackerman is president of Rice University. Meyer is president of Exxon Co., U.S.A., which is headquartered in Houston.

As co-chairmen of the meetings' Advisory Committee, Hackerman and Meyer are responsible for planning the meeting's 140 symposia, which will explore the theme "Science and Technology: Resources for Our Future."

The 145th annual meeting will be the association's first ever held in Houston. But it will be the third time AAAS sessions will have been held in Texas. The 1941 and 1968 meetings took place in Dallas.

Alternative energy strategies, orbiting astronomers (Skylab), genetics and human semen cryobanking, community science and technology, deep sea ecology, human evolution, national food policy and aging are only some of the topics involving energy, space, medicine, technology, ecology and the physical, social, biological and behavioral sciences which will be explored at the sessions.

The meetings will open Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 3, with the keynote address by Hanna Holborn Gray, president of the University of Chicago and continue with several concurrent sessions through Monday morning, Jan. 8.

In addition to the keynote address, several other lectures, free and open to the public, will be major features of the meeting. Speakers will include George W. White, professor of geology, University of Illinois; Owen Garriott, astronaut; Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center; Colin S. Pittendrigh, Big Professor of Human Biology, Stanford University; Michael E. DeBaey, president, Baylor College of Medicine; Cyril Ponnampertuma, professor of chemistry, University of

Maryland; Edward E. David Jr., president, Exxon Resources & Engineering Co., Inc., and retiring president, AAAS; Peter F. Drucker, Clark Professor of Social Science, Claremont Graduate School; and Hal Murry, associate professor of biology, University of Southern Colorado. One lecture will feature a light and music show.

The AAAS Science Film Festival, which is also free and open to the public, will feature 45 of the best short science films recently produced. The Science Film Festival will open Thursday, Jan. 4, and run through Sunday, Jan. 7, in the Cabaret Theater of the Shamrock Hilton Hotel.

Science International, an annual exhibit of scientific instruments and publications, will be a part of the AAAS meeting for the fifth year. The exhibition will run Jan. 4 through Jan. 7 in the Hall of Exhibits at the Shamrock Hilton with "poster" sessions, where the author uses visual aids in an informal setting, in an adjoining area.

The AAAS meeting, as in the past, will be accessible to handicapped individuals. Transportation for those in wheelchairs, interpreters for the hearing impaired and a round-the-clock answering service to deal with emergencies will be provided.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science, formed in 1848, is the largest general scientific organization in the country. It currently has some 130,000 individual members who are scientists, engineers and others interested in science and about 300 affiliated scientific and engineering societies and academies of science.

The AAAS annual meeting demonstrates the interdisciplinary nature of the Association, with symposia covering an extremely diverse range of subjects. Several thousand scientists, engineers and those interested in science and technology attend the national meeting, which is held in a different city each year. The last meeting was held in Washington, D.C., February 1978. San Francisco will host the 1980 meeting.

Many orchids can't be faulted for form

By HENRY MITCHELL
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — Orchids are beautiful flowers; and while the huge hybrids are too flamboyant for balance and garce (however superb they may be as individual blooms), there are thousands of other orchids that simply cannot be faulted for form, color, substance, texture and beauty of the most complex sort.

They are not, I admit, daisies. I have always considered daisies as rather dumb flowers, suitable for carpeting meadows, no doubt, and very good for gardeners who adore monotony. I know that some derive comfort from those endless little bosses surrounded by endless little rays — everything repeated 85 times in the individual flower, and every plant repeating its blooms by the hundreds.

If one fails to get the point of the daisy the first time (and some bugs may be none too bright), no harm is done, because the same simple daisy architecture repeats itself by the trillion through the floral kingdom.

The daisy, therefore, has a reputation for "innocence," that proud state that any creature lacking 24 different dimensions may safely claim. And when we gardeners occasionally feel the garden is too complex, too slow, too profound and too far beyond our grasp, we naturally admire the daisy (and aster, chrysanthemum etc.).

The orchid, by contrast, is structurally so complicated you wonder how it ever got itself together, and how anything so spectacular could make its way in a world of dandelions, typhoons and rats.

And yet the orchid is marvelously successful. Extremely complex creatures survive just as well as basic amoebas or daisies.

I do think the various

wild orchids are rather an embarrassment, if not a reproach, to those "plant wizards" who breed flowers. You can fiddle from now to doomsday with the daisy, the plum tree, the marigold — infusing new genes and raising huge crops and selecting the variations — and going on from there; and all that is commendable. The modern zinnia, for example, is all very well.

But in the filtered light of trees in a rain forest there are wild orchids far surpassing in beauty anything yet produced by breeders of anything else. I never see a batch of orchids, or even a single one, without thinking how futile a thing it is to vaunt human accomplishment in our trifling achievements and efforts at "improving" plants.

Two shrubs beautiful for their berries this time of year (at their best in late September, I suppose) are Viburnum setigerum and V. wrightii, both Chinese, which is most surprising, since almost everything esteemed in the garden comes from China.

V. setigerum makes a loose shrub perhaps 10 feet high, with little clusters (rather flat, and about half the size of a poached egg) at the ends of its twigs, of very bright red with a good bit of yellow in it.

The other one has clusters of fiery crimson-red berries, the size of your hand or a bit smaller. I suppose they would do better in full sun, but one of mine is under a maple and the other is beneath an oak, so it is good of them to flower and fruit at all.

Virtually all hardy shrubs may be planted from now till Thanksgiving, but a nurseryman told me most people like to wait until the spring sunshine inspires them to run about like rabbits through clover. This is understandable, but fail, not spring, is the great planting season for woody things.

When you are not planting bulbs, digging up bindweed roots, rooting out pokeberries, soaking bamboo, there are still other tasks. Thousands of them. You are terribly behind.

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