

"Weaker sex" prominent in journalism, politics, sports. . .

U.S. women have long history as activists

NEW YORK — Though the focus will be on the accomplishments of today's women on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Equal Rights Amendment tomorrow, research shows women have been prominent in journalism, politics, sports and other fields throughout the country's history.

Even before there was a United States, Anne Franklin, Benjamin Franklin's sister-in-law, had become the first woman newspaper editor in America.

Mrs. Franklin took charge of the Newport, R.I., Mercury on Aug. 22, 1762, when her son, James Jr., died. And, she not only edited the publication then, but had previously kept her late husband's printing business going from 1735 to 1758 while James Jr. was growing up.

Women continued to make steady progress in the field of journalism, and by 1866 the United States had its first woman White House correspondent, Emily Edson Briggs. Using the penname, "Olivia," she wrote a regular report, "Olivia's Letters," for the Philadelphia Press for 16 years.

During the same period, Elizabeth Cochrane Seaman, under the name "Nellie Bly," wrote sensational exposes of the conditions in women's prisons and mental hospitals.

An early investigative reporter, Mrs. Seaman once arranged to be arrested so she could report accurately on the treatment of women prisoners. And, according to The World Book Encyclopedia, she also feigned insanity to gain admittance to a New York City mental hospital, in order to write about conditions.

The suffrage movement of the 1800's brought the first heavy involvement of women in politics and one of the earliest efforts at mass consciousness-raising.

Victoria Claflin Woodhull was the first woman to run for president of the United States, in 1872, and other leaders of the movement who were in the news of their day included Elizabeth C. Stanton, Lucretia Mott and Susan B. Anthony.

Women racking up "firsts" today were preceded in U.S. history by earlier precedent-breakers: Susan Medora Salter, the first woman mayor, Argonia, Kan., 1887; Martha Hughes Cannon, first woman state senator, Utah, 1896; Nellie Tayloe Ross, first woman elected governor of a state, Wyoming, 1925, and the first woman director of the U.S.

Mint, 1933-53; Hattie Ophelia Wyatt Caraway, D-Ark., in 1932 the first woman elected U.S. Senator.

Jeanette Rankin, R-Mont., became the first U.S. Congresswoman when she was elected to the House in 1916. Her unpopular vote against U.S. entry into World War I cost her the Republican nomination for Senator in 1918. Twenty-three years later she returned to Congress, just in time to become the

only member to vote against America's entry into World War II after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. This vote effectively terminated her political career.

Female sports stars today are following in the footsteps of Babe Didrikson Zaharias (1914-1956), named by The Associated Press in 1950 as outstanding woman athlete of the first half of the 1900s.



FAR-FLUNG FASHION — Two Dutch teen-agers sport U.S. T-shirts in an Amsterdam boutique. The American

shirts — many with sports logos — are all the rage among the Dutch currently.

Dutch adopt U.S. T-shirts

AMSTERDAM — U.S. T-shirts adorned with the logos of top American sports teams are all the rage among Dutch youngsters. The kids are walking out with their new acquisitions, proclaiming "Cleveland Indians," "Dallas Cowboys" and "Philadelphia Flyers." Decorated with the huge '76s and bold red, white and blue stripes, the shirts have an American bicentennial flavor.

Lanes, Dover, Ohio" and "Cloverleaf Speedway."

In one exclusive shop a shirt with "Dalton Chevy and Olds, Garage Inc." stitched on the back in selling for 60 guilders or \$24.

One Dutch girl commented, "It's crazy. People here pay a lot of

money to wear somebody's old shirt."

While Dutch kids are snapping up the American shirts in fashionable stores, Americans in souvenir shops nearby are busy buying Holland T-shirts decorated with windmills and tulips.

The scene on the streets is not much different from an American city, but all the accents are Dutch. Boutiques on Amsterdam's fashionable Kalverstraat are filled with t-shirts. A clerk in one shop said t-shirts were sold in a week.

Since we got the first stocks in the beginning of June we've been selling them as fast as we get them," she said.

Store racks are also crammed with American university sweatshirts — a style U.S. college students have cherished for years.

One Dutchman wearing a Michigan State University sweatshirt said he didn't know where Michigan is. "It's just something fun to wear," he explained.

The United States makes many of the shirts but others are imported from Spain, Portugal, Italy and even Communist Romania. The shirts usually sell for 25 guilders or about \$10. Similar ones sell in the United States for half as much.

Catchy slogans highlight some of the more offbeat shirts. One proclaims "Be a Man and Do It — Join the U.S. Navy." "American Cruising Ship" is emblazoned across another. Shirts resembling old flour sacks declare "Heart of America" and "Gold Medal Flour." Others have no slogans but are covered with red, white and blue stars and stripes. Uncle Sam glares from another.

Popular also are new and used American bowling and garage mechanic shirts. Dutch trendsetters are proudly sporting shirts that proclaim "Snowline Bowl and Billiards, Oakhurst," "Boulevard

There IS a difference!!

- MCAT • LSAT • DAT
- GMAT • CPAT • VAT • GRE • OCAT • SAT
- NATIONAL MED. & DENT. BOARDS
- ECFMG • FLEX

Flexible Programs and Hours

Over 38 years of experience and success. Voluminous home study materials. Programs that are constantly updated. Centers open days and weekends all year. Complete tape facilities for review and use of supplementary materials.

11300 N. CENTRAL EXPWY., SUITE 407
DALLAS, TEXAS 75231
(214) 750-0317

In Bryan/College Station, Call 846-1322

Affiliated Centers in Major U. S. Cities

Stanley H. Kaplan
EDUCATIONAL CENTER
TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

HARDING TIRE CENTER

Peerless Quality Tires
Pirelli Cinturato

WE AIM TO PLEASE

COME BY AND SEE JOE-TIM-LES

Tires At Prices You Can Afford

1700 TEXAS AVENUE BRYAN, TEXAS

713/779-2181

Foxfire... 1-acre wooded homesites at in-town prices... that's quite a lot.

Foxfire will soon be one of the prestige neighborhoods in Brazos County. You can be a part of it now — even if your dream home is a few years away.

Foxfire is 91 wooded homesites on 159 acres of land. It was conceived as an alternative to the hustle and the hassle of the in-town subdivision. Foxfire is a scenic enclave for a special kind of family who can come to terms with the natural environment. The home sites are large (1-3 acres). There is room to breathe, room to live life to its fullest. The terrain is varied, the vegetation natural and lush. Great trees have been preserved. No 100-year old oaks that will someday shade the yard of your home.

The amenities of Foxfire are beyond compare. A country subdivision of the first class. There is no city noise, no city traffic, no city pollution. In Foxfire, the appeal to the creative spirit is available. And yet it is quiet and peaceful.

The covenants that govern the use of Foxfire homesites are uniquely responsive to the lifestyle of the landowners. The prohibitions are limited: no mobile homes (or other

temporary living structures), no open fires (or other activities that endanger the forest), no practices that abuse the rights of others. There is a minimum requirement for heated space (1800 square feet) but no restriction on design or exterior material. In brief, Foxfire's deed restrictions grant each owner the freedom of his own choice.

Major arteries lead to the site from the north, east and south. Major highways lead to the site from the north, east and south. Major highways lead to the site from the north, east and south. Major highways lead to the site from the north, east and south.

You can own an acre of wooded land in Foxfire for about the cost of a 100-foot lot in a city subdivision. The resale value of Foxfire property cannot be guaranteed but most buyers assume this property will never sell for less than it does today. Terms are available to buyers who qualify.

Bring the family to Foxfire and see for yourself. Foxfire may be the place you have looked for to live fully and invest wisely.

PHASE 2 NOW OPEN!

- THE AMENITIES**
- Large homesites (1-3 acres)
 - Dense woods and vegetation (pristine may be the word)
 - City water service (individual house meters)
 - Septic sanitary service (approved by Texas Health Code)
 - Cable television (Midwest Video Corporation)
 - Electric utilities (Bryan Utilities)
 - Regular refuse collection (independent contractors)
 - Telephone service (General Telephone)
 - Cul de sac streets (for maximum privacy and safety)
 - Neighborhood park (but no memberships, no dues)
 - Bridle path (ok for joggers, too)
 - Lighted street markers (built from natural materials)
 - Fire hydrants (for protection and insurance ratings)
 - Seal-coated streets (the same as Rosemary Drive)
- THE RESTRICTIONS**
- No mobile homes (or other temporary living structures)

- Minimum home size (1800 square feet/heated space)
 - No requirements on exterior materials (wood, brick, glass is ok)
 - Limitations on livestock (based upon lot size)
 - No redivision of a home site (one home per lot)
 - No activities that endanger the forest (or abuse the rights of neighbors)
 - No encroachments (50-foot street setback/25 feet from each property line)
 - No neighborhood association (no joining/no fees)
 - No property taxes for the year 1976
- THE COST**
- A one-acre tract in Foxfire sells for about the price of a 100-foot lot in a Bryan-College Station subdivision
 - Terms are available for those who qualify.
- THE TIME TO ACT**
- The time to act is now. Certain lots are already committed. Other lots are being considered by builders and families like yours. If you ever want to live in Foxfire (even if it will be a few years before you begin your home) the time to buy land is now.

- PHASE 2**
- Foxfire Phase 2 will include exactly the same amenities and will be governed by identical deed restrictions to Phase 1.
- No bond has been posted to guarantee completion of these improvements since, in some cases, work will be completed simultaneously with work on Phase 1. In other cases (particularly seal coating of streets) this work will be completed as winter weather permits.
- In every case, however, all improvements in Phase 2 will be complete prior to January 1, 1978.
- THE CREDITS**
- Land Use Planning: Vernon G. Henry AIP & Associates, Inc.
 - Consulting Engineers: Bryan Engineering & Surveying Corp.
 - Construction Supervision: Marcal, Inc. Commercial Constructors
 - Development Financing: First National Bank, Bryan
 - Consulting Architect: Timothy Keneipp AIA
 - Graphic Design/Advertising: Joe Buser & Associates Advertising/Public Relations
- For more information call: 779-1799

Texas A&M lists high contributions

Texas A&M University ranks fifth nationally among public institutions of higher education in terms of financial support from private sources, reveals a survey published in a newsletter of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

The \$14,085,127 which Texas A&M received from private sources during 1974-75 was the most for any public institution in the South or Southwest.

The University of California System, with \$40,153,787, headed the list in the survey conducted by the Council for Financial Aid to Education. The University of Minnesota is second, with \$26,425,971, followed by Cornell, \$26,200,738; University of Wisconsin System, \$22,226,087; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, \$19,645; and Indiana University, \$15,421,091.

Texas A&M ranked fourth in the "corporations and business" category, with \$5,753,410; sixth in "foundations," \$3,833,205, and also sixth in "general welfare foundations," \$41,762. The only category in which Texas A&M was not among the top 10 institutions was "non-individuals."

The Council for Financial Aid to Education survey showed that \$1.6 billion was contributed to higher education from private sources during 1974-75, with \$427,762,899 going to public institutions.

