

THE BORDEN STAR

VOLUME XX

OCTOBER 30, 1991

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

CANNED CHILI, BEANS RECALLED

DALLAS (AP)—Two food companies began recalling 16-ounce and 15-ounce cans of Wolf Brand Chili and Van Camp's beans after finding a processing problem that could lead to harmful spoilage bacteria.

Quaker Oats Co. and Stokely-Van Camp Inc. said no illnesses have been reported from the canned goods, processed at a Stokely plant in Dallas.

The companies said the recall applied to five varieties of Wolf chili, sold in nine Southwestern states, and six varieties of Van Camp's beans, sold nationwide.

The number of products found to be insufficiently processed was small, said Harold Hosuely, superintendent of the food plant.

But the companies began the recall as a

precaution, said Jan Relford, vice president of quality assurance for Quaker Oats' grocery specialties division. The companies notified the Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Department of Agriculture of the recall.

Cans with a product code that begins with "D" are affected. The two-line product code is stamped on the top or bottom of each can. Housley said the "D" may look like an "O".

Customers who find that code on the can should return the beans or chili to the grocery store where it was purchased for a full refund, he said.

--Van Camp's Pork 'n Beans, 16 oz. cans

--Van Camp's Premium Baked Beans, 16 oz. cans.

--Van Camp's Brown Sugar Beans, 16 oz. cans

--Van Camp's Dark Red Kidney Beans, 15 oz. cans.

--Van Camp's New Orleans Style Kidney Beans, 15 oz. cans.

--Van Camp's Chili, 15.5 oz. cans.

--Wolf Brand chili with Beans, 15 oz. cans.

--Wolf Brand Chili with beans, 15 oz. cans.

--Wolf Brand Chili with Beans, Jalapeno Style, 15 oz. cans.

--Wolf Brand Chili No Beans, Jalapeno Style, 15 oz. cans.

--Wolf Brand Beef Stew, 15 oz. cans.

passage of SB 351, which uses the taxing regions to help equa-

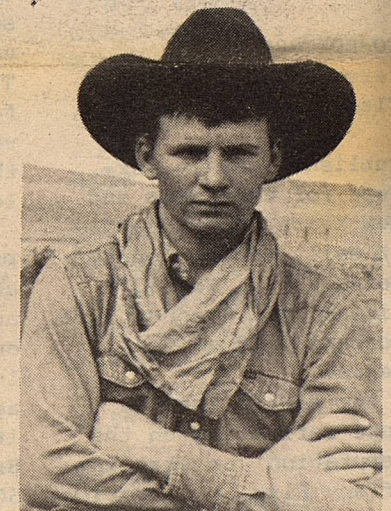
lize school funds. the Legislature's actions were in response to court rulings declaring

the state's school funding system unconstitutional. Final results of the TCER survey will be reported in an upcoming issue of "The Legislative Report."

HURT COWBOY NEEDS A HELPING HAND

Johnny Kimmell was born and raised in DeLeon, Texas. After graduating from high school, he went to work as a ranch hand for the Spike Box Ranch near Benjamin, Texas. Since that time, he worked for the Double O and the Babbett Ranch in Arizona. In Oklahoma, he worked on a horse ranch. After returning to Texas, Johnny was hired by the Moorhouse Ranch Company near Benjamin. During 1984, the young cowboy worked and lived on the OB Ranch in Borden County. He also was employed by the Pitchfork Ranch near Guthrie.

In 1989, Kimmell decided to work for himself. He dayworked and shod horses. Last summer, Johnny and his wife Kristy moved to Van Horn, Texas. Five days later, while dayworking, a running cow broad-sided his horse, slamming them both to the ground. Kimmell was left with massive head injuries. He was in a coma for 40 days. Currently, Johnny is residing at Health Care Rehabilita-



JOHNNY KIMMELL

tion Center in Austin, Texas, where he is expected to learn how to talk and walk again. His progress is very slow, but it's steady.

This Saturday, November 2nd, a multi-event fund raising effort will be held cont. to pg. 4

CED Tax Rates Average 82 Cents

Despite the state Legislature setting a 72-cent minimum tax rate, the newly created county education districts (CEDs) are levying an average 82-cent property tax, according to preliminary results of a survey conducted by the Texas Center for Educational Research (TCER).

TCER surveyed the

state's 188 CEDs, 165 of which had responded at press time. According to the results, the lowest CED tax rate equalled 52 cents in Concho CED. Other low rates included Briscoe CED at 56-cents and Number 12 CED (King, Cottle, Knox and Dickens counties) at 58 cents.

The highest CED tax rate in the survey

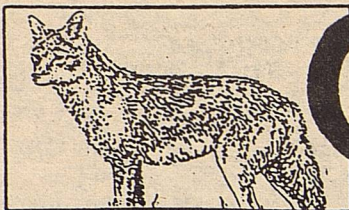
rounded to 99 cents in Number 15 CED (Mason, Llano, and San Saba counties). Other high rates included Hunt CED at 95 cents, Kerr CED at 94 cents, Cooke CED at 93 cents, Comal CED at 91 cents and Hood, Gillespie, and Williamson CEDs at 91 cents.

The Texas Legislature established CEDs this year through the

DON'T FORGET



VOTE!



COYOTE NEWS

COYOTES TAME

GORILLAS

The Borden Coyotes hoarded all the bananas here Friday night by defeating the Trent Gorillas 39-18 in District play.

The Gorillas kicked off to the Coyotes to begin the first half. The Gorillas kicked all on side kicks but never recovered one.

On the Coyotes first possession, they failed to make a first down when J.J. Kincheloe caught a 6 yard pass from Will Shafer just inches from the first down mark. The ball went over to the Gorillas, and the Coyote defense forced

Trent to punt. On this Coyote possession Brandon Adcock busted lose for a 21 yard gain. The Coyotes had a hard time bursting through the Gorillas defensive line on the goal line, so on 3rd and 1, Will Shafer hit Kirk Jones on a play action pass in the end zone for 6 points. Richard Buchanan and his kicking team made the PAT good, and the score was 8 to 0 with 4:37 left in the 1st quarter.

The Coyotes tried to counter the Gorilla kick off with on-side kicks of their own. However, the short kicks were never recovered. Trent took the ball and they were successful with a 35 yard touchdown pass. Their PAT attempt failed, and the score was 8-6 in favor of the Coyotes, with 2:59 left on the clock.

The Coyotes' next possession found itself short of a first down, and the ball went over on downs. The Gorillas luckily tried to pass again, and this time it was intercepted by Brandon Adcock for a 50 yard TD. Richard Buchanan again kicked the PAT good, and the score with 0:51 seconds left in the quarter was 16-6.

The Gorillas then established a fine drive of their own that found pay dirt. The PAT was blocked by John Paul Harris, making the score 16-12 with 8:57 left in the second quarter.

The Coyotes again failed to make a first down on their next possession. The Coyotes used all four downs against a tough Gorilla defense, and the ball went over on downs. The Gorillas were

again driving the ball against the Coyotes when a Coyote hit the ball carrier hard enough to strip him of the ball which resulted in John Paul Harris recovering it for the Coyotes. The Coyote possession failed to produce, and Joe Acosta did a good job with a 33 yard punt for the Coyotes. The next Gorilla drive was also spoiled by John Paul Harris, who intercepted a pass and returned it 8 yards. With only seconds left on the clock and a 3rd down play, Clint Wills found John Paul Harris in the end zone for another Coyote touchdown. With no time left on the clock, Richard Buchanan kicked a successful PAT. The score at the half was 24-12 in favor of the Coyotes.

Kirk Jones kicked off to Trent to begin the second half. The Coyotes' defense held Trent, but the Gorillas got the ball back after a Coyote fumble. This possession was also fruitless for Trent, and they had to punt. This time Clint Wills found some running room when he reversed his field and ran 40 yards for a touchdown. The Buchanan kick was good, and the score was 32-12 with 1:00 left in the 3rd quarter. The Coyotes kicked off to Trent, and the strong Coyote defense forced a fumble that was recovered by John Paul Harris. The Coyotes handed the ball back to Trent with a fumble of their own on this drive. This time the Gorillas passed the ball into the end zone for a TD.

The PAT attempt was blocked by John Paul Harris and Kirk Jones ran it back for 1 point for the Coyotes. The score with 7:13 left in the 4th quarter was 33 to 18.

Clint Wills hit Kirk Jones for a 28 yard reception in this possession and then Brandon Adcock ran 18 yards for the touchdown. The extra point attempt failed, and the score with 5:41 left was 39-18. The Coyotes held the Gorillas and got the ball back after 3 incomplete passes. The Gorillas got the ball back with an interception of a Coyote pass. The Coyotes defense held Trent to negative yards, and the Coyotes took over for their last possession. This possession was used to run the clock out as Joe Acosta and Cody Cox made the final runs of the game.

Defense was a major factor in winning this ball game. The Coyote defense had a great night. Even though the Gorillas gathered up 254 yards total offense, the Coyotes held them to only 3 touchdowns and did not allow an extra point. The defensive line consisted of Clay Miller, J.J. Kincheloe, Monty Stone and Richard Buchanan. The defensive secondary positions were played by Clint Wills, John Paul Harris, Brandon Adcock, Kirk Jones, Joe Acosta, Will Shafer and Juve Balaque. The depth of the Coyote defense is extremely important.

John Paul Harris accumulated 18 tackles, 10 assisted and 8 unassisted. He also recovered 2 Gorilla fumbles and intercepted one pass.

Brandon Adcock intercepted a Gorilla pass and ran it back 50 yards for a touchdown. Brandon had 9 tackles.

J.J. Kincheloe had 11 tackles and one fumble recovery.

Clint Wills had 11 tackles.

The offense was led by Brandon Adcock with 16 carries for 150 yards and 1 TD.

Clint Wills carried the ball 10 times for 56 yards and a TD. Clint completed 4 of 7 passes for 70 yards and a T.D.

Kirk Jones was the leading receiver with 3 catches for 42 yards and a T.D.

John Paul Harris caught a pass for 22 yards and a T.D.

Brandon Adcock caught a pass for 7 yards, and J.J. Kincheloe caught a pass for 6 yards.

Will Shafer completed 2 out of 2 passes for 7 yards and 1 T.D.

Friday nights win placed the Coyotes at 5-3 for the season and 2-1 in district play. The Gorillas are also 2-1 in district play, but they have Ira to play this week. A win against Loraine will almost cinch the Coyotes into second place. The game is at Loraine this week, so everyone come to Loraine this Friday night and root the Coyotes to a victory.

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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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SUPPORT THE COYOTES

VARSIITY FOOTBALL

LORAINÉ ... 7:30 p.m. ... THERE

School Menu

NOVEMBER 4-8, 1991

MONDAY

Lunch
Beef Lasagne
Tossed Salad
Corn on Cob
Garlic Toast
Fruit
Milk
Breakfast
Cereal
Toast
Juice
Milk

TUESDAY

Chopped Roast Beef
Mashed Potatoes
English Peas
Hot Rolls
Pastachio Pudding
Milk

Sweet Rolls
Fruit
Milk

WEDNESDAY

Chalupa's w/cheese
Refried Beans
Shredded Lettuce/
tomatoes
Fruit Cobbler
Crackers
Milk

Sausage & Biscuits
Juice
Milk

THURSDAY

Chicken Strips
Mixed Vegetables
Scalloped Potatoes
Jello w/fruit
Hot Rolls
Milk

Oatmeal
Cinnamon Toast
Fruit
Milk

FRIDAY

Hamburgers
Lettuce tomatoes/
pickles
French Fries
Carrot Cake
Milk

Pancakes
Juice
Milk



- Don't spoil me. I know quite well that I ought not to have all I ask for. I'm only testing you.
- Don't be afraid to be firm with me. I prefer it. It lets me know where I stand.
- Don't use force with me. It teaches me me that power is all that counts. I will respond more readily to being led.
- Don't be inconsistent. That confuses me and makes me try harder to get away with everything that I can.
- Don't make promises; you may not be able to keep them. That will discourage my trust in you.
- Don't fall for my provocations when I say and do things just to upset you. Then I'll try for more "victories."
- Don't be too upset when I say "I hate you." I don't mean it, but I want you to feel sorry for what you have done to me.
- Don't make me feel smaller than I am. I will make up for it by behaving like a "big short."
- Don't do things for me that I can do for myself. It makes me feel like a baby, and I may continue to put you in my service.
- Don't let my "bad habits" get me a lot of your attention. It only encourages me to continue them.
- Don't correct me in front of people. I'll take much more notice if you talk quietly with me in private.
- Don't try to discuss my behavior in the heat of conflict. For some reason my hearing is not very good at this time and my cooperation is even worse. It is all right to take the action required but let's not talk about it until later.
- Don't try to preach to me. You'd be surprised how well I know what's right and wrong.
- Don't make me feel my mistakes are sins. I have to learn to make mistakes without feeling that I'm no good.
- Don't nag. If you do, I shall have to protect myself by appearing deaf.
- Don't demand explanations for my wrong behavior. Sometimes I really don't know why I did it.
- Don't tax my honesty too much. I am easily frightened into telling lies.
- Don't forget that I love to experiment. I learn from it, so please put up with it.

- Don't protect me from consequences. I need to learn from experiences.
- Don't take too much notice of my small ailments. I may learn to enjoy poor health if it gets me much attention.
- Don't put me off when I ask honest questions. If you do, you will find that I stop asking and seek my information elsewhere.
- Don't answer "silly" or meaningless questions. If you do, you will find I just want you to keep busy with me.
- Don't ever suggest that you are perfect or infallible. It gives me too much to live up to.
- Don't worry about the little amount of time we spend together. It is how we spend it that counts.
- Don't let my fears arouse your anxiety. Then I will become more afraid. Show me courage.
- Don't forget that I can't thrive without lots of understanding and encouragement, but complimentary approval, when honestly earned, is sometimes forgotten. It seems like scolding never is.
- Treat me the way you treat your friends, then I will be your friend, too. Remember, I learn more from a model that a critic. And besides, I love you so much, please love me in return

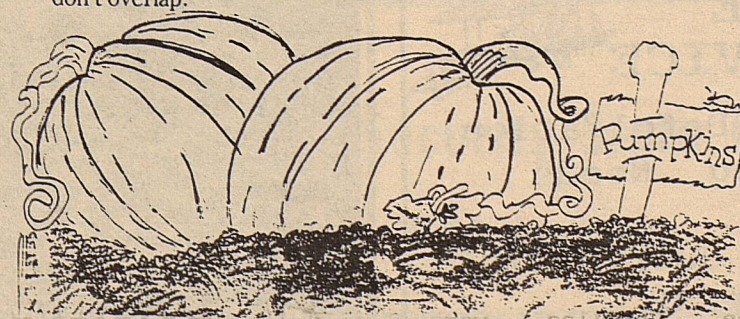
Author Unknown

PARENTS CLUB MEETING

There will be a Parents Club Meeting on Thursday, November 7, 1991 in the School Conference Room at 2:30 p.m. Please try to attend!

Kelli's Roasted Pumpkin Seeds.

1. Wash the pumpkin seeds to remove all the pulp (which can go in the compost pile). Spread the seeds out on paper towels so they can dry.
2. When the seeds are dry, preheat your oven to 250°.
3. Put the seeds in a bowl and coat lightly with vegetable oil and a pinch of salt.
4. Spread the seeds on a cookie sheet, leaving room so they don't overlap.
5. Bake for 45 minutes or until seeds are light brown.
6. Turn seeds over and bake for another 45 minutes.
7. When your seeds cool off, you'll have a Halloween treat that's so healthy, your parents'll probably let you eat all you want!



COURTHOUSE NEWS

5...THE BORDEN STAR, WED., OCTOBER 30, 1991

WHEREAS, On the 14th day of October, A.D. 1991, the Commissioners' Court of Borden County, Texas, convened in Regular Session at the regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse in Gail, Texas, the following members of the Court being present and participating, to-wit:

VAN L. YORK	COUNTY JUDGE, Presiding
FRANK CURREY	COMMISSIONER, Precinct #1
LARRY D. SMITH	COMMISSIONER, Precinct #2
VERNON WOLF	COMMISSIONER, Precinct #3
HURSTON LEMONS, JR.	COMMISSIONER, Precinct #4
DOROTHY BROWNE	COUNTY CLERK AND EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT

constituting a quorum, when the following proceedings were had, to-wit:

MINUTES APPROVED

Minutes of the meeting of September 9th, A.D. 1991 and Vacation Term Minutes were read. Commissioner Currey made a motion to approve said minutes as read. Commissioner Wolf seconded the motion.

Voting For: Commissioners Currey, Smith, Wolf and Lemons

Voting Against: None

FLUVANNA FIRE DEPARTMENT

Mr. James Aaron, discussed problems the Fluvanna Fire Department has been having with their fire truck. Future financial arrangements were discussed. NO action taken.

SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Letter from U.S. Congressman Charles W. Stenholm regarding requirements for solid waste landfills were discussed. NO action taken.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED

Current accounts were examined. A motion was made by Commissioner Currey to pay said accounts. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Smith.

Voting For: Commissioners Currey, Smith, Wolf and Lemons

Voting Against: None.

COUNTY AGENT, H.E.

The County Judge advised the Court that he had received a letter from the Texas Agricultural Extension Service stating that State Funds for a County Agent, H.E. in Borden Co. has been eliminated from their budget. Borden County, in the future could have a part-time agent or share with some other County.

WATER

A possible Bi-Lateral Agreement with the Department of Health concerning the flouride in water syster was discussed. NO action taken.

PIPELINE CROSSING

Commissioner Currey made a motion to approve a pipeline crossing in Precinct No.1. Commissioner Wolf seconded the motion.

Voting For: Commissioners Currey, Smith, Wolf and Lemons

Voting Against: None.

BIDS OPENED
As advertised, the bids for the purchase of a used turck to be used in Precinct No. 3 were opened at 10:00 A.M. Bids were received from Chaparral WhiteGMC of Odessa, Permian Mack Sales & Service, Inc. of Odessa, Bruchner's Mack Trucks of Lubbock and Don A. Jones of Borden County. A motion was made by Commissioner Wolf to table all said bids until the next Commissioners' Court Meeting. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Smith.

Voting For: Commissioners Currey, Smith, Wolf and Lemons

Voting Against: None.

A motion was made by Commissioner Wolf to adjourn. Motion was seconded by Commissioner Lemons and approved unanimously.

Thank you for
reading the
BORDEN STAR

Thank You

A special THANKS to ALL that donated to the classes, 4-H, bingo and concession stand. Without you, we could not have had a successful carnival.

Take your heart
to court.



Or on a bike ride.

Or out for a jog.

Whatever your sport, vigorous exercise can help keep your heart healthy.



American Heart
Association

REQUEST FOR BIDS ON TEXAS HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION

Sealed proposals for 345.086 miles of seal coat on various limits on BI 20-M, SH 351, US 83, FM 608, SH 70, US 380, FM 57, SH 92, US 277, SH 208, FM 707, FM 669, FM 33, FM 126, FM 142, FM 604, FM 605, FM 821, FM 1229, FM 1584, FM 1611, FM 2230, Loop 332, & FM 1544 in Nolan, Taylor, Callahan, Jones, Shackelford, Kent, Stonewall, Fisher, Haskell, Mitchell, Borden and Glasscock Counties, covered by CPM 6-15-18, CPM 11-1-24, CMP 11-2-11, CPM 11-3-9, CPM 11-4-20, CPM 34-2-28, CPM 53-15-16, CPM 106-3-23, CPM 106-3-24, CPM 106-4-30, CPM 263-7-5, CPM 317-1-25, CPM 318-2-19, CPM 318-3-10, CPM 360-4-24, CPM 407-5-18, CPM 454-3-31, CPM 484-1-15, CPM 558-3-18, CPM 558-5-8, CPM 677-3-8, CPM 733-1-11, CPM 733-2-16, CPM 733-3-26, CPM 741-1-16, CPM 972-2-7, CPM 974-2-12, CPM 974-3-11, CPM 975-1-14, CPM 1156-2-13, CPM 1156-3-4, CPM 1362-2-19, CPM 1503-1-9, CPM 1503-2-6, CPM 1527-1-12, CPM 2149-1-7, CPM 2398-1-30 and CPM 3423-1-4

will be received at the Texas Department of Transportation, Austin, until 1:00 P.M., November 15, 1991, and then publicly opened and read.

Plans and specifications, including minimum wage rates as provided by Law, are available for inspection at the office of Mitchael V. Chetty Resident Engineer, Big Spring, Texas, and at the Texas Department of Transportation, Austin, Texas. Bidding proposals are to be requested from the Division of Construction and Contract Administration, D.C. Greer State Highway Building, 11th and Brazos Streets, Austin, Texas 78701. Plans are available through commercial printers in Austin, Texas, at the expense of the bidder.

The Texas Department of Transportation hereby notifies all bidders that it will insure that bidders will not be discriminated against on the ground of race, color, sex or national origin, in having full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation, and in consideration for an award.

Usual rights reserved.



Security State Bank

Big Spring, Texas

Member F.D.I.C.

1411 Gregg



CPR ANNUAL RENTAL PAYMENTS

We have received approval to disburse 1991 CRP annual rental payments. Eligible producers should receive payments with in the next few days.

CCC LOANS

CCC Upland Cotton and Grain Sorghum loans are available through the Borden County ASCS office for 1991 crops. Those interested should contact our office.

SEEN COTTOAN LOANS

Seed cotton loans are available through the Borden County ASCS office. Please check with the cotton gin you are using on insurance regulations concerning placements and spacing of cotton modules on your farm.

FAILED ACRES

Prior to disposition of any failed crop acres producers need to come in the ASCS office and file a failed acreage report. Crop acreage destroyed prior to notification to this office will cause loss of program benefits.

ACR, CU FOR PAY, AND CRP MAINTENANCE

Remember, appropriate weed control measures must be applied for your ACR, CU for Pay, and CRP acres.

PROGRAM CROP MAINTENANCE

Program crops should be farmed in a workmanlike manner to avoid yield reduction. Producers crops that have grown up in weeds and measures have not been taken to control them will be subject to possible yield reduction for payment purposes.

1992 WHEAT PROGRAM

The USDA has announced a 5% acreage reduction for those farms with wheat bases which participate in the 1992 acreage reduction program.

SOUTH PLAINS WILD LIFE SYMPOSIUM

The Texas Parks & Wildlife Department's South Plains Wildlife Symposium is scheduled for Wednesday, November 13, 1991, at the Texas A&M Agricultural Research & Extension Center, located just north of the Lubbock Airport, exiting east on FM 1294 off I-27. The main telephone number at the center is 806/746-6101. The symposium is being co-sponsored by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, USDA Soil Conservation Service, Texas Forest Service, Texas Panhandle Chapter of Quail Unlimited, the Rance & Wildlife Management Department of Texas Tech University, and Texas Chapter, The Wildlife Society. Pre-registration is \$6.00/person (includes packet of resource materials and lunch) with checks made payable to Wildlife Symposium, and mailed to TPWD, 3409 South Georgia #25, Amarillo, Texas 79109, by no later than Friday, November 8, 1991. Advertisement brochures will be going out in the counties during the

week of October 14th, so if persons wish to pre-register before then without a form, they should include a name, address with zip-code, phone number, and payment for each attendee. Registration at the door is \$8.00.

CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE

REMEMBER!!! Your conservation plan has to be fully implemented by December 31, 1994 to stay eligible for USDA farm program benefits. Each plan contains conservation practices and schedules that have been agreed to by you, as the producer, and by the SWCD and SCS. Review your conservation plan. The conservation plan stays with the land. Plans are developed for the land. If you rent or purchase farmland, you must follow the conservation plan already developed for that land, or you can revise the existing plan with the approval of SCS and the Upper Colorado SWCD.

DRY HYDRANT FIELD DAY

A reminder that the FIELD DAY will be October 31, 1991, in Gail, Texas. Starting time at 2:00 p.m.

Thank You
A great big THANKS goes to Rube and Sue Smith. Without their help and smiling faces at the carnival, we would be lost. Once again, THANKS from all of us at the Parents Club.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
OCTOBER 1991 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	NOVEMBER 1991 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31				1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11 Junior High B.O. Loop-T	12	13	14 U.S. Football Girls-Stanton-H 6:00	15	16
17	18 Junior High B.O. Wellman-H	19	20	21	22 Program Reports Due	23
24	25 Junior High B.O. Dawson-T	26	27	28	29	30

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Poka-Lambro Telephone Cooperative, Inc. is the recipient of Federal financial assistance from the Rural Electrification Administration, an agency of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and is subject to the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture which provide that no person in the United States on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, or handicap shall be excluded from participation in, admission or access to, denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any of this organization's programs or activities.

The person responsible for coordinating this organization's nondiscrimination compliance efforts is Mickey L. Sims, General Manager. Any individual, or specific class of individuals, who feels that this organization has subjected them to discrimination may obtain further information about the statutes and regulations listed above from and/or file a written complaint with this organization; or the Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250; or the Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration, Washington, D.C. 20250. Complaints must be filed within 180 days after the alleged discrimination. Confidentiality will be maintained to the extent possible.

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT EGG GRADES CAN SAVE COOKS MONEY

Knowing when to use Grade AA and Grade B eggs can mean a savings of up to 35 cents a dozen in some instances, said James Grimm, executive vice president of the Texas Poultry Federation and Affiliates.

Grimm -- interviewed recently at the Texas Department of Agriculture's State Fair Food & Fiber Pavilion in Dallas -- said cooks using eggs just for baking may consider buying the less expensive Grade B or Grade A eggs around the holidays for cooks who want to watch their budgets and produce lots of baked goods.

"Eggs are versatile," Grimm said. "They are low in calories and high in protein."

One large egg has 80 calories and 6 grams of protein.

Generally, a 15-cent difference exists between a dozen Grade AA and Grade A eggs. The price difference between a dozen Grade A and Grade B eggs drops another 20-cents, Grimm said.

Grade AA eggs should

be used for eggs cooked over-easy, for angel food cakes, poached eggs and any recipe requiring stiff egg white. Grade B eggs are recommended for most cake and cookie recipes where the eggs are needed only for their protein and binding properties, Grimm said.

A Grade AA egg stands up tall, the yolk is firm and the area covered by the white is small. A Grade A egg covers a relatively small area and the yolk is round and upstanding. A Grade B egg spreads out more and the yolk is flattened. Generally, the older the egg, the lower the grade.

For consumers watching their cholesterol count, the industry is developing a cholesterol-free egg. Cholesterol-free eggs may be ready for general distribution in two years, Grimm predicted.

Texas has 13.5 million laying hens and imports 25 percent of the eggs consumed in state.

Health-conscious Americans also are consuming more chicken and turkey, Grimm said. Without skin, turkey and chicken are virtually cholesterol and fat-free.

For the first time ever, chicken consumption surpassed beef consumption in 1990. Americans now eat about 66 pounds of chicken each year compared to 60 pounds of beef, Grimm said.

Turkey consumption has gone up from 16 pounds per person, consumed generally during Thanksgiving and Christmas, to 24 pounds annually for each person, Grimm said.

For those worried about salmonella contamination, Grimm advised cooks to follow the four basic C's -- clean, chill, cook and avoid cross-contamination. To reduce salmonella

7...THE BORDEN STAR, WED., OCTOBER 30, 1991

contamination, the poultry industry will be bathing carcasses in a chlorine bath within a year. The chlorine bath recently was approved by the Federal Drug Administration, Grimm said.



Come, ye thankful people, come,
Raise the song of Harvest-home;
All is safely gathered in,
Ere the winter storms begin.

—Henry Alford (1810-1871)

**YOU ARE WELCOME
TO ATTEND THE
PLAINS COMMUNITY
ANNUAL HARVEST
MEAL
SUNDAY,
NOVEMBER 3,
1:00 p.m.**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS OF PROPOSED TEXAS HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE WORK

Sealed proposals for:

Joint and/or Crack Sealing
Located on Various Highways
In Various Counties

will be received by the Texas Department of Transportation located at:

4250 N. Clack
Abilene, Texas 79601
Until the Respective Bid Opening Time On
Monday, November 4, 1991

then publicly read.

ALL PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS ARE ADVISED THAT THERE WILL NOT BE A PRE-BIDDER'S CONFERENCE FOR THIS PROJECT.

The Contract for this work will not be awarded to any contractor or firm which is currently debarred from bidding on Texas Department of Transportation projects. No currently debarred contractors will be permitted to perform subcontract work on this project.

Bidding proposals, plans and specifications will be available at the District Maintenance Office at: 4250 N. Clack
Abilene, Texas
(915) 676-6851

Usual Rights Reserved.

Estimated Beginning Work Order Date: March 1, 1992
Term of Agreement: 12 Months

**We want to
meet the
financial needs
of this
community.**

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with us.*



SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

For the November 5, 1991, Election

John Hannah, Jr., Secretary of State

This November, Texans will have the opportunity to vote on 13 proposed amendments to the Texas Constitution. To help you make informed decisions on these propositions, we present the following summaries of the proposed amendments. Below you will find the proposition as it will appear on the ballot followed by a brief description of the effect the proposition will have if it is passed.

Proposition 1:

"The constitutional amendment allowing home-rule cities with a population of 5,000 or less to amend their charters by popular vote."

Summary: A home-rule city is a city that is able to govern itself, generally through the actions of a city council or commission. To become a home-rule city, a city must have a population of at least 5,000, it must hold an election to become a home-rule city, and the measure must pass by a majority vote. Once a city becomes a home-rule city, it may adopt a charter, and this charter may be amended through an election every two years. However, under current law, if the population of a home-rule city falls below 5,000, the city is no longer allowed to amend its charter. If passed, this amendment would allow home-rule cities whose populations have fallen below 5,000 to continue to amend their charters through elections.

Proposition 2:

"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."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will allow the legislature to authorize the Texas Department of Transportation to spend money on turnpikes, toll roads, or toll bridges of the Texas Turnpike Authority. The Department of Transportation may use any available money that it has for this purpose. However, if the Department of Transportation uses money from the state highway fund, this money must be replaced by money collected by the Texas Turnpike Authority from tolls and turnpike revenue. Currently, the state is not allowed to use any public money to build or maintain toll roads or turnpikes.

Proposition 3:

"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."

Summary: If passed, this amendment would ease the restrictions on how the Veterans' Land Board can invest money from the Veterans' Land Fund and the Veterans' Housing Assistance Fund. The board may invest any money that is not to be used for the payment of principal and interest on bonds, the purchase of lands, or the payment of expenses. In addition, the board is no longer limited to investing this money in bonds or securities of the federal government.

Proposition 4:

"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 the institutions, and for the acquisition of, major repair to, or renovation of other facilities for use as state prisons or other punishment facilities."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will allow the state to issue up to \$1.1 billion in general obligation bonds. The money from selling these bonds will be used to acquire, construct, or equip new prisons and substance abuse facilities, mental health and mental retardation institutions, and youth corrections institutions. This money will also be used to repair and renovate existing facilities. The bonds and interest on the bonds will be paid from the first money coming into the state treasury that is not set aside by the state constitution for other purposes.

Note: A general obligation bond is a bond that is repaid from the State's general revenue fund. Most of the money in this fund comes from state taxes and fees.

Proposition 5:

"The constitutional amendment authorizing the exemption for ad valorem taxes of certain property in an enterprise zone."

Summary: This amendment deals with property owned by an individual or organization that does business in an enterprise zone. If passed, this amendment would allow a county, a junior college district, or a municipality to exempt certain personal property from ad valorem taxation. To be exempt from this tax, the following conditions must be met: (1) the property must be acquired or brought into the state in an enterprise zone to be forwarded outside the state; (2) the property must be assembled, stored, repaired, maintained, manufactured, processed, or fabricated in the enterprise zone; (3) the property must be transported outside the state within 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 in a qualified business.

The purpose of this amendment is to encourage economic development in enterprise zones. Because some personal property will not be taxed, it will be less costly to operate a business in an enterprise zone.

Notes: An ad valorem tax is a tax imposed on the value of property. An enterprise zone is an area that has substantial poverty, unemployment, and economic distress. A qualified business is a business that is actively engaged in a new business in the enterprise zone or is expanding a business that is already active in the enterprise zone. "Enterprise zones" and "qualified businesses" are designated by the Texas Department of Commerce.

Proposition 6:

"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."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will create a Texas Ethics Commission that is established by the Texas Constitution. The commission will consist of eight appointed members. These members will be selected by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the House from lists of names submitted by legislators from each major political party. This commission can recommend the salary of the members of the legislature. It can also recommend that the salary of the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant Governor be higher than the salary of the other members. If the commission recommends a change in salary, the voters of the state will be able to accept or reject the salary change at the next general election for state and county officers. If the voters approve the recommended salary, the salary will take effect on January 1st of the next odd-numbered year. If the voters reject the salary, the salaries would remain the same. In addition, the commission can set the per diem of the members of the legislature and of the Lieutenant Governor. This per diem could be raised or lowered every two years, as necessary. The commission will also have other powers and duties as provided by Senate Bill 1, 72nd Legislature, Regular Session (the ethics bill). Finally, this amendment provides that an increase in the Lieutenant Governor's salary will not disqualify a legislator from becoming Lieutenant Governor.

If this amendment does not pass, there will still be a Texas Ethics Commission that is established by statute. This commission could not set the per diem of the members of the legislature.

Note: A commission that is established by the Texas Constitution can only be repealed by the voters. A commission that is created by statute can be repealed by the legislature.

Proposition 7:

"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."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will change the way in which the board of trustees of each statewide public retirement system can invest the system's funds. Currently, a board can only invest its retirement funds in securities (stocks, bonds, etc.). However, if this amendment passes, a board may invest its retirement funds in any way that it thinks is prudent.

Proposition 8:

"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."

Summary: This amendment deals with the way that voters will vote on legislative action that would create a debt for the State. Currently, all propositions that create state debt must be approved by two-thirds of each house of the legislature and by a majority of voters during a constitutional amendment election. When these propositions are passed, they actually become part of the state constitution.

If passed, this proposition would still require propositions that create debt to be approved by a two-thirds vote of the legislature and a majority of the voters. However, when these propositions are passed, they will not become part of the state constitution. Instead, they will be enacted by statute. In addition, when the proposition is placed on the ballot, it must clearly describe the purpose of the debt, the cost of the debt, and how the debt will be repaid. The amount of the debt in the proposition can not be exceeded or renewed unless the proposition says that the debt can be exceeded or renewed.

Note: Creating a debt for the State means spending money that the State does not currently have. Selling bonds is one way that State debt is created.

Proposition 9:

"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."

Summary: This amendment deals with lands that are technically owned by the state of Texas. In some cases, people have purchased or acquired this land from someone other than the State. While the State still technically owns this land, some people who purchased or acquired the land did not know that the land was owned by the state. From the time that these people purchased or acquired this land, they have believed that they are the legal owners.

If passed, this amendment will allow the Land Commissioner to give the legal title for this land (called public free school fund land) to certain people. A person is entitled to receive a legal title to this land if: (1) the land is surveyed public free school land; (2) the person could not gain the land's title under previous law; (3) when the person acquired the land, he or she did not know that the land was legally owned by the state and has believed that he or she has owned the land since January 1, 1941; (4) the person has a recorded deed on file in the county courthouse and has claimed the land for at least 50 years as of January 1, 1991; and (5) all taxes on the land, including any interest and penalties for late tax payments, have been paid for at least 50 years.

Note: Public free school fund land is owned by the State. Any revenue that this land generates (through sale, rent, etc.) is placed in the Permanent School Fund.

Proposition 10:

"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."

Summary: This amendment deals with property owned by a nonprofit corporation that supplies water or provides wastewater services. If passed, this amendment will allow the legislature to exempt property that is owned by these corporations from ad valorem taxes. In order for this property to be exempted, the nonprofit corporation must meet the following conditions: (1) the corporation's bylaws must say that, if the corporation stops operating, any leftover assets must be transferred to an organization that provides water supply, wastewater service, or both; (2) the leftover assets must be property that can be used for water supply and wastewater services.

Note: An ad valorem tax is a tax imposed on the value of property.

Proposition 11:

"The constitutional amendment authorizing a state lottery."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will allow the State to operate lotteries. The State would also be able to contract with other organizations that would operate lotteries on the State's behalf.

Proposition 12:


"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."

Summary: This amendment deals with reallocating a percentage of the \$500 million of Texas water development bonds that were approved by Texas voters in 1989. These bonds were to be issued to fund water supply, water quality, and flood control projects. Currently, the board is limited to issuing 20% of the \$500 million (or \$100 million) of these bonds to provide water and wastewater facilities to economically distressed areas of the state. If passed, this amendment will allow the board to issue up to 50% of the \$500 million (or \$250 million) of these bonds for this purpose.

Proposition 13:

"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."

Summary: If passed, this amendment will allow the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to issue up to \$300 million in general obligation bonds. The money from selling these bonds will be used to finance educational loans to students. In the past, all bonds in this program have been retired through repayments from student borrowers, not the taxpayer.

 Important Dates To Remember!

OCT. 16th - NOV. 1st
Early Voting for
Nov. 5 Election in
County Clerks
office.

THURS. OCT. 31, 1991
Parents Club Meeting
2:30 p.m. in the
Conference Room.

THURS. OCT. 31, 1991
4-H Food Project
Meeting at County
Show Barn from
3:30 p.m.-5:00p.m.

SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1991
Annual Harvest Meal
at Plains Community
Center.

Tuesday, NOV. 5, 1991
Proposed Constitu-
tional Amendments
Election. Be sure
to VOTE!

ANNUAL PHOTOGRAPHY SHOW

The Caprock Photographers will be hosting their Seventh Annual Fall Photography Show November 5-10, at the Algerita Art Center in Post. The show will be open for entries on Nov. 5 from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. and on Nov. 6 from 8 a.m. until 12 noon. The judge will be noted wildlife photographer, Mr. Wyman Meinzer of Benjamin, Texas. There will be numerous categories and a fee of \$4 per photo entered. Purchase awards will be available and \$100 awards for Juror's Choice for color and black/white, a 15% sales commission will be charged for all sales. Ribbons will be given in each category. For more information, contact Bill Mueller, Box 683, Post, Texas 79356, 806/495-3834, or Judi Miles, 325 S. 12th, Slaton, Texas 79365, 806/828-3541.