

"By Helping Business You Help Yourself"

The Floyd County Plainsman

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, JANUARY 13, 1944

WHO IS MAKING THE GREATEST SACRIFICE?



The woman who gives up buying a new fur coat and buys several \$100 War Bonds with the money, or ...



... the kid who gave his life for this country? Think that one over before you say, "I can't afford more War Bonds."

THE 4TH WAR LOAN starts next week. Every American will be asked to invest at least \$100 in extra War Bonds. At least \$100. Better \$200, \$300, \$500. You can afford it.



Let's all BACK THE ATTACK!

The Citizens of Floyd County:

... appreciate the privilege of serving the people of Floyd County in the office of District Clerk, and assure you I shall be glad to have the opportunity again, as well as old friends, I wish to have the support of our new friends who have recently moved to this county; and pledge you my best efforts to give you efficient and courteous service at all times.

MRS. P. G. STEGALL,
CANDIDATE, OFFICE OF DISTRICT CLERK.
(Political Advertising)

Knitters requested to Finish Garments at Once

Mrs. O. M. Conway, Red Cross chairman, has requested that attention be called to all knitters who have sweaters that should have been finished and returned to her, to finish them at once and bring them in so that shipment can be made at an early date.

Mrs. Conway received yarn this week and is ready for distribution. The following garments: 16 Sweaters; 16 Gloves; 20 Mufflers.

More than \$2,000 worth of gold produced in Texas during 1943, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology. Production amounted to 10,000 ounces, valued at \$2,260. Production was substantially below the production of 1941—306 fine ounces, valued at \$10,710.

Safeguarding the Lives of Goats at Shearing Time

College Station, January 13.—Safeguarding the lives of goats and raising a kid crop are essential to the mohair industry, but the spring clip should not be sacrificed in doing so. For instance, says W. R. Nisbet, animal husbandman for the A. and M. College Extension Service, delaying shearing until late spring may result in crotching, and the practice of shearing the goats piecemeal—leaving an unshorn strip along the back to be removed after kidding—should be avoided.

Reviewing some of the problems of production and marketing of mohair, Nisbet says that a high percentage of coarse and otherwise poor type of hair lowers spinning quality, reduces the number of users and weakens the position of producers in meeting competition. The half million pounds of defective mohair, such as burry, cotted, heavily stained, and kempy which is placed in circulation each season further increases the quantity of the low quality grade.

Many of the checks upon good quality mohair may be avoided by taking precautions ahead of shearing. Among these Nisbet suggests keeping goats out of fields and lots not regularly used or grazed and where bur-producing plants have grown up. This would reduce the volume of mohair contaminated by burrs just prior to shearing. Another good practice is to dispose of goats with kempy and gray fleeces ahead of shearing.

Muddy lots, and shearing floors and pens which readily become wet and slick should not be used. Fleeces shorn in such surroundings become stained excessively, and animal moisture stain will not scour out. Nisbet admonishes

further against shearing on the ground because the mohair accumulates straw and other refuse.

The specialist says that the practice of sacking mohair in two lots—kid and grown—is desirable, especially in the fall, even though it is to be graded. He suggests, however, that it would be wise to make a separate lot of defective hair. Producers should continue their interest in the mohair until it is properly graded and offered to dealers and manufacturers on that basis. Every sale should give producers some information as to what manufacturers want.

1,099 CARLOADS OF EGGS GO TO OUT OF STATE MARKETS

Austin, January 13th.—Texas poultry raisers sent 1,099 carloads of eggs to out-of-state markets during November, compared to only 605 cars in November, 1942, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports.

Bulk of the shipments went to New York—401 carloads—and to New Jersey—224 carloads. Several other states, however, took substantial shipments—California 124 cars, Illinois 90 cars, Washington and Oregon 56 each, and Massachusetts 50.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS ARE ON INCREASE IN TEXAS IN SPITE OF RATIONING

Austin, January 13.—The Texas Safety Association warned today that despite the tightening up of gasoline rationing, traffic accidents "will soon be dangerously approaching the pre-war frequency rate."

C. J. Rutland, chairman of the Association's tariff committee, pointed to Department of Public Safety figures showing that for the first 11 months of 1943 there were 1,038 traffic fatalities in the state, only 160 below the total for the same months of 1942.

DAIRY PRODUCTION PAYMENT EXTENDED

The War Food Administration has announced the continuance of dairy production payment through January to help farmers maintain the output of milk and other dairy products at high wartime levels. The payments, in effect since October, are designed to offset the rising production cost since September, 1942, and to effect a more favorable price ration for the production of milk and dairy products.

The dairy payments on October production started November 1. Through December Floyd County producers received \$1,802.45. The number of producers who received payments totaled 328.

The local AAA Office began accepting applications for payments on November and December production on January 1, 1944. During the first week in January 160 payments were made to the amount of \$1,744.10. Additional applications for payments on October production may be filed in conjunction with November and December applications.

For January some adjustments were made in the rates in effect during October, November and December. The rates for January in Floyd County are 50 cents per hundred weight of milk delivered and 6 cents per pound of butter fat delivered. The rates for Floyd County during October, November, and December were 40 cents per hundred weight of milk delivered and 5 cents per pound of butter fat delivered.

Producers of dairy products should keep an accurate record of all sales so as to be able to submit evidence of sales to the County AAA Office beginning February 1, for January sales. If the evidence is satisfactory to the County AAA Committee producers will be issued a draft immediately. The same restrictions of satisfactory evidence used during October, November and December will be used for January.

FLOYDADA ON PROPOSED AIR LINE WHICH LIKELY WILL BE DEVELOPED

Area airline service, expected to be the next major development in America's domestic air transportation system, would serve Floydada and 309 other Southwest cities and towns, under an application already filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board by Southwest Airways Company.

Radiating out from the present major transcontinental air terminals, such as the spokes of a wheel radiate from the hub, the area airlines would serve communities ranging in population from 500 up. All told, they would bring the benefits of direct passenger, mail and express air service to more than one and a half million Southwest residents not presently receiving it.

A large map showing the 20 routes which Southwest Airways proposes to establish in this area has been received by The Floyd County Plainsman, and the company advises that additional informative material on area airlines will be forthcoming.

Southwest Airways already operates a military area airline for the Air Transport Command, identified by the Army as being "in the Southwest", and also several large military pilot training schools.

Let Cavanaugh do your Printing

Burn Gift Wrappings From Troops Abroad

College Station, January 13.—Enemy troops haven't set foot on continental America, but there is danger of other alien enemies slipping through our guard. According to information from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, many serious insect pests have been discovered among the packing in Christmas and other parcels reaching this country from service men abroad.

Dr. H. G. Johnston, entomologist for the A. and M. College Extension Service, recommends burning this material promptly as the best safeguard against the escape of these dangerous pests. If allowed to escape, he said, the insects concealed in this packing material might create a new hazard for agriculture comparable to those which already have cost Texas farmers large losses in crops as well as money spent in efforts to control destructive infestation.

The danger was revealed when hundreds of living pink bollworms were found in packages coming through such widely scattered ports as Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and Houston, the USDA states. Many of the packages examined at the northern ports were on their way to families living in the cotton belt. Inspectors also have found rice straw and hulls used for packing

Mrs. O. M. Conway Announces Candidacy

I would like to serve the people of Floyd County, again, in the office of County Treasurer, subject to your approval in the Democratic Primaries. I have appreciated the privilege of serving in this office and, again, solicit your support. If re-elected, I shall continue to give to the affairs of this office my best attention.

MRS. O. M. CONWAY,
CANDIDATE, OFFICE OF COUNTY TREASURER. — (Political Advertising)

in these gift packages. Both of these materials are on the quarantine list because of the danger of introducing rice insects and disease.

The United States is the only big cotton country not generally affected by the pink bollworm, an insect capable of doing as much damage, if not more, than the boll weevil, Dr. Johnston explains. There has been some infestation in a few Texas border countries, but sharp restrictions are maintained against its spread.

To prevent the possibility of the pest getting a foothold from this new source beyond the control zone, the entomologist urges prompt destruction of boxes and packing by fire and not stored or put out with the trash where the insects might survive and find their way to gardens and fields.

Commissioners Court Set Officials Salaries

At the regular meeting of the Commissioners Court Monday the court set the following county official salaries:

- G. C. Tubbs, County Judge, \$165.00.
 - W. H. Brock, Commissioner Precinct 1, \$116.74.
 - E. R. Harris, Commissioner Precinct 2, \$116.74.
 - W. C. Plumlee, Commissioner Precinct 3, \$116.74.
 - R. B. Calhoun, Commissioner Precinct 4, \$116.74.
 - Mrs. P. G. Stegall, District Clerk, \$65.00.
 - Margaret Collier, County Clerk, \$50.00.
 - Lee Howard, Sheriff, and deputy hire, \$230.83.
 - Jason O. Gordon, County Agent, \$150.00.
 - Edith L. Wilson, Home Demonstration Agent, \$100.00.
 - J. W. Howard, Justice of Peace, Precinct 1, \$20.00.
 - Frank Perkins, Justice of Peace, Precinct 2, \$20.00.
 - Kenneth Bain, County Attorney, \$85.00.
 - J. L. Green, Janitor, \$100.00.
 - Georgia Clifton, Court Reporter, \$70.31.
 - Mrs. George Eudy, \$15.00.
- V—
- BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. James Asher, city, a daughter Sunday, January 9, at Pitt's Hospital.

Battle of Tarawa Told In Pictures



Many valuable pictures were taken by daring Marine Corps combat photographers during the bitter Battle of Tarawa, including the three reproduced above. Upper photo shows a group of Marines manning on the beach after surviving terrific gunfire. American dive-bombers are overhead. The middle photo, center, advances toward Jap machine-gun nests which they succeeded in wiping out shortly after the picture was taken. A squad leader points out direction of Jap nest. In lower photo, two Marines and a machine-gun amid wreckage as a third Leatherneck lays aside his rifle to assist them.

MAKE MEAT POINTS GO FURTHER!



3 lbs. 4 oz. Lost in Cooking at High Temperature



Only 1 lb. 7 oz. Lost in Cooking at Low Temperature

With wartime restrictions limiting the amount of meat available to the family table, low temperature meat cookery of beef, pork, lamb, or veal, which yields 15 per cent more servings on the average, is valuable in helping the American Housewife get the maximum from her meat allowance. These two roasts weighed exactly the same before cooking and were cooked to the same degree of doneness. The roast cooked at the high temperature (above) lost three pounds four ounces in cooking. The roast cooked at low temperature (below) lost only one pound seven ounces and provided six to eight more servings than the roast cooked at high temperature.

Whether roasting, broiling, panbroiling, braising, or cooking in water, it pays to cook all meats slowly at low temperatures. The advantages are: 1. Less shrinkage—more servings; 2. Less fuel used; 3. Meat more uniformly cooked; 4. Meat more tender and better flavored; 5. Constant watching unnecessary; 6. Spattering and splashing eliminated; 7. Easier to carve.

Let Cavanaugh do your Job Printing

How about doing something for him?



He's away at camp and he wants to telephone home.

How about giving him a break?

There will be a better chance for him if you will limit your own nighttime Long Distance calls to those that are really urgent.

This is especially important between 7 and 10 o'clock each night.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE CO.

BUY WAR BONDS



Slain in This War Greater Than Last

But Wounded Have Two Chances to One in 1918.

WASHINGTON. — The Office of War Information says that more men are killed outright in this war than in the last, and that the ratio of killed in action to other battle casualties is twice what it was in 1918.

However, those not killed outright stand a better chance of surviving than they did 25 years ago. Speedier and more effective treatment of the wounded is keeping more of these casualties alive.

The comprehensive report, based on information from army and navy medical departments, says greater destructive power of present ordnance, greater firepower and less stabilization in prepared positions are taking a greater toll of men.

The army, navy and marine corps have lost 17,929 men since Pearl Harbor, through September 30. That does not include missing and prisoners.

In the First World war, one army man was killed for every six wounded, while in this war one has been killed for every three wounded. The navy lost one killed for every two-plus wounded in the last war, and one killed for every one-plus wounded since Pearl Harbor.

In the last war, the marine corps had one killed for every five wounded; now it is one for four.

Six per cent of those wounded in the last war died, while the percentage now is 3.5, the army said. In the navy the percentage of wounded who died was 7.35 in 1918; now it is 3.16. Of the 7,714 marines wounded in the last war, 12 per cent died, compared with 3.15 in this war.

Mental cases are running far ahead of those for the First World war.

3,771 Aliens Interned

Out of 938,000 in U. S.

WASHINGTON. — Attorney General Francis Biddle announced that since Pearl Harbor it had been necessary for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to take into custody only 14,738 aliens of enemy nationality as persons potentially dangerous to the security of the United States.

Of this number 3,771 are now interned, 4,113 have been paroled and 1,444 released outright after hearings before local alien enemy hearing boards. The remainder were released after preliminary hearings before United States attorneys.

Mr. Biddle revealed that the 3,771 aliens interned represent less than one-half of 1 per cent of the more than 938,000 enemy aliens in the United States.

Among those interned are 1,853 Germans, 111 Italians, 1,798 Japanese, 6 Hungarians and 2 Rumanians.

New Zealand Prisoners

Win Degrees in Germany

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—New Zealand university has just gained its first graduates inside Germany. A new degrees list includes war prisoners who have completed study courses.

The first graduates are Capt. J. H. Hall, former newspaper editor and later public relations officer of the New Zealand Expeditionary force, who was captured in Greece and has just been graduated as a Bachelor of Laws, and L. D. Lee, who received a Bachelor of Commerce degree, for which he had completed most of his study before his departure overseas.

New U. S. Gun Can Hit

Bomber 12 Miles High

DENVER. — A new heavy gun which will fire a shell 12 miles high, or twice the present ceiling of bombers, was revealed by Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell Jr., chief of ordnance.

General Campbell described the new weapon as a 120-millimeter gun, which can throw its projectile 60,000 feet, and at the same time can be used at lower levels. The gun is "the most beautiful thing I ever saw," Campbell said. The gun, he said, was much better than the Germans' 88-millimeter.

Austrians and Italians

Reported Fraternizing

PORT BOU, SPAIN.—A division of Austrian alpinists ordered to rout about 10,000 Italian troops loyal to Premier Marshal Badoglio from the French maritime Alps fraternized with them instead and even supplied them munitions, a border dispatch said. This state of affairs was reported finally to have forced withdrawal of the Austrians from the region between Nice and Menton and their replacement by an SS division and a regiment of Nazi mountain-eers.

Hole-in-One Is Kept

Secret From His Wife

SPOKANE, WASH. — Golfer Shine McKenna's friends kept his secret well.

News that he scored a 199-yard hole-in-one in the middle of the summer didn't leak out until the other day.

When the ball hit the cup he didn't whoop with glee. He said: "Gosh, fellas, my wife doesn't know I'm playing golf today."

FBI 'Crime Laboratory'

Aids All Police Agencies

The FBI technical laboratory has entered its 12th year of service to the nation's law enforcement system. Representing the highest development of the scientific approach to crime detection, the laboratory has grown in 11 years from a lone technician and a single microscope to a staff of 355 with equipment valued at more than \$1,000,000. During the last fiscal year alone the laboratory completed almost 200,000 examinations to aid in the apprehension of criminals of all types, from petty check flashers to Nazi espionage agents.

The present laboratory is the fulfillment of the original plan of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover who, at its establishment in 1932, envisioned it as a national clearing house to which all law enforcement agencies could come with their toughest technical problems. Today it is used by virtually every state and local police agency in the United States as well, upon occasion, as those of foreign countries. The services of the laboratory are free and its technicians are available to testify as expert witnesses.

Many of the tools of science used by the FBI technicians were developed in the laboratory. In numerous instances these experts have been confronted with problems never before solved and they have developed their own techniques.

Turin Industrial Hub

In Northern Italy

Turin (Torino) is at the foot of the Alps near the French border. It was peacetime Italy's Detroit. Fiat automotive factories, among Europe's largest, turned out sleek pleasure cars and sturdy motor trucks.

Aircraft production also ranked high among its manufactures. Other important prewar products were chemicals, high explosives, railway cars, shoes and uniforms. Axis war lords had converted all the factories to war production, just as Detroit has been made an arsenal of democracy.

Turin's position at "head of navigation" on the Po river means little in its industrial rise. The Po admits only small river vessels as far inland as Turin. No American industrial city of comparable size (600,000) is on commercially unnavigable water. Waterpower, however, is available from many nearby Alpine streams.

Railroads and roads, converging on Turin in greater numbers than on any other Italian city except Milan, take the place of water transportation facilities. Passes through the Alps allow connection with France's systems, while a skein of road and rail arteries covers the rich farm and factory area of the Po valley to the east.

Swine

Although a fine record has been chalked up in the fight on contagious abortion, or brucellosis, in cattle, many producers seem unaware of the losses being caused by contagious abortion in swine. There are a few easy practices owners can take to control this disease in their swine.

Sows which have aborted or given birth to dead pigs, even though they fail to react to a blood test, should be segregated. Boars should also be tested because they are believed to be a major source of infection. Pigs should be removed to clean premises and kept isolated from adult animals. It is necessary to exercise extreme care in securing clean replacement animals when purchasing from outside sources.

Since the swine brucellosis organism is infectious to man, farmers who have cuts or cracks on their hands will need to use care in handling animals at farrowing time.

Meat Trimmings

Don't throw away meat trimmings. Trim the excess fat from uncooked beef, lamb, and fresh and cured pork for rendering.

Keep in the refrigerator until ready to render. Then chop fine or grind and render the fat from different kinds of meat together or separately. Render them slowly over a simmer burner or in a double boiler, and strain the rendered fat through a cloth. Cool at room temperature. Cover closely and store in a refrigerator. Use the fat for baking, drying, or seasoning.

Grind or crush "cracklings" (the crisp, brown pieces left after fat is rendered) and use in quick breads, especially corn breads or in meat loaves and patties.

Glistening Dessert

A glistening dessert you can make way ahead of time is iced lime gelatine made just a little stiff. Run it through a food mill or a potato ricer at the last minute for the icy effect. Make a color scheme with a pan of red and one of green and tumble the two colors in the bowl. Better insert a cardboard partition to divide the bowl while filling it. It's delicious when one side is piled with cherry or strawberry and the other is filled with drifts of lime. A pretty and easy garnish is orange slices with a walnut stop. When you spoon out the dessert at the table, pass enliled custard sauce. Circle the bowl with your prettiest cutout Christmas cookies and cool twigs snipped from the Christmas tree.

PRINTING !!

TELL US OF THE JOB AND WE'LL DO THE WORK CORRECTLY AND PROMPTLY

We have modern type and equipment to handle the work in an efficient manner, which results in most moderate cost to the buyer. When you order printing from our plant you may depend upon it that the work will be done to your complete satisfaction.

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NO MATTER WHAT THE PRINTING JOB MAY BE, WE WILL DO IT RIGHT.

Cavanaugh Printing Company

The Floyd County Plainsman

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NOTICE!

Any erroneous reflections upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the pages of The Floyd County Plainsman will be gladly corrected and the original being brought to the attention of the publisher.

Keeping Dairy Records Are Very Important

Dairy records are more important to dairymen than to most other enterprises in the county. O. W. Thompson, dairy extension agent for the A. and M. Extension Service. He says that farmers who do not keep records begin to practice with a year as a means of "doing the job of feeding, culling and breeding, perhaps, finding and the profits from their operation in the simplest way for the average farmer."

Without a complete and systematic record, Thompson points out, a dairyman probably shows all income items in his tax return because they come at regular intervals. On the other hand, many deductible items of expense, which come oftener and are more irregular, are forgotten unless listed promptly.

The few minutes required daily to keep records will pay good dividends.

Over 50 per cent of the progress that has been made in the physical sciences and invention has occurred in the last 70 years, or in one per cent of the known history of mankind, points out W. R. Woolrich, University of Texas engineering dean.

Most of your friends away? Most of your friends are away in the service—doing the job—don't you feel left behind sometimes?

Don't get in the midst of the war! Join the WAG!

You can see new places, make new friends, learn interesting things—while you are doing vital work for the war effort.

The Army needs your help now. This is your chance! For full details apply at the U. S. Army Recruiting Station, your local post office will give you the address. Or write: Adjutant General, Room 4415, War Relocation Authority Building, Washington, D. C.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Floydada, Texas

Time Tested Service—1943

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Let us put your car back on its wheels! Your automobile is as good as new today, and a car in fair condition can be overhauled as expertly as to rival a new one in service! Get the habit of checking your car at regular intervals—our trained experts are well qualified to give you advice—and the best service.

We buy junk Batteries. Phone 37

CLINE AND RAINER WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

Overtime: Bridge playing is such an essential part of the life of the commuter that on various trains, brakemen supply tables, cards and even lead pencils and score pads. In some instances they reserve seats for regular players so they can get busy the moment they enter the car and not quit until they are forced to get off. This arrangement results in considerable financial benefit to the railroad men since train bridge is usually for cash stakes and winners are liberal in rewards for service. The devotion of commuters to bridge was well illustrated the other morning when a Port Washington local reached Pennsylvania station. Two sets of the players who were forced off, had not completed their games. So one four-some finished on a platform baggage truck while the other played their hands on a newspaper.

Red Ink: Jack Marshall, the rubber-faced comedian who recently concluded a return engagement at the Belmont Plaza Glass Hat to assume the comic lead in a forthcoming musical, has upped the circulation of his weekly compendium of gags and cartoons which he calls "Belly Lafts for the Boys," to a total of 1010. Considering the fact that Marshall started his smile sheet only a short while ago with a total circulation of 75, he is understandably proud of his rapidly increasing readership. The irony in the saga of quickly growing publication is this: Marshall writes, edits, publishes, mimeographs and mails this contribution to our fighting men at his own expense so every time his mailing list goes up, his deficit does likewise. He isn't kidding, his belief being that a grin on a soldier's face is worth any cost.

Collectors: The other evening at a large and well-known hotel, a diner was bothered by a spoon shortage. So she called a waiter captain and took the matter up with him. He informed her that not so long ago the hotel had an ample supply of spoons, seemingly enough not only to last for the duration but for some time after victory. But so rapidly has this article of tableware disappeared within the last few weeks that only by washing spoons as soon as they reach the kitchen can service be maintained. It seems that defense workers and others who visit New York for the first time like to take home spoons as souvenirs. And that's a serious matter as it is just about impossible to replace them.

Conflict: Reports one of this department's scouts: Recently the Philadelphia orchestra inaugurated a new series of Sunday night "Pops" concerts with Alec Templeton as the first soloist. When the series was announced, Eugene Ormandy, the orchestra's music director and conductor, didn't seem too pleased with the idea. The manager, Hari McDonald, asked him if he were afraid the extra concerts would be too much work for him. Ormandy said it wasn't that, and agreed the orchestra should play lighter music occasionally. "Then why so gloomy about the whole thing?" pumped McDonald. With that Ormandy explained that since the concerts began at 8:30, he would have to be at the Academy of Music at eight which would mean that he couldn't hear Charlie McCarthy, a program he hadn't missed once in six years!

Bits: More than 5,000 young Americans have been named after Kate Smith. . . . Bob Hawk speaks at the rate of 264 words a minute, topping one of radio's fastest characters, the late Floyd Gibbons, who ticked off 225. . . . Picture Judy Canova's sensations on being presented with a pocket knife which a sergeant explained was a trinket with which he had polished off a Jap in New Guinea. . . . Unique among the 34 restaurants in Rockefeller center is the news center, where all the waitresses are red-headed to complement the apple-pink decor. To date, the current waitress shortage hasn't caused the management to hire a blonde or brunette.

Here and There: Louis Bromfield at Cerutti's, discussing a popular female novelist, "She used to be ashamed of her sin but now she had it syndicated!" . . . Choo Choo Johnson and Chic Johnson at separate tables at Jack Dempsey's. . . . Choo Choo of course being the chic Johnson. . . . Tall, blonde and handsome Binnie Barnes barnes-storming the portals of the Coq Rouge. . . . Sgt. and Mrs. Barney Ross applauding Eddie Davis' stirring rendition of "The Halls of Montezuma" at Leon & Eddie's.

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

Breadless Meals Ordered in Algiers
ALGIERS—Breadless meals in Algerian restaurants and other cereal economies have been ordered here to maintain a daily ration of 300 grams (about 10 ounces) per capita until the next harvest.
The new decrees, issued recently, forbid the serving of bread in restaurants except to transient civilians or soldiers.

Beat Blight in Brazil Rubber

Ford Company Plantation To Put 1,000 Tons on Market in 1946.

BEL-TERRA, BRAZIL.—This huge, jungle-bound rubber plantation of the Ford company deep in Amazonia will put 1,000 tons of high grade rubber on the competitive market in 1946 and seven times that in four years. Archibald Johnston, director, says.

After 15 years of extensive experiments to overcome the dreaded leaf blight that has held back rubber cultivation in this hemisphere, technicians are convinced they are over the hump and can begin large-scale production.

The significance lies not only in the promised production but also in the fact that tropical America can bring commercial rubber development back to the Western hemisphere.

The painstaking and often heart-breaking research which has finally conquered the blight was not calculated for this war by the private and governmental agriculturalists of the United States and co-operating sister nations. Rather, it was a long-range program destined to insure that never again will American industry face the rubber shortage which came with December 7.

Blight-Resistant Tree. Key to the solution of this problem, which has caused failure of numerous plantation efforts in these countries, has been the development of a blight resistant, yet high yielding tree through an ingenious combination of methods. The solution means an American production cheap enough to meet the 20 cents a pound price of the prewar Indies.

The native hevea Brasiliensis growing wild throughout the Amazon territory has always resisted the blight. But the finely bred, high-yielding plantation strains of the Indies have never thrived here.

The problem was to find some way of getting a high-yielding tree with the native strain's ability to live through blight.

At Fordlandia—the other Ford plantation, up-river on the Tapajós from here—at experiment stations in Brazil and Costa Rica, and on Goodyear plantations in the latter republic, the fight against the blight has gone on.

The blight is being licked two ways—first by a tedious, artificial method of making one tree from two, and second, by getting hybrid strains which incorporate both resistance and high yield. But it takes eight years to test these strains.

So while they wait and work with the new strains—and they have several established and will have more—rubber men have created their artificial strain by putting an umbrella of resistant foliage on top of a six-foot trunk of high-yielding hevea.

Rubber From Double Tree. It is from this type of tree that the first rubber will come—in fact a small amount will reach U. S. manufacturers this year. But as soon as definite strains can be established by the hybrid selection, bud propagation will enable all planters to raise even-yielding stands of trees.
By the umbrella method high-yielding trees are raised to a six-foot height in the trunk, when their top is chopped off. To that is grafted the top of a resistant but low-yielding tree. From then on all leaf shoots are of the resistant strain, the tree survives and flourishes, the trunk retaining its rich latex properties and the upper branches their strength.

Since tapping is done within six feet of the ground, the system is ideal—but tedious when it has to be done on millions of trees.

The average yield of the umbrella-worked trees now thriving lustily over thousands of acres, is three pounds per tree per year, with about 100 trees to an acre. Since trees go into tapping only after seven or eight years of growth, they are 12 to 15 years old before giving their maximum yield of 8 to 10 pounds per year.

Youth in Hurry Sets Record for Army Test

ST. LOUIS.—Private Hilton J. Wilson, 18, fresh from the University of Kansas, took one look at the army general classification test, decided speed was essential and went to work.

Today Jefferson Barracks reception center officers rank the youth as the army's top quiz kid. He scored 161, two points lower than the highest possible mark to establish what is believed to be an army record.

"Gosh, I'm surprised myself," Wilson grinned. "I didn't think of a high mark. I thought I'd have to step on it to finish the test in time."

Old Tires Expected to Be Used for Shoe Soles

CHICAGO.—The use of old tire carcasses for shoe soles was predicted by Henry M. Spelman Jr., chief of the leather products and shoe section of the Office of Civilian Requirements.

Spelman said that shortages of leather and manpower indicated that fewer shoes would be produced for civilians in 1944 "unless the situation of supply is changed materially soon."

Use and Conservation of Oranges Is Suggested

College Station, January 13.—While oranges are plentiful again, home-makers should guard against wasting them—from the time they are selected until the last peel has been used.

There are a couple of things to remember in buying oranges, says Hazel Phipps, specialist in food preparation for the A. and M. College Extension Service. If you want oranges to make juice for tomorrow morning's breakfast, the thin-skinned heavy oranges will furnish the most juice, or if you want some oranges to use in a fruit salad or in segments for other purposes, the heavy-skinned light-weight fruit will be the best buy, Miss Phipps says.

A smooth skin free from rough or thick spots is an indication of good orange quality, but, strangely enough, the color of the skin has nothing to do with its quality or flavor. Some oranges bear a stamp "color added", Miss Phipps says this is because some oranges from Texas and Florida frequently reach maturity while the skin is still green in color.

The specialist laments that the waste of orange peel is truly tragic. Most people peel an orange and automatically throw away the outside, forgetting that the rind can be used for food. Candied orange peel is a delicacy and

ground orange peel in a cranberry relish will be especially good with meats. And orange peel is always delicious in muffins, cookies and cake. It gives a new and tasty flavor.

Oranges which are sound are "individual banks" of Vitamin C, and every person needs a constant daily supply of this vitamin, the specialist says.

George Sherrill, who for the past eighteen months has served in the Navy arrived home last Wednesday on a thirty day furlough to visit his wife, Mrs. Sherrill and friends. He will also attend to business in East Texas while here.

Most of the time since George enlisted he has been in Guadalcanal.

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5 ways to make your gas water heater save gas

- 1 Repair dripping hot water faucets.
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- 3 Insulate hot water tanks and pipes to avoid waste.
- 4 Turn off non-automatic water heater when enough water is heated.
- 5 Check thermostat setting on automatic water heater. (120 to 140 degrees should be sufficient for normal use.)

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Miss Lula Conner Becomes Bride of Dale Strickland

Tulia, January 6.—Miss Lula Marjorie Conner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Conner of Tulia, became the bride of Dale Strickland, son of Mrs. G. R. Strickland of Floydada, in an impressive single ring ceremony performed Sunday at 10 o'clock in the home of her parents. Rev. H. E. East, pastor of the First Baptist Church, read the marriage vows.

Misses Carlyn and June Wimberly of Silverton played the pre-nuptial music, including "Liebestraum" by Liszt, "Ave Maria" by Schubert, and "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life" by Victor Herbert. The "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" by Wagner was played as the wedding party approached the altar. Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played following the ceremony.

The altar was decorated with pink carnations and candy tuft and was flanked on either side with tall baskets of white gladiolas.

Mrs. Townsend Douglas, aunt of the bride, served as matron of honor. She wore a formal gown of pink taffeta and carried a bouquet of calla lilies and sweet peas. Miss Chloe Griffith lighted the altar candles. Wade Douglas was ring bearer. The bridegroom was attended by Mr. Ernest Carter, Floydada, who served as best man.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin wedding gown and a veil of bridal illusion. Her bridal bouquet was composed of calla lilies and white carnations. She wore a strand of pearls, gift of the bridegroom. For "something borrowed" she carried a white linen handkerchief belonging to Miss Patricia Hallock of El Paso, Texas. For "something old" she wore tiny diamond ear clips which belonged to her paternal grandmother, Mrs. W. G. Conner.

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony. The table was laid with a handsome cut-work tablecloth belonging to Mrs. A. C. Wimberly. The tiered wedding cake centered the table. Mrs. Bill Williams presided at the coffee service, and Mrs. Harley Goet-

the and Mrs. Larwence Byers of Amarillo served the wedding cake. Mrs. Bernie Clower of Wichita Falls presided at the guest book.

After the reception the couple left for El Paso. For traveling the bride chose a three-piece wool suit of aqua, and wore a corsage of red roses. The couple will be at home in Stamford, after January 10.

The bride was graduated from Tulia High School in 1938, and from Baylor University at Waco in 1942. At Baylor University she was a member of Pi Kappa Delta, debate club, and of Kappa Delta Pi, honorary education society. She taught in the Floydada schools for one year, and has been teaching in the Tulia schools for the past year.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Floydada High School and attended Texas Tech. He is at present stationed at Arledge Army Field at Stamford as flight commander, 308th Army Air Force Federal Training Division.

BENNIE H. CRAWFORD SENT TO CALIFORNIA FOR FURTHER TRAINING

Private First Class Bennie H. Crawford, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Crawford of Floydada, is one of fourteen Texans recently sent to Army Air Base at Blythe, California, for heavy bombardment combat crew training.

Bennie is a graduate of Floydada High and engaged in farming before entering the service in February, 1942.

Silver production in Texas slumped during 1942, totaling only 672,781 fine ounces, valued at \$478,422, according to records of the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology. In 1941 silver mining yielded 1,096,027 fine ounces, valued at \$779,397.

Texas produced minerals valued at \$895,775,540 during 1942, the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology reports. Value of this production was down \$58,435,610 below that of 1941.

Texas produced 198,000 pounds of copper in 1942, compared to only 12,000 pounds in 1941.

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