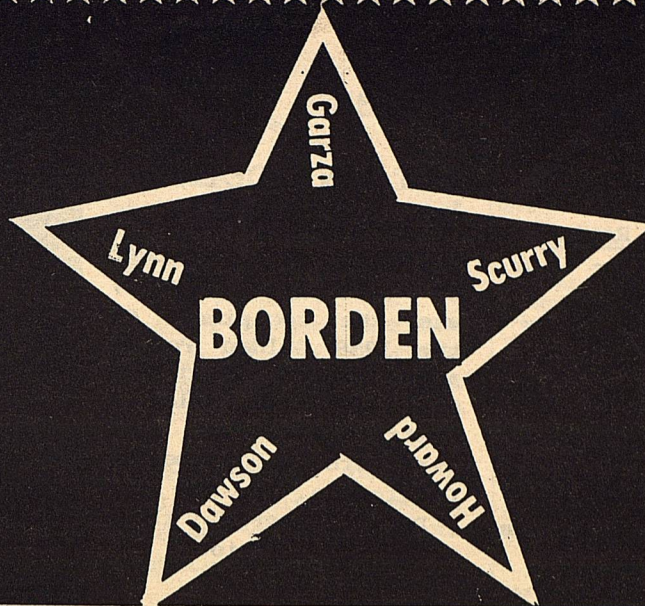


# THE

VOLUME XIV



# STAR

JUNE 22, 1988

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

## RODEO

The Borden County Rodeo was held June 10th-11th in the Gail Rodeo Arena. Showing their many talents were dozens of youngsters.

Friday night Dianna Riggan of Snyder won the \$20 gift certificate donated by Bar-H-Bar.

Carie Hart of Gail won Saturday's certificate also donated by Bar-H-Bar.

This year's rodeo stock was furnished by Runt Sloan from New Castle.

Borden County's youth depend on the Rodeo; for the money is used for the stock show, benefiting both 4-H and FFA in selling their animals.

The results of the rodeo are as follows:

### 16-19 Bareback Riding

David Duncan - 1st.

### 13-15 Tiedown

J.J. Kincheloe - 1st.

### 16-19 Tie down

Bryan Davis - 1st.; Brice Key - 2nd.

### 8 and under Barrels

Kaci Bland - 1st; Jana Himes - 2nd; Stoni Riggan - 3rd; and Clay Johnson - 4th.

### 9-12 Barrels

Christi Collier - 1st; Cheyenne Dunn - 2nd; Chad Sipe - 3rd; Matt Kiker - 4th; and Britt Sipe - 5th.

### 13-15 Barrels

Kelleye Oswald - 1st; Kristi Prather - 2nd; Melissa Brillhart - 3rd.

### 16-19 Barrels

Ralynn Key - 1st.

### 9-12 Breakaway Roping

Dee Bland - 1st; Bronc Collier - 2nd; and Kurt Hess - 3rd.

### 13-15 Brakaway Roping

J.J. Kincheloe - 1st; Chris Cooper - 2nd; Melissa Brillhart - 3rd.

### 16-19 Breakaway Roping

Kent Haley - 1st; Brad Madry - 2nd.

### 8 & under

#### Goat Hair Pulling

Kaci Bland - 1st; Ryan Johnson - 2nd; Sharla Miller - 3rd; and Grant Key - 4th.

### 9-12 Goat Tying

Jana Kincheloe - 1st.

### 13-15 Goat Tying

Melissa Brillhart - 1st; Deana Schwarz 2nd.

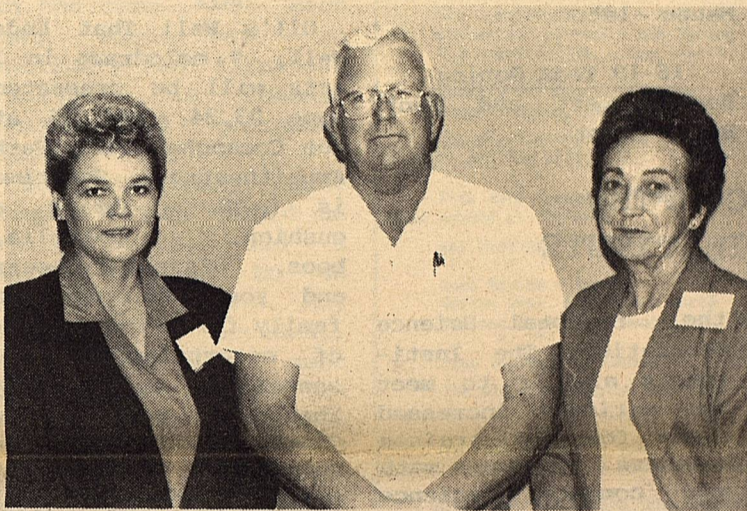
### 8 & under Flags

Emily Newberry - 1st; Clay Johnson - 2nd; and Stoni Riggan - 3rd.

### 9-12 Flags

Christi Collier-1st; Angela Bomar-2nd; Matt Kiker-3rd; and Jana Kincheloe-4th.

cont. to pg. 2



### JUDGES ATTEND SEMINAR

A total of 98 justices of the peace attended a 20-hour seminar May 24-27 in San Angelo conducted by the Texas Justice Court Training Center headquartered at Southwest Texas State University in San Marcos. The seminars are held in compliance with Article 5972, Section B of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes. Topics covered include a review of new legislation impacting the justice court system passed by the 70th Legislature, Civil Law, Code of Justice Conduct,

Criminal Trial Procedure, Forcible Entry and Detainer and Lease Agreement Laws, Contract and Torts, Justice Court vs. Small Claim Court Jurisdiction, Regulatory Law Review, Inquests, Autopsies and a review of the Penal Code. Attending were, left to right Carolyn F. Stone of Gail, Borden County; William H. "Bill" Shankles of Big Spring, Howard County Precinct 1, Place 2; and Willie Grant of Coahoma, Howard County Precinct 2, Place 1.

## FDA APPROVES USE OF ASPARTAME

The NutraSweet Company announced today that the Food And Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the use of aspartame, the sweetener marketed as NutraSweet brand sweetener in six

new categories.

Products that NutraSweet now can be used in are:

- Yogurt-type products

◦ Refrigerated flavored milk beverages

◦ Ready-to-serve non-refrigerated, pasteurized, aseptically packaged diluted fruit juice beverages

◦ Refrigerated ready-to-serve gelatin desserts

◦ Fruit (including grape) wine beverages (coolers) containing less than 7% alcohol

◦ Frozen desserts (dairy and non dairy)

The NutraSweet Company hailed the FDA approvals as a major step forward. It is another affirmation of the increasingly important role of NutraSweet in the diets of health-conscious consumers and their families.

The approvals now enable food and beverage manufacturers to offer new products in areas of strong consumer demand. The company and several of its customers have been working together to develop products in the new categories that will contain NutraSweet brand sweetener. I expect some of these products to be in stores and markets in the near future.

Now health-conscious consumers can enjoy natural foods like yogurt and juices (aseptically-packaged) with the great taste of NutraSweet and the added benefit of fewer calories and no sugar.

Cont. to pg.4

# RODEO

cont. from pg. 1

### 13-15 Flags

Kelleye Oswalt-1st;  
Deana Schwartz-2nd.

### 8 & under Poles

Emily Newberry-1st;  
Stoni Riggan-2nd;  
Sharla Miller-3rd.

### 9-12 Poles

Matt Kiker - 1st;  
Christi Collier - 2nd;  
Angela Bomar - 3rd;  
Britt Sipe - 4th.

### 13-15 Poles

Kim Coleman - 1st;  
Stephanie Frizzell - 2nd.

### 16-19 Poles

Ralynn Key-1st.

### 9-12 Ribbon Roping

Bronc Collier - 1st;  
Chad Sipe - 2nd.

### 13-15 Ribbon Roping

Lex Christie - 1st;  
J.J. Kincheloe - 2nd;  
Dane Driver - 3rd.

### 16-19 Ribbon Roping

Brice Key - 1st; Bryan Davis - 2nd.

### 9-12 Steer Riding

Ross Hataway - 1st;  
Bronc Collier - 2nd.

### 13-15 Team Roping

Shawn Collier and Tye Maben - 1st.

### 16-19 Team Roping

Roy Pinkert and Kent Haley - 1st.

## LOCAL TEACHER ACCEPTED TO PRESTIGIOUS INSTITUTE

Rita Kilmer of Borden County Independent School District has been accepted into the Computing and Algorithmic Mathematics Institute for Secondary School Teachers, sponsored by the University of California, Santa Barbara, and

the national Science Foundation. The Institute's aim is to meet the nation's increased needs for full-trained teachers in the math and computer science fields and to build a firm foundation of computer expertise at the high school level.

Ms. Kilmer was chosen from a national pool of applicants to be one of sixty teachers given post-graduate training in the intergration of computer technology into a the mathematics curriculum. Participants in the Institute will work daily with state-of-the-art computer equipment and programs at the University's nationally-known micro-computer center, and study language organization and implementation, algorithmic mathematics and instructional techniques with University faculty.

Critical factors in the selection process for the Institute are motivation, commitment to secondary school teaching and the level of the school's desire and dedication to bringing computer technology into the school curriculum.

The program will last fifteen months beginning

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Editor  
Barbara Anderson

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1988

## GOLDEN POETRY AWARD

Duke Frisbie, a teacher at Borden County School, was the recipient of the 1988 Golden Poetry Award. This award is given by the World of Poetry's Board of Directors in Sacramento, California.

Duke entered three poems, one serious; one foolish; and one religious.

## OIL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

Oil's Well That Ends Well, a melodrama in 3 acts will be presented June 23, 24, and 25 at the Comanche Trail Park Amphitheatre. Showtime is 8:00 - bring a cushion, umbrella, boos, hisses, cheers and your friends and family for a fun evening of entertainment presented by Spring City Theatre as part of the Chamber of Commerce Summer Starlight Specials. Proceeds will benefit Rape Crisis/Victim Services.

in July including two six week courses at UCSB during the summer of 1988.



## TAKE A KID FISHING

A growing number of parents have discovered that fishing is an excellent and inexpensive way to spend quality time with their kids.

"Fishing teaches kids a healthy respect for the outdoors," said Jimmy Houston of the Shimano Pro Staff. "And you don't need a fancy boat or costly equipment to get started."

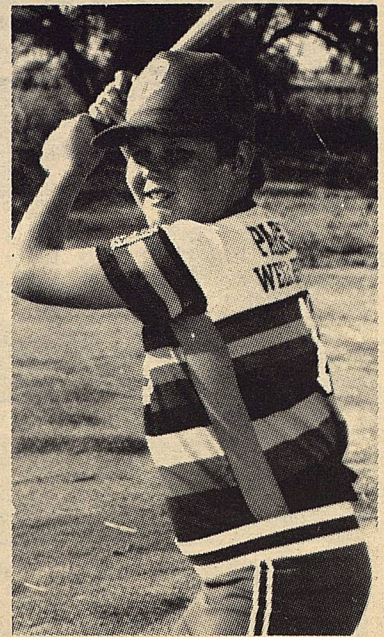
Houston recommended starting kids fishing from shore for easy-to-catch species like bluegills and sunfish.

"All you need is a farm pond or lake with a healthy population of panfish," Houston said. He gave some tips to get started.

- Keep the equipment simple. Use lightweight spincasting or spinning equipment like the Shimano Aerocast I or TX-120Q.

- "The last thing you want to do is get a kid frustrated with tangles," Houston said.

- Use a bobber and worms or other bait that is easy to put on the hook.



Brandon Adcock Richard Buchanan

## CHOSEN FOR ALL-STAR TEAM

Two Borden County Jr. High students were chosen to play on the Coahoma Little League All Star team. Brandon Adcock, son of Randy and Verna Adcock, plays the position of shortstop for the Coahoma Reds. Richard Buchanan, son of Bob and Terri Buchanan,

plays 1st base for the Coahoma Oilers.

Richard's team held the 1st place title in the league while Brandon's team held the 2nd. place title. The boy's team, headed by Rick White, will represent Coahoma in the All Star Tournament in Midland in July.

## Summer Camps must meet State Standards

Many youngsters will be away from home for the first time this summer at camp, and the Texas Department of Health is helping to ensure that the experience is a safe and healthy one. TDH will regulate more than 500

summer camps this season through its licensing and inspection program. Each camp can be compared to a little city, which must meet all the sanitation and safety needs of the campers.

As might be expected, TDH inspectors will check for safe drinking water supplies, adequate garbage and sewage disposal facilities, and sanitary food service operations. But the inspectors also ensure that the camps meet the specific standards of the Texas Youth Camp Safety Health Act regarding qualified counselors and adequate medical care.

The Act specifies that camp activities such as swimming, archery, horseback riding, and riflery must be conducted by experienced counselors who qualifications are on record at the camp. There must be at least

- On the first trip, plan on doing very little fishing yourself.

- "Kids are going to need a lot of attention with help in putting bait on the hook, casting and (hopefully) taking fish off the hook. In order to develop good fishing companions for the future, plan to spend plenty of time on those initial trips showing the kids how it's all done."

- Make the fishing trip an event. Bring along a camera, a picnic lunch with snacks and a cooler with plenty of soft drinks.

- Don't forget sunscreen, lawn-chairs, insect repellent and other with things to make the trip as comfortable as possible.

- "Whether you keep the fish for the table or let them go is a matter of personal choice," said Houston. "What's really important is to teach kids good outdoor ethics, like not wasting the fish and following all applicable fish regulations."

## Many Dads Deserve Thanks, Some Should Be Ashamed

Father's Day was the appropriate time for us to thank the thousands of non-custodial fathers who support their children with regular child-support payments. Many of you are separated from your children by painful divorces, and perhaps, by many miles; yet, your support cuts across the distances. It is a steady reminder to your children of your love and concern for their well-being.

Unfortunately, you responsible parents are outnumbered by the irresponsible parents who fail to make child-support payments.

The Attorney General's Office of Child Support Enforcement works overtime to track down these deadbeats who refuse to support their children.

Historically, the courts have given custody of the children in divorce cases to the mothers. Consequently, most of our cases involving failure to pay child-support are against fathers.

Our statistics show that 40% of the women with children in need of child support don't even have a court order for child support. Of the women with child support awards or agreements, 26% receive no payment, and another 26% receive some payment but not the full amount. Nationwide, only about 30% of non-custodial parents make regular child-support payments. That's a national disgrace.

Because the job of enforcing child-support laws is so overwhelming, I have had to focus my efforts and public pleas on those who fail to pay. Our aim is to stimulate voluntary compliance through public education, and occasionally making an example out of the more aggravated cases of non-support.

Sometimes we have to put people in jail, because a law without enforcement is no law

at all. And nothing stimulates voluntary compliance like the real possibility of going to jail.

Each time we conduct arrests, voluntary compliance increases by about five percent. That equals approximately \$1 million for the children. Our public education and enforcement efforts have paid off.

Since the Attorney General's Office took over the child-support enforcement responsibility in 1983, our child-support collections have risen to \$70 million in fiscal 1987 from the \$18 million that was collected the year before I took over the program. That is more than a 300 percent increase. We expect collections to top \$100 million by the end of this year.

We are proud of our accomplishments, but very aware of how much more needs to be done. Our caseload has doubled to 335,000 applicants who need help getting child-support. Unfortunately, we have the resources to handle only about 60,000 cases at a time. Therefore, clients sometimes have to wait months for help. We have asked the Texas Legislature for more resources.

It is a tragedy that so many custodial parents are having to bear sole responsibility for supporting their children, while the non-custodial parents are able to improve their standard of living by avoiding all legal and moral responsibility for their children. One study discovered that non-custodial parents are making higher and more consistent new car payments than payments for the support of their children.

Public opinion must be changed about those who neglect and abuse their children. The failure to pay child support is another form of child abuse. It

deprives the child of his basic needs for proper nutrition, shelter and clothing.

This Father's Day, I want to acknowledge and congratulate those responsible parents who consistently contribute to their children's lives. Others need to follow your example, because we want your numbers to grow.

### SUMMER CAMPS

Cont. from pg. 2

one adult supervisor for every 10 children in the camp. Also, each camp must have an infirmary or first-aid facility to handle health and emergency cases.

The infirmary must keep a health record on every child, and a physician must be on call at all times. Any serious accident, illness, or death must be reported to the TDH Youth Camp Program within 10 days. Food-or water-borne diseases, such as dysentery, salmonellosis, shigellosis, or infectious hepatitis, must be reported immediately.

"The Texas Youth camp regulations came about mainly because of national publicity given to accidents and deaths at camps in other areas of the nation," said Travis Mansell, a chief sanitarian with the camp inspection program.

### First Statewide Youth Volunteer Conference

AUSTIN- A statewide youth volunteer conference will be held for the first time this year in connection with the annual Texas Volunteer Conference sponsored by the Governor's Office of Community Leadership/Volunteer Services.

The event is designed for students through high school age and will be held Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 17-18, at the Marriot

Cont. to pg. 8

### SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

June 20, 1988

The Board of Trustees for the Borden County Independent School District met in regular session on June 20, 1988 at 8:00 p.m.

Jack McPhaul, Board President, called the meeting to order. Minutes were read and approved from the previous meeting.

Visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Steve Wolf and Lorri Wright.

Mrs. Johnnye Smith, Special Education Director for the district, presented an overview on dyslexia. She reviewed the Board on the different programs available to remediate children with learning disabilities. Mrs. Smith also reported to the Board that through the Bi-County Co-op, a counselor will be available when needed.

President McPhaul recognized Mrs. Steve Wolf. Mrs. Wolf presented a video tape to the Board and administration. The tape was developed by the Scottish - Wright school in Dallas for the National Awareness of Dyslexia programs. Mrs. Wolf stated that her purpose was to help the Board and administration be aware of learning disability in children, particularly those suffering with ADD (Attention Deficit Disorders). Mrs. Wolf offered her help to the Board and administration in dealing with Learning Disability Programs and children.

Mrs. Smith reported that Borden County Independent School District has fine teachers on the staff who are qualified and certified to teach dyslexia and also that Borden County teachers have attended workshops on dyslexia for the past three years.

In other business, June bills were reviewed and paid.

Sealed bids were opened for the purpose of building a steel building to replace the building that fire destroyed in December of 1987. Funds have been recovered from insurance to replace the building.

Bids were opened as follows:

|                                  |                 |             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Six Construction Co. - Lubbock   | 25' X 40' X 16' | \$14,075.00 |
| Chaparral Construct.- Big Spring | 25' X 40' X 16' | 19,925.00   |
| D & C Welding Co. - San Angelo   | 25' X 40' X 16' | 13,326.00   |
| " " " " " "                      | 24' X 40' X 16' | 12,626.00   |
| Tommy Davis Const. - Slaton      | 24' X 40' X 16' | 23,262.00   |
| Brown & McKee, Inc. - Lubbock    | 25' X 40' X 16' | 13,850.00   |

The Board accepted the bid from D & C Construction in the amount of \$13,326.00 (low bid).

Bids were opened for the purpose of purchasing a lawn mower. Bids were opened as follows:

|                               |                 |             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Key Brothers - Snyder         | Model 430 J. D. | \$ 7,547.00 |
| " " " " " "                   | Model 180 J. D. | 2,600.00    |
| Toms Marine - Snyder          | SCAG            | 4,211.00    |
| Watson Dist. Co. - Fort Worth | Bobcat Diesel   | 8,950.00    |
| Wayland Taylor - O'Donnell    | 910 John Deere  | 6,572.37    |
| " " " " " "                   | 912 John Deere  | 7,351.80    |
| Bray Implement - Lamesa       | 420 John Deere  | 5,796.00    |

The bid was accepted for the John Deere 910 from Wayland Taylor Implement.

The Superintendent gave a year-to-date financial report. Also with the financial report, a recommendation was made to amend the budget.

Also reported by the Superintendent was that a resignation from Kristen Wallace had been received. It was recommended that the resignation be approved. Mrs. Wallace resigned for personal reasons.

The final Average Daily Attendance (ADA) was reported at 220.

A report from the Task Force Committee on Budget Reductions was given by the Superintendent. The Task Force Committee is made up of the following members: Pat Hensley, Gloria Griffin, Dolores Wolf, Joe Copeland, Verna Ogden, Ross Sharp, Sid Hart, Ben Jarrett, Mickey McMeans, and James McLeroy. The following report was given by the Superintendent:

The Task Force Committee on Budget Reduction met in the Board Room of Borden County School at 9:00 a.m. on June 7, 1988.

Members present were Joe Copeland, Verna Ogden, Pat Hensley, Ben Jarrett, Ross Sharp, Sid Hart, Mickey McMeans, Dolores Wolf and James McLeroy. (Gloria Griffin came by on June 6 to discuss some ideas and also to view the video tape on TI-IN Network.)

The committee viewed the TI-IN Network video tape. After a lengthy discussion of cost and feasibility a motion was made by Pat Hensley and seconded by Joe Copeland to recommend to the Board looking into the possibility of installing the TI-IN Network system. The motion carried unanimously.

The committee was of the opinion that the TI-IN system would be a good source of enrichment for the high school and also might very well save the district tax dollars in the future.

The Committee also discussed having buses reconditioned by the Texas Department of corrections, and also discussed was asking each department to cut their budget by 10%. No recommendations were made concerning either of these items.

The committee met for two hours. The next meeting was set for July 14, 1988 at 9:00 a.m.

In other business of the Superintendent's Report, it was recommended that Dave and Joan Briggs be paid for unused sick leave and unused vacation for Joan.

The Superintendent's Report was approved.

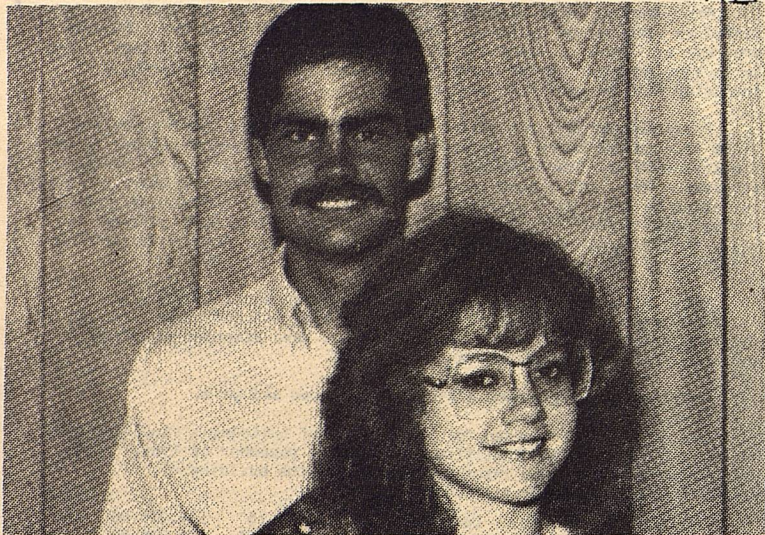
The following personnel were approved for steps on the Career Ladder:

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>LEVEL TWO</b> | <b>LEVEL THREE</b> |
| Joe Bond         | David Briggs       |
| Duke Frisbie     | Beverly Copeland   |
| John Harris      | Joe Copeland       |
| Rita Kilmer      | Netta Jarrett      |
| Carol Lewis      | Bill May           |
| Jan McCathern    | Sue Jane Mayes     |
| Buddy Wallace    | Ann McLeroy        |
|                  | Shirley McMeans    |
|                  | Doris Steadman     |
|                  | Peggy Westbrook    |
|                  | Dolores Wolf       |

The Board reviewed a video tape on the TI-IN Network. Although the general consensus on the system was favorable, it was suggested that the Board consider the matter until the July Board meeting and make a decision at that time.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

## ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED



### Donna Ruth Massingill & Larry James Kubena

Mr. and Mrs. Don Massingill of Gail and forth coming wedding of their daughter Donna Ruth, to Larry James Kubena, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Snyder. The couple plan to be married at the Central Fire Station in Snyder on July 16, 1988.



### ASPARTAME

Cont. from pg. 1

Aspartame is approximately 180 times sweeter than sugar, requiring only a small amount to deliver the sweet taste that millions of consumers worldwide enjoy every day. Nearly 1,250 products contain NutraSweet brand sweetener.

Consumers will be able to identify the new products in the same way they select existing products sweetened with 100% NutraSweet, by looking for the trademarked

red-and-white swirl with the NutraSweet name on the package. These approvals give us the opportunity to once again remind consumers that aspartame has been studied and approved by the leading scientific and health authorities of the world, such as the FDA.

The newly approved product categories join a growing list of FDA-approved foods and beverages containing NutraSweet brand sweetener.

## AMBULANCE MEMORIALS

IN MEMORY OF:

### SAM BROWNING

The Sullenger Family  
The J.D. Harts'  
The J.C. Andersons'  
The Ira Farmers'  
Leona Ford  
Marge, Mike and Patrick Toombs

### DOROTHY CANON

Marge, Mike and Patrick Toombs

### CHRISTINE CUNNINGHAM

Jim and Joyce Smith  
May Stephens  
Ben and Netta Jarrett  
Herman and Christeen Ledbetter  
Kent, Ollie & Dawn Holmes  
Kandy McWorther  
Bess Smith and Family  
Mr. and Mrs. John Dennis  
Marge, Mike & Patrick Toombs  
Sybil Gilmore

### HETTIE LEDBETTER

Kent, Ollie & Dawn Holmes  
Bess Smith and Family  
Mr. and Mrs. John Dennis  
Marge, Mike and Patrick Toombs

### ELMA SMITH

Herman and Christeen Ledbetter

## CARING PHOTO AWARD CONTEST

Caring Institute invites amateur and professional photographers to enter the Caring Photo Award contest. Award-winning photographer Yousef Karsh, actress Susan Sullivan, and Congressman Claude Pepper will head the panel of judges which will select six winning photos for cash prizes-- a first, second, third prize in each of two categories. Broadly, the two categories can be described as follows: (1) photos taken by those who need to be cared for; and (2) photos which poignantly depict caring for others.

The two categories reflect the dual purpose of the Caring Photo Awards contest: to encourage the artistic expression of all those who live with the limitations of age, disability, chronic or critical illness; and to collect and publicize honest, convincing images that speak to the heart and convey the value of caring.

Winning photos will appear in publications of the Caring Institute and the Foundation of Hospice and Homecare, and in Caring Magazine. They will also be exhibited in San Francisco and Washington DC, in the Fall of 1988. First, second and third prizes are \$250, \$150 and \$50, respectively.

There is no entry fee, but each submission must include a completed entry form. To obtain an entry blank, please contact the Caring Institute at 519 C Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20002. All entries must be received by Monday, August 1, 1988.

## HALT

Help Abolish Legal Tyranny. Meeting to be held Sunday, June 26th, at The Lexington Hotel in Midland, at 2:00 p.m.


For more information call: 915-683-8575.



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LET ME GET MY HAT

by Dennis Poole

WATCH WORK HABITS DURING HOT WEATHER

Hot, humid weather which typifies Texas summers can be dangerous to your health, particularly if you work outdoors.

Outdoor workers often suffer from such physical disorders as heatstroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps and fainting.

Such disorders occur most often when workers do not take time to adjust to the heat. Summer hot spells, the first few days of work for new workers, and the first day back on the job after a vacation or illness are likely to be times when workers suffer the most from heat-related problems.

The combination of high temperatures and high relative humidity can be especially dangerous.

For example, a temperature of 100 degrees F. and a relative humidity of 50% have the same effect on the body as if the temperature reached 120°. The human body cools itself by the evaporation of perspiration, but high relative humidity retards evaporation of perspiration from the skin.

To avoid potential health problems during the hot summer weather, suggestions are offered for farmers and ranchers and others who work outdoors:

--Rest periodically in a cool place; rest is most beneficial when breaks are short but frequent.

--Drink fluids every 15 or 20 minutes. Water intake must equal perspiration loss, so drink more than enough to satisfy thirst. Rely on meals to replace salt.

--Wear loose garments of thin cotton fabric

to enhance air circulation near the skin and to allow body heat to escape.

--Slow down work speed or distribute the workload evenly over the course of the day.

--If possible, postpone nonessential work for cooler periods.

--Transfer workers to help from other jobs or obtain extra helpers. Younger and more physically fit workers might take over.

--Where possible, shield workers from equipment heat sources, use exhaust fans near heat sources, and provide open windows and cooling fans for maximum air flow around individuals.

--Provide maximum opportunities for outside workers to work in well ventilated, shaded areas.

Heeding these suggestions and keeping tabs on the daily temperature and relative humidity can go a long way to preventing heat related disorders during summer weather.

For additional information on heat stress, contact your County Extension office for the publication L-1858, "Coping With Hot Work Environments."

COURTHOUSE NEWS

Whereas, On the 23rd. day of May, A.D. 1988, the Commissioners; Court of Borden County, Texas, convened in Special Session at the Regular meeting place thereof in the Courthouse at Gail, Texas.

Minutes of the meeting of May 9th, A.D. 1988 were read. A motion was made to approve said minutes as read. Motion was seconded.

A motion was made that any person using the livestock arena or County barn for a money making activity make reservations and pay \$25.00 per day (or night) to the County Judge's Office. This is in addition to the \$50.00 deposit for cleaning the premises. It is understood that 4-H and FFA activities have priority. Motion was seconded and approved.

Current accounts were examined and motion was made and approved to pay said accounts.

The large steel water storage tank on the mountain has a hole in the bottom, losing two or three hundred gallons of water per day. It was agreed to authorize the County Judge to get estimates on cementing the inside of the water tank, placing a plastic lining in tank, a new fiber glass tank and a new steel tank, with covers.

A motion was made and approved to adjourn.

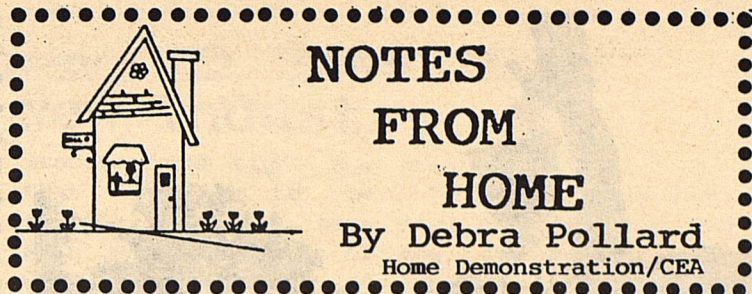


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NOTES FROM HOME

By Debra Pollard  
Home Demonstration/CEA

Changes In Checking Accounts Coming Up

Have you ever deposited a check and then discover that the bank put a "hold" on it so you couldn't write checks against your deposit?

Beginning September 1, 1988, a federal law goes into effect which establishes how quickly banks and thrifts must make funds from check available to depositors.

Once you deposit a U.S. Government check, a certified check or a teller's check into your account, you'll be able to write checks against it the next day.

If you deposit a check from another account at the same financial institution you'll be able to draw against it on the same day. Also, you can write checks against the first \$100 of any checks you deposited that day.

For wire transfers of funds from another bank to your bank, you'll be able to write checks on the amount the next day.

For other local checks, which are defined as those written on institutions in the same Federal Reserve Region, you can draw on the money after no more than two business days from the date of deposit.

For checks from banks

in far away states the waiting period can be no more than six business days. The new law means that most funds will be available between three to ten days after deposit.

To protect the financial institutions from consumers who deposit and then draw on a check that bounces, the law has its limits. The same schedules will not apply for the first 30 days of new accounts to deposits of checks more than \$5000 or to accounts that have been repeatedly overdrawn, checks that the bank believes to be uncollectable or deposits made during emergency conditions.

The financial institutions will also be required to disclose the terms and conditions for holding deposited checks to people who open new accounts. They must also inform all depositors on pre-printed deposit slips, on notices at teller's stations and automated machines and upon request.

Your own financial institution may have even less of a waiting period than the schedule set up by this new law. So be sure to look for this information around September 1.

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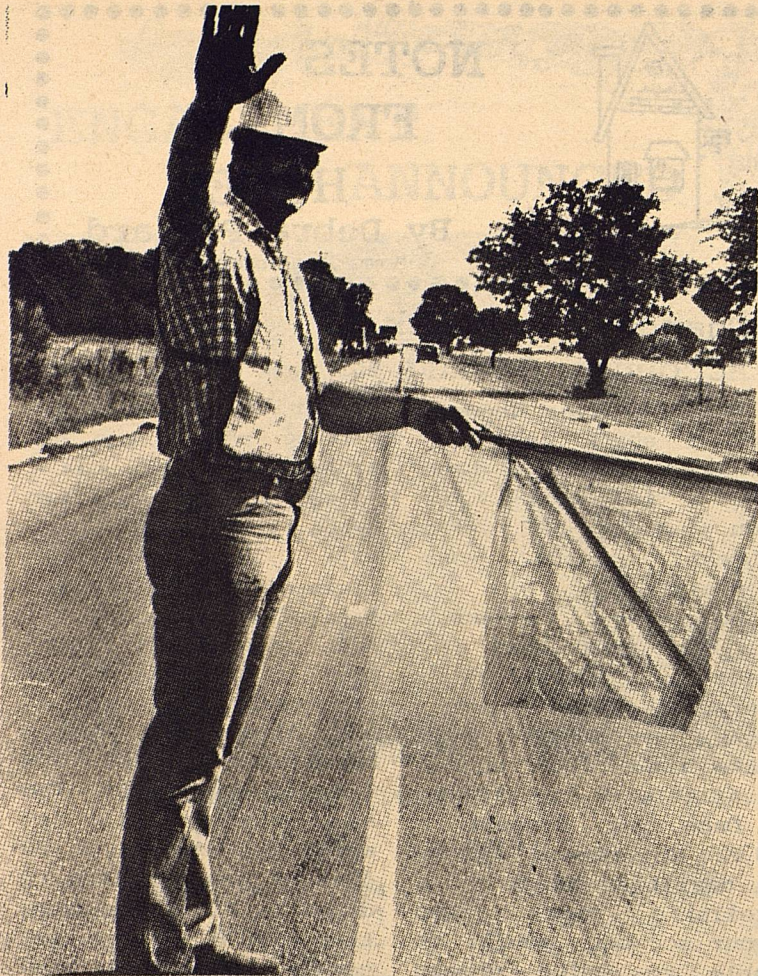
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## SUMMER HIGHWAY WORK POSES SAFETY HAZARDS

The highways of Texas will be more crazy than lazy and hazy this summer. Summer is construction season, and soon increasing numbers of the familiar concrete barriers and orange traffic cones will provoke driver dismay all over the state. But the temporary lower speed limits around work zones aren't a sinister plot to tie you up in traffic and slowing down to the posted speed is not the mark of a wimp. Just look at the facts.

In the past three years, 58,291 accidents occurred in construction areas on Texas streets and roads. Of those accidents 386 result in death.

"Construction and maintenance workers and managers want good traffic flow through construction areas, since that means fewer headaches and complaints," says Roger Welsch, the state highway department's deputy director for design and construction.

"But reduced speeds must be posted for many reasons: narrowed

lanes, increased construction equipment, decreased stopping distance, and the danger posed by rubbernecking drivers," he explains.

Remember the last time you stopped by the side of a road? Recall the buffeting of the wind as cars and trucks zoomed past. Consider the damage a vehicle could do to you if the driver made just a slight miscalculation.

Now imagine yourself in a highway worker's safety vest, working all day by the edge of the road, intent upon your task, while autos zip by at high speed.

Slowing down and staying extra alert in these zones is a courtesy toward the men and women who do the risky work of improving highways. In this work environment, they can do little to protect themselves from reckless motorists; they must depend on the public to drive safely.

"Maintaining our roadways is of utmost importance," Welsch

said. "The highway department is still catching up from years of low finding, when construction and repairs had to be deferred." At any one time this summer, 15,000 miles of state roadway will be undergoing work ranging from resurfacing to complete reconstruction. City and county road departments will also be active.

Though road work is a nuisance, think what would happen if the work were curtailed. Soon potholes, congestion, crumbling pavement wornout bridges, and other problems would slow you down everywhere.

So when you see "Reduced Speed Ahead" or "Slow" signs brandished by construction workers, drive friendly. They're just doing it for their health -- and yours.

Tough Questions from the Public:

Straight Answers from the Highway Department

Q. Why is the highway department always tearing up the roads?

A. For dozens of reasons such as to repair accident damage, install safety features, relieve bottlenecks, and preserve or replace deteriorating pavement. Without continual attention, roadways get the cracks and holes that infuriate motorists. And unfortunately, the roads that see the most wear are the ones with the most traffic to tie up. The department is also playing catch-up to upgrade old bridges and roads that no longer meet design standards. Although a lot of work is going on, many identified needs must be put off for more crucial ones. We can only do what our budget allows.

Q. How can I find out about construction work in advance?

A. We notify the media (including traffic watch reporters) before major work starts. Some newspapers are now printing weekly schedules of maintenance

and construction work. If a project will seriously affect residents and businesses directly adjacent to it, we try to keep them informed through our public affairs officers.

Q. Why can't you work on highways at night?

A. Sometimes we do that as a last resort. But poor visibility, complaints about noise, the costs of overtime and lighting, and the danger presented by drunk drivers makes this an expensive and risky proposition.

Q. Why not stop work at rush hour and resume later?

A. We try not to schedule work during peak hours, but sometimes weather, expensive rental equipment, or previous delays make it necessary to get finished as quickly as possible.

Q. Why do I have to slow down so far before the work zone?

A. We ease traffic out of a lane gradually, using cones and lighted arrows, so that even drivers not paying attention get the message. We put up "Construction Ahead" and "Reduce Speed" signs far before the work zone so that if traffic does back up, motorists will understand that the cause is road work and not a situation such as an accident.

Q. Sometimes a lane is coned off but there's no work. Why?

A. Workers may have to leave because of an accident, to fetch materials, to let concrete dry, or for other legitimate reasons. And workers underneath a bridge or far out on the right-of-way may not be visible.

Q. Why do four or five people stand around for each one working?

A. This is a false perception. Our mainten-

ance crews work hard on myriad projects. But sometimes workers must wait for equipment or for others to finish a task. And so the hundreds of drivers who happen to pass during those minutes see an "idle" crew and mistakenly generalize their opinions.

Q. Why are highway workers abrupt when I stop and ask directions?

A. Stopping inside a work area -- unless you're asked to by a traffic control person -- is a good way to get rear-ended. Workers who wave you on by are looking out for your safety, theirs, and that of other drivers.

Q. How can I tell if the speed limit is 55 or 65?

A. If you haven't seen a sign that says 65, your best bet is to assume the lower limit. The 2,454 miles of Interstate zoned for 65 are all in rural areas. Only 74 miles of non-Interstate highway in Texas have a speed limit of 65 mph.

If you have questions about the construction that will be going on in your area this summer, contact the public affairs officer at your local highway department district office for information.



### SCRIPTURE

"Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil, but rejoices with the truth. It always protects, always trusts, always hopes, always perseveres. Love never fails."

I Corinthians 13:4-8

## ASCS NEWS

By Jerry Stone

### FINAL DATE FOR CERTIFICATION

July 15, 1988 is the final date to report your planting of spring seeded crops. If you could have a sketch of your farm showing what is planted in every field and the total acres in the field it will save time in certifying your farms. Measurement service is available for \$20.00 per farm for the first 25 acres and .02 cents an acre thereafter.

### CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

The next CRP Sign-up will be held beginning July 18 through August 5, 1988. If you are interested please come by the office during this time. This program allows producers to bid highly erodible land to grass for a ten year period and in return receive a rental payment each year if the land meets the qualifications and your bid is accepted.

### SODBUSTER

There are still a lot of producers that have not visited with SCS to get your Conservation plan, remember you have to have the plan by 1990 and stay within the provisions of the sodbuster act.

### GRAZING OR HAYING ACR OR CU

Borden County has not been approved to hay or

graze ACR during non-grazing period, April 1 through August 31.

### GENERIC CERTIFICATES

Please note the date printed on the generic certificate you receive.

Block D on the certificate is the earliest date you can return the certificate to the issuing ASCS office for cash redemption. You have until the date shown in Block F to sell or cash your certificate. If the certificate expiration date passes, the original certificate holder may receive 85% of the face value by filing a written request for cash with the issuing ASCS office during the first six month period after the certificate expiration date passes. Beginning the seventh month after the certificate expiration date passes, the value of the certificate is on 50% of the face value. When the certificate is 18 months past the expiration date in Block F, it becomes VOID. The Gramm-Rudman reduction does not apply to certificates currently being issued.

### FOREIGN INVESTORS

Foreigners who purchase agricultural land are requested to file a report within 90 days of the purchase.

## Texas Largemouth Bass Have Created a New Industry

Record-breaking Texas largemouth bass have created a new industry for fish hatcheries raising Florida bass for stocking in Texas lakes and ponds.

But lake experts are now reporting that the fast-growing Florida bass are not a cure-all for every lake.

"Florida bass can, under the right environmental conditions, reach larger size than native Texas largemouth bass," explains Alan Rudd, a fisheries biologist and independent lake manager. "But their growth still depends on the quality of the lake they live in and the amount of forage they have to eat."

"Consider this: a 280 pound football player was born with the right genes to be big," Rudd explained. "But if he'd been starved half his life, been forced to breath bad air and gotten no exercise, he sure wouldn't be as big or strong as the man you see making tackles every Sunday."

Rudd and his partner, Jeff Renfrow, own Lone Star Lake Management in Bryan (409-822-5442). The two Texas A&M graduates manage over 200 lakes and ponds throughout Texas.

Florida bass and Florida-Texas bass hybrids have been extremely popular for stocking private lakes recently, primarily due to the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department's success with Florida bass in public waters. The state record for large mouth bass has been broken at least five times in recent years, always by Florida strain bass.

In addition, literally hundreds of 12,13 and 14 pound bass have been caught in Texas, where the old state record of 13.5 pounds stood for almost 40 years. So small lake owners are understandable excited about the possibility of stocking Florida bass in their lakes.

"We sell the fish we

promote, and right now that happens to be Florida bass," says Mike Baughman, owner of D&B Fish Farms of Crockett, one of the largest private fish hatcheries in the Southwest (409-54407465). "Lots of the calls we get right now are specifically for Florida bass."

But Baughman says he's not as quick to recommend Florida bass as he once was.

"We are finding that native bass are hardier, especially north of Crockett," Baughman said. "We even lost several thousand Florida bass to the cold right here at our holding lakes this winter."

Adding Florida bass is not the recipe for instant trophy bass in most small lakes, the biologists say.

"For any fish, the genes to grow bigger are only one factor that contributes to size," Renfrow explained. "Florida bass can achieve record size in small lakes and ponds in Texas. But it won't happen just by adding Florida bass. The lake's bass population, forage base, water quality and vegetation must all be managed specifically toward the goal of big bass."

The landowner must also consider his existing bass population before adding Florida bass, a fisheries biologist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service pointed out.

"There are really only two reasons to stock Florida bass," he explained. "Either to establish bass in a brand-new lake, or to encourage the Floridas to cross with existing native Texas bass in a lake to produce a faster growing hybrid bass."

"The only way to know for certain that an existing bass population needs the addition of Florida bass is by doing a fish survey and genetically testing the bass you have now," he

said. Once you know what kind of bass you have now, and you know the lake is big enough, with proper water quality and an adequate forage base, then you can make a more intelligent decision about stocking Florida bass."

Wildlife biologists and landowners are using the same approach to produce trophy whitetail deer. Ranches in East Texas and the Hill Country scientifically managed for trophy deer are now producing bucks to rival any trophy deer from South Texas.

The Florida bass setting records right now in Texas were stocked in the 1970s in lakes which didn't require extensive management to provide fast growth.

"Look at the lakes producing the state record bass," Rudd pointed out. "They're either lakes with an incredible forage base, like 17,000-acre Lake Fork, or warm-water power plant lakes with a year-round growing season, like Lake Monticello and Gibbons Creek."

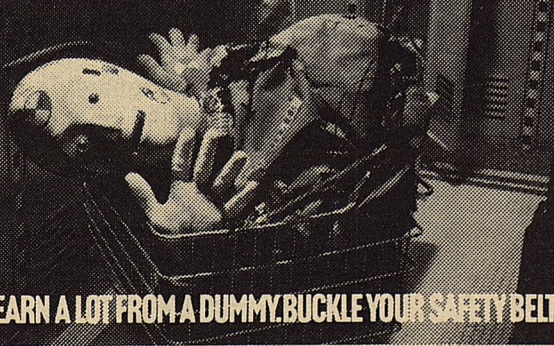
The original guidelines for stocking Florida bass in Texas were written by the Texas Chapter of the American Fisheries Society. Those recommendations were, and still are, "...that Florida bass not be stocked in (1) ponds less than three acres in size, or (2) ponds in the northwest protion of the state which are less than ten feet in depth."

Fish farmer Baughman says depth may be more critical than surface size of the lake.

"For survival, at least, a pond less than ten feet deep is just not going to keep Floridas alive during cold spells," he said. "The lake we lost our FAlorida bass in this winter was seven acres, but only about five feet deep."

cont. to pg. 8

**"I HATE THE WAY THEY WRINKLE MY CLOTHES."**



**YOU COULD LEARN A LOT FROM A DUMMY. BUCKLE YOUR SAFETY BELT.**

# Largemouth Bass

Cont. from pg.7

Those guidelines still seem to work pretty well, the Lone Star biologists say.

"The average landowner is stocking a lake of 3 acres or less," Renfrow explained. "He may also have problems with muddy water and excess vegetation, both of which make it harder for bass to catch forage, and therefore grow bigger.

"If that landowner stocks Florida bass, his bass population won't grow any bigger or faster than if he'd stocked native Texas bass. In some cases, the Floridas may actually do worse.

"The best thing Florida bass are doing is prove that, with proper management, Texas can grow bass to compete with anybody. And that's getting landowners excited about improving their lakes."

"Our job is to show them how to channel their efforts in the most productive, least expensive direction--without getting too hung up on one specific species of fish," Rudd said.

The Lone Star biologists specialize in determining what is right, and wrong with a

lake, then creating a lake management plan the owner can use to improve the lake.

"We conduct fish surveys, water analysis, and a variety of other tests to find out what kind of shape the lake's in. Then we show the landowner how to make it better," Rudd said.

"We don't sell fish or chemicals for a living, so landowners are surprised when we sometime recommend stocking fewer fish to improve the fishing. But in many cases we get better production, and better fishing, by not overcrowding a lake with little bass."

John Starkey, a horse breeder in Franklin, Texas, is one landowner who learned from the Lone Star biologists that less is more.

"My family said I was crazy to hire somebody to 'count fish' in my 3-acre pond," Starkey admitted. "Fact is, I'd poisoned and restocked before myself, and the lake was worse than when I started.

"Jeff and Alan showed me that I'd used three times too many chemicals to poison, then three times too many fish to restock. They showed how to redo most of the

work myself, save money stocking fewer fish, and get excellent fishing in just one year.

"Our bass are up to two pounds, and the only problem we have is keeping them off the line long enough to catch some of my bigger catfish! And I've got 21 apologetic relatives standing in line to come fish."

Starkey is typical of their lake owner clients Renfrow says.

"Remember we're talking about the average landowner, who uses his lake as a weekend recreation area for his family and his friends," he said. "If he can regularly catch lots of solid bass, including some four to six pounders, he's tickled pink. That's a reasonable expectation from a well-managed small lake stocked with native Texas bass or Florida bass."

One of the disadvantages Florida bass present for such a 'fun-fishing' lake is that they are harder to catch than native bass.

"We've proven that Florida bass are harder to catch than natives," Baughman said. "I think that's one of the reasons they get bigger--they just live longer. So a man with a lake full of big Floridas

might have a hard time proving it, if he can't catch any of them."

Is the Lone Star Lake Management team anti-Florida bass?

"Not at all," Renfrow said. "Florida bass are terrific fish, but they need help to grow just like anything else.

"We are anti-quick fixes. Many landowners think, because fisheries science has made such advances in the last few years, that you can do one thing, like adding a new kind of bass, and get instant results. Nature just doesn't work that way, even with help. And almost never by itself.

"There are no magic cures, including dumping truckloads of any kind of bass in a lake. But we have clients who believe we can almost work magic, just because we use a little common sense, and a lot of science on their lakes."

Rudd and Renfrow, when they're not working on a lake, office at Lone Star Lake Management, 4000 Sandy Point Road, Bryan, Texas.

## STATEWIDE YOUTH CONFERENCE

Cont. from pg. 3

at the Capitol in Austin. The 12th annual Texas Volunteer Conference will be held in the same location Sept. 19-20.

A highlight of the two-day youth meeting will be the presentation of awards to outstanding student volunteers at a banquet on Sept 17.

The conference agenda includes a discussion of community needs and how students can become involved in addressing these problems; workshop sessions on voluntarism; and presentations from students who have received special recognition for their involvement in voluntarism.

Registration forms for the student volunteer conference are now available and can be obtained from the Governor's Office of Community Leadership/Volunteer Services; P.O. Box 12428; Austin, Texas 78711 (512) 463-1782. The conference fee is \$30.

STATE OF TEXAS            X

COUNTY OF BORDEN        X

BID NOTICE

Borden County Commissioners' Court will consider bids for radio and repeater and control station to be used in the Borden County Sheriff's Office. Bids will be opened at 10:00 A. M. on July 11, 1988. This bid is to include installation.

Specifications and information can be obtained by contacting the County Judge's Office, Borden County Courthouse, Gail, Texas 915/856-4391.

Borden County Commissioners' Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE BORDEN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT

*Van L York*

Van L. York  
County Judge  
Borden County

**AT&T ANNOUNCES UPCOMING PRICE CHANGES FOR SOME TEXAS INTRASTATE SERVICES**


AT&T announces the following price changes for some of its Texas intrastate services. These changes, which more closely reflect the actual costs incurred by AT&T in providing these services, will become effective on August 1, 1988.

- SDN (Software Defined Network) Schedule A prices will be reduced 1.5% during the initial 30-second period. Schedule B prices will be reduced 16.4% overall. Schedule C prices will be reduced 4.2% overall.
- WATS 80 service prices for both the initial 80-hour usage period and the additional usage period will increase 5%.
- The monthly prices for some of AT&T's Analog Channel Services will increase between \$7.05 and \$25 per channel termination for Analog services.
- The monthly prices for some Dataphone Digital Service (DDS) will decrease up to \$9.65. Other DDS monthly prices will increase up to \$18.35. Overall, AT&T's DDS monthly prices will increase less than 1%.

The combined effect of these price changes is expected to produce approximately \$3.4 million in annual revenue, which is approximately 0.3% of AT&T's annual revenue for all Texas intrastate services.

If you have questions regarding these price changes, please call your AT&T Account Executive, or our business consultants toll-free at 1-800-222-0400. AT&T's tariffs reflecting these changes will be filed with the Public Utility Commission of Texas on July 1, 1988, with an effective date of August 1, 1988.

Persons who have questions regarding this tariff filing may also contact the Public Utility Commission of Texas in writing, at 7800 Shoal Creek Blvd., Suite 400N, Austin, Texas 78757, or by calling the Public Information Office at (512) 458-0223 or (512) 458-0227 or (512) 458-0221 for teletypewriter for the deaf.

 **AT&T**