

Wallace And Tommy Bumpers Launch Campaign

Gov. George Wallace met 11-year-old Tommy Bumpers, of Selma, last week and launched the 1965 Easter Seal Campaign in Alabama.

Tommy is the state's Easter Seal Child. He will represent all children of Alabama who are "crippled" and need help during the campaign March 1 through Easter Sunday, April 18.

The Easter Seal Child rolled into the Governor's office in a wheelchair and presented the Society's annual report and the first sheet of Easter Seals.

Tommy is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Bumpers. He is a victim of cerebral palsy, and has been confined to the wheelchair since he was three.

He hopes desperately to walk but doctors say he must first have surgery. A future operation is already planned for Tommy. Treatment and appliances are being given jointly by the Alabama Society and the State Crippled Children's Service.

The Alabama Society last year gave various rehabilitation services to nearly 15,000 of Alabama's crippled children and handicapped adults.

The direct service program is made possible by contributions to the Easter Seal, United Fund campaigns, and support from civic clubs and fraternal organizations.

Governor Wallace is known as an ardent supporter of the program for the handicapped in Alabama.

He said, "One of the greatest gifts we have as citizens and as fellow human beings, is the ability to help those less fortunate than ourselves.

"What a stirring sight it would be if all 14,708 of the Alabama Society last year paraded before the eyes of the contributing public."

Tommy was accompanied to the Governor's office by John Blanton, Dallas County Representative, and chairman of that county's Easter Seal Chapter.

Judson College Offers Cheaper Tuition

MARRION — A chance to finish college a year sooner at a year's saving in tuition will be offered women students this fall, thanks to a new three-year option just adopted at Judson College.

The plan retains the traditional four-year program at the liberal arts college and at the same time offers acceleration through which a student may graduate in three years. It differs from the trimester system by retaining both the four-year and a three-year plan and by effecting a saving of more than \$700.

Here's how it will work:

Freshmen entering Judson Sept. 7 will finish their first semester before Christmas holidays beginning Dec. 17. When registering for the spring term Jan. 3 they will choose either the three- or four-year plan.

Those selecting the three-year option will carry one additional hour of work (an average of 17 hours) each fall and spring semester, approximately nine hours during each short term (May 2 — June 26), and will graduate in June, 1968.

Students electing the traditional four-year program may finish their school year April 20, with the months of May, June, July and August open for work, vacation or travel. Or, at no extra cost in tuition, they may return for the short term for courses enriching their regular curriculum.

Colbert Students Named To Deans List

UNIVERSITY, Ala. — University of Alabama students from Colbert County were among 479 who have been named to the Dean's List for last semester, 1964. To be eligible for the Dean's List a student must make a 2.5 or better academic average, 2 point being "B" and 3 point "A."

Included from this area were: Edward L. Englebert, Engineering, Cherokee; Linda L. Gargis, Nursing, all A's; Leighton; Charles K. Mitchell, Education, Sheffield; Earl H. Tifford, Arts and Sciences, Sheffield; and Stanley B. Jackson, Jr., Engineering, Tusculumbia.

The average American ate nearly 100 pounds of beef last year. This is the highest per capita consumption in history.

Liquor Taxes Put 3 Million In Schools

MONTGOMERY — Liquor taxes put almost \$2.4 million into the State Board of Health for mental health work in 1964, according to Governor George C. Wallace.

The tax is 10 per cent of the selling price. One-half is paid into the Public Welfare Fund and one-half is paid to the Alabama Special Mental Health Fund.

ABC Board funds provided about one-sixth of the State money for patient care in the State hospital system, which includes Bryce and Searcy Hospitals and Parlow State School.

In addition to the support of the State hospital system, ABC takes go to the University of Alabama Medical College and Hospital in Birmingham for special psychiatric training of medical students.

In 1963, a new division of the State Board of Health was formed. The activities of this division, the Division on Mental Hygiene, are primarily devoted to the formation, expansion, and maintenance of county mental patient clinics for treatment of mild or mildly chronic mental disorders on the local, out-patient level.

"In this day when more hospital beds are occupied by more and more patients with mental disorders, the taxes derived from the ABC Board operations are being used to insure the patient's comfort, treatment, and rehabilitation, and to speed his return to a healthy, productive life," Governor Wallace said.

Tax Return Not Complete Unless Signed

Your Federal income tax return is not complete until you have signed it, reminded District Director, A. J. O'Donnell, Jr., of the Internal Revenue Service today. Many Federal tax returns are still being received unsigned, he said.

He added, "While we assume that failure to sign is just an oversight, we cannot process such returns and must set them aside for special handling." This is especially disadvantageous to the taxpayer who expects a refund, because an unsigned return automatically delays any refund, whether check or savings bond.

O'Donnell urged taxpayers to double-check their returns for signature before mailing. One signature is required for a single person; two for a married couple filing jointly. The signature should be written in the same way that the name is printed at the top of the return. Or, as he put it, "Print at the top, sign at the bottom."

Over 8,000 Study Resource Development

Over 8,000 people visited TVA in 1964 to study resource development projects and methods, the agency said today. This was about 1,500 more than the highest number for any previous year.

These "study" visitor totals are separate from the over-all number of casual visitors to TVA dams and steam plants, who number in the millions. The study visitors include technicians, students, school groups and others for whom information presentations or tours are arranged. Many visit TVA under the sponsorship of educational, business or government organizations, while others are traveling on their own.

The 8,093 study visitors in 1964 included 3,177 visitors from 107 foreign countries, more than ever before. Nations sending the most visitors were India, France, Japan, Sweden, Mexico, Republic of China, Brazil, Canada, Pakistan and Germany.

The biggest increase, however, has been in visitors from across the United States. In 1964, these totaled nearly 5,000.

Almost half the U. S. visitors came to visit the National Fertilizer Development Center operated by TVA at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. These include representatives of fertilizer manufacturers, distributors, and agricultural programs studying experimental developments at Muscle Shoals.

The farm export market in the U. S. for the fiscal year 1964 totaled \$6.1 billion, a record high and the equivalent of one-sixth of all cash receipts from marketing.

Nitrogen produces rapid growth in plants, gives them a dark green color, and increases the yield of seed and fruit.

EDITORIAL GRIST

A COMPLEX TASK

A House committee has held hearings on a bill to establish stricter control over amphetamines, barbiturates and certain other drugs. Amphetamines are a stimulant, barbiturates a depressant. Both are of great value to many patients when used under the direction of a physician. But both, also, have been bootlegged in great quantities, have been widely abused, and have produced a public health and safety problem. When improperly used, these drugs can produce such dangers as loss of emotional control, abnormal behavior, hypertension and hallucinations.

It is significant that both the American Medical Association and the drug industry, as represented by the head of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, have endorsed the measure, while proposing certain reasonable modifications. These, in substance, would simply clarify the language of the pending bill so that the controls would be placed upon drugs which actually are being abused and which truly constitute a public health problem.

Drug regulation is a complex task — one to which we need more go the patient protection without going to extremes that will discourage research, inflate production costs — as happens when vast quantities of paper work are demanded of producers — and prevent the marketing of drugs which may be of inestimable benefit to the ill. But the drug industry, and the medical profession, can be trusted to support proper legislation when abuses exist, as in the current case of the amphetamines and barbiturates.

TACT IS THE ABILITY TO CLOSE YOUR MOUTH BEFORE SOMEBODY DECIDES TO DO IT FOR YOU

It cannot be denied that the American people have been generous in their support of education. Last year, for instance, voters in more than 2,100 elections throughout the nation approved school bond issues totaling \$2,306,000,000. This was a new record.

So it certainly is highly questionable if a massive federal aid to education program is either needed or desirable. Beyond the huge sums of money involved, Federal financial support of the schools would inevitably mean ever-increasing federal controls. Local control of the schools would be undermined and in time might even be destroyed.

This is a fundamental matter. School policy has always reflected local needs and views. Local people certainly have a better knowledge of what is needed than a distant administrator. We should think a long time before deeply injecting the federal government into education.

THERE IS A LIMIT

The Commerce Department's proposals to increase the allowable sizes and weights of trucks using the Interstate Highway System have been coming in for a growing amount of criticism. It took a recent example, the American Automobile Association has termed them "premature" and "inconsistent with sound highway policy." Its spokesman added that "because shipments neither originate nor terminate on the Interstate system, it is self-evident that segments of other Federal-aid highways will be used to complete heavier weights. Over 850,000 miles of primary and secondary Federal-aid highways and hundreds of thousands of miles of state and county highways not part of any Federal-aid system will be adversely affected by any increase in Federal weight standards."

Elaborate tests, involving vehicles of all kinds and sizes, have demonstrated that destruction to highways increases in geometrical progression with increases in weights and axle-loads. Present-day limitations are certainly high enough, and a great many qualified observers think they are too high. The sought-for further jumps would add huge sums to the cost of building and maintaining roads — costs that would be borne principally by the private motorist, whose light car does little if any damage to modern roads.

Beyond this, there is a question of safety involved. There surely is a limit to the size of boxcars-on-wheels with which the motorist should be expected to cope. This limit has already been reached — and, many will say, has been passed.

THE FREE RIDERS

Business leaders have good reason to organize a determined, concerted drive against government competition which is eroding the tax base and choking off economic growth and jobs.

This is a very important matter indeed. The extent to which free tax exempt government-owned business now competes with the paying enterprise was highlighted in a statement made by the Bureau of the Budget in 1963. It lists 24,000 examples of government competition with the private sector of the economy. Some of these, of course, are small operations. Others are huge. Whatever their size, all of them deprive the Treasury of the taxes private enterprise would pay — which means that all taxpayers must dig down to make up that loss. Why pay lip service to such a policy?

Dennis O. Burns Allsboro Citizen Passes

Dennis O. Burns, 66, of Allsboro, died Tuesday morning at his residence.

He was a native and life-long resident of Allsboro, a retired farmer, a veteran of both WWI and WWII serving in the U. S. Marine Corps and a member of the Alabama Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Survivors include a brother Dr. H. B. Burns, Allsboro; an uncle, A. K. Bishop, Allsboro; two sons, Mrs. Modena Bishop, Allsboro, and Mrs. Will Bhear, Jackson, Tenn.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at Allsboro Cumberland Presbyterian Church with Rev. Robert G. Forester and Rev. D. C. Murphree officiating. Burial was in the adjoining cemetery.

Palbearers were C. O. Bishop, Paul Reid, E. N. Reid, Harold G. Sparks, Jimmy Bishop and James Taylor.

G. W. Posey Of Leighton Passes

Garvin W. Posey, 57, Rt. 2, Leighton, died Sunday at Colbert County Hospital.

Mr. Posey was a lifelong resident

Seven From Colbert Among Auburn Graduates

AUBURN — Auburn University expects to award a total of 341 degrees at its winter quarter exercises Wednesday, March 17, at 2:30 p.m. in the Student Activities Building. The candidates include 42 for the Master's Degree and 299 for the Bachelor's.

Dr. Houston Cole, president of Jacksonville State College, will be the speaker for commencement exercises.

Candidates for the degrees from this area are:

Colbert — Rosemary Lile Harris, Katherine Carter Slaughter and Robie Thomson Slaughter, B. S. in Ed. Ed. Donald Tubb, B. C. E. in Eng. James Harry Grisham, B. S. in Pharmacy.

Roger McNece Speaks To Colbert DAR

Mrs. Alfred Pomm was hostess for the March meeting of Colbert Chapter of DAR, with Mrs. Albert Sidney Johnson as co-hostess.

Arrangements of early spring jousts were in the parlor.

It was announced the DAR Diamond Jubilee book is off the press and is now available to members. Letters of acknowledgment for cash donations were read from Kate Duncan Smith School and Tamasee School in South Carolina. A letter of thanks was received from the Indian School in south Alabama for a box of discarded costume jewelry.

The paper was thanked by Mrs. J. Hanson Murphy for the two books of Alabama DAR Roster placed in Helen Keller Library in her honor. Mrs. John Douglas, American History chairman, reported on display observations.

The Chapter and other members of the Regent attended the George Washington silver tea, given by the Matthew Smith Chapter of Russellville. It was held in the historic Bonnie Kate Severing home, built in 1825.

A most interesting program was given by Roger McNece, an American Heritage. Mr. McNece has done extensive research in many phases of the subject.

Death Of William Lowery Occurs

William Sherman Lowery, 75, died Saturday in the Colbert County Hospital after several months illness.

He was a native of Leighton, retired, and a highly respected citizen and was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church.

Funeral services were held Sunday from the Harmony Baptist Church with Rev. Bill Colston, pastor of the Leighton Baptist Church officiating. Burial followed in the Glendale Cemetery.

Surviving are the wife, Leona; two sons, Adrain, of Leighton and Aaron of Sheffield; seven brothers, John, Obie and Lonnie Lowery of Leighton; Ulyess and Walter of Madison, Ky.; Floyd of Tenn., and Leonard of Crown Point, Ind.; one sister, Mrs. Kyle Masterson, Town Creek, and several nieces, nephews and grandchildren.

Palbearers were Curtis Spangler, Horace Wann, Hillard Ford, Carl Campbell, Travis Elkins, Earl Hughes, Wesley Phillips and Jack Crowder.

J. A. Waldrep Dies At Ripe Age Of 95

John Anderson Waldrep, Rt. 1, Leighton, died at Colbert County Hospital Monday. He was 95.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at Mt. Zion with Rev. Charles Berryman and Rev. Emmett Grisson officiating.

He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church.

Survivors include the widow, Mrs. Emma Zula Waldrep; three sons, John Kumply Waldrep, Joe Waldrep, Hardin Waldrep; five daughters, Mrs. Ida McCaig, Mrs. Mary Widener, Mrs. Amanda Campbell, Mrs. Anne Dodson, Mrs. Mildred Hampton, 31 grand children, 20 great-grandchildren.

Palbearers were Gerald Waldrep, Harold Ray Waldrep, Luther A. McCaig, Robert W. Campbell, O'Dea Duncan, Charles McCaig.

To retain the smooth texture of dairy sour cream avoid high-cooking temperatures. Boiling may cause curdling.

Wallace Resolution Progresses

Last September the Alabama Legislature was called into special session by Gov. George Wallace to act on a resolution which sought to return control of the schools to the individual states.

Specifically, the Wallace resolution asked for an amendment to the U. S. Constitution which would spell out precisely that the states had exclusive control over public schools.

How far has this plan gotten since it was launched by Wallace six months ago?

This past week, by a vote of 44-8, the State Senate of Georgia adopted the resolution and this marked the sixth state to approve the proposal. The Georgia House had approved the resolution unanimously several days before.

In addition to Alabama and Georgia, the legislatures of Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina and Virginia have passed the resolution.

The Mississippi legislature has not met since the Wallace plan was launched, but is expected that when it does convene it will speedily approve the plan.

In addition to the six states which have approved the resolution, it is pending in the legislatures of four other states—Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and Maryland.

Gov. Wallace said he had been "very encouraged" by the progress of the resolution, and was particularly gratified at the action of the Georgia Legislature.

"We may not win approval in enough states to prevail, but at least it has been shown that many people here share the same views as the Alabama people toward the federal government's encroachment in our public school systems," Wallace said. "We have at least tried, and we will continue to try."

Alabama Business During 1964

Another good year for the Alabama economy. At the time of this writing the expansion phase of the Alabama business cycle has lasted approximately 46 months. Warning flags are raised periodically, but, first things first, let us savor last year's fine performance.

In the industrial sector all the series measured by the Bureau made substantial gains, with the exception of crude oil production. The basic metals complex led the advance in 1964, with steel ingot production rising 10.5 per cent above 1963, pig iron up 10.1 per cent, and coke up slightly more than 8 per cent. Coal production reversed a downward trend in 1964 by moving 6 per cent above the 1963 output. Alabama's textile manufacturers were at least one step ahead of the national average, to their advantage as their mills consumed 10 per cent more cotton in 1964 than in the previous year.

Construction was at a high level in Alabama for the third consecutive year. The value of total building contracts awarded was \$744 million for the year, 1.5 per cent above 1963, and 45 per cent above the 1957-59 average. Residential awards accounted for almost one-half of the total valuation in 1964. Other indicators of current construction activity—cement consumption and employment in contract construction—were also high during the year just ended. Slightly more than 6 million barrels of cement were consumed in Alabama, 27 per cent more than in 1963. Employment in contract construction averaged almost 2,000 more workers in 1964 than in the previous year.

In the year just ended, changes by changes were positive. Retail sales at counters selling at retail rose 8.6 per cent above 1963. The tax cut has to be given some credit for this gain. New passenger car registrations in Alabama totaled 115,947 in 1964, setting a new annual record.

Several small pictures hung together in a group can take the place of one large picture, home furnishings specialists say. But keep the pictures related, either by similar subjects, similar matting and framing, or similar mediums — water colors, oil or ink.

An estimated average 40-year income for a male college graduate is 60 per cent more than for the average high school graduate.