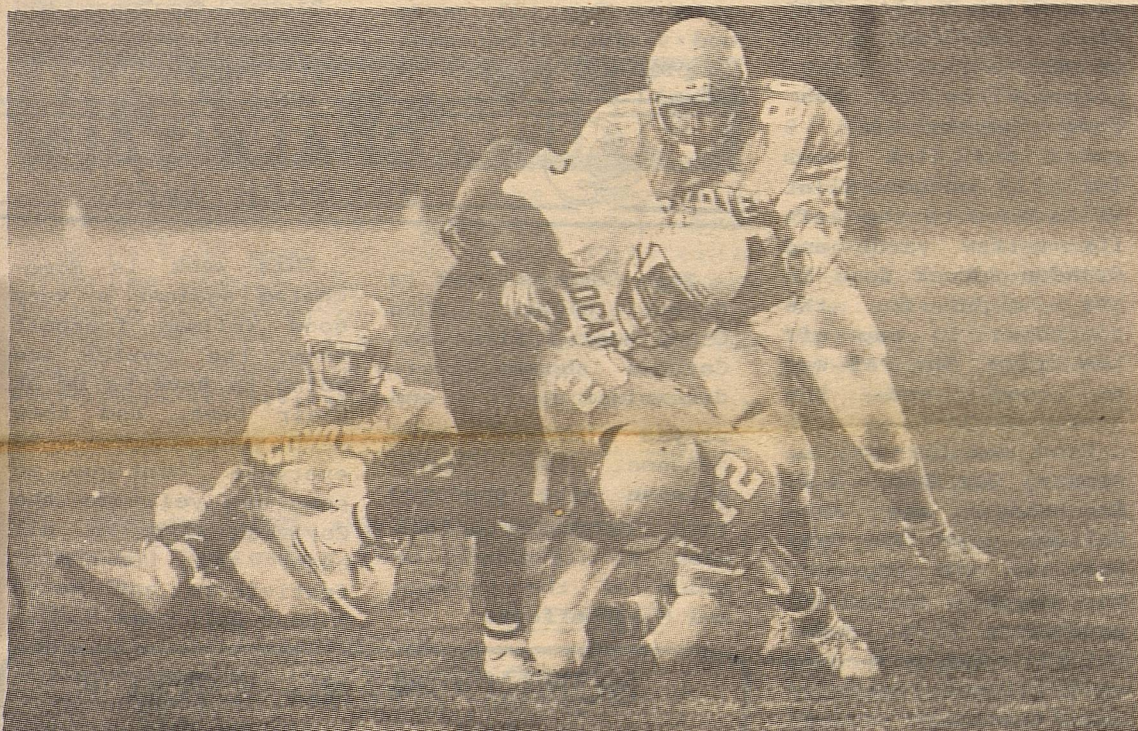


THE BORDEN STAR

VOLUME XX

SEPTEMBER 17, 1991

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



COYOTES ROMP PAST GRADY WILDCATS - Grady running back Gilbert Cortez (2) is tackled by Borden County defenders Juve Balaque (12), Richard Buchanan (80) and Kirk Jones during first half action Friday night. Borden County Coyotes downed the Wildcats, 42-12. (Big Spring Herald Photo by J. Fierro)

New State Law Requires Recycling of Batteries

The Texas Department of Health (TDH) soon will publish new rules governing the disposal of automobile batteries. Under a law (SB 1340) which became effective Sept. 1, lead-acid automobile batteries are no longer permitted in municipal landfills and must instead be recycled.

The Texas Board of Health, as its Aug. 24 meeting, adopted emergency rules for public compliance with

the law. Those rules are now published in the Texas Register. Final rules will be adopted after a Sept. 25 public hearing and a review of public comments ending on Oct. 11.

Under the new law, anyone who wishes to dispose of a car battery must take it to a wholesale or retail battery dealer, a secondary lead smelter or a recycling center authorized to

accept it.

The law further requires that all battery retailers must accept used batteries offered for recycling. Similarly, battery wholesalers are required to accept, and pick up within 90 days, used batteries collected by their retail customers.

Retailers also must post signs advising the public about the

cont. to pg. 6

SEPTEMBER 21
BORDEN COUNTY SHOW BARN
SATURDAY NIGHT
COYOTE OPRY IV

FISH FRY 3:00 PM
COUNTRY MUSIC 6:00 PM.
By LOCAL AREA TALENT

PIG RAFFLE
HOME CANNING CONTEST
TEAM ROPING 1:00 PM

PIE, CAKE & COBBLER AUCTION
YOUTH ART EXHIBIT
QUILT EMBROIDERY & CROCHET SHOW

COTTON PLANT CONTEST

NO ADMISSION - DONATIONS ACCEPTED
PROCEEDS TO BENEFIT BORDEN CO. JR. LIVESTOCK ASSOC.

HOMECOMING

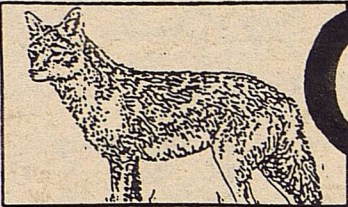
FRIDAY - SEPTEMBER 20th, 1991

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS:

- 5:00 P.M. BON FIRE
- 5:30 - 7:00 BOOSTER CLUB STEW SUPPER IN SCHOOL CAFETERIA
- 7:30 P.M. GAME - BORDEN vs. WELLMAN

Immediately following game:
Reception for Exes in Cafeteria

Class of 1981 Reception in Conference Room
DANCE: COUNTY SHOW BARN
Immediately following receptions.
Sponsored by 4-H Adult Leaders



COYOTE NEWS

Coyotes Whips Grady Wildcats

The Borden Coyotes hosted the Grady Wildcats last Friday night and came away with a 42-12 victory. The victory makes the Coyotes 1-1 for the year.

The Coyotes began the game on offense, but they failed to complete a drive. Joe Acosta punted a 30 yarder to give the Wildcats poor field position. On the Wildcats first play from scrimmage a reverse produced a 68 yard run for a touchdown. The extra points

were blocked by Brandon Adcock, and the Wildcats had their only lead in the game at 6-0. The Coyotes and Wildcats exchanged the ball a few times before Clint Wills fired a 17 yard pass into the end zone to John Paul Harris for a TD. The PAT failed, and the score was tied 6-6. Good defensive tackles by J.J. Kincheloe, Juve Balaque, Clint Wills, Richard Buchanan, John Paul Harris and Brandon Adcock kept the Wildcats out of the end zone. Brandon Adcock ripped off a Wildcat pass and returned it 5 yards. Adcock ran 14 yards, Harris 19 yards and Clint Wills finished off the drive with a 38 yard scamper for a TD. Guy Zant and Richard Buchanan teamed up for the extra points, and the score was 14-6 for the Coyotes.

On the Coyotes next possession the Coyotes were trying to score again before the half ended when a pass was intercepted by a Wildcat. The Coyotes answered back on the next Wildcat play by John Paul Harris intercepting a Wildcat pass. The ball then belong to the Coyotes again and on the next play Clint Wills ran 41 yards to the 9 yard line with down field blocking by Joe Acosta. With 5 seconds left Brandon Adcock dove into the end zone from the 9 yard line. The PAT failed, and the score at the half was 20-6 for the Coyotes.

The Coyotes kicked the ball off to the Wildcats to begin the second half. The Wildcats drove down to the Coyote 3 yard line before getting

stopped by the Coyotes on a great defensive stand. On the next play Brandon Adcock ran up the middle for 77 yards and a touchdown. Richard Buchanan's kick was good, and the score was 28-6.

The Coyotes held the Wildcats again and began a drive of their own. Clint Wills, Kirk Jones and Joe Acosta produce good gains. Clint Wills hit John Paul Harris for 9 yards and Kirk Jones for 21 yards. Clint Wills dove to the left for a few yards and Brandon Adcock dove to the right for the touchdown to cap off the drive. The PAT was no good, and the score was 34-6.

Good defense by Joe Acosta, Guy Zant, J.J. Kincheloe, and Juve Balaque gave the ball back to the Coyotes. The Coyotes failed to produce a first down, but Will Shafer recovered a Wildcat fumble to get the ball back. Good runs by Clint Wills and Juve Balaque set a 27 yard TD run by John Paul Harris. Buchanan's kick was good, and the score was 42-6. The Wildcats returned the kick off 44 yards before being brought down. The Wildcats ran 7 yards for their final touchdown, despite efforts by Seth Vestal, Virgil Glaze, Kurt Hess, Stacy Perry, Doug Flanigan and Clint Miller. The PAT was blocked, and the score

was 42-12. The Coyotes took the kickoff, and Kurt Hess took the snap and fell on the ball to end the game.

The Coyotes had another good night offensively piling up 397 total yards with 52 of the total coming from passing. The Coyotes gave up only 236 yards.

Brandon Adcock had another good night with 10 carries for 141 yards and 3 TD's.

Clint Wills was also impressive with 10 carries for 133 yards and 1 TD. Clint also completed 3 of 6

passes for 47 yards and 1 TD.

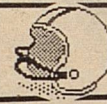
John Paul Harris had 4 carries for 41 yards, 1 touchdown, 2 passes for 26 yards and 1 TD, 1 interception and 17 tackles.

Kirk Jones carried the ball twice for 18 yards and caught 2 passes for 26 yards.

Joe Acosta carried the ball 3 times for 10 yards.

J.J. Kincheloe had 14 assisted tackles and 3 unassisted for a total of 17.

Richard Buchanan had 7 tackles and 3 - 2 point PAT's.



CHALK TALK BY COACH AVERY

The Coyotes had a great night. When Grady scored first the Coyotes showed their determination and played extra hard defense. The Coyote offense also produced less mistakes this week. We all should be proud of the Coyotes and their efforts.

This week is Homecoming against a very good Wellman football team. the Coyotes are going to have to be at their best, and they need your support. So everyone continue to come and yell for the Coyotes. Most of all enjoy the Homecoming festivities and watch a good ball game.

HOMECOMING DANCE

Sponsored by the BORDEN COUNTY
4-H ADULT LEADER ASSOCIATION

Immediately following the Homecoming
football game.

In the County Show Barn
Friday Night, September 20th.

Dance to the music of
"PRAIRIE FIRE"



Prices:
\$8.00 - couple
\$5.00 - singles
\$3.00 Elem. students

The Borden Star
Publication No. 895520
(USPS 895-5200)

CO-EDITORS:
Verna Adcock
Clarajane P. Dyess

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Any errors that we make reflecting on the reputation or standing of any Firm, Corporation or individual that appear in the columns of the Borden Star will be gladly corrected when called to the attention of the staff.

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BORDEN STAR OWNERS:
Mrs. Rich Anderson,
Borden Co. I.S.D., Mrs. Bob Dyess, Mrs. Joe Gilmore, T.L. Griffin, Mrs. Lorene Jones, R.D. Lewis, Mrs. Edna Miller, Martin Parks, Mrs. Pat Porter, Mrs. Clarence Porter, Mrs. Doris Rudd, Eddie Simer, Mrs. Glenn Toombs, Sonny Tucker, Dan Turner, Nathan Zant.



SUPPORT THE COYOTES

THURSDAY JUNIOR HIGH 6:00 HERMLEIGH HERE

FRIDAY HOMECOMING WELLMAN AT 7:30

Reye's Syndrome

Reye's Syndrome is a very serious disease that you should know about. Some people develop Reye's Syndrome as they are getting over a viral illness like the flu or chicken pox. Reye's Syndrome usually affects people from infancy through young adulthood; however, no age group is immune. It can develop 3 to 5 days after the onset of chicken pox, upper respiratory infection, or other fever-causing illnesses. It affects the liver and brain, is non-contagious, and is often misdiagnosed as encephalitis, meningitis, diabetes, poisoning, drug overdose or sudden infant death.

typically, Reye's occurs when someone is recovering from a viral illness and begins to feel better. A person's life can depend on early diagnosis. Watch for these symptoms, usually occurring in this order.

- Relentless or continuous vomiting
- Listlessness (loss of pep & energy with little interest in their environment)

Cont. to pg. 4

HOMECOMING

Everyone is invited to the Homecoming Stew Supper, Friday, September 20th, from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. in the School Cafeteria.

We are asking the Booster Club members to help us out by bringing 2 desserts.

Come join the fun and visit ol' class mates and cheer for the Coyotes.

SCHOOL LUNCH AND BREAKFAST MENU September 23 - 27, 1991

LUNCH		BREAKFAST
	MONDAY	Cereal Toast Juice Milk
Jumbo Corn Dogs Baked Beans Scolloped Potatoes Fruit Milk		
	TUESDAY	Sweet rolls Fruit Milk
Chalupas Tossed Salad Refried Beans Cookies Milk		
	WEDNESDAY	Cinnamon Toast Oatmeal Fruit Milk
BBQ Weiners Mashed Potatoes Fried Okra Hot Rolls Jello Milk		
	THURSDAY	Cheese Toast Fruit Milk
Steak Fingers Broccoli and Rice Onion rings Hot Rolls Pudding Milk		
	FRIDAY	Pancakes Juice Milk
Hamburgers French Fries Lettuce/Tomatoes/Pickles Cake Milk		

FROM THE NURSE



by:
Frances Burkett, R.N.
Borden County School Nurse

Policy Regarding Medication In School

A student may have an illness which requires medication for relief or cure that does not prevent his attending school. If possible such medication should be given at home. However, if it becomes necessary for prescription medicines to be given during school hours by school personnel, written permission from parents must be obtained.

For legal purposes, if the medication is to be administered longer than ten school days, written permission from parents and the physician must be obtained. The medicine should be sent to the school in a container with the prescription label attached including the students name, the name of the drug and directions for giving.

For medicines to be given less than ten days, it should be properly labeled as mentioned above and the student should have with it a note of instruction dated and signed by the parent.

Hypodermic injections may be given at school only when the family physician addresses a written request for this service to the School Nurse giving detailed information concerning the administration of the medication and the patient follow-up. The parent shall furnish sterile, disposable syringes and needles with the medication.



* HOMECOMING DANCE *

Friday • Sept. 20th • Borden Show Barn
Gail, Texas

Featuring: PRAIRIE FIRE

Immediately Following Reception

School Breakfast

Early Bird says: "it's for everybody"

★ Totally FABULOSO! ★

SCHOOL BUS

Breakfast is available to all students daily serving time 7:30 to 8:10 \$.25¢

Reye's Syndrome

Cont. from pg. 3

- Drowsiness (excessive sleepiness)
- Personality change (such as irritability, slurred speech, sensitivity to touch)
- Disorientation or confusion (unable to identify whereabouts, family members or answer questions)
- Combativeness (striking out at those trying to help)
- Delirium, convulsions or loss of consciousness

Reye's Syndrome would be suspected in anyone who vomits repeatedly. Phone your doctor immediately if these symptoms develop. Voice your concern about Reye's Syndrome. If your physician is unavailable, take the person to an Emergency Room promptly. Two liver function tests (SGOT, SGPT) can be done to determine the possibility of Reye's Syndrome. There is a 90% chance of recovery when the syndrome is treated in its earliest stages by physicians and nurses experienced in the treatment of Reye's.

Studies have shown that using aspirin or aspirin-containing medications to treat the symptoms of viral illnesses increase the chance of developing Reye's Syndrome. If you or a member of your family have a flu-like illness, do not use aspirin or aspirin-containing medications. In fact, you should consult your physician before you take any drugs to treat the flu or chicken pox, particularly aspirin or anti-nausea medicines. Anti-nausea medicines may mask the symptoms of Reye's Syndrome.

The National Reye's Syndrome Foundation (NRSF), the U.S. Surgeon General, the Food and Drug Administration, and the Centers of Disease Control recommend that aspirin and combination products containing aspirin not be taken by anyone under 19 years of age during fever-causing illnesses.

Aspirin is a part of the salicylate family of medicines. Another name for aspirin is acetylsalicylate; some drug labels may use the words acetylsalicylate, acetylsalicylic acid, salicylic acid or salicylate instead of the word aspirin. Currently, there is no conclusive date as to

whether other forms of salicylate are associated with the development of Reye's Syndrome. Until further research has answered this question, the NRSF recommends that products containing any of these substances should not be taken during episodes of viral infections.

The NRSF is a non-profit, tax-exempt organization with affiliates located in 45 states. The NRSF has pioneered the movement to disseminate knowledge about the disease in an effort to aid in early diagnosis and also provides funds for research into the causes, cure, care, treatment and prevention of Reye's Syndrome.

For a free brochure, write:
National Reye's Syndrome Foundation
P.O. Box 829S, Bryan, Ohio 43506
or call 419/636-2679 or toll free



spotlight on health

Free Booklet On Controlling Cholesterol

According to the National Heart, Blood and Lung Institute, heart disease is linked to high cholesterol, and more than half of all Americans over the age of 20 have

cholesterol levels the government considers too high.

To help you cut back on cholesterol consumption, the bakers at Sunshine Biscuits, Inc. make all their products with vegetable shortening rather than animal fats. In addition, they do not use highly-saturated coconut oil and have committed themselves to the total elimination of all tropical oils, including palm oil, which is already out of the vast majority of its line.

Sunshine offers a free booklet with helpful tips on cutting back on saturated fats and dietary cholesterol while increasing important complex carbohydrates. Tips on healthful snacking and the government dietary guidelines are included. For a free copy of the booklet, write to:

"Eat Smart"
Sunshine Biscuits, Inc.
100 Woodbridge Center Drive
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-1196

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Classifieds

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR FLUID INJECTION WELL PERMIT

GLG ENERGY, L.P. P.O. BOX 1767 AUSTIN, TEX. 78767
(Company Name/Address)

has applied to the Railroad Commission of Texas for a permit to inject fluid into a formation which is productive of oil or gas

The applicant proposes to inject fluid into the SPRAYBERRY, FORMATION
(Formation)

BORDEN (SPRAYBERRY) UNIT, Well Nos. 101, 201, 302 & 305 The proposed
(Lease)

injection wells are located 9 MILES NORTHWEST OF GAIL
(Direction/Miles to Nearest Town)

in the REO (JO MILL, LOWER) FIELD, in BORDEN
(Field)

County, Fluid will be injected into strata in the subsurface depth interval from 7000 to 7600 feet.

LEGAL AUTHORITY: Chapter 27 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, Title 3 of the Natural Resources Code, as amended, and the Statewide Rules of the Oil and Gas Division of the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Requests for a public hearing from persons who can show they are adversely affected, or requests for further information concerning any aspect of the application should be submitted in writing, within fifteen days of publication, to the Underground Injection Control Section, Oil and Gas Division, Railroad Commission of Texas, Drawer 12967, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711 (Telephone 512/463-6790).

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1991 Headed Toward one of Wettest Years In Four Decades

COLLEGE STATION-- At its current pace, 1991 will be one of the five wettest years in four decades for most of the state -- but that doesn't mean it has been strictly good news for agriculture. The late spring and summer have been inordinately wet in virtually every region of the state. Consequently, as we begin autumn, there is a marked absence of severe drought in the state.

While rainfall across the state varies widely from year to year, 1991 appears to rank with 1958, 1975, 1981 and 1987 as the wettest since 1951.

National Weather Service statistics show many Texas weather stations had rainfall of 125 to 175 percent of normal year-to-date amounts through Aug. 28.

In fact, of 31 Texas stations included on a weekly NWS report, only six had below-average percentages for the year.

Those stations were Wichita Falls, which had received 15.76 inches of rain, or 86 percent of normal; Del Rio (10.32 inches, or 97%); Zapata (8.75 inches, or 77%); Uvalde (9.49 inches, or 60%); Amarillo (9.93 inches, or 68%) and Pecos (5.46 inches, or 94%).

And even near dry areas, some places are receiving more substantial rainfall. Fort Stockton -- just 54 miles southeast of Pecos -- had received 13.92 inches, or 183%

of its normal rainfall through Aug. 28.

Twenty of the NWS stations had received 125 percent or better of their year-to-date averages, including Victoria (43.36 inches, or 193 percent), Midland (16.18 inches, 180%), Lufkin (45.8 inches, 170%) and Beaumont (54.78 inches, 163%).

However, while rain is usually seen as a boon for agriculture, those above-normal numbers have not meant only good times.

As usual, the distribution has not been ideal, although we're ahead in total rainfall.

That's because the timing of moisture is critical in agriculture, and poorly timed rain has caused serious problems in some areas.

For the state's major crops, rainfall has had varying impacts according to specialists in grain marketing.

The Panhandle -- the state's primary wheat region -- suffered severe problems from short moisture through the late spring and early summer. There were some good crops in Texas, but early yield indicators show a drop from 130 million bushels in 1990 to 84 million bushels this year.

On the other hand, corn and grain sorghum do look pretty good, especially in comparison to what's coming out of the Midwest, where there is a significant drought problem.

Later rains have apparently helped those crops. Initial figures show statewide corn yields up to 179 million bushels this

year, and sorghum up from 76 million hundredweight in 1990 to 99 million hundredweight this year.

Rice figures are not yet available, but experts expect harvests to be down this year. Heavy spring rains caused some plantings to be pushed back, meaning some producers will be able to have only one harvest instead of two this year.

Randy Upshaw of Dallas, director for agriculture in the Extension Service's North Central Texas District, said the district is a good case in point on how situations can vary.

"What might have been good conditions for one producer might not occur for another producer just a few miles away," Upshaw said.

Upshaw said his district has had adequate moisture for most crop growth, especially in the western half.

"We got all of the crops in place ontime and got beneficial rains, there," he said, adding that corn, grain sorghum, hay and forage were all abundant this year.

But in the eastern half, extremely wet conditions early in the planting season delayed corn, milo and cotton planting, causing some insect problems late in the year, Upshaw said.

Scott Durham, Extension director for East Texas, said, "You can sum up East Texas in one word: wet."

While the rain helped produce abundant,

high-quality peaches and watermelons, and ample pasture, it also has caused insect and disease problems and difficulties for hay harvesting, Durhan said.

In South Texas, which suffered droughts from 1988 to 1990, rainfall also has been spotty this year. Still, things aren't too bad, said Dr. Jose Pena, an Extension economist in Uvalde.

"The year is turning out fairly well in spite of the very dry conditions, Pena said.

"We had a good year with corn, although it wasn't anything to write home about. We had three cuts of hay, and although it's too early to tell, it looks like a good cotton crop."

Cantaloupes, melons and onions all had

cont. to pg. 6

TEXAS RAIN ABUNDANT IN 1991

WEATHER STATION	INCHES OF RAIN, YEAR TO DATE	DFN*	PERCENT OF NORMAL
NORTH TEXAS			
ABILENE	18.19	2.76	118
DFW AIRPORT	28.00	7.99	140
LONGVIEW	45.57	13.39	142
LUFKIN	45.80	18.89	170
STEPHENVILLE	24.03	5.49	130
TEXARKANA	34.39	3.53	111
WACO	27.57	7.27	136
WICHITA FALLS	15.76	-2.04	86
SOUTH TEXAS			
AUSTIN	31.40	11.43	157
BEAUMONT	54.78	21.22	163
BROWNSVILLE	21.49	7.85	158
COLLEGE STATION	37.0	12.93	154
CORPUS CHRISTI	26.15	8.78	151
DEL RIO	10.32	-0.35	97
HOUSTON	40.65	11.97	142
MALLEN	16.35	3.30	125
SAN ANTONIO	24.71	6.26	134
UVALDE	9.49	-6.34	60
VICTORIA	43.36	20.89	193
ZAPATA	8.75	-2.56	77
WEST TEXAS			
AMARILLO	9.93	-4.75	68
CHILDRESS	21.01	7.15	152
DALHART	17.62	4.77	137
EL PASO	6.57	1.74	136
FORT STOCKTON	13.91	6.32	183
LAMESA	12.74	2.17	121
LUBBOCK	13.34	0.68	105
MIDLAND	16.18	7.20	180
PECOS	5.46	-0.32	94
PLAINVIEW	15.20	1.29	109
SAN ANGELO	11.91	0.67	106

*DFN is departure from normal on the year-to-date amount. Normals and year-to-date amounts are based on data ending 7 a.m. Aug. 28. Data compiled by National Weather Service/Southwest Agricultural Weather Service Center, College Station. Graphic by Department of Agricultural Communications, Texas A&M University.



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Security State Bank

Big Spring, Texas

Member F.D.I.C.

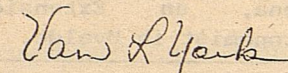
1411 Gregg

Legal Notice

Borden County will accept bids for the following to be used in Precinct 3. Bids will be opened October 14, 1991 at 10:00 a.m. at the Borden County Courthouse.

One (1) used late model truck tractor
Borden County will offer in trade one (1) 1974 Mack truck tractor. For further information contact Vernon Wolf, Commissioner Precinct 3, phone 915/965-3393 or the County Judge's office, 806/756-4391. Borden County reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BORDEN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT



Van L. York
County Judge
Borden County

New Law For Batteries

cont. from pg. 1

new requirements. The law specifies the wording for the signs, and the signs themselves will be produced and distributed by TDH.

TDH inspectors have the authority to enforce compliance with the recycling law. According to T.A. Outlaw, chief of the TDH Bureau of Solid Waste Management, "The inspectors may issue warnings or citations to any battery retailer who fails to post the new signs. The penalty for failing to post the sign within three days of receiving a

warning can be as much as \$100 a day."

Outlaw added, "Besides posting the required signs, businesses must collect a fee on the wholesale or retail sale of any lead-acid battery." For each battery with a capacity of at least six volts but less than 12 volts, the fee is \$2. For batteries of 12 volts or more, the fee is \$3.

All such fees from battery sales must be reported to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts on or before the 20th day of the month, following the

month in which they were collected. Reporting forms and information about fees are available from the Comptroller's office at 1-800-252-5555. The Comptroller's office will deposit battery sale fees into the Hazardous and Solid Waste Commission.

Outlaw said that, in a related action, the lawmakers authorized the TDH Bureau of solid Waste Management's merger with the Texas Water Commission, effective March 1, 1992, as part of the creation of a single state environmental agency.

Wettest Years In Four Decades

cont. from pg. 5

good irrigated crops, although rain would have saved producers money, Pena said. Fall and spring rains brought a good overall wheat crop after many fields produced poorly and were grazed over in 1990, he said.

For cotton, the state's major crop, much harvesting remains. However, soil moisture conditions have generally been favorable.

Dr. Joe Supak, a Lubbock-based Extension cotton specialist, said, "Particularly out here, our moisture situation is above average for this time of the year, although it came with a bit of a penalty." He also said crops here need sunshine and dry weather to improve cotton quality, but yield potentials in the Panhandle and West Texas appear to be good.

In South Texas,

where harvest weather has been hot and dry, good cotton yields have been reported. However, some early fields were flooded out by spring rains of up to 19 inches in a single day in parts of the Rio Grande Valley.

Insects and diseases are also causing serious cotton problems in the Panhandle and West Texas, partly because of rain, said Stichler, an Extension agronomist in Fort Stockton.

Although ranchers love the green pastures and ranges, Stichler said, rains have caused problems for most, if not all, West Texas crops -- especially fruits and vegetables.

"When it rains in an area where it's supposed to be dry, it just messes up everything," he said.

Branon Funeral Home

Service in this area since 1922.

Phone 872-8335 403 N. Austin, Lamesa



RANCHING HERITAGE ASSOCIATION, INC.

Who: Ranching Heritage Center 4th and Indiana
What: Ranch Day, September 21, 1991 10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
4th Cavalry flag raising ceremony 9:30 a.m.
Why: Presentation of life and living during pioneer days
Demonstrations:
Texas Ranger Slide Presentation Wheelmaker
Puppet Show Blacksmith
Cheesemaker Weaver
Rag Rug making Shingle Splitting
Leather products Colt breaking
Quilting
Entertainment:
Fiddler Dulcimer playing
Singing Dancing
Take your picture on a horse statue in full tack

No admission to Ranching Heritage Center

Lunch at the Ranching Heritage Center Pavilion
Time: 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.
Cost: \$6.00 large plate \$4.50 regular plate

We want to meet the financial needs of this community.

Come by and visit with us.



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NOTICE!

I apologize for the added confusion. There were errors in some of the percentages that were required by law to be published in last week's paper. The rate being proposed by the Board of Trustees is identical to what was published in the September 11, 1991 Borden Star. Nevertheless, the legal requirements cannot be met unless the correct information is published and another tax increase hearing is conducted.

Jimmy Thomas

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX INCREASE

The Borden County I.S.D. will hold a public hearing on a proposal to increase total tax revenues from properties on the tax roll in 1990 by 68.874 percent. Your individual taxes may increase at a greater or lesser rate, or even decrease, depending on the change in the taxable value of your property in relation to the change in taxable value of all other property.

The public hearing will be held at 7:30 P.M. on September 24, 1991 in the Board Room of the Borden County I.S.D.

FOR the proposal:

Randy Adcock	Kenny Hensley	D.M. Parks
Scott Clayton	Jack McPhaul	Tom Ed Vestal
Joel Dennis		

AGAINST the proposal:	NONE
PRESENT and not voting:	NONE
ABSENT:	NONE

The statement above shows the percentage increase the proposed rate represents over the .3020 tax rate that the unit published on August 28, 1991. The following table compares taxes on an average home in this taxing unit last year to taxes proposed on the average home this year. Again, your individual taxes may be higher or lower, depending on the taxable value of your property.

	Last Year	This Year
Average Home Value	<u>\$14,357</u>	<u>\$14,538</u>
General exemptions available (amount available on the average home, not including senior citizen's or disabled person's exemptions)	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>
Average Taxable Value	<u>4,357</u>	<u>\$ 4,538</u>
Tax rate	<u>.49</u>	<u>.51</u>
Tax	<u>21.3493</u>	<u>23.1438</u>

Under this proposal taxes on the average home would Increase by \$1.79450 or 8.40542 percent compared with last year's taxes.

Comparing tax rates without adjusting for changes in property value, the tax rate would increase by \$.02 per \$100 of taxable value or 4.08163 percent compared to last year's rate. These tax rate figures are not adjusted for changes in the taxable value of property.



REHEARSALS BEGIN -- Carl Wesson, playing the role of Hoke; Marilyn McPhaul, as Daisy; and Larry Allison, portraying Boolie, have begun rehearsals for the Lamesa Community Players production of "Driving Miss Daisy." Under the direction of Ellie Wilson, the show is scheduled for Oct. 25, 26, 27, 31 and Nov. 1 and 2. (Staff Photo)

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October '91 thru April '92

BREEDER CUBES W/4% FAT

T/F Ranger Breeder 20 W.C.S.	\$162.68
T/F Ranger Breeder 25 W.C.S.	\$170.52
T/F Ranger Breeder 32 W.C.S.	\$181.30
T/F Ranger Breeder 20-HF/2% Fat	\$153.86

OLD PROCESS STYLE CAKE W/6% FAT

OLD PROCESS STYLE 35% Cake*	\$194.04
Old Process Style 30% Cake*	\$188.16
Old Process Style 25% Cake*	\$179.34
Old Process Style 20% Cake*	\$170.52

36% AND 39% CAKE W/4% FAT

36% Cake*	\$183.26
39% Cake *	\$189.14

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PRICES INCLUDE BAGGIANG AND 2% DISCOUNT.

PRICES INCLUDE BAGGING AND 2% CASH DISCOUNT. DEDUCT \$20.00 PER TON FOR BULK.

* Add \$3.00 per ton for Vitamin A added to Cake.

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PUBLIC NOTICE
BRIEF EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS
OF PROPOSED
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS
SPECIAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 5, 1991

PROPOSITION NO. 1
ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 114 proposes a constitutional amendment that would authorize home rule cities having a population of 5,000 or fewer inhabitants to amend their city charters by a majority vote of a city's qualified voters at an election held for that purpose. The amendment makes clear that home rule cities that have declined in population below the population required to initially adopt a charter may nevertheless continue to amend their charters.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment allowing home-rule cities with a population of 5,000 or less to amend their charters by popular vote."

PROPOSITION NO. 2
ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 10 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the legislature to authorize the Texas Department of Transportation to expend money, from any source available, for the costs of the turnpikes, toll roads, or toll bridges of the Texas Turnpike Authority, provided that any monies expended from the state highway fund shall be repaid to the fund from tolls or other turnpike revenue.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment mandating the repayment to the Department of Transportation of monies expended to assist the Texas Turnpike Authority in the construction, maintenance, and operation of turnpikes, toll roads and toll bridges."

PROPOSITION NO. 3
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 26 proposes a constitutional amendment that would authorize the Veterans' Land Board to invest, as authorized by law, moneys of the Veterans' Land Fund which are not immediately committed to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued by the Veterans' Land Board, the purchase of lands, or the payment of expenses. Investment of such moneys would no longer be restricted to investments in bonds or obligations of the United States. The proposed amendment would also authorize the Veterans' Land Board to invest, as authorized by law, moneys of the Veterans' Housing Assistance Fund which are not immediately committed to the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued by the Veterans' Land Board for the benefit of the Veterans' Housing Assistance Fund, the making of home mortgage loans, or the payment of expenses. Investment of such moneys would no longer be restricted to investments in bonds or obligations of the United States. The proposed amendment gives the legislature power to implement the amendment and to delegate such duties and authority to the Veterans' Land Board as it deems necessary.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment to authorize the legislature to further implement and enhance the administration of the veterans' housing assistance and land programs and to expand the investment authority of the Veterans' Land Board."

PROPOSITION NO. 4
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 4 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the legislature to authorize the issuance of a maximum of \$1.1 billion in general obligation bonds. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used to acquire, construct, or equip new prisons and substance abuse felony punishment facilities, mental health and mental retarda-

tion institutions, and youth corrections institutions, to repair and renovate existing facilities of those institutions and to acquire, repair, or renovate other facilities for use as state prisons or substance abuse felony punishment facilities. The \$1.1 billion is in addition to the \$900 million currently authorized by the constitution to be expended on bond issues for facilities of correctional and mental health and mental retardation institutions. The bonds would constitute a general obligation of the state. The bonds and interest on the bonds would be paid from the first money coming into the state treasury that is not otherwise appropriated by the constitution, less any amount in a sinking fund at the end of the preceding fiscal year that is pledged to payment of the bonds or interest.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the issuance of up to \$1.1 billion in general obligation bonds for acquiring, constructing, or equipping new prisons or other punishment facilities to confine criminals, mental health and mental retardation institutions, and youth corrections institutions, for major repair or renovation of existing facilities of those institutions, and for the acquisition of, major repair to, or renovation of other facilities for use as state prisons or other punishment facilities."

PROPOSITION NO. 5
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 39 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow a county, junior college district, or municipality to exempt tangible personal property from ad valorem taxation if: (1) the property is acquired or brought into the state in an enterprise zone to be forwarded outside the state, (2) the property is assembled, stored, repaired, maintained, manufactured, processed, or fabricated in the enterprise zone, (3) the property is transported outside the state not later than 175 days after being acquired or brought into an enterprise zone, and (4) the person who acquired or brought the property into an enterprise zone is a qualified business. A county, junior college district, or municipality may exempt such property by entering into a written agreement with a qualified business that states the duration of the exemption and the terms on which the exemption is granted. Any action to exempt property must be taken before April 1 of the first year in which the property would otherwise be taxed. The term "enterprise zone" means an area that (1) has been designated as such by a state agency responsible for economic development, and (2) has pervasive poverty, unemployment, and economic distress. The term "qualified business" means a business that meets the qualification established by general law, and requires that the qualified business is actively engaged in a new business in the enterprise zone or is expanding a business that is already active in the enterprise zone. An enterprise zone is created to foster economic development in an area of pervasive poverty and unemployment.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the exemption for ad valorem taxes of certain property in an enterprise zone."

PROPOSITION NO. 6
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 8 proposes a constitutional amendment that would establish a Texas Ethics Commission with the powers and duties provided by law. The commission would consist of eight appointed members selected as follows: two members of different political parties appointed by the governor from a list of at least ten names submitted by the members of the house of representatives from each major political party; two

members of different political parties appointed by the governor from a list of at least ten names submitted by the members of the senate from each major political party; two members of different political parties appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives from a list of at least ten names submitted by the members of the house from each major political party; and two members of different political parties appointed by the lieutenant governor from a list of at least ten names submitted by the members of the senate from each major political party. A major political party is a political party required by law to hold a primary. With the exception of the initial appointees, commission members would serve for four-year terms. A member who has served for one term and any part of a second term would not be eligible for reappointment. The commission would be authorized to recommend the salary of the members of the legislature and may recommend that the salary of the speaker of the house of representatives and the lieutenant governor be set at an amount higher than that of other members. If the commission recommends a change in salary, the voters would be authorized to accept or reject the salary change at the next general election for state and county officers. If the voters approve the recommended salary, that salary would take effect January 1 of the next odd-numbered year; if the voters reject the recommended salary, no change in salary would occur. The commission would set the per diem of the members of the legislature and of the lieutenant governor. The per diem could be raised or lowered biennially as necessary to pay members' costs, but could not exceed the amount allowed as of January 1 that year as a federal income tax deduction for living expenses incurred in a legislative day in connection with a member's business as a legislator, disregarding any federal income tax exception for legislators residing near the Capitol. The commission would have other powers and duties provided by the commission's enabling act (Senate Bill 1, 72nd Legislature, Regular Session). The amendment would also provide that an increase in the emoluments of the office of Lieutenant Governor would not make a legislator ineligible to serve in the office of Lieutenant Governor.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment creating the Texas Ethics Commission and authorizing the commission to recommend the salary for members of the legislature and the lieutenant governor, subject to voter approval, and to set the per diem for those officials, subject to a limit."

PROPOSITION NO. 7
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 6 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the board of trustees of each statewide public retirement system to invest the funds of the system in such manner as the board considers prudent. The board would no longer be limited to investing the funds of the system in securities.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment to allow the board of trustees of a statewide public retirement system to invest the funds of the system in a manner that the board considers prudent."

PROPOSITION NO. 8
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 21 proposes a constitutional amendment that would permit the legislature to create debt by or on behalf of the state if the legislature submitted the debt question to the voters of the state in the form of a proposition and a majority of those voting approved the proposition. The legislature may call the election, by joint resolution approved by at least two-thirds of the members of each house, during any regular session or during any special session if the subject of the proposition is included in the Governor's proclamation for that special session. A proposition must clearly describe the amount and purpose for which debt is to be created and must describe the source of payment for the debt. The amount of debt stated in the proposition may

not be exceeded and may not be renewed unless the right to exceed or renew is stated in the proposition. The legislature may enact laws necessary to implement the authority granted by a proposition. A law enacted in anticipation of the election on a proposition is valid if, by its terms, it is enacted subject to approval of the related proposition. State debt that is created following voter approval of a proposition and that is approved by the Attorney General is incontestable for any reason.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment authorizing the voters of this state to consider state debt questions in the form of ballot propositions that must clearly describe the amounts, purposes, and sources of payment of the debt only after approval of the propositions by a two-thirds vote of each house of the legislature."

PROPOSITION NO. 9
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 11 proposes a constitutional amendment that would authorize the commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents for certain public free school fund land for which there is not a valid transfer of title from either the State or the Republic of Texas to a private party. A patent is a document of title issued by the state. On application to the School Land Board, a person is entitled to receive a patent if: (1) the land is surveyed public free school fund land, (2) the land was not patentable under the law before the adoption of this proposed amendment, (3) the person acquired the land without knowledge of the title defect out of the State of Texas or the Republic of Texas and held the land under color of title, the chain of which dates from at least January 1, 1941, (4) the person has a recorded deed on file in the county courthouse and, in conjunction with his predecessor in interest, has claimed the land for at least fifty years as of January 1, 1991, and (5) the person, in conjunction with his predecessor in interest, for at least 50 years has paid taxes on the land together with all interest and penalties associated with any delinquency. If the applicant is denied a patent, the applicant may file suit against the School Land Board in a district court in the county where the land is located within 60 days from the date of denial. The proposed amendment does not apply to beach land, submerged land, or islands, and may not be used to resolve a boundary dispute. The proposed amendment also does not apply to land found by a court to be state-owned or to land on which the state has given a mineral lease that is in effect when a patent is sought. A patent under this proposed amendment for land within five miles of mineral production shall reserve minerals to the state in the manner provided by law for reservations of minerals in sales to claimants of unsurveyed school land within five miles of production. An application for a patent under this proposed amendment must be filed with the School Land Board before January 1, 1993.

This proposed constitutional amendment is similar to the version of article VII, section 4A, that was in effect between 1981 and 1990. The main difference is that under the earlier version the applicant for a patent to land had to have a chain of title that dated back to at least as early as January 1, 1932.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment authorizing the commissioner of the General Land Office to issue patents for certain public free school fund land held in good faith under color of title for at least 50 years."

PROPOSITION NO. 10
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 15 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the legislature to pass general laws to exempt property owned by a nonprofit corporation organized to supply water or provide wastewater service from ad valorem taxation. A nonprofit corporation would be eligible for the exemption if its bylaws provide that

on dissolution, the assets remaining after the discharge of the corporation's indebtedness will be transferred to an entity providing water supply or wastewater service, or both, which is exempt from ad valorem taxation. The transferred assets must be property that is reasonably necessary for and used for water supply and wastewater services.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxes certain property of a nonprofit corporation that supplies water or provides wastewater service."

PROPOSITION NO. 11
ON THE BALLOT

House Joint Resolution 8 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the legislature to pass laws to authorize the State of Texas to operate lotteries and to enter into a contract with one or more legal entities that will operate lotteries on behalf of the State of Texas.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment authorizing a state lottery."

PROPOSITION NO. 12
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 34 proposes a constitutional amendment that would increase the total amount of bonds that may be issued by the Texas Water Development Board to provide wholesale and retail water and wastewater facilities to economically distressed areas of the state. The proposed amendment increases the maximum principal amount of the bonds from 20 percent to 50 percent of the \$500 million amount authorized by article III, section 49-d-7, of the Texas Constitution. The proposed amendment would increase the maximum aggregate dollar amount of bonds that the Texas Water Development Board could issue from \$100 million to \$250 million.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment to increase from 20 percent to 50 percent the percentage of Texas water development bonds previously authorized by Texas voters that may be issued for economically distressed areas."

PROPOSITION NO. 13
ON THE BALLOT

Senate Joint Resolution 2 proposes a constitutional amendment that would allow the legislature to pass general laws authorizing Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board or its successor to issue and sell up to \$300 million of general obligation bonds to finance education loans to students. The maximum net effective interest rate to be borne by the bonds would be set by law. The amendment would also authorize the legislature to provide for the investment of bond proceeds and to establish an interest and sinking fund to pay the bonds and provide for the investment of such fund. Bonds authorized under this amendment would be paid from the first money coming into the treasury in each fiscal year that is not otherwise appropriated by the constitution, less any amount in an interest and sinking fund established at the end of the preceding year that is pledged to the payment of the bonds or interests.

The proposed amendment will be described on the ballot as follows:

"The constitutional amendment providing for the issuance of general obligation bonds not to exceed \$300,000,000 to continue existing programs to provide educational loans to students, with repayments of student loans applied toward retirement of the bonds."

Estos son los informes explicatorios sobre las enmiendas propuestas a la constitución que aparecerán en la boleta el día 5 de noviembre de 1991. Si usted no ha recibido una copia de los informes en español, podrá obtener una gratis por llamar al 1/800/262/8683 o por escribir al Secretario de Estado, P.O. Box 12060, Austin, Texas 78711.