

## Alabama State Fair Opens In Birmingham Oct. 4

Six days of thrills, color and excitement centered around the world of today and tomorrow will open October 4 at the Alabama State Fair in Birmingham.

Fair-goers this year will not only see all the exciting adventures of this world but will journey to outer space with America's astronauts.

Mighty Redstone Arsenal and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will offer the latest in missiles and space vehicles to the thousands of enthusiastic Alabamians who come to Birmingham.

An estimated 350,000 Alabamians are expected to trek to Birmingham to join their way on to the 117 acres of glitter, sawdust and stars that make up the annual Alabama State Fair and its showcase of an agriculture, industry, art and education.

More than \$50,000 in premiums will be offered during the annual Fair.

A mile-long midway, and hundreds of other features will help provide the festive city on the big State Fair grounds.

This will be the time of year when Alabamians will have unlimited opportunity to review the story of progress being written at Huntsville's Redstone Arsenal, and at the mighty NASA installations.

Among other leading attractions at a State Fair which has as its mainstay the South's top livestock, agriculture, industry and education, be a bevy of finalists in the Alabama Maid of Cotton Contest.

They will be featured in a gigantic pageant at the State Fair Wednesday and one will be crowned Alabama's Maid of Cotton on a throne of gold.

The majority of cash premium awards for Fair exhibitors, will be distributed among Alabama farmers and farm youth for livestock and other agricultural entries.

The Alabama State Fair's 130-page catalog and premium book released this week, lists premiums to be awarded in the Pure Bred Cattle Show, The Registered Dairy Cattle Show, The Registered Hog Show, and scores of other events, with special emphasis on showings by 4-H Club boys and girls and the Future Farmers and Future Homemakers of America.

Members of the Alabama Agricultural and Industrial Exhibit Commission who are helping stage the State Fair this year are Commissioner A. W. Todd; Dr. A. R. Meadows, State Superintendent of Education; Dr. Harry Philpott, president, Auburn University, and Dr. Frank A. Ross, president, University of Alabama.

Prizes will be awarded again this year in the popular Women's Department, and during the elaborate Art Show which displays hundreds of paintings and other works by Alabama and Southern artists. This year's Art Division is being sponsored by Birmingham Art Association, which for the first time will offer a special award.

The International Photographic Salon is one of the newest of the State Fair features, with several hundred prize-winning photographs from over the world are on display.

The Flower Show, the Pure Bred Beef and Dairy Cattle Shows, the Poultry and Hog Shows promise to be among the best ever staged. The Rabbit Show will be the biggest yet.

Beekeeping, 4-H Club exhibits, FFA and FFA showings, and hundreds of prize preserves, baked goods and needlework entries will be seen, as well as the blossoming work of Alabama School Children and the absorbing Science Achievement Show showing the scientific projects of Alabama youth.

## Legion Auxiliary Holds Meeting

The American Legion Auxiliary, Unit 31, met recently in the home of Mrs. Howard Blankinship with Mrs. Howard Blankinship with Mrs. Jimmie Brown, president. She reviewed the members of the membership drive which is now in progress.

Plans for the annual Christmas veterans gift shop in Tuscaloosa were discussed and members agreed to begin work.

Farm fatalities increase from February to July.

## Civil Rights Molisters Denounced By Mansfield

See how many members of Congress, including State Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, have joined much of the press in denouncing civil-rights molisters who yell "police brutality" every time they are arrested for "civil disobedience" (King style), rioting, marauding, killing and all sorts of other lawless acts which mark the mounting crime wave across the land.

Unfortunately, this "brutality" alibi, coupled with the one about "foot-dragging" in rectifying the unemployment and living conditions of which the hell-raisers complain, seem to be getting a measure of acceptance in some highly-placed official quarters. At any rate, little or nothing is being done at the top level to bring the anarchists and their ring-leaders to the bar of justice.

If this justifying attitude continues, it might be necessary to revise our police manuals in order to preclude the probability of more and more of these threadbare and stereotyped "police brutality" outcries. DDT, one of my saltiest co-respondents, suggests the following new guidelines for the protection and security of arresting officers:

"First, approach the criminal or suspect with your hat in hand and say to him: 'I realize that after years of oppression and discrimination you have become temporarily distraught and in a moment of indiscretion have succumbed to your inner feelings on the advice of your leaders.' Do not attempt to ascertain whether the crime was a misdemeanor or a felony—and, for your own protection, do not solicit witnesses.

"Identify yourself as a member of the local constabulary—not the police department. Beg the suspect to dispose himself of all weapons that may be on his person, and gently remind him that such items as guns, switch-blade knives and bombs are not in keeping with his inherent pacifist nature. If there is not immediate compliance, repeat request with preface of 'please' or 'aw, come on now.'

"Do not try to force suspect into squad-car but suggest that he come along with you for an integrated ride. Assure him he can play the car radio and possibly tune in the Los Angeles and 'Watts Cookin' Tonight' Baby.

"Upon arrival at precinct headquarters persuade suspect to enter by reminding him that his Atlanta leader said it was a mark of distinction to be escorted into such a place. Tell him that if he will kindly submit to one picture and a set of finger-prints he will be served gin and pork chops (in under seven years of age, make it ice cream and a portable radio).

"Upon completion of this possessing routine, return suspect to a police black limo. Let his last known residence address, and then make a dash for safer territory."—South Magazine

## Tracy Kimbrough, County Official Dies

Robert Tracy Kimbrough, 65, a resident of Rt. 1, died last week at his residence after a six-week illness.

Mr. Kimbrough was a native of Colbert County and was a member of the Church of Christ.

He was also a member of the Board of Equalization and the Colbert County Sportsmen's Association.

Funeral services were conducted Saturday at the Red Rock Church of Christ with Billy Key, Underwood and Thomas E. Bebel, Jr., officiating. Burial was in Barton Cemetery with Mays-Brown Service in charge.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mabel Kimbrough; three daughters, Mrs. Hal Grewing, Ferguson, Mo., Mrs. C. C. Alexander, Rt. 2, and Mrs. Christ with Billy Key, Underwood, Rt. 1, and Shelby Kimbrough of Glenn, Miss.; two sisters, Mrs. Henry Weatherly, Tuscaloosa and Mrs. Ora Kimbrough of this city; and eight grandchildren.

Active pallbearers were Walter Gillespie, Earl Dean Carson, Joe Rutland, Jr., H. D. Kimbrough, Billy Kimbrough, Horace Kimbrough, Thurman Kimbrough, and Garvice Rutland.

It isn't a good idea to leave trees and brush standing in a field pond. This will cause the pond to become overgrown with bluegills. Removing the growth will make it easier for the larger fish to catch the smaller ones.

## EDITORIAL GRIST

### "QUICK-TO-TAX, SLOW-TO-PAY"

The railroads have had three moderately successful revenue years which promise recovery from the severe 1958-61 industry slump. Yet, ironically, they are now faced with a proposal which would substantially boost the taxes paid by themselves—and their employees—for retirement purposes.

The legislation in question is now before Congress. It would boost by \$84 million the annual retirement taxes. Half of this would be paid by the railroads and half by the workers. And it would come on top of the separate \$3 million tax increase they must share to bring employees the already-enacted medicare benefits.

The industry would pay \$42 million of the increased retirement tax levy—and that is a small matter to an industry whose earnings, though recently improving, are extremely modest and well below anything resembling a fair and reasonable return on their huge investment. This, as spokesmen point out, would have an obvious—and unfortunate—effect on the industry's abilities to solve its problems and provide the kind of transportation services the public has a right to expect.

From the employee standpoint, this would amount to a "quick-to-tax, slow-to-pay" plan. The retirement taxes paid by a worker earning \$550 a month would jump \$100 a year. But he could look forward only to slowly-increasing benefits at retirement—\$2 a month more in 1966, \$3 more in 1967, \$6 in 1968, \$7 in 1969, and \$8 in 1970. Already-approved new tax bites are in the offing. This is no time to impose additional ones.

### LIKE A TARIFF

Writing in The Freeman, James E. Blair discusses the effect on workers of minimum wage laws. This kind of law, he finds, can raise the average wages within an industry. But it does that at the expense of workers whose productivity and value to the employer are small. He makes this interesting comparison: "In some respects the effects are like that of a tariff—it is easy to recognize those who benefit from the law, but harder to determine those who suffer from it. We can see the worker who is given a raise because of the increased minimum, but the worker who is laid off when he otherwise would not have been, or the man who is not hired who otherwise would not have been, are harder to identify. But while the harmful effects of the tariff are spread over the whole economy, those harmed by the minimum wage law are mostly the very poor, the unemployed, the elderly, and the unskilled."

Mr. Blair cites a Cornell University study made a few years ago which examined the results of the minimum wage in New York retail trade. It found, among other things that it brought about reduced hours for part-time help; the laying off of workers, especially those of low efficiency; and reduced store hours. In other words, the law directly damaged the very groups it was designed to aid.

There is every reason to believe that current proposals for increasing the federal minimum and for extending coverage to large numbers of workers who are now exempt, principally in retailing and other service industries, would follow this precedent. The only true measure of a worker's value is his productivity. And the only sound way to improve his earning ability is to give him the opportunity to develop the skills and knowledge which will increase that productivity. And that is what an excessively high minimum wage can prevent.

### NATIONAL NEWSPAPER WEEK

If any American institution is entitled to sing its own praises—all questions of false modesty aside—it is the American newspaper. And National Newspaper Week, which is to be observed October 10 through 16, provides that opportunity.

There is nothing quite like the U. S. press. In many countries, the newspapers are propaganda organs of government and willingly or unwillingly abide by the wishes and orders of those in political power. In others, a few papers of vast circulation blanket their countries, and there is little exchange of varying views. In others, corruption and venality have destroyed the public's faith in the worth and honor of its press.

Here, however, the newspaper, with few exceptions, has been faithful to its trust. It has stood for that in which it believes, regardless of the shifting winds of politics and of the pressures of power. It stands, however difficult it may be at times, for the freedom of the press and of the right to defend and advocate policies and philosophies it considers vital to the public interest.

We have, of course, newspapers of great circulation and international prestige. And we also have—of the utmost importance—thousands of smaller newspapers, weeklies and dailies, which serve their communities and their readers in a way nothing else can. These are, each in its own independent way, guardians of a free United States.

### "LET GEORGE DO IT"

There is an old saying that if you want the job done, or even if you are just trying to pass the buck, "let George do it." Based on the Mountainous volume of mail that is pouring into Governor Wallace's office as to who will administer the state's affairs during the next administration, the majority of the people seem to want to let George do it. And whether you believe in the succession bill or not, it is this what the people want, that is what they should have.

From authentic sources we hear that this voluminous mail is not exaggerated but on the contrary is increasing every day until it is highly possible before it is over it might represent a mandate from the people.

The legislature, therefore, should not look lightly upon this situation feeling that they, more than the people, know what is best for citizens of Alabama. The question has reached serious proportions and the effect will be felt throughout the state's entire political structure from now and for years to come.

The legislature should be governed and react accordingly which is befitting their status as elected representatives of the people.

Actually it is quite possible that as of now, a majority of the lawmakers would support a succession bill, and the only organized opposition would be the expected efforts of the minority filibusters. In fact one of the filibusters, Gilchrist, has already said he would start to filibuster immediately after the opening prayer. From authentic sources we hear that this experience in filibustering, his animosity toward the governor, and the normal expectancy of his actions, he would cut the Lord off and start to filibuster before the prayer was finished.

Legislation cannot be based upon the actions of a small minority who are influenced more by political animosity and selfish interest, than by the nature and type of legislation proposed.

As to running Alabama's political affairs for the coming four years, if a majority of the people want to let George do it, let George do it. That's democracy.—Sylacauga News

## Alabama National Guards Help New Orleans Victims

MONTGOMERY—The Alabama National Guard's "Minute Man" express was off its track last week, but the huge 3-ton van was a welcome sight to victims of Hurricane Betsy, as it rolled through the streets of New Orleans.

The vehicle was ordered into this special run by Governor George C. Wallace to carry clothing, food, and toys from Huntsville to New Orleans. The items had been collected by Christmas Charities, Inc.

Normally, the "Express" is used to deliver supplies and equipment to Alabama National Guard units throughout the State.

Three round trips of the colorfully decorated van were required to transport the entire donation to the Crescent City. The 20-mile round trips were made by three teams of volunteer Alabama National Guardsmen.

Governor Wallace had earlier directed Alabama Adjutant General Alfred C. Harrison to send electrical generators and communications experts to the New Orleans area in response to a request for aid from Louisiana Governor McKeithen.

## Liquor Sales Help Colbert County

MONTGOMERY—More than 2,100 Colbert County citizens received an average of \$85.15 each from Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board profits in 1964. This represents the amount paid to old-age pensioners and indigent citizens by the Department of Pensions and Security from Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control profits and taxes, according to official sources in Montgomery.

The Colbert County economy was stimulated by nearly \$34,000 spent in Alcoholic Beverage Control operations within the county.

Some \$137,000 was paid directly into the county and cities general funds, and into state educational and mental health facilities.

## 57-Year Old Citizen Kills Self

An elderly Colbert County man Jesse Counts, apparently took his own life early Monday by shooting himself in the head with a .38 caliber pistol.

Colbert Sheriff's deputies said Counts, 75, walked out into the yard at his home in the Spring Valley community around 6:30 a. m. and shot himself over the left ear.

Colbert Deputy Raymond Cook, who lives next door, said he heard the shot and went to investigate.

Counts was still alive when a Spry Funeral Home ambulance delivered him to Colbert County Hospital, but died shortly afterward.

## Alabama Dentists Meet in Montgomery

Over 300 Alabama dentists discussed different ways of preparing for dental services at a three-day workshop on dental prepayment held in Montgomery, October 7-9, at the Governor's Home Motel.

According to Dr. James F. Hughey of Tuscaloosa, President of the Alabama Dental Association, "Dental prepayment is simply finding a way to pay for dental services in advance." Formal methods of prepayment have been established in over thirty states by commercial insurance companies, and by "non-profit" dental service corporations, in attempting to meet the demands of management who recognize dental service as the popular fringe benefit for employees and their families.

## Tusculumbia GC Holds Meeting

Tusculumbia Garden Club met with Mrs. Jessie Belle Keeton in Cherokee with eleven members present and three guests, Mrs. Hershel Martin, Mrs. Myrtle Little and Miss Frenipa Malone, who sang a solo.

The president, Mrs. Joe Foster, conducted the meeting.

Mrs. Henry Mauldin urged everyone to be one hundred per cent on the National Gardeners Magazine.

Punch and cookies were served from the table covered with a white linen cloth that held a centerpiece of dahlias in a silver bowl.

Following refreshments, the club sang folk songs.

## TVA Buys 150 Million Worth Coal \$23 Million Tons

Coal burned at TVA steam-electric generating plants totaled 23.5 million tons in fiscal year 1965, which ended June 30.

This was down from 23.1 million tons burned the previous year, as 1965 waterpower conditions in fiscal 1965 allowed hydroelectric plants on the TVA system to supply more of the region's power requirements—reducing the demand for steam power. However, the 1965 total was well above the amount of coal burned any previous year.

TVA coal contracts awarded during the year totaled \$150 million for 46 million tons of power fuel. This was doubled the amount of coal used during the year, mainly because it included long-term coal contracts with deliveries extending into future years.

The contract total also includes two spot contracts for Allen Steam Plant at Memphis. TVA assumed these contracts at midyear when it leased that plant from the city.

Largest contract award during the year was to Republic Coal & Coke Co. for 31,200,000 tons of coal over a 12-year period to supply the plant now generating unit to be added at Paradise Steam Plant. The contract totals \$92,394,000. This contract plus an optional increase in supplies from Peabody Coal Co. under an existing contract, is expected to meet the Paradise plant requirements until 1980.

Other sizable TVA coal awards included 24 term contracts in November for 7,847,020 tons to supply various steam plants, at a cost of \$27,539,935.

Before the Republic contract was awarded, the company assured TVA it would follow high reclamation standards in carrying out its mining operation, and outlined its planned rehabilitation program.

In inviting bids shortly after the end of the fiscal year for a new group of term contracts, TVA included reclamation requirements for surface mining operations among the contract provisions. These bids have been received and are now being evaluated weekly "spot" purchases. These totaled 24 million tons in fiscal 1965 or about 10 percent of total coal received.

Coal stockpiles at TVA steam plants increased by 900,000 tons during the fiscal year, but about half this increase resulted from adding the Allen plant at Memphis to the TVA system. The 5,400,000 tons on hand in the various plants at year-end represented an 85-day supply at prevailing rates of coal use.

About 52 percent of the coal received by TVA during the year can be all-rail, 10 percent rail-barge, 20 percent all-barge, and 18 percent truck.

Through fiscal 1965 a total of 22 million tons of coal had been received at TVA steam plants, at a delivered cost of a billion dollars. Most of this coal has been purchased since the early 1950's, when the region's mushrooming use of electricity ran its waterpower potential.

Contracts totaling up to \$1,192.7 for a one-year supply of coke, to be awarded by TVA. The coke used in electric phosphorus furnaces charges at the National Fertilizer Center operated by TVA, at Muscle Shoals, Ala.

The Shelby Division of Allis Chemical Corp. was awarded a \$52,000 contract for 40,000 tons of coke to be produced at Ashland, Ky., a Ironton, Ohio.

Marion Coke Co. was awarded a \$585,000 contract for 30,000 tons plus an optional 15 percent increase in quantity at the same price per ton if needed. This coke is to be produced at Brilliant, Ala., in Marion County.

The highest farm accident rate for persons under 50 is the 24 age group. Lowest is among children 5 to 9 years old.

Turkey kills 11 in 22 days can drink themselves to death will get water after going with for a day or more.

In the last 29 years, 29 million fire workers have left their jobs for work in industry and cities.

The average person in the U. S. uses about 22.5 pounds of cotton year.