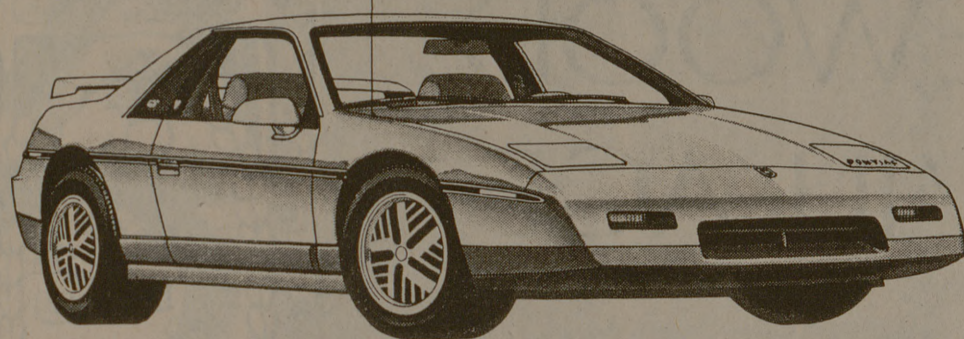


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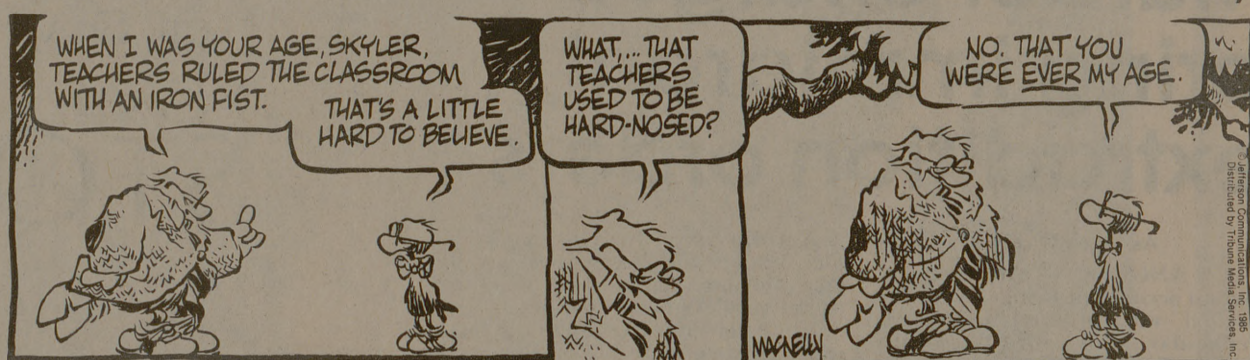
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SHOE



by Jeff MacNelly

Challenger

Shuttle crew dodges waste in cockpit

Associated Press

SPACE CENTER, Houston — A woozy, covering squirrel monkey had a worried astronaut hovering over his sickbed Wednesday, but another monkey and two dozen rats seemed to be thriving on their zero-gravity ride aboard space shuttle Challenger.

The astronauts, meanwhile, also complained about animal wastes floating in the cockpit because of debris escaping from cages.

Mission commander Bob Overmyer voiced his opinion in a conversation accidentally beamed to Earth.

He complained about the wastes floating in the spacecraft and warned his crewmates about the problem.

"How many years did we tell them that these cages wouldn't work," Overmyer was heard to say.

"It's really discouraging to get monkey feces in the cockpit," he

said.

Then Overmyer joked: "Just don't pick anything out of the air and eat it, guys."

Dr. Bill Thornton is a physician in charge of the two monkeys and 24 rats housed in cages aboard the spacelab.

He continued to report that a squirrel monkey seemed to be doing poorly and that the debris was drifting out of the cages.

One primate, known only as monkey number 1, "seems thoroughly confused," Thornton said.

"He certainly doesn't give the appearance of being sick in any fashion," Thornton said.

"He just seems thoroughly confused," he said. "He just looks hungry to me and probably thirsty."

The monkey seemed confused by an automatic feeder that is supposed to dispense a banana-flavored food, Thornton said.

"He is sitting here desperately operating his feeder," said the astronaut. "He doesn't seem capable of handling that feeder."

Thornton reported earlier that the monkey had "dark circles."

He added that the monkey also seemed to spend most of his time huddled in one corner of his cage with his head between his paws.

The second monkey, however, appeared frisky on a television view beamed to earth.

"This monkey likes spaceflight," said the astronaut. "He thinks it's pretty nice stuff."

Experts on the ground assured Thornton their data indicated both monkeys were receiving proper amounts of water and food.

Dr. Jerry Goldsboro, a NASA veterinarian, said Tuesday night that Primate No. 1 appeared to have space sickness, a motion illness, but was coming around.

House gives tentative OK to charity bingo legislation

Associated Press

AUSTIN — House members gave tentative OK Wednesday to a bill aimed at cleaning up charity bingo games and making sure more money gets into charity coffers.

"We did not want to write a bingo parlor act (in 1981)," Houston Rep. Randy Pennington said. "But, in fact, that's what we have."

Fort Worth Rep. Doyle Willis said, "If I had it my way today I'd repeal this whole thing. It's a mess."

Also, the House voted to protect views of the Capitol, allow jurors to be told about parole laws and to set fees on hazardous waste production and disposal.

The bingo measure, tentatively approved 94-6, includes provisions to:

- Limit bingo games to organizations that have been in existence for at least five years.
- Bar bingo equipment makers from owning halls leased for bingo.
- Increase penalties for some violations.
- Guarantee that charities get at least 10.5 percent of total receipts.

Comptroller Bob Bullock has reported that the statewide average income for charities has been about 10 percent, but some charities have re-

ceived as little as 3 percent of the receipts.

The 1981 Legislature approved a constitutional amendment, later approved by voters, that legalized bingo for charity. The changes backed by the House would be made in the enabling legislation under which the games are operated.

"This closes every loophole we know of that allows profiteers to make money off these charities," said Rep. Lloyd Criss, D-La Marque and bill sponsor.

Final approval would send the bill to the Senate.

A 65-4 vote gave preliminary approval to a Senate-backed measure to protect views of the Capitol from 30 locations in Austin.

Kingwood Rep. Ed Emmett asked House members to think about the "buoyant feeling" that a glimpse of the Capitol dome can inspire.

But Richardson Rep. Bill Ceverha said he was concerned about the bill's possible effect on downtown property values. A bill analysis said those values could drop by as much as \$70 per square foot if the view bill is approved.

Prosecutors scored a victory in the House vote backing jury instructions concerning parole and prison "good time" laws. Under current law, ju-

rors are not allowed to be told how those laws might effect prison terms.

Houston Rep. Debra Danburg tried, but failed, to add an amendment to delete jury instructions about the possibility that an inmate might serve only one-third of the actual sentence.

"Human nature is to take the amount of time they want them to serve in the Texas Department of Corrections and multiply it by three," she said of jurors.

The hazardous waste fee bill, also tentatively approved, requires an annual fee of \$50-\$1,000 from companies that produce such wastes. Facilities that process, store or dispose hazardous waste would pay \$50-\$15,000 a year.

The state would use the money to administer new hazardous waste management programs.

The House gave final approval and sent to the Senate a bill to clamp down on "gray market" cars — prestige foreign autos purchased in Europe and shipped to United States customers at reduced prices.

Under the bill, owners of foreign cars not made for United States use could not register them in Texas without proof that the vehicles meet federal safety and pollution standards.

Japanese hit slopes; skiers crowd resorts

Associated Press

SUGADAIRA, Japan — Kiyoko Iwaide strapped her brand-new Austrian ski boots into brand-new Italian bindings and pulled a pair of brand-new German goggles over her head.

Zippering up a new Italian jacket and adjusting the matching ski pants, she was ready to step onto the slopes and join thousands of others, many in designer ski wear.

It was a typical scene at a ski resort in Japan, where the sport lasts from the first snows in December to the last melting in June — and where fashion counts more than form.

"Any way you look at it, skiing is a sport to be seen doing," said Iwaide, a 21-year-old, first-time visitor to Sugadaira. "Of course no one would say anything to me, but I wouldn't want to wear something that's out of place."

Japan's ski boom began about 13 years ago when Japan hosted the 1972 winter Olympics, ski instructor Susumu Takahashi said.

"Since then skiing in Japan has changed every single year, with more people learning and all sorts of equipment imported from abroad," Takahashi, an instructor for 12 years, said.

That was also the year that Japan's top two ski suppliers began business. Last season they reported record-high sales: \$88 million for Victoria and \$64 million for Alpen.

Iwaide said she spent \$615 on her new gear, or \$230 more than her

monthly salary. She said she would use them one or two more times this season and as many times next year.

"I'll definitely buy new ski wear at the end of next year. I'll get tired of it," she said. "Anyway, it's fashion, right? New things come out every year."

Keiko Kazo of the Ski Association of Japan said that an estimated 20 million people — one-sixth of the population — hit the slopes each year, which may make Japan the country with the most ski enthusiasts in relation to its population.

It means putting up with huge crowds and long waits for lifts on Japan's assembly-line slopes.

Enthusiasts in Tokyo can reach nearby slopes in less than an hour, so there is an exodus from the capital every weekend of the season. That proximity enables them to go several times, as compared with North Americans or Europeans, who may take only one or two extended ski trips a year.

Skiing also has given birth to new vocabulary in Japanese. Most borrowed foreign words in Japanese are English, but since early skiing techniques and equipment came from Europe, so did the terminology.

German words such as "gelände" (slope), "pflug" (snowplow) and "karzschwung" (short swing) have now become Japanese.

The only common English ski term in the Japanese lexicon is "after ski," meaning the partying that comes after the skiing.

History

Today's highlight in history: On May 3, 1802, Washington, D.C., was incorporated as a city, with the mayor to be appointed by the president and the council elected by property owners.

On this date: In 1654, a bridge in Rowley, Mass., was permitted to charge a toll for animals, while people crossed for free.

In 1765, the first U.S. medical school was proposed at the College of Philadelphia, now the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1921, West Virginia imposed the first state sales tax.

In 1933, Nellie Taylor Ross became the first woman director of the U.S. Mint.

In 1937, Margaret Mitchell won a Pulitzer Prize for her novel, "Gone With the Wind."

In 1979, Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher was elected Britain's first woman prime minister.

Ten years ago: During the commissioning of the nuclear aircraft carrier USS Nimitz in Norfolk, Va., President Gerald R. Ford pledged the United States would keep its commitments abroad and remain militarily strong.

Five years ago: Genuine Risk won the Kentucky Derby, becoming the second filly in the history of the race to do so. The first was Regret, in 1915.

One year ago: Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger presented to Congress the Reagan administration's plan to cut military spending in fiscal 1985 by \$13.9 billion.