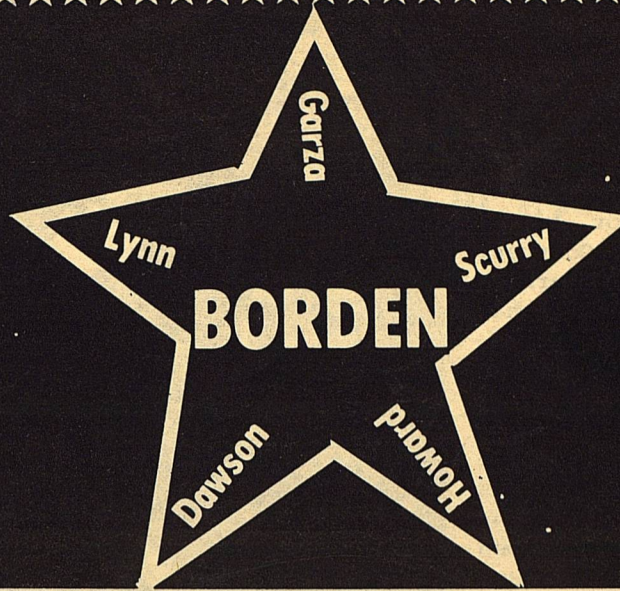


# THE

VOLUME XIV



# STAR

July 8, 1987

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## High Plains farmers market to open in Lubbock

(Lubbock)—Deputy State Agriculture Commissioner Mike Moeller will be on hand for the 1987 Grand Opening of the High Plains Farmers Market at Lubbock on Saturday, July 11, announced Texas Department of Agriculture Lubbock District Supervisor George Ellis.

The market will open at 8 a.m., with the Grand Opening ceremonies starting at 9 a.m. The

market is located in Underwood's Warehouse at the corner of 24th and Avenue E, Ellis said.

This is the third year for producers in the Lubbock area to operate the High Plains Farmers Market, which will be open each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 8 a.m. until sell-out.

Produce available at

the market will include black-eyed peas, corn, green beans, onions, potatoes and tomatoes.

Statewide this year, the TDA expects to assist with organizing, operating and promoting farmers markets in over 70 Texas towns and cities of all sizes. TDA-assisted farmers markets are expected to have sales of over \$10 con't to 8



BECKY MILLER  
Miller Receives  
All-American Award

The United States Achievement Academy announced today that Rebecca Lea Miller has been named a Collegiate Academic All-American.

The USAA has established the Academic All-American Collegiate Awards Program in order to offer deserved recognition to superior students who excel in the academic disciplines. The Academic All-American Collegiate Scholars must earn a 3.30 or better grade point average. Only scholars selected by a school official or other qualified sponsor are accepted. These scholars are also eligible for other awards given by the USAA. These are awards few students can ever hope to attain.

Rebecca who attends Texas Tech University, was nominated for this National Award by Dr. Bobo, Professor of Education. Rebecca will appear in the Academic All-American Collegiate

Directory, which is published nationally.

"Recognizing and supporting our youth is more important than ever before in American history. Certainly, sinners of the Academic All-American Collegiate Awards should be congratulated and appreciated for their dedication to excellence and achievement," said Dr. George Stevens, Executive Director of the United States Achievement Academy.

The Academy selects Academic All-American Collegiate Scholars upon the exclusive recommendations of professors, instructors, deans, and other qualified sponsors. Once awarded, the students may be recognized by the USAA for other honors.

Rebecca graduated from Texas Tech University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Education, Cum Laude. Her area of specialization is physical education. She was a member of Golden Key National Honor Society, Delta Psi Kappa Honorary Fraternity which she served as Vice President and was named outstanding pledge 1985-86, Phi Epsilon Kappa which honored her with an award. "Outstanding Scholarship 1986-87" achieving academic excellence in the field of Physical education.

Rebecca is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Miller of Borden County and a graduate of Borden High School, Gail, Texas.

## 50 years later, mystery still surrounds Earhart

Fifty (50) years ago, Amelia Earhart, the first lady of the air, disappeared as she was nearing the end of a round-the-world flight. On July 2, 1937 the daring, record-setting pilot, was running low on fuel and aiming for a



Amelia Earhart

speck of land in the central Pacific. She never arrived on tiny Howland Island.

A 17-day air and sea search discovered no trace of Earhart, navigator Fred Noonan or their Lockheed Electra. Officially, the plane and its passengers were lost at sea. The flier's disappearance still fascinates and puzzles people after a half-century has past.

Was she lost and did she run out of fuel? Did she land on another Island? Was she imprisoned by the Japanese? Was she executed as a spy?

Whatever the explanation, her disappearance closed a flying career that set more than a dozen records. By the end of 1935, Earhart decided to make what she

said would be her last long-distance flight—a 27,000-mile trip around the world at the equator.

After a failed attempt flying west from California, Earhart decided to fly eastward and took off from Oakland, Calif. on May 20, 1937. Five weeks later, she and Noonan landed in Lae, New Guinea.

There they faced the next-to-last and most difficult leg of the trip....a 2,550-mile flight over water to Howland Island, a bare and flat piece of land a half-mile wide and less than two miles long.

Without landmarks, Earhart depended on Noonan's skill as a navigator and on the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Itasca. The vessel, anchored at con't to 2

## Amelia Earhart

con't from 1  
Howland, was to guide her to the island with a then-experimental directional finder.

In one of her last transmissions, Earhart told the Itasca, "We must be on you but cannot see you, but gas is running low." In her final message, she said she was flying north and south on a line but did not give a reference point.

One pilot who has studied Earhart's last flight, Elgen Long of San Mateo, Calif., believes her disappearance was "just another aircraft accident."

Long, who was a navigator and flier in the Pacific in World War II, thinks many key things that could have gone wrong did.

"When you put it all together it was a tragedy, but it was not a mystery," he said. "They thought they were there, but they weren't."

Long believes the Electra ran out of fuel but says a 3 1/4-degree error in the compass in the place put Earhart and Noonan even farther away from Howland Island.

Other researchers, however, have other ideas.

In the 1966 book, "The Search for Amelia Earhart," Fred Goerner, a San Francisco journalist, theorized that Earhart was on a government mission to fly over the Japanese-held Island of Truk. He believed she went down in the Marshall Islands, was captured by the Japanese and died on Saipun in the Northern Mariana Islands.

In researching Earhart's disappearance, Goerner talked with natives on Saipan who reported seeing two American fliers—a man and a woman—in Japanese custody on the island in 1937.

Another theorist, Jim Donahue of Inglewood, Calif., says Earhart flew over Jaluit in the Marshall Islands and took night photographs of Japanese operations there. However, Donahue says Earhart blew the mission by failing to maintain radio silence and was ordered to land on Hull in the Phoenix Islands.

He says the U.S. government kept her and Noonan in "protective custody" while the government conducted the search and "put out the pretext that she was lost at sea."

However, he believes Earhart died in custody on American Samoa of dysentery and Noonan succumbed to the effects of alcoholism.

The people closest to Earhart scoff at the theories.

"I think it was a tragedy of the sea," said Earhart's sister, Muriel Earhart Morrissey. "She simply didn't have the fuel in her tank to carry her where she wanted to go."

The International 99s a worldwide organization of pilots of which Earhart was the first president, does not discuss the theories.

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Barbara Anderson

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

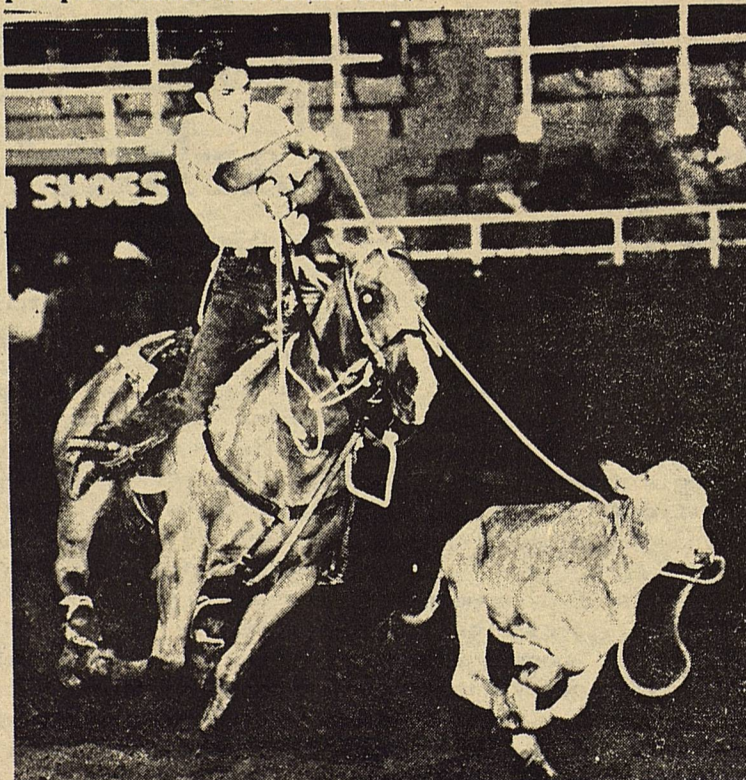
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**OPEN THE GATE** — Portales, N.M. cowboy Travis Howe grimaces as he asks for the chute gate to be opened during the bareback event of the Scurry County Rodeo. The rodeo was to end with Saturday's 2 p.m. performance. (SDN Staff Photo)



**ANNUAL ROPING** — The annual stockholder's roping, held in conjunction with the 52nd annual Scurry County Rodeo, was conducted Tuesday night in the coliseum. The rodeo's opening performance is due at 8 p.m. Wednesday. Shown about to bring down his calf Tuesday is James Henderson. (SDN Staff Photo by Paul Gilbert)

## Horse show-reining clinic

College Station--Kicking off this year's State 4-H Horse Show at Abilene will be a special Reining Horse Clinic.

The clinic will be conducted from 1 to 4 p.m. on July 20 at the Taylor County Exposition Center, site of this year's State 4-H Horse Show.

"We are extremely pleased to have the Texas Reining Horse Association involved in conducting this clinic," says B. B. Yeates, horse specialist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, The Texas A&M University System, and coordinator of the State 4-H Horse Show. "It will be an educational event that is being offered at no cost to Texas youth. Several professional trainers active in the TRHA will be on hand to conduct the clinic.

"The TRHA is interested in promoting reining, and this will be an excellent program in that regard," adds the specialist. "The TRHA is also providing support for the reining event at the State 4-H Horse Show. That event is scheduled for July 21 and 22, and more than 50 youth are planning to participate.

"We feel the Texas 4-H horse program is the best in the nation in providing youth with learning experiences and in teaching responsibility, leadership and citizenship," Yeates points out. "And supporting groups such as the TRHA have helped make this possible."

Further details about the reining clinic are available from any county Extension agent or from B.F. Yeates, Dept. of Animal Science, Kleberg Center, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843; 409-845-1562.

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In Ireland it was once considered a good idea to wear an arrow head as a protection against elves. It always worked, too.

## New tax package like confetti??

Austin-State Comptroller Bob Bullock Friday said floor amendments to a tax package passed by the Texas House could change the bottom line figure the taxes will raise.

"The tax package was loaded with amendments. We are sorting through this bag of confetti to see what it will realistically raise," Bullock said.

He said a full analysis would be in the hands of Texas lawmakers by Monday.

"The final yield on the bills will reflect not only what lawmakers took out--such as breaks for the elderly and for

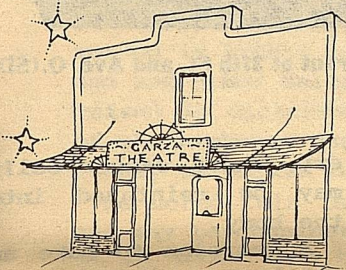
crop insurance--but how the law would be enforced and ad,omostered." he said.

"We can't say how much less until we go over it line-by-line, section-by-section and total out the changes and corrections," Bullock said.

Estimates for increasing the sales tax to 6 percent and extending the gasoline tax to 15 cents a gallon are likely to hold, he said.

"We've had less than a week to look at the insurance tax. There's not another anywhere in America so we have little to go by," Bullock said.

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## The Scientists Tell Me...

# New Crops Technology Could Improve U.S. Farm Outlook Within 15 years -

## Europe or Russia will be net food exporter

By Marilyn Brown  
TAES Science Writer

An excess of farmland, decreased demand, increased competition from abroad, and the tremendous debt acquired during the 1970's have put the U.S. farm economy in serious trouble.

Many allied businesses are suffering as well.

"The situation is not likely to change quickly," says Bill A. Stout, agricultural engineer with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, in a review article soon to be published in the journal *Outlook on Agriculture*.

Within 15 years, Europe will probably be a net exporter of food. Russia might get there even sooner. China is already exporting wheat and cotton. Argentina has 300 million untilled fertile acres ready to go into production.

According to a recent Merrill Lynch report, employment in agriculture has fallen by 50 percent since 1979. Many agricultural banks are failing, and the farm credit system in many areas is suffering. Farm debt has grown from \$182 billion in 1981 to \$213 billion in 1985, and land values—the collateral for that debt—have fallen 19 percent to 49 percent.

Ward Sinclair of the *Washington Post* has pointed out that the nations of the world are producing more food than ever thought possible, and they don't need our farmers. Clearly, old remedies will not heal these new problems, and the United States must look for new solutions, he says.

New uses for farm products, which could open and expand markets, offer much promise, Stout says. Farmland must be looked at as a potential source for biomass energy and for new crops that could be produced from genetically engineered plant life, he says.

"The plight of the U.S. farmer has never been more desperate nor the need for diversification greater," he says. "And new tools, such as biotechnology, are becoming available to increase biomass yields; salt tolerance; drought, pest, and disease resistance; and cold or heat tolerance; or even to manipulate the chemical composition (of plants)."

The Council for Agricultural Science and Technology (CAST) pointed out that fewer than 1 percent of seed bearing plants have been utilized commercially, and at least some of

those unused species offer several advantages, including more diversified diets, reduced production of surplus crops, use of biomass for energy and industry, and reduced vulnerability to the environment and the economy.

One such crop is guayule, which produces natural rubber. While many crops are stockpiled in government surplus bins, rubber reserves are low.

Others are plants that are sources of medicines, insecticides, food, fiber, animal feed, oils, and waxes.

Plants contain many complex chemical structures, such as proteins, complex carbohydrates, oils and waxes, and steroids, which either cannot be produced synthetically or cannot be produced on the scale required as easily and economically as they can be derived from plant sources.

While vegetable oils are found in virtually every American kitchen, some also offer industrial uses. Soy, sunflower, rapeseed, and mustard all are important sources of vegetable oil. Crambe, another member of the mustard family, produces an oil high in erucic acid which has many industrial uses as a lubricant.

Jojoba is a desert shrub with deep tap roots which produces an oil widely used in the cosmetics industry. It also can be used as a lubricant for automotive transmissions, for polishes, and for candle production.

New products for non-traditional markets also offer promise, Stout says. "Just as soybeans rose from a specialty crop to occupy more than 100 million acres of the world's cropland in the past few decades, other new crops and new uses will add important new demands for farm products."

One example, presented by Dennis Avery, U.S. Department of Agriculture specialist, is a bacteria, which when fed on sugar, produces a useful plastic. The plastic has the additional advantage that it is biodegradable in the soil and in the human body. Experts predict that it can be used for such high-value specialties as surgical sutures, plates to mend broken bones, and wound dressings.

Stout says researchers also are close to being able to produce several useful substances from woody plants, such as lactic acid, cellulose, erucic

acid, and other waxes and oils.

Most scientists believe, too, that the day will come when alternative energy sources are once again valuable.

"Don't rule out the possibility of biomass for fuel in the future, in spite of today's oil glut and falling prices," Stout says.

The technology is in place, and widespread commercialization of biomass fuels will depend on future economic shifts that make biomass fuels competitive with petroleum and other alternatives, Stout says.

*Editor's Note: Any question regarding this column should be addressed to Science Writer, Department of Agricultural Communications, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843.*

## Registration for LCHC summer classes

Registration is being held this week for 14 classes being offered during the second summer session at the Lamesa Campus of Howard College.

Courses being offered are Business Math, Business English, Development Reading, Development Writing, Advanced EMT, Freshman Composition, Literature of the Western World, Functions of American Government, History of the U.S. Since 1876, Police Administration, College Algebra, Basic College Math, and Fundamentals of Speech.



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## Rodeo action at O'Donnell

"The Biggest Little Rodeo in Texas" has been slated for Thursday until Saturday at O'Donnell.

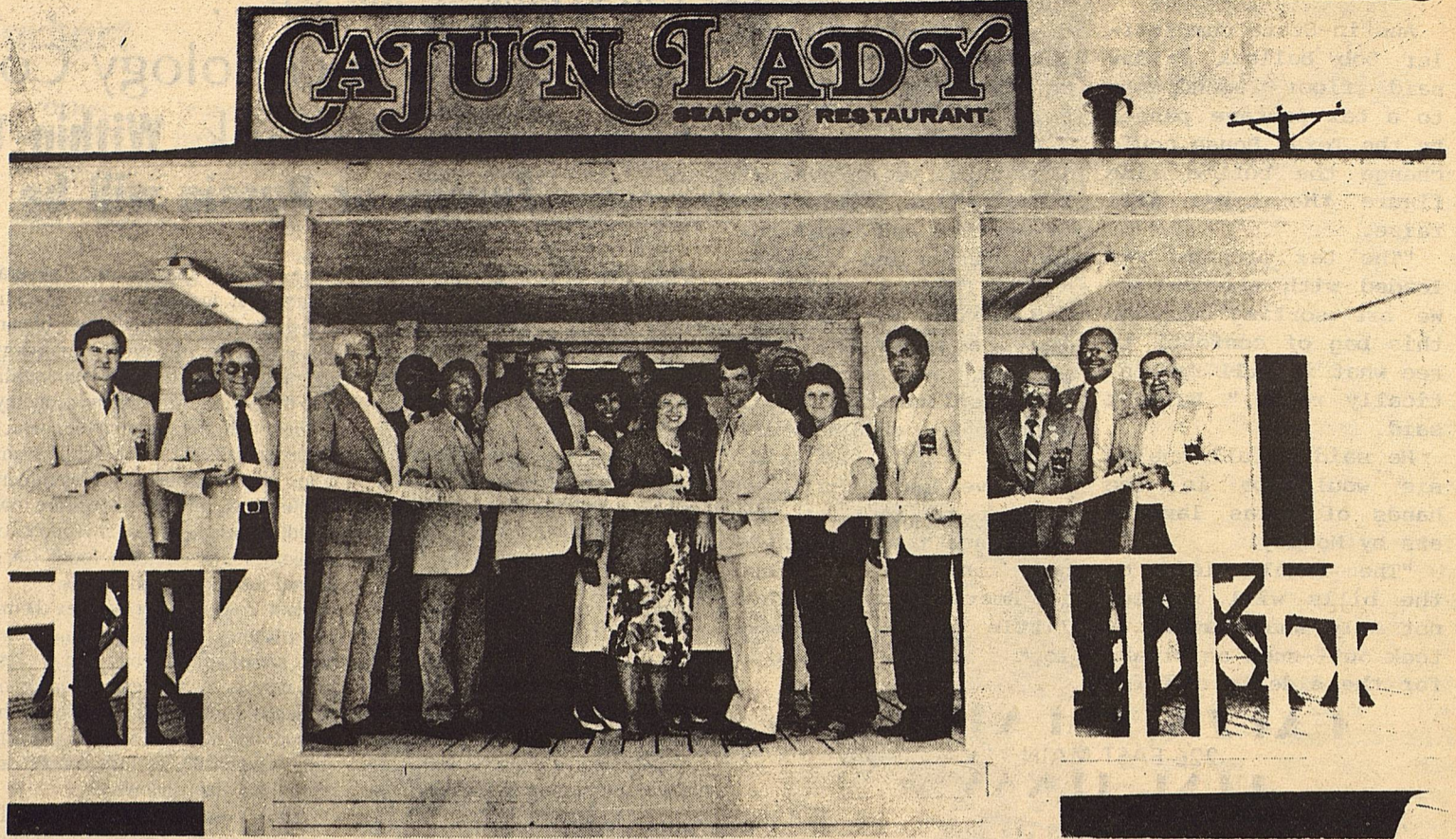
Rodeo activities will get underway at 8:30 p.m. every night. Advance adult tickets have been priced at \$3.50. Adult tickets will be sold for four dollars at the gate. Children, under 12 years old, will be charged \$2.

## Using your own blood

Autologous blood transfusion, or pre-donating your own blood for use during surgery, is becoming an increasingly popular procedure because of its ability to minimize risk of disease transmission.

According to Dr. Louis H. Nannini, director of laboratories at Methodist Hospital, the procedure is one recommended by both physicians and Lubbock's United Blood Services in cases of elective surgery. These cases may include cosmetic, orthopedic and some pediatric surgery cases.

An autologous donor may begin donating blood up to 35 days but no closer than three days before the surgery,



**NEW RESTAURANT OPENED** — Gwen and Will Evans (center) cut a symbolic ribbon Thursday afternoon in ceremonies conducted by the Snyder Chamber of Commerce Goldcoaters to mark the grand opening of the Cajun Lady Restaurant at 37th St. and Ave. O. (SDN Staff Photo)

Nannini said. A unit of blood is taken each time during a relatively painless, half-hour procedure.

Nannini said it is recommended that donations take place five to seven days apart, meaning a person could collect as much as four to five units of blood during the 35-day period. In most cases, only one to two units

are needed.

A person's unused blood may qualify for donation to someone else, Nannini said, providing the donor meets all the requirements of a regular blood donor. This possibility depends on the donor's health, and any blood donated to someone else would go through the usual degree of testing for diseases, includ-

ing hepatitis and AIDS.

Another type of autologous donation may be made with blood lost during the person's surgery. The blood can be collected, washed and returned to the patient through the use of high-speed equipment, which is available at Methodist Hospital.

This procedure is an especially good one for heart and chest procedures, but is not recommended in cancer surgery,

where cancer cells may be reinfused into the body.

A decision to make an autologous donation is one between you and your physician. The patient wishing to use this procedure fills out a form that is signed by the physician, and the request goes to United Blood Services. United Blood Services collects the blood and gets it to the hospital prior to the surgery.

### BORDEN COUNTY EMERGENCY NUMBERS

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**COUNTY AG-AGENT REPORT**

DENNIS POOLE

**New ag leadership program****Decision time for cotton growers**

Price variability is a major source of risk facing cotton producers, says an economist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service.

"The producer cannot control the price, but he can control when he prices and how," said Dr. Jackie Smith, Extension economist and management specialist.

Knowing when to "price" his crop is one of the most difficult decisions farmers make all year. South Plains cotton farmers are currently having to make such decisions. They can price their cotton now, at some time before harvest, or wait and sell after harvest.

Typically, farmers are in a better position to manipulate the factors that determine yields than the factors that determine prices, noted Smith.

For the first time in two years, area cotton farmers have the opportunity to sell new crop cotton above loan. To utilize this opportunity, farmers may use the futures market to place a hedge, utilize options, or take advantage of available forward cash contracts.

The most often-used method on the South Plains is the cash sale at harvest. This method is likely to require only limited storage and other selling costs but the price received is dictated by the market at the time of the exchange and selling at harvest is not likely to result in the season's high price.

He noted this is the easiest way to market and may be considered safe by some farmers but it is actually a high risk strategy. If the producer is able to delay sales until after harvest, he has the alternative of using the "hold and hope" method. This enables him to speculate on price and hopefully receive payment which will more than offset storage and handling fees.

The decision South Plains cotton farmers are now faced with is whether or not to use one of the methods of forward pricing currently available to them, said Smith. These methods include: 1) cash forward contracts, 2) hedging in the futures market, and 3) hedging with commodity options.

"For farmers to understand how they can reduce their price risk, they must understand the alternative marketing strategies available to them."

Cash forward contracts are currently being offered, and can be used to lock in a price. The forward cash contract makes sense if the producer expects prices to fall before harvest or if he is not willing or able to take much risk. Cash forward contracts are usually based on the futures market. Locally available contracts have yielded a price 10 to 15 cents over loan during the past two weeks. He said many farmers like this method of pricing their cotton because it normally shifts the basis risk to the buyer.

Hedging in the futures market allows the farmer to forward price his cotton through futures market transactions. The economist noted, hedging is not speculation, but a strategy to reduce the price risk. He said farmers should be able to "lock" in a slightly higher price with this method but they need to have an understanding of the mechanics of hedging and realize they are still subject to basis risk.

Hedging in the futures market reduces the risk of a price decline but, like cash contracting, it also eliminates any possible  
con't to 7

Two longtime leaders of Texas agriculture will provide strong support for the new Texas Agricultural Lifetime Leadership (TALL) program to be launched this fall by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A & M University System.

They are former Gov. Dolph Briscoe of Uvalde and Eugene Butler of Dallas, editor emeritus of Progressive Farmer magazine.

Briscoe will chair a statewide council of 20 outstanding leaders from throughout the state, which will provide guidance and support for the program. Butler, whose life has been devoted to improving agriculture, will help initiate and support the program.

"We are very proud to have these two great leaders of Texas agriculture support the program," said Dr. Zerle L. Carpenter, Extension Service Director. "Their participation reflects the concern we all have about where our next generation of leaders will come from, and how well they will be prepared to address the critical issues agriculture must face in the years ahead."

Goal of the new program, Carpenter said, will be to further develop capable, well-informed leaders through a series of intensive training sessions. In the initial program this fall, 25 outstanding young men and women will be selected carefully for the 12 sessions, each covering three days.

Participants will study the full range of issues facing agriculture through seminars, travel and contacts with other key leaders. The program, to be modeled after similar successful training efforts in other states, will be supported through gifts and grants.

Dr. L. S. "Bill" Pope, formerly associate dean of agricul-  
con't to 8

**ASCS NEWS**

By Jerry Stone

**CHANGE IN CERTIFICATION DATE**

Due to the heavy workload with the Quality Adjustment and Disaster Programs, the final date to certify has been changed to August 1st. All cropland has to be certified by this date. However, if you are not sure of the acreage you may request measurement service on your farm. The rates are \$20.00 per farm and .02¢ an acre after the first 25 acres. The request must be filed by August 1st.

**FAILED ACRES**

Acres that have failed must be certified to get credit for them before you destroy evidence of the crop. If you fail to report these acres it will make them ineligible for any program benefits. Deficiency payments are calculated on planted acres unless you plant the crop 50/92. Planting another crop on these failed cotton acres must be planted in the same row pattern and will not be seen or counted in any way.

**0/92 WHEAT PROVISION**

This new provision applies only if you have a wheat base. You must be enrolled in the 1987 wheat program and have enough conserving use acres and ACR for payment. ACR acres must meet the required acres for 92% of the permitted for payment. The conserving use acres to be paid on maybe the blank rows in the skip-row pattern. If you have any questions about this, please feel free to ask when you certify or request measurement service. This must be done before July 15th

**REMEMBER CROSS COMPLIANCE FOR 1987**

Exceeding the base of a crop that you are not participating in will cause the farm to be ineligible for any benefits on any crop. This includes credit for conserving use acreage toward a crop history when zero acreages are certified for that crop. Planting a different crop in the same skip-row pattern on failed crop acres does not count for cross compliance or program benefits.

**ACR PROVISIONS**

**REMEMBER.....**The minimum size is at least 5 acres and one chain (66 feet) wide. All terraces must meet this requirement if intention is to use them for ACR. Failure to meet this requirement will cause the acreage to be ineligible.

A cover is required on ACR. Skip-row patterns including ACR are exempt from this requirement. You may request mechanical tillage on ACR for the County Committee to review for a given weed problem. Fall seeding of a small grain is an approved cover. Remember to report when small grain is seeded. To hay or graze your ACR you will need to file a request before you do so. Land that is under water must have been planted or could have been planted before going under water to be eligible for ACR. If you can plant a cover crop on it before August 1st you will need to do so. Conserving use acres have no restrictions.

**CCC FUNDS**

As of this date all Commodity Credit Corporation cash payments are still suspended. As soon as we receive notification all pending payments will be made.

**REMINDER**

Owners signatures for the Quality Adjustment Program must be in the office by July 15th to be eligible for payment.



LUBBOCK, Friday, June 26, 1987

Traps baited with a synthetic sex attractant have caught over three times as many boll weevils this spring as were caught in any prior year. That's the word from Ed Dean, Field Service Director for Plains Cotton Growers, Inc., Lubbock, the organization that has conducted the High Plains Boll Weevil Control Program since its beginning in 1963.

That statistic raises a warning flag on two fronts, Dean says. "It warns those of us responsible for the program that our job this year may be a bigger job than it's been in a long time. And it should alert producers in the control zone that individual early season control measures may be needed well before our program spraying begins."

Target date to begin aerial application of malathion in the High Plains program is September 20, Dean notes, while it's possible, "even probable," that developing weevil populations in some fields will pose an unacceptable crop risk at a much earlier date.

The September start of operations is consistent with the primary program objective of reducing to the lowest possible number weevils reaching the diapause stage required for winter hibernation, Dean explains. This strategy coupled with the normal winter survival rate of only one to 2.5 percent, he continues, has kept weevils out of the concentrated weevil-free cotton fields above the Caprock as the program is designed to do.

An added program benefit has been a delay in the development of economic weevil infestations in the control area. But officials expect the delay this year may be less effective because of higher beginning numbers.

Program officials estimate that the mild winter of 1986-87 permitted a surprising 16 percent of weevils to survive until warm weather brought them out of hibernation this spring. Because spraying within the control zone last fall held down the number of weevils entering hibernation, the increase in trap catches this spring within the control zone was nothing like the explosion of catches in areas adjacent to the zone on the east. Dean points out that per-trap catches inside the zone were 84 percent below the number trapped outside.

So program entomologists say the concern for crop damage early in the production year comes mostly from the danger of rapid population buildups outside the zone, resulting in heavy migration into less infested fields within the program area.

To guard against production losses experts are advising constant vigilance and immediate control measures when weevils are found in economically significant numbers.

"Protecting the early fruit set in cotton from boll weevils and other insects this year is going to be important," Dean concludes, "and the responsibility for that protection before mid-September rests with each individual producer."



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Lamesa

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CONDUCT WEATHER MODIFICATION OPERATIONS IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

Date of the first of three weekly publications of this Notice: July 8, 1987.

- 1. Notice is hereby given that the Colorado River Municipal Water District has filed an application with the Texas Water Commission for a State permit to conduct weather modification operations to change or attempt to change the natural development of clouds for the purpose, objective, period, and by the method summarized hereinbelow.
2. The Colorado River Municipal Water District has a valid Texas weather modification license. The initial license was issued on December 18, 1974, and was renewed in 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986.
3. The purpose of the weather modification operation is to increase rainfall to affect water resources. The period of the permit is March 1 through November 30 during the years 1988, 1989, 1990, and 1991.
4. The proposed weather modification operation is to be conducted for and on behalf of the Colorado River Municipal Water District, P.O. Box 869, Big Spring, Texas 79721-0869.
5. The proposed weather modification operation is to be carried out in both an "operational area" and a "target area" to cause the intended effects to occur only in the target area. The operational area is that area described as being the area between an outer boundary which is defined by a line that encompasses the block of counties of Lynn, Garza, Kent, Fisher, Nolan, Coke, Sterling, Glasscock, Martin and Dawson, and an inner boundary which is that of the target area.
6. The area to be affected by the proposed weather modification operation is the target area. The target area is that area described as bounded by a line beginning at a point of origin at Big Spring, Texas, and running along Highway 87 in a northwesterly direction to Lamesa; thence, north-northeast on Highway 87 to the north border of Dawson County; thence, east along the northern boundary lines of Dawson, Borden, and Scurry Counties to Highway 84; thence, southeast along Highway 84 to Roscoe, in Nolan County; thence, south-southeast to Maryneal; thence, southwest to Silver in Coke County; thence, west-southwest to Highway 87 at a point approximately 13 miles northwest of Sterling City; thence, northwesterly along Highway 87 to the point of origin at Big Spring, Texas.
7. The methods and materials to be used in conducting this operation are summarized herein: A licensed meteorologist will select cumuliform clouds for cloud-seeding using a weather radar display, standard meteorological analyses, forecast techniques, observations, and pilot reports to direct an aircraft equipped to dispense the seeding particles, silver iodide crystals, into the updraft air at cloud base.
8. Persons interested in knowing more about the technical aspects of the proposed operation should contact the applicant or the Weather & Climate Section of the Commission.
9. A public hearing on this application may be called by mailing a petition that requests a hearing to the Executive Director, Texas Water Commission, P.O. Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711. The petition must contain (1) the signature, full name, address, and phone number of each person requesting; (2) a statement that each person is at least 18 years of age and resides or owns property in the operational area; and, (3) a description of each person's interest and how that interest would be adversely affected. Requests for hearing must be received by the Commission within 30 days of the date of the first publication of this notice. More information on calling a hearing can be obtained through the Legal Division of the Commission.

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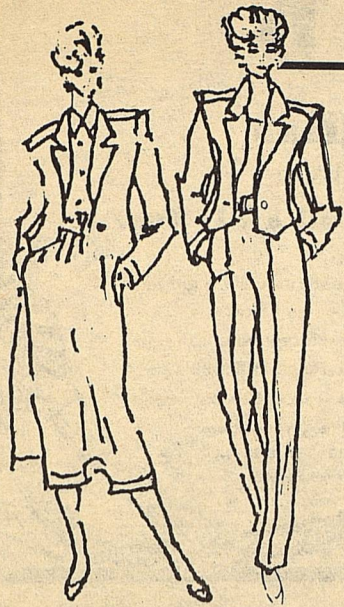


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# fashions



SIMPLICITY 7272

## Linen is cool summer fabric

If you're looking for a cool fabric to wear this summer, try linen. Its fast absorbency makes it a cool and comfortable choice for summer clothing.

"Linen is a durable and attractive fabric," says Dr. Ann Beard, a clothing specialist with the Texas A&M University Agricultural Extension Service. "It absorbs moisture, and dries fast, which makes it popular for women's suits, blouses, and jackets.

"Its appearance is deceiving," she says. "It's really a tough, long lasting fabric. Linen is a bit more expensive than some other fabrics, like cotton, but its durability makes it a good investment."

Linen also wrinkles very easily, the specialist remarks. To some extent, the wrinkling could be considered fashionable, but some people may not care for it. There are linens with durable press finishes and linen blends available that don't wrinkle as easily. Blends are less expensive, yet are still cool and comfortable.

According to Beard, "You need to be very careful in caring for your linens. If the fabric is not preshrunk the garment may shrink considerably after washing. There also may be some type of finish on the garment which is not meant for home laundering. Because of this it's important to fol-

low the manufacturer's care labels and washing instructions carefully."

"If the garment can be laundered at home, which most blouses can, wash them as you normally would, and take them out of the dryer while still damp. Linen garments are easier to iron while damp, and should be ironed at a hot setting," Beard adds.

The sheen of linens depends upon the ironing. If the garment is ironed on the wrong side, it will have a low sheen. If ironed on the right side, it will have a very high sheen, which many people find attractive, she remarks.

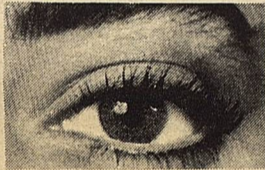
"It's a very brittle fabric, so linen garments are designed with-

out any hard creases. This may be why it's not widely used in men's fashions, especially in trousers. Hard creases will break the fabric and it will crack open," says Beard.

The specialist cautions consumers to read the garment label first and be aware of the fiber content before a purchase is made. There are linen look-alikes on the market, such as ramie. This fabric is less expensive, and wears comparably, but it's a little more brittle and a little less durable.

Beard adds, "Linen is absorbent, comfortable, and lightweight, and would make a great addition to any summer wardrobe."

## New Lens 'Makes Your Brown Eyes Blue'



Twenty-three million American contact lens wearers now have new options.

When Mark Potts left for work yesterday morning, he said goodbye to his brown-eyed wife Kathy. That evening, she welcomed him home at the front door. But she wasn't the same wife Mark had kissed goodbye that morning. Now she had blue eyes!

"I can't believe this is really me," said Kathy. "I've always dreamed of having blue eyes but realized it wasn't an option. Now it is, and my dream has come true!"

Kathy Potts is one of the hundreds of thousands who have recently fulfilled their lifelong fantasy: Changing their brown eyes to blue. What's made this possible? The introduction of Dura Soft Colors contact lenses... the hottest new soft contact lens on the market.

DuraSoft Colors are the first contact lenses that can actually transform any eye color to blue, green or aqua-

Approved by the Food and Drug Administration on November 6, 1986, the lenses can be worn for vision correction or exclusively as a fashion accessory. Even those who don't need vision correction can wear them.

How do the lenses change brown eyes? An opaque color pigment is applied to the lens in a striated dot pattern process. Clear spaces between the dots allow some of the wearer's natural eye color to show through while the dots reflect back a blue, green or aqua color. The dots and the wearer's natural iris colors then blend to produce a visual effect with the same depth and complexity as a natural iris. Tinted lenses currently available from other companies use a transparent color that can only enhance the color of light eyes.

DuraSoft Colors are an addition to the popular DuraSoft 3 lens line---lenses that allow the wearer a flexible wearing schedule from daily to extended wear (under professional supervision). The lenses are available nationwide from ophthalmologists, optometrists, and retail optical outlets.

## Decision Time

con't from 5

gains from a price increase.

To manage price risks, the farmer should consider the full range of marketing alternatives. This includes the newest pricing tool available--commodity options. Options offer a type of insurance against adverse price turns that require no margin deposits and allows buyers to participate in favorable price moves. Because of the premiums to be paid for the options, the cotton farmer will not likely be able to "look" in as high a price as he might with a regular hedge, but he does not give up the opportunity to benefit from a favorable price change.

Smith noted that there are several marketing strategies to consider. One that might be attractive to some is using a cash forward contract to sell cotton and call option to protect the deficiency payment. Some producers that have not yet priced their cotton have already used call options to protect their deficiency payment.

Smith stressed that producers should at least contact a cotton buyer or commodity broker to find out what is being offered. Cotton farmers can currently price their cotton above loan, but if they think cotton prices will hold through harvest, there is no reason to be out the additional costs involved in forward contracting.

## Sidewalk sale planned for July 30-Aug. 1

A sidewalk sale has been planned for July 30-Aug. 1 by the Retail Trade Committee of the Lamesa Area Chamber of Commerce, which met Thursday to discuss promotion ideas for the summer and fall.

The sidewalk sale will be held in conjunction with the 1987 Lamesa Rodeo. Local clubs and organizations will be encouraged by the Retail Trade Committee to set up booths on the square during that three-day period.

The committee also invites the public to compete in the float competition in the rodeo parade, which is scheduled for 5 p.m. Thursday, July 30. A first prize of \$200 will be awarded to the best float, with second and third prizes of \$150 and \$100 also being offered. The floats are judged on originality, beauty, craftsmanship, and keeping in this year's rodeo theme, "Dal Paso Days."

## Cancer Myth #5

"Surgery causes cancer to spread."

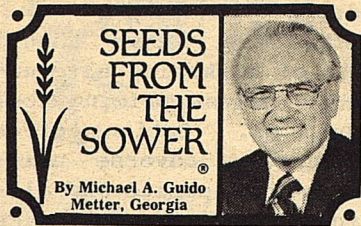
No one wants to undergo surgery. But some people may avoid needed cancer surgery because they believe the cancer will spread during the operation. That's a myth. It's not true. Surgery does not cause cancer to spread. Doctors are learning more each day about effective treatments for cancer. If you want the facts on cancer treatment, call the Cancer Information Service.

**1-800-4-CANCER**

Toll-free in Texas. A service of The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute.

**Cancer Information Service**

### Scripture Corner Leadership Program



Our apple tree never bears apples, and a visitor asked, "How can it be an apple tree without apples?" "Because," I explained, "that's its nature."

The Bible says, "There is none righteous." You and I are sinners, not because we bear the fruits of sin, but because we have the nature of sin.

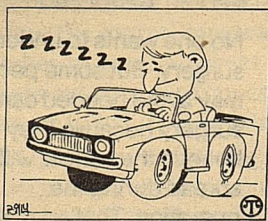
Giving up our old habits won't save us. What we need is a new heart.

That's what our Lord meant when He said, "You must be born again." When you receive Jesus you're born again. You become a brand new person inside. You're not the same anymore. A new life has begun.

Wouldn't you like to receive Jesus and begin life all over again?

### Farmer's Market

con't from 1 million this year. For more information about the High Plains Farmers Market, contact Market President C.P. Smith at (806) 797-4382 or TDA's Lubbock District office at (806) 799-85555.



Don't fall asleep at the wheel: Pull over and take a safety break.

con't from 1 ture at Texas A&M University, and for nine years dean at New Mexico State University, will coordinate the program as a new leadership thrust of the Extension Service.

Further information and applications for admission to the program can be obtained from county Extension offices or district Extension directors at the various Texas A&M University Agricultural Research and Extension Centers around the state. Forms also may be obtained from Pope at 218 Kleberg Center, Texas, A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 or by telephoning (409) 845-3808. Applications for the fall period will close July 31, 1987.

### Legal Notice

STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF BORDEN

The Commissioners' Court of Borden County will receive bids until 10:00 A. M., July 13, 1987 for the purchase of one (1) shredder tractors for use in Precinct 1.

Specifications may be obtained at the office of the County Judge, Gail, Texas 915/856-4391.

For further information contact Frank Currey, 806/439-6639 or 806/439-6664. Van York Borden County Judge

# WANTED Queen Contestants

(Girls eligible within 60 mile radius of Lamesa trade area.)

### Lamesa Rodeo Association Rodeo - July 30 & 31, Aug. 1

Age Groups: 12 & under - Little Miss Rodeo  
13-17 - Miss Teen Rodeo  
18-24 - Rodeo Queen

Contestants will be judged as follows:

- ★ Horsemanship
- ★ Poise & Dress
- ★ Ticket Sales

Contact Terry Cheatham  
P.O. Box 875, Snyder, TX 79549  
915-573-7581  
or Carol Montgomery  
806-872-5294

Awards - Belt buckles to each winner & prizes to each runner-up. Winners of age group 13-17 & 18-24 will be eligible to go to Miss Rodeo Texas Pageant.

Free color analysis & wardrobe consulting.

DEADLINE - TUESDAY, JULY 14TH



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