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MILLER'S Grocery

Folgers Flaked Coffee \$1.89 13 Oz. Can

Imperial Pure Cane Sugar \$1.79 5 Lb. Bag

Kraft Macaroni & Cheese Dinners 2/89¢ 7 1/2 Oz. Boxes

Kraft Miracle Whip \$1.89 Qt. Jar

Leadway All Purpose Flour 79¢ 5 Lb. Bag

NBC Crackers \$1.19 lb. Box

Sprite, Diet Sprite, Coca Cola \$2.19 6 Pak Quarts

Scot Towels 69¢ Jumbo Roll Each

Starkist Chunk Tuna 79¢ 5 1/2 Oz. Can

Shedds Spread \$1.69 3 Lb. Crock

Potatoes 69¢ 5 Lb. Bag

HEFTY LAWN & LEAF BAGS 5 CT. BOX 99¢

HEFTY CINCH-SAK TRASH BAGS 10 CT. BOX \$1.39

TRAIL BLAZER DOG FOOD 25 LB. BAG \$4.00

TEXSON GRAPEFRUIT JUICE 48 OZ. CAN 99¢

PEARL OR PEARL LIGHT 6 PAK CANS \$2.00

IVORY DETERGENT 22 OZ. BOTTLE \$1.19

REGULAR OR LIGHT STROHS BEER 6 PAK CANS \$2.25

REAL LEMON 32 OZ. BOTTLE \$1.39

SHINER BEER 6 PAK BOTTLES \$2.25

SEASONED WITH BACON BUSH'S PINTO BEANS 15 1/2 OZ. CANS 3/1.00

SUGARY SAM YAMS NO. 2 1/2 CAN 79¢

PUREX BLEACH 1/2 GALLON 59¢

SUPER SUDS GIANT BOX \$1.00

40 COUNT DIAMOND LP PLATES PKG. \$2.00

PUREX LAUNDRY DETERGENT EA. \$4.25

PILLSBURY CAKE MIXES BOX 89¢

CAPTAIN CRUNCH CEREAL 15 OZ. BOX \$1.89

SUNSWET PITTED PRUNES 12 OZ. BAG 99¢

PILLSBURY FUDGE JUMBLES BOX \$1.49

PARADE TODDLER DIAPERS 40 CT. PKG. \$5.99

BANNER TOILET TISSUE 4 ROLL PAK 99¢

DUNCAN HINES COOKIES 12 OZ. BAG \$1.29

BOUNCE FABRIC SOFTENER 40 CT. BOX \$1.99

SNOWDRIFT SHORTENING 3 LB. CAN \$2.19

PRODUCE

STALK CELERY 39¢

GRAPEFRUIT 3/1.00

BELL PEPPERS LB. 49¢

APPLES LB. 49¢

YELLOW ONIONS LB. 19¢

Dairy Products

BORDEN'S FRUIT DRINKS GALLON 99¢

BORDEN'S COTTAGE CHEESE LB. CTN. \$1.09

BORDEN'S BUTTERMILK 1/2 GALLON CTN. \$1.39

THE FINEST QUALITY PORK

PORK ROAST \$1.49 LB.

PORK RIBS \$1.79 LB.

PORK STEAK \$1.69 LB.

PORK PAN SAUSAGE \$1.95 LB.

SMOKED PORK JOWL \$1.25 LB.

EDDY'S HOT LINK SAUSAGE 2 LB. BAG \$2.95

RIND OFF SLICED BACON \$1.89 LB.

SMOKED PICNICS \$1.29 LB.

PORK LUNCHEON MEAT \$1.89 LB.

FRESH CHICKEN HENS LB. 99¢

Sheridan News

By Velma Kutzer

Call 234-3988

DeWayne Doplauf was surprised by his mother and step-father, Vernita and Marc Jordan, on his sixteenth birthday with a party on December 19 at the Sheridan Community Center. Fifty of his friends enjoyed dancing to stereo music, visiting and an assortment of refreshments.

DeWight Duplauf, a member of the Sheridan 4-H Club, has been selected to participate in the calf scramble at the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo. The calf scramble will be held in the Astrodome on February 28 at 7:30 p.m.

Holiday guests with Mr. and Mrs. C.C. Cole were their sons and families, Clifford and Verle Cole and sons Kevin and Clint of Dayton and Cary and Helen Cole and sons Chris and Clay of League City. Briscoe, enjoyed having Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Briscoe and family of Victoria, Emmette Briscoe and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Briscoe of Houston. At her home during the holidays, Jackie Bass, granddaughter of Mrs. Briscoe, has moved to Sheridan to make her home with her grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Layton's son, Bubba Layton, from Great Lakes, Illinois spent part of the holidays here with his parents. He returned to Ft. San Houston in San Antonio where he will attend Laboratory Tech School. He is a Hospital Corpsman in the Navy.

years of experience and will welcome your business. He can be reached at 234-2604.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haines, Malcolm and Amy of Houston and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Young, Becky and Kristin of Killen visited with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haines and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Haines during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hearn spent some time recently in Houston with the children and grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith and children were in Caldwell January 1 to attend the wedding of Minnie Smith and Everett Spiller.

Mr. and Mrs. Betty Bauer was in Wharton on Tuesday to attend a quarterly planning meeting for the Associational WMU.

Sympathy goes out to Mrs. Lucy Bass and her family. Lucy's mother became ill last Friday and passed away early Monday morning of this week. Rev. Robert Hessong, pastor of the First Baptist Church, announced that a "Christian Home Seminar" will be held at the church on Friday, January 19, and Saturday, January 20. Each family is asked to bring a sack lunch. Drinks will be provided.

The seminar will be taught by the Rev. Minister of the Dallas-Ft. Worth area. It is a non-profit organization and there is no charge for

their programs, services or products, such as tapes and other materials. They now have seminars conducted in Europe, Asia, Australia and the Pacific Island.

They will offer classes for grades one to three, fourth through high school. There also will be a class for adults. The goal of this seminar is to draw families together, and strengthen the Christian home. This is a non-denominational seminar and everyone is invited to attend at any time during the outlined hours.

Scott named news, sports director at KCNY

KCNY radio in San Marcos is pleased to announce that Russell Scott has been named news and sports director for the station. Russell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Scott of Eagle Lake and is a 1982 graduate of Southwest Texas State University.

Russell will head up the KCNY news department as well as broadcast the play-by-play basketball and football action for SWTSU and San Marcos High School. Prior to working in San Marcos, Russell had served as Sports Director at KAO in Belville. He had also worked at KFRD in Rosenberg. He is a 1978 graduate of Rice High School.

Kristynik elected to 'Who's Who'

Alan J. Kristynik, a graduating senior biology major at St. Mary's University of San Antonio, has been elected to "Who's Who among Students in American Universities and Colleges" in recognition of outstanding merit and accomplishment as a student. Alan is one of 50 St. Mary's students elected for the publication.

Criteria from which the students were chosen included academic achievements, service to the community, leadership in extracurricular activities and potential for continued success.

Christine Smith honored on 13th birthday

Christina Smith was honored New Year's Eve by her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Smith of Eagle Lake, on her 13th birthday.

A pink and white cake decorated in a teenage scene and a variety of chips and dips were served.

Those attending were her friends and classmates from Eagle Lake Middle School. Everyone had a nice time.

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Written by Orville Howard, Field Editor, The Livestock Journal of Amarillo, Texas; Reprinted by permission; Published November 9, 1984, Volume 2, No. 42 of The Livestock Journal of Amarillo

35,000 Stockholders Join Class Action Suit Against Farm Credit Administration

Amarillo-The Federal Land Bank Associations of Texas, representing 35,000 stockholders, have filed a class action lawsuit against the entire Farm Credit Administration in a legal move to halt a merger of management of the three farm credit banks of Texas.

Named as defendants in the lawsuit are the Washington-based Farm Credit Administration (FCA) and its Governor, Donald E. Wilkinson, the Federal Farm Credit Board and the Farm Credit System, all headquartered on Farm Credit Drive at McLean, Virginia.

Also named as defendants are the Tenth Farm Credit District, (State of Texas) headquartered in Austin; James Rogers of Austin, now chief executive officer of the combined Federal Land Banks; Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, and the Bank for Cooperatives; Roy A. Seabury of Dayton, chairman of the Texas Farm Credit Board; Ray Robertson of Diddell, Texas, a board member; Edward Breihan of Lubbock, Texas, board member; Ben E. Gearhart Jr. of Marfa, Texas, board member; and Wilbur Smith of Wilson, Texas, board member.

Plaintiffs named in the suit include L.W. Holman of Jacksonville, Texas; Donald J. Neal of Rochelle, Texas; J. Forrest Green of Corsicana, Texas; C.L. Edwards of Pockfield, Texas; and Leah Rejo of Sheridan, Texas.

The suit says that each named plaintiff is a stockholder in the Federal Land Bank Association for his area and that the "plaintiff class is comprised of all stockholders of Federal Land Bank Associations located in Texas."

Holman, one of the plaintiffs who helped initiate the lawsuit, said the suit was filed in an effort to "halt a move straight from the Potomac to take over complete control of the Federal Land Banks (FLB) of Texas."

"Washington has been trying to get control of the Federal Land Banks and their assets since 1971," said Holman, "and they've used about everything from voter coercion to letter writing to get a foot in the door."

"It started out with them (federal FLB executives) asking us if we wanted joint management and now they've made it mandatory."

Rogers as chief executive officer of all three banks.

The suit alleges that "for several years, Defendants, FCA, its Governor Wilkinson and its agents have engaged in conduct calculated to bring all three System banks in Texas under single management."

C.L. Edwards of Panhandle, named as one of the plaintiffs, said the big concern is that "merger of management is just the first step at taking over complete control of the farmland-owned Federal Land Bank Associations and their assets."

"We have reasons to believe that the Farm Credit Bank executives in Austin and Washington wish to get complete control of all our assets, and in the end, the shareholders will have nothing to say about policies, procedures, or territorial boundaries," said Edwards.

As a comparison of the three banks on Dec. 31, 1983, the Federal Land Bank Associations of Texas (FLBA) had an outstanding loan volume of about \$2.5 billion; the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank in Austin discount center for the Production Credit Associations (PCA) had about \$1.4 billion in outstanding loans; and the Bank for Cooperatives (BC) had \$200 million in outstanding loans.

Edwards said at this time, FLBA had reserve accounts of about \$180 million.

The suit says, "at their (FLBA) 1982 annual meeting, the stockholders of the Federal Land Bank of Texas adopted unanimously a resolution opposing single or joint management. Similar unanimous resolutions were adopted in 1983 and 1984."

"Even so," the suit continues, "the FCA's (Farm Credit Administration) insistence a meeting was held in December, 1982, during which the Board of Directors for the Tenth District voted to establish single management of the Bank for Cooperatives, and the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, reportedly planning to bring in the Federal Land Bank after a leadership change."

"A month later the District Board reversed its position, setting aside its said actions. In late 1983, the District Board directed that the three banks should continue under separate management, with emphasizing coordination and cooperation."

In a 32-page document filed in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Texas, the suit alleges that "In May, 1984, Mr. Tom Benson retired as president of the FLB-Texas. Defendants did not conduct a search for a replacement in accordance with customary procedures. In July, 1984, the

District Board voted to place all three banks under single management. With Defendant Rogers (then the president of FICB) to become chief executive officer of all three banks."

Edwards pointed out that the Board's vote was 63 in favor of the merger, with the only dissenting votes coming from the two FLBA members.

The seven-man Board is made up of two members from each of the three banks and one member appointed out of Washington, D.C. Edwards also said that Thomas Benson was asked to resign from his position as president of the Federal Land Bank in early May of this year in a petition signed by forty-four presidents of the FLBA's of Texas. He said Benson resigned promptly.

The petition alleges that "Virtually all Federal Land Bank Associations in Texas supported Mr. Don Rogge, a senior vice president of FLB-Texas, to succeed Mr. Benson as president. However, the District Board explained that it passed over Mr. Rogge because he was not acceptable to the PCA."

The suit points out that "Congress designed, created and maintained an agricultural credit system of three separate independent banking institutions. Federal Land Banks were to service one type of credit needs, Federal Intermediate Banks were to handle other types, Banks for Cooperatives to service a third set of credit needs."

"Defendants' actions are in conflict with Congress' plan and intent," the suit alleges. Then, in July 1984, the three banks (FLBA, FICB and BC) were directed to be placed under single management at Austin headquarters.

The FLBA Plaintiffs say that it is their belief that "Under Defendants' plan, the three banks (and their associations) ultimately will be required to service the same territories and customers, be staffed by the same officers and employees, occupy the same premises, use identical forms, policies and procedures, and be 'separate' only in terms of bookkeeping entries."

Rogers said in a statement issued two weeks ago that there were "absolutely no plans as of now to realign territories of the Texas Federal Land Bank Associations of Texas."

He issued the statement following the announced management merger of three similar Farm Credit Banks in Wichita, Kansas, where plans were also announced at the same time to consolidate management and territorial boundaries of all PCA's and FLBA's in their service region of New Mexico, Colorado,

Oklahoma and Kansas. The Farm Credit Bank executives at Wichita said at that time that some associations of the two agencies would be consolidated to 15 each (FLBA and PCA) across the four-state region.

One in New Mexico, four in Colorado, six in Kansas and four in Oklahoma.

The Texas suit also calls for an injunction that no employee of the FLBA of Texas be discharged as a result of the merger. "Plaintiffs have reason to believe and accordingly allege that one or more of the Defendants plan a systematic termination of employment of senior officers of FLB-Texas, September 14, 1984, has been mentioned as a beginning date. The 'purge' also may extend to lower level officers and employees, and perhaps to employees of other system banks in Texas (referring to PCA and BC banks)."

FLBA members also contend that they do not have a proportionate voice in the District Board, showing where the FLBA's have about 70 percent of total membership and 81 percent of loans with their 35,000 members; the PCAs have about 18,000 members and BC's with 200 members.

"Despite this, the Federal Land Bank Associations elect only two of the seven members of the District Board," the suit says. "It is insupportable when the minority can 'vote away' the substantive rights and constitutional guarantees of the majority. Plaintiffs and the class they represent are threatened with the dismantling of the banking system which they built and which they own."

Several pages of the document are given to the plaintiffs' claims of the stockholders of the Federal Land Bank System, showing where "shares" of the FLBA are property ownership that's protected under the U.S. Constitution and State of Texas. The Plaintiffs also pointed out that the FLB-Texas has surplus and reserve accounts of \$190 million.

Merger of the three system banks in Texas "would diminish the value of the equity owned by the Plaintiff class, since the other two systems historically have had higher operating costs and lower profit."

Banks for Cooperatives were created by the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide credit services to eligible cooperatives, including associations of farmers, ranchers or commercial fishermen.

Congress has never altered its basic design of the three separate types of lending in the Farm Credit System, which was not disturbed when Congress updated a number of agricultural credit

statutes in the Farm Credit Act of 1971, and similarly, when amending the Act in 1980.

Edwards pointed out that "not one penny of federal money is in the Federal Land Bank Loans. All federal money was paid off several years ago, and the only real connections with Washington is that we operate under a federal charter."

"Bonds were purchased by private investors and this money in turn is used for loans. The class action suit described the Farm Credit System as follows: 'In addition to being owned by borrowers-members, System institutions now are capitalized exclusively by Federal Land Bank Associations in Texas beginning at the annual meeting in the spring of 1982. It has also been opposed by the two board members elected by the FLBA's to the 7-man District Board. It is our opinion that combined management will result in erosion of the strong capital structure of the Land Bank and eventually result in higher interest rates to Land Bank borrowers in this district.'"

Edwards also expressed his concern to FLBA stockholders in a letter dated Aug. 14, 1984, in the Austin merger. "This action has been opposed by 100 percent of the Federal Land Bank Associations in Texas beginning at the annual meeting in the spring of 1982. It has also been opposed by the two board members elected by the FLBA's to the 7-man District Board. It is our opinion that combined management will result in erosion of the strong capital structure of the Land Bank and eventually result in higher interest rates to Land Bank borrowers in this district."

The suit document says that "class action" litigation was in this case a "superior" method for decision of this controversy. Prosecution of separate claims by individual class members would result in a multiplicity of litigation."

Former Texas Governor Dolph Briscoe, a long-time stockholder and member of the Federal Land Bank Association of Texas, said, "I would not be where I am today if it were not for the Federal Land Bank."

Briscoe, along with Holman, were the two FLB members who launched the legal move against the Farm Credit Association. In an effort to protect the farmer-owned system against further federal encroachment."

Consolidation of management and decisions at the top level of the Farm Credit Banks of Texas was explicit in a letter from Roy A. Seabury Jr., chairman of the board of directors, dated May 28, 1984, to PCA's and FLBA's of Texas.

"...If, in the future, this District Board desires and seeks advice on policy and personnel matters from the employees of the District, we will so advise them. Until such time, we do not expect to hear from them regarding such matters."

Seabury was referring to a petition signed by 44 Federal Land Bank Association presidents in that death with policy and personnel matters. Donald L. Neal, chairman of the FLBA stockholders Advisory Committee and a plaintiff in the suit, said in a letter dated July 25, 1984,

after the announced management merger by the Tenth Farm Credit Board. "If your program is in the best interest of all concerned why would you not choose to sell it instead of force it on the stockholders? From Washington, DC to the local county courthouse you always hear the call to hear from the grass roots, but when it comes to their place given any credit. Not one plea from the grass roots of the Federal Land Bank Association has been granted since May 24, 1984."

Edwards also expressed his concern to FLBA stockholders in a letter dated Aug. 14, 1984, in the Austin merger. "This action has been opposed by 100 percent of the Federal Land Bank Associations in Texas beginning at the annual meeting in the spring of 1982. It has also been opposed by the two board members elected by the FLBA's to the 7-man District Board. It is our opinion that combined management will result in erosion of the strong capital structure of the Land Bank and eventually result in higher interest rates to Land Bank borrowers in this district."

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