

and construction of the Muncy Creek Township Sewer System; \$990,000 for Montoursville Regional Sewer System (MRSS); \$1818,500 to complete conveyance and treatment capacity for the Armstrong Township sewer collection project; and \$2,000,000 for wastewater collection and conveyance capacity for the existing users of the Montoursville Regional Sewer System (MRSS).

Mr. Speaker, these projects are important components in Lycoming County's compliance with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Clean Water Action Regulations. This authorization provides these communities with the resources to comply with these important environmental goals and meet Lycoming County's objective of providing public sanitary sewer service at affordable rates.

CONGRATULATIONS TO MRS.  
PATRICIA HAUGH, R.N.

### HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proudly salute a truly outstanding nurse from my district, Mrs. Patricia Haugh, who recently was presented with a Wisconsin Outstanding Nurses of the Year Award. The Award is sponsored by the Wisconsin League for Nursing and Blue Cross Blue Shield United of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Haugh, who was nominated by her co-workers at Reedsburg Area Medical Center, works in the Intensive Care Unit, Emergency Department, and Cardiac Rehabilitation Unit. During her 27 years of service, she kept the focus of work on the needs of patients and has been an example to her friends and co-workers. She compassionately spends hours with patients and families explaining their loved one's medical condition and helping them understand what treatments are being offered.

Mrs. Haugh's commitment to quality care is a quintessential example of the kind of selfless dedication that millions of American nurses demonstrate every day. We should all be fortunate to have health care professionals of her caliber working in our hospital and medical centers.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Mrs. Patricia Haugh. This week is National Nurses' Week, and we should all pause to celebrate Mrs. Haugh and all America's nurses; the heroes of the best health care system in the world.

TRIBUTE TO SHIRLEY AND ERIC  
MAUER

### HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Shirley and Eric Mauer, recipi-

ents of the Rabbi Elijah J. And Penina Schochet Founders Award for Community Service. The Mauers are being honored for their 25 years of outstanding contributions in the field of education.

The Talmud states that "He who does charity and justice is as if he filled the whole world with kindness." In the spirit of such words, wonderful community activists such as Shirley and Eric actively participate in delivering tremendous support, selflessly dedicating their time and energy to enriching our community. I can think of no better tribute to Shirley and Eric.

Both natives of Montreal, Canada, Shirley and Eric have been married for 41 years. Shirley received her degree from McDonald College for Teachers and Eric earned his degree in accounting from McGill University. Shirley has enjoyed a long and prosperous teaching career. She began her career by developing a kindergarten program and teaching it at the Boulevard School. Several years later, she became Director of the Boulevard School.

In 1981, the Mauers bought the Boulevard School and transformed it into one of the most distinguished and academically enriched pre-schools in the San Fernando Valley. In addition, Shirley sits on the Board of Directors at Temple Aliyah and Eric engages in ongoing volunteer activities.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring Shirley and Eric Mauer for their ongoing service to the Jewish community and the community at large.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. TURNER  
KING, SR.

### HON. RONNIE SHOWS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding achievements of Mr. Turner King, Sr., a member of New Hope Missionary Baptist Church in Southaven, Mississippi.

Mr. Turner, now 84 years young, was born in Nesbit, Mississippi and married the late Mrs. Remell Bridgforth King. Mr. King supplemented his farming income by becoming a self-taught tailor, and by so doing he and his wife were able to provide education for their seven children, a niece and a nephew.

Della Mae King Sutton, a retired teacher, received her Bachelor's Degree from Mississippi Industrial College in Holly Springs. Turner King, Jr., now deceased, attended college for two years. Irene King McNeal, a teacher, earned her Bachelor's Degree at Mississippi Valley State University in Itta Bena. Earning their degrees at Rust College in Holly Springs include teachers Margaret King and Lerah Yvonne King Macklin, and Doris Ann King, who is in the banking business. Niece Marilyn Clarice Young White attended the University of Mississippi at Oxford for 3½ years and nephew Donald Ray Young graduated from Southaven High School.

Mr. Speaker, through hard work and determination, Mr. and Mrs. Turner King raised a fine family that has contributed much to our

state. Turner King, Sr. and the late Mrs. King are role models for us all. I am proud to share with my colleagues in Congress this tribute to the King Family.

HONORING THE TOWN OF  
DUMFRIES' 250TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 10, 1999

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to pay tribute to the Town of Dumfries and its good people as they celebrate their 250th anniversary. The Town of Dumfries, located in Prince William County, has played a significant role in shaping the Eleventh District and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

It is an honor for me to highlight the foundations of Dumfries, Virginia. The history of Dumfries echoes the commitment to establish a new and greater world by our nation's founding fathers. I ask of you to join me as we turn back the pages of history and share the last 250 years of the Town of Dumfries.

Captain John Smith first saw Dumfries as he and his courageous team of explorers sailed up the Potomac River in 1608. In 1651, Richard Turney was issued the first patent in an area that would later become "Old" Prince William County.

Development began before 1690 as river front plantations began to take shape and commercial enterprises were established.

In 1749, the Town of Dumfries was officially chartered.

The directors and trustees included George Mason, author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights and the principle figure in insisting that the Constitution of the United States of America contain the Bill of Rights. By 1759, the legislature moved the county court to Dumfries. Dumfries had grown into a major center of commerce. Dumfries' port rivaled those of New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

In 1796, after several up and down decades, the merchants of Dumfries formed the Quantico Creek Navigation Company to compete with other river ports and to help facilitate the trade town's economy.

During the Civil War, General Robert E. Lee brought many troops into the area to protect the Potomac River line. This brought much excitement to the area, in what had primarily become an agriculture town over the previous five decades. With the growth of America's railroad system, the economy turned to oak railroad ties as the primary means of trade.

In 1872, the Town of Dumfries was officially incorporated by the state legislature in Richmond.

We jump now to 1920, the King's Highway of the colonial days and Telegraph Road of the Civil War, now known as U.S. Highway 1 was overhauled to carry the north and south traffic patterns. This remained a main transportation crossing until the construction of the modern-day interstate highway system. The Town of Dumfries has continued to grow and sustain a well-balanced community ever since.

In 1961, the Town of Dumfries celebrated the reinstatement of its charter. A town celebration was also held to honor the Bicentennial of the United States of America.

Today, the Town of Dumfries is proud of the growth and success of its recently formed industrial park.

Mayor Christopher Keith Brown, currently serving his first term, has been a lifelong resident of the Town of Dumfries. Mayor Brown has played an extremely important role in the success of the Town of Dumfries and its anniversary celebration. I know and trust that the Town of Dumfries is in good hands for the future with Mayor Brown as its leader.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in honoring the Town of Dumfries on its 250th anniversary. The residents of Dumfries have been outstanding citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Their commitment to enhancing the greater Prince William community is greatly appreciated. I know my colleagues join me in saluting the Town of Dumfries on their very special anniversary and wish them continued success into the future.

PROTECT KENTUCKY DAIRY FARMERS

**HON. KEN LUCAS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 10, 1999*

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of our nation's dairy farmers. In my home state, Kentucky farmers are experiencing price volatility in all commodities from hogs to tobacco and dairy. When dairy farmers are hurt, it has a multiplying effect on the community. We have an opportunity here in Congress to provide stability to our dairy farmers. We can do this by ratifying the Southern Dairy Compact.

Already in Kentucky, the General Assembly passed legislation authorizing Kentucky to enter the Southern Dairy Compact and I am pleased to support federal legislation that authorizes the Compact. Because of fluctuating milk prices, Kentucky has lost almost one dairy operation per day in the last two years. Just this year, the BFP (Base Formula Price) for April milk fell by more than \$7 per 100 weight. If ever there was a time to protect our dairy farmers and consumers from fluctuation in fluid milk prices, it is now. H.R. 1604 would provide a safety net for dairy farmers and their families and allows for the establishment of a pricing mechanism for fluid milk sold in the region. Ratification of the Dairy Compact will give our dairy farmers the tools they need to survive and prosper. It will reduce the instability in milk prices, which has hurt both consumers and dairy farmers alike.

Another issue that has a major impact on our dairy farms is the recent announcement by the Administration of the final rule on the Federal Milk Marketing Order reform. These reforms were directed as part of the 1996 Farm Bill. Milk marketing orders classify milk by use, set minimum prices that handlers must pay for each class of milk, and provide for paying average prices to all dairy farmers who supply a particular region.

In Kentucky, our dairy farmers already face economic pressures. Our milk is coming from fewer farms. In fact, there has been a 26 percent decline in dairy operations from 1993-1999. Unfortunately, the plan that the Administration proposed ignores what 46 of 48 states prefer. This is why I support Option 1A and have cosponsored a bill that would legislate this reform, H.R. 1402. Kentucky produces a high volume of Class I, fluid milk. I believe Option 1A is the best choice to guarantee our consumers an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome milk. Our farmers should not have to spend their time figuring out a complex system of milk prices, when instead they could be out working on their farm. Option 1A would reduce volatility of the dairy market and assure that there will be enough fresh milk in all markets of our nation.

With over 2000 dairy farms in Kentucky, our neighbors, families and communities are counting on us to pass these important pieces of legislation. Now is the time to help our farmers.

HAPPY 100TH BIRTHDAY SONOCO!

**HON. JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 10, 1999*

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, one hundred years ago today, Major James Lide Coker, a Civil War veteran, formed the Southern Novelty Company. The South was still agrarian and still starved for capital, but men like D.A. Tompkins in Charlotte and Henry Grady in Atlanta envisioned a New South. Entrepreneurs like James Lide Coker brought the New South into being. Coker perfected a way of producing paper from pulp of Southern yellow pine and created a manufacturing process for making paper cones in high quantities at low cost. The Customer: textile companies then emerging all over the South. Cotton yarn was wound and packaged on the paper cones.

By 1923, the Southern Novelty Company was international, part of a joint venture in Great Britain, and the company changed its name to Sonoco. From its humble beginning in Hartsville, South Carolina, Sonoco has grown into a global packaging leader. Today, Sonoco makes a wide spectrum of consumer and industrial products, supplying customers in 85 countries. It has a network of 275 manufacturing plants on five continents, but it has never forgotten its origin. It is still headquartered in the same small city where it started, Hartsville, South Carolina, which a year ago was named an "All-American City," due in no small part of its chief corporate citizen.

Sonoco packaging touches us every day. It may be a paperboard can of frozen orange juice, a container for potato chips, pet food, motor oil, or window caulking. It may be a paperboard carton holding medicine, cosmetics, or film, or a protective liner sealing foods and beverages. And when you use plastic grocery bags or shopping bags, the chances are good they were made by Sonoco because Sonoco is a major supplier. Sonoco remains a world leader in packaging for industry, still producing

tubes and cores for textile products like yarn, but also for film, paper, and metals. And I should add that Sonoco is a world leader and innovator in using recycled materials.

While Sonoco products are not household names, the company grows by helping its customers manufacture and distribute their products to consumers around the world. Sonoco ranks number one or number two in all of its major product lines.

How does Sonoco do it? Through one hundred years of commitment to innovation and quality; through leadership in paper recycling since 1920; through constantly seeking out customer feedback; through a company mission to be the best, the lowest-cost provider of preferred products worldwide; and through excellent managers and a first-rate workforce. The bottom-line bears testimony to all of the above. Since Sonoco's founding in 1899, the company has averaged an annual increase in earnings of 12.4 percent.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to represent corporate citizens like Sonoco. I sent Sonoco employees around the globe, from Hartsville to Hong Kong, our best wishes for a happy 100th birthday, and for many more returns!

THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF MORRISTOWN HIGH SCHOOL, COUNTY OF MORRIS, NEW JERSEY

**HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, May 10, 1999*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the people of Morristown and surrounding communities, in Morris County, New Jersey, as they commemorate the 130th anniversary of the founding of Morristown High School.

Morristown High School began as the Maple Avenue School on December 13, 1869. Over 400 students, seven of whom would become the first alumni of Morristown High School, entered the halls of this new school that day. Students from many distant communities came to Morristown to participate in one of the few high school programs offered in the State of New Jersey. At that time, Morristown offered the most complete curriculum, including courses of studies in varying levels of mathematics, science, and philosophy, as well as reading, composition, singing, and drawing. Morristown High School now offers students over 200 courses of study and more than 100 extracurricular activities in which to participate. The newspaper, yearbook, and student literary magazine have been awarded the highest national honors, and the athletic, music, and drama programs are ranked among the highest in the State.

Even in the earliest days of its existence, Morristown High School did not discriminate against anyone who was eager to learn. In 1886, Clarence H. Walker, the first African-American student was admitted, an occurrence unheard of in other communities at that time. His sister, Estella Walker, member of the Class of 1897, went on to attend Wilber-Force College. Equal educational access was, and would always be, a priority at Morristown High School.