

"By Helping Business You Help Yourself"

# The Floyd County Plainsman

NUMBER 15

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1944

NUMBER 45

## Hands Produce Much Food Feed

Station, October 19.—The story is told of the industry and resourcefulness of the farmers in producing wartime food crops with the aid of the achievement of Mrs. Charles Koenig of Floyd County should make a picture. They are the Leonidas community. Mrs. Koenig is an active member of the home demonstration to Mrs. Grace M. county home demonstration, the couple's eldest son, the American overseas while another son nand daughter work in defense plants. Outside help, Mr. and Mrs. Koenig produced a large garden, raised and sold broilers for feed for livestock, kept poultry producing, and leading part in civic betterment garden yield included peppers, okra, eggplant, tomatoes. As plants finishing they were replaced with, thus maintaining an procession of growing. At the same time they pruned and sprayed a orchard, and kept a flock of in paying production. In August, Mrs. Martin says she had raised and sold 40,000 broilers. They raised more than 400 contract fruits and vegetables. with her busy days on Mrs. Koenig led a movement to erect a community club. She not only handled the obtaining materials, but to erect, paint and furnish building, Mrs. Martin says. They expect to have electricity on their farm soon.

## As Pecan Crop Be Best in Years

pecan trees, now litterally under one of the best in many years, should be guarded against damage harvesting, says J. F. Ros horticulturist for the A. College Extension Service. and twigs threshed excessively heavy poles will suffer. But if the nuts simply shed off with an ordinary no ill effects will result, may be eaten as soon as if the weather is dry, thorough believes they will and taste better 30 to 60 forward. If there is a large store the nuts will dry if housed in a well-ventilated. But they will become damp and mold if the storage

WHAT NEXT? are living in a mechanized necessity urges the industry manufacture a near cut. York farmer, tired of pitch-by hand, cut off the blow of his threshing machine, discharge shoot in the loft, as much work with two five would normally do. wonder how the American has managed to get during the war, in the face shortage. He has done it determination and inge-

## GASOLINE RATIONING HAS BEEN BROADENED IN ITS FUNCTIONS

The Office of Price Administration has broadened its gasoline rationing program to include a number of functions that heretofore have been handled by the Office of Defense Transportation. All operators of commercial motor vehicles that require Certificates of War Necessity—such as buses, trucks, taxicabs, rental cars, etc., will be affected by the change effective October 15, OPA and ODT announced. Under the new procedure, applications by commercial motor vehicle operators for temporary and non-recurring rations will be made to OPA local War Price and Rationing Boards rather than to ODT District Offices. These rations will be issued by local boards and any appeals from decisions of the boards will be handled by OPA. Thus OPA will have complete authority over the issuance of such additional rations. The change is expected to improve service and bring greater convenience to commercial motor vehicle operators, since operators will have available 5,500 OPA local boards as compared with 142 ODT District Offices. It was pointed out by the agencies that recommendations on temporary and non-recurring gas allotments for trucks owned by farmers will continue to be made by county farm transportation committees, organized under the Department of Agriculture, but will be referred to OPA local boards for action instead of to ODT District Offices. Applications for Certificates of War Necessity or for permanent changes in certificate allotments will be handled by ODT District Offices as in the past. Forms for making such applications may be obtained at all OPA boards, and also at ODT District and field offices of county farm transportation committees. ODT will continue to certify permanent commercial vehicle needs and issue Certificate of War Necessity to cover these needs, the announcement said.

## MR. AND MRS. PRUITT ARE PARENTS OF TWIN DAUGHTERS

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pruitt are the parents of twin daughters, born October 17, in a local hospital. Mother and daughters are reported to be doing nicely.

## INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE RAILROADS

Passenger traffic in the first four months of 1944 was the greatest for any corresponding period on record and was an increase of 361 per cent compared with the same period in 1939. The volume of freight traffic handled by the railroads in the first six months of 1944 was the largest for any corresponding period on record and an increase of 5.4 per cent compared with the first half of 1943.

## GREAT CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN PRESERVING RATION BOOKS

War Ration Books III and IV, when issued to replace lost or destroyed books, will not necessarily contain the same number of stamps that were in the books at the time of their loss or destruction, Miss Opal L. Wood, Food Rationing Officer of the District OPA has announced. Heretofore, since all stamps are valid indefinitely and since it is difficult to prove the actual number of stamps contained in a book at the time of loss or destruction, replacement books were issued with little or no tailoring. As a result of this, some people were receiving books containing more stamps than were in the original books at the time of loss. Effective October 20, 1944, local War Price and Rationing Boards will, before issuing a new ration book, remove all expired stamps and all currently valid stamps that were valid on the date of application, except the last stamp or series of stamps that became valid on or before the date of application for the new book. In this way, even though the applicant may receive fewer stamps than were in his lost book, he will still receive a sufficient number of stamps to enable him to buy enough rationed foods and shoes for his needs, the announcement said.



## What's just as smart as buying a War Bond?

**Holding on grimly to the Bonds you've already bought . . .**  
**That's just as smart as buying them!**  
**Cashed-in Bonds don't help bring that lasting peace a second nearer!**  
**Cashed-in Bonds can't help protect the life of a single American youth!**  
**Cashed-in Bonds won't pay you \$4 for every \$3 in ten years!**  
**So, hold on, Mister!**  
**Hold on to those War Bonds you've bought—and hold up your end in this fight for freedom!**

## War Bonds — to have and to hold

### SKILLED AND UNSKILLED MEN AND WOMEN ARE NEEDED

Skilled and unskilled men and women can play an important part in mending the battered planes and battle ships which return from the accelerated war in the south Pacific. R. A. Beckman, recruiting representative, said. Jobs for electricians, machinists and various other types of shipyard and aircraft workers are now available in California and Washington through the civil service. The recruiting representative at 111 W. 8th St., Plainview, Texas pointed out that appointments would be made promptly and that those selected would be sent, with transportation and meals paid, to any one of 8 naval establishments located on the West Coast. Dormitories for single men and furnished housing units for families are reserved for the workers before they leave Plainview. "I consider the pay which the navy offers equal to that you will find most any where especially when you consider that time and a half is paid for all work over 40 hours a week," Mr. Beckman remarked. Those appointed, in conformance with WMC regulations, will enjoy first class working conditions and all the other advantages of federal employment, the representative said, urging those interested to see him immediately. He will be in Plainview United States Employment Service Office Friday and Saturday, October 20 and 21st.

### What people think of you is not nearly so important as what you are.

A contented man is he who enjoys the scenery along a detour.

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## Nutrients Instead Of Tons and Bales Forecast for Hay

College Station, October 19.—In time to come, hay production will probably be measured in terms of nutrients instead of tons and bales, Dr. William A. Albrecht, chairman of the department of soils, University of Missouri, told Texas agricultural workers and farmers in a series of talks over the state last week. "As agronomists, we are applauded when we make one and one-fourth bales of grass grow where one grew before. But what about the chemical composition of that blade? We may be feeding only bulk, not nutrients," he said. The speaker deplored the practice of "trying to make a mowing machine out of a cow." Dr. Albrecht, a nationally-known authority on soils, explained that a sheep can eat only 2.1 pounds of grass per day. He reviewed some studies where sheep were fed on soybean hay and lespedeza. Sheep fed from untreated plots gained eight pounds in 63 days, while sheep fed on hay from plots treated with lime and phosphate gained 13 pounds in the same period, he said. The speaker talked to interested agricultural groups at College Station, Dallas, Tyler, Houston, and Corpus Christi. His appearances were sponsored by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the Extension Service of Texas A. and M. College. One point emphasized at all meetings was the fine discrimination which animals have in selecting what they need to eat. "The homely jackass has a keen knowledge of plant ecology," he said, "and you can learn by observing hogs turned into a 40-acre Iowa cow or a hog." He told how corn field first hogged seven acres which formerly had been planted to alfalfa and heavily fertilized. When that plot had been cleared they began on the corn grown on untreated land.

## Future of Home Dehydration is Under Study

College Station, October 19.—Will consumers want dehydrated foods after the war if they are cheap and available? Will farm people continue to do home-drying when equipment for freezing and canning is accessible? Foods specialists throughout the nation are interested in this subject, and a national survey on the subject recently has been reported to the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service. One interviewer among urban families found that most housewives had heard of dehydrated foods, but only half had used them. Dehydrated soup seemed to be the most commonly used, but cranberries and sweet potatoes seemed to be the best liked. Chief reasons why the homemakers said they would buy dehydrated foods after the war were because they liked the taste and found the foods easy to prepare. Few mentioned the talking points that they are high in nutritive content, save space, and keep much longer than fresh foods. Mrs. Winifred J. Leverenz, Extension specialist in food preservation, says talking with farm women who have done home-drying in wartime makes her believe that it will continue after the war, just as urban women will continue to buy some dehydrated foods. Where rural families have an abundance of fruit, she believes they may dry some apples, peaches, and pears principally for the sake of variety. And families who cannot afford more expensive equipment can do sun-drying or oven drying without much expense. Among the vegetables, home dehydrated corn seems to be a favorite, except for dried beans and peas. Regardless of the future of home and commercial dehydration, Mrs. Leverenz believes the food preservation method with the greatest appeal and possibilities for the home maker is freezing.

### SANTA FE CARLOADINGS FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 14

The Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending October 14, 1944, were 25,836 compared with 24,462 for same week in 1943. Cars received from connections totaled 17,096 compared with 14,338 for same week in 1943. Total cars moved were 42,932 compared with 38,800 for same week in 1943. Santa Fe handled total of 42,341 cars in the preceding week of this year.

### IN DALLAS MARKET THIS WEEK

Mrs. Mollie A. Morton is in Dallas and Fort Worth attending the Spring Wholesale Market. She will purchase merchandise for the Style Shoppe. Mrs. Morton will return home the latter part of this week.

### COAL AND WOOD STOVES OFF RATIONING LIST

Coal and wood stoves of all types were removed from the rationing list Monday, October 16, by the last amendment of the Office of Price Administration stove rationing program, it was announced early this week. Both coal and wood heaters, and coal and wood cooking stoves are unrationed.

Sunday editions of newspapers first appeared during the Civil War.

### INDUCTION CALL FOR OCTOBER INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING MEN

Filing Induction Call for October, the following Selectees were forwarded to Fort Bliss, Texas, where they were assigned to Army and Navy Service: Alvin H. Cunningham, Lockney; Jimmie H. Allen, Lockney; James W. Taylor, Lockney; Lon C. Colvin, Lockney; Billy L. Allen, Lockney; John J. Lopez, South Plains; William Raymond Fikes, Floydada; Adrin L. West, Floydada; Lee W. Burton, Floydada; Fred W. Lloyd, Floydada; Fred D. Pope, Floydada; Walter H. Simpson, Floydada; Charles F. Hartsell, Floydada; Elvis E. Warren, Floydada. Of the group of seventeen men forwarded, three were rejected due to the rigid physical examination now being given all registrants whose examinations were more than ninety days old. 1787 CHRISTMAS PACKAGES MAILED AT LOCAL POST OFFICE Residents of Floydada and patrons of the local postoffice mailed a total of 1787 overseas packages it was disclosed at the office Tuesday of this week. The parcels are Christmas gifts for overseas service men and women. Mrs. Jess Brown spent the week end in Amarillo the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ray.

## Japanese Civilians Interned At Tinian



Fortion of a group of Japanese civilians rounded up by U. S. Marines at Tinian. They are awaiting transportation to an internment camp behind the lines.

**Moderate Changes Mark American Temperatures**

Of the two extremes of temperature that man is compelled to face he is less likely to survive excessive heat. The average person passes his lifetime in a climatic zone where temperatures seldom range more than 100 degrees between summer and winter extremes. But the human race has existed in the face of still greater temperature records—from that of 136 degrees of heat at Azizia, in Tripoli, to the 90 degrees below zero cold of Siberia.

The vicissitudes of American weather closely match the extremes of high temperatures found elsewhere in the world. In Death Valley, Calif., a heat of 134 degrees holds our record. And in Wyoming a cold of 67 degrees below zero has been observed. Each extreme exacts its toll of lives, with heat the victor in most cases.

The effect of heat varies with individuals. One who perspires freely benefits by the cooling of the skin, induced by evaporation, and is not so apt to become prostrated in a drier climate. But, with high humidity, when the air is saturated, evaporation no longer functions and the perspiring individual is placed at a great disadvantage. In fact, more suffering occurs when heat is accompanied by high humidity, than even at a greater heat but with drier air.

**Senate Investigations a Feature in Ancient Rome**

Senatorial investigations have a long history. According to the Annals of Tacitus the senate of Rome always enjoyed a good, red-hot investigation.

Fidenae was a city five miles up on the river Tiber above Rome. An amphitheatre had been constructed there by the contractor Attilius for the gladiatorial games.

Tacitus reports that the Fidenae amphitheater collapsed during one of the games, and that 50,000 people were killed or injured. The investigation by the senate showed that Attilius had constructed the amphitheatre on swampy ground, which he had bought cheaply through a dummy. The construction was skimpy throughout, and many wooden fastenings were omitted. And there were ugly charges of bribery.

The report of the investigating committee has a most modern ring. Attilius must be brought to justice.

**Liquor Consumption**

Per capita consumption of distilled spirits in the United States declined 25 per cent last year, as compared with the 1942 rate. The drop in 1943 per capita wine consumption from the record high 1942 level was 18 per cent. Consumption of beer, on the other hand, rose 10 per cent on a per capita basis.

During 1943, per capita consumption of distilled spirits fell almost to the 1940 level, although national income was about double that reported for 1940. One of the principal reasons for this, of course, was the 1943 shortage of domestic whiskey and gin, resulting from the cessation of domestic whiskey, gin and blending spirits production in the latter part of 1942. Another reason may have been the reluctance of some consumers to pay the old 1943 Federal excise tax on distilled spirits of \$6 per gallon, a 50 per cent increase from the 1942 rate. Still another reason may have been the increasing number of servicemen who were leaving the U. S. last year for overseas.

**Transport Web**

Belgium has looked to a highly integrated web of rivers and canals to bear the bulk of its commerce. The Lys and the Schelde in the north are matched by the Sambre and the Meuse in the south. Both systems reach the sea through the Netherlands. The Yser, navigable for 26 miles, flows into the sea at Nieuwpoort. Navigable river and canal mileage totals nearly a thousand miles. About 7,000 miles of railway were normally in service.

At the time of the German invasion, 8,258,000 people lived in Belgium—an area a little more than a fifth larger than the state of Maryland. Belgium had 34 cities with more than 25,000 inhabitants each, but only four—Brussels, Antwerp, Gent, Liege—had more than 100,000. Small towns and villages dot the landscape. On the average, Belgians were spread over their country 700 to a square mile.

**Combat Mosquito Menace**

Crop-dusting methods employed in the United States in the war against the boll weevil and other insect enemies are being used in the Mediterranean theater to combat the mosquito menace. Once the Germans were driven out, it was necessary to go to work on the marsh lands and flooded areas of the Italian peninsula and of Sardinia and Corsica, which are prolific breeding grounds for hosts of malaria-carrying mosquitoes. The control program, involving the employment of low-flying planes carrying oil and insecticides, was developed to deal with the problem. A-20 Havocs, roaring in at heights of not more than 20 or 30 feet off the ground, generally carry 3,000 pounds of dust, which require 45 minutes to discharge.

**England Tills Soil as War Cuts Food Imports**

In the five years Britain has been at war, she has increased her food production, in terms of food value, over 70 per cent, and in terms of shipping space, over 120 per cent. The acreage of arable and permanent grass has been almost exactly reversed. In 1939 there were 13 million acres of arable, and about 19 million acres of permanent grass; in 1944 there were 19,200,000 acres of arable, and under 12 million of grass.

The area of land in Britain under crops increased during the five years by about 6 million acres. In Northern Ireland, increased tillage acres are about 80 per cent, compared with 70 per cent in England and Wales, and with 40 per cent in Scotland.

The wheat acreage increased from 1,018,000 in 1939 to over 3,200,000 in 1944; the potato acreage from 700,000 acres in 1939 to 1,400,000 in 1944.

Milk is priority number one. In England and Wales, sales of liquid consumption of milk totalled 363 million gallons in the year ending March, 1939; the total for the year ending March, 1944, was 1,040 million gallons. In Northern Ireland, sales for liquid consumption increased from 15 million to 34 million gallons.

**Steel Industry Holds To Its Safety Record**

In spite of difficult conditions which included a high turnover rate among employees, the steel industry held fast in 1943 to its high rank in safety, according to the statistics of the National Safety Council.

As in 1941 and 1942, the steel industry in 1943 was the third in freedom from accidents among leading industries. Only the communications and electrical equipment industries among 38 major industries stood above steel in safety.

The 1943 accident frequency rate in the steel industry was 7.4 per million manhours worked, the same as in 1942. The average for all industries was 14.5 last year, compared with 14.9 in 1942.

In 1934 steel ranked 12th in safety. By 1936 it had achieved sixth place, in 1940 it ranked fourth and since 1941 it has ranked third.

**Deadly Enemy**

When the more deadly ordinary housefly buzzes into the kitchen by way of the back door and the garbage can and alights on freshly cooked food, the housewife expresses her annoyance at this troublesome insect simply by swishing a fly swatter and resorting to the spray gun. These methods are necessary, but no superficial measures are sufficient to combat this deadly enemy which is the transmitter of 20 human diseases and believed to be the carrier of dreaded poliomyelitis.

Since the housefly is a promiscuous feeder and travels from one source of food to another, proper disposal of all manure and garbage is an essential first step in controlling this pest. The housefly lays her eggs in manure, garbage, and other fermenting wastes, so that when the eggs hatch into maggots, they may feed upon this material. The wastes must be damp and not thoroughly rotted for the maggots to survive.

**Modern Port**

Before the war few of the major ports of the world were better supplied with machinery for cargo handling than Rotterdam. Cranes of various types on the wharves, floating cranes and floating grain elevators, loading bridges, and quayside railways. Huge warehouses stood in convenient locations. Rotterdam had become a great center for handling freight to and from the Netherlands and other extensive regions of western Europe. A large share of the 42 million tons which passed through the port in 1938 moved by water on ships through the New Waterway and on fleets of barges towed up and down the Rhine and Maas and over the intricate network of canals that joins them. In addition railways from Rotterdam connect with all parts of Europe.

**Work Garment**

Here is a five-way test for a home work garment: It is comfortable—allows for free action, and for warm weather it is cool as can be; It has safety-first features, such as sleeves that won't catch on pan handles; it has time and energy-saving features—easy to make, to put on, and to launder; it is durable material and workmanship, and it is attractive because of good design, and not because of some outside decoration like an embroidered flowerpot or perky bow. Patterns for these garments are now being produced by a commercial company for the home seamstress.

**Cotton Thread**

In making a dress at home, use mercerized cotton thread on wash fabrics and on all dull-surfaced materials. Buy thread that is a shade darker in color than your material because colored thread usually works in lighter when it's stitched. The best time to buy buttons is when you're getting pattern and goods. Choose buttons that will stand washing or dry cleaning. And, this might be a good time to consider the belt you want so you'll be sure it suits the buttons and the fabric.

**War Bonds as Investment for Farmers**

by Warren W. Hawley, Jr., President  
New York State Farm Bureau Federation

IN CHECKING figures of the Farm Credit Administration, I find that farmers are paying off mortgages faster than at any other period in the history of the Federal Land Bank.

At the same time, farmers are building up cash reserves, but the wise investment of this money is an extremely hard job for farmers to undertake. The temptation is to try and obtain as high an interest rate as possible.

Many of us see no reason why we should not get as much interest on our money now as we had to pay the bank when we were forced to borrow during the depression.

The answer is that today money is cheap—"expanded", as the bankers express it. Therefore interest rates are low except in very speculative securities. Naturally no farmer wants to risk losing his hard earned cash.

We farmers know our own business and we can invest money in it safely because we understand it. However, when we branch off

into other fields, especially the highly technical field of investments, most of us encounter sad experiences.

In these days it is virtually impossible for farmers to put their surplus cash back into the farm. War-time conditions prevent us from repairing buildings, and buying new machinery, automobiles, trucks and other equipment we must eventually have if we are going to stay in business.

So the smart thing for farmers to do is to invest their surplus money in War Bonds where it is as safe as a dollar bill. These bonds increase in value the longer they are held; they can be cashed after sixty days in case of need, and they will provide a reserve for investment after the war in the business the farmers know best—the business of farming.

I confidently predict that if farmers will do this, the dawn of peace will signalize a new day for agriculture.

U. S. Treasury Department

**Trucks getting old, and "Feeble"**

College Station, October 12.—Ninety per cent of all food produced on the farms of this country moves to market at some time or other in trucks. The average age of farm trucks is now over 10 years of age, the A. and M. College Extension Service has pointed out in admonishing farmers and ranchers to continue to care for their equipment.

According to the War Food Administration, in peace time 426,000 trucks are required each year for farm replacements alone. Now the nation is getting only 100,000 per year for all purposes. A sprinkle of these consists of Army trucks released through a surplus disposal program.

Sergeant and Mrs. B. C. Lanier, of Olympia, Washington, visited with relatives and friends the past week. They left Wednesday to return to Washington.

Half the world's troubles come from saying yet too quickly; and half from not saying no quick enough.

Stock market reports should be accompanied by aspirins.

No flier is considered an ace until he has downed five planes.

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### NOTICE!

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 being brought to the attention of the publisher.

## U. S. Farm Project Doomed to Block

ROBERT M. HAYES, Texas.—A realistic, unimaginative auctioneer, whose monotonous chant seldom is linked with the

## There's a Shortage of Copies of The Dallas Morning News—But NOT of Our Desire to Serve!

The crucial shortage of newsprint paper has forced a curtailment of the supply of copies of The Dallas Morning News to our dealers in this county. Only a small part of regular shipments is possible until we are permitted by Government Authority to increase our consumption of newsprint.

Distribution for the present will be made from drug stores and newsstands, unless your agent can arrange otherwise.

We realize, with deep regret, that some of our old-time readers are not able to get copies of The News. We trust they will understand and bear with us while we're making every effort to restore service.

In the meantime, although many patrons will not have The News delivered to them temporarily, their names are still on The Dallas News' Big Book and we look forward to serving them again.

Thank you.

## The Dallas Morning News



All over America thrifty housewives and brides-to-be are planning their new post-war kitchens around glamorous new CP Gas Ranges. For CP Gas Ranges are designed by America's leading manufacturers, laboratory engineers and home economists to give you cooking perfection. That's why CP Gas Ranges are the standards by which all other cooking appliances are judged. The War Bonds you are buying today will help put a CP Gas Range in your kitchen.

**THIS SEAL MEANS**  
**Certified Performance**  
Gas Ranges bearing the CP Seal meet the rigid cooking performance standards established by home economists, gas companies and gas range manufacturers combined. This Seal is your buying guide to cooking perfection. Look for it on the Gas Range you buy after the war.

## BEST TEXAS GAS COMPANY

more abundant life, soon will write the final chapter to the story of Woodlake Community Farms, the government's costly experiment in what many termed rural collectivisms.

Piece by piece, the physical equipment of the ill-fated colony will go under the hammer. Among the assets are some 7,000 acres of land, an abandoned ten-room school, a pretentious stone gymnasium, several community buildings and nearly seventy-five frame residences erected at an estimated average cost of \$2,500 to \$3,000 each.

Some of the homes already have been sold for salvage, bringing from \$300 to \$500. Others, with three-acre plots of land, have brought from \$750 to \$900. It is expected the entire project will have been liquidated by the first of the year.

### LOSS ESTIMATED HIGH.

The extent of the loss on the Woodlake venture may never be determined accurately. Estimates range well past \$1,000,000. Woodlake is only one of nearly 200 similar projects throughout the nation. There are ten in Texas alone. All are currently under the jurisdiction of the Farm Security Administration.

(Ted Watson, assistant regional director of the FSA for Texas and Oklahoma, asserted the Federal Government had spent only \$123,014.35 in services, upkeep, taxes, insurance, maintenance and repairs on the Woodlake project.)

(But the FSA, in an official report rendered to the select committee of the House committee on agriculture only a few months ago stated that as of June 30, 1942, the Federal Government had invested a total of \$651,446 in the development of the project. This did not include loans to clients, interest on the capital investment.)

The Woodlake project, born of the depression, was initiated by the Texas Relief Administration in January, 1934, and for a year and a half was administered under the Texas Rural Communities, Inc. The original plan was to provide for the case of destitute families with farm backgrounds who, at the time, were on relief rolls in industrial centers. But when the Federal Government's Resettlement Administration took over in 1935 a pattern of regimentation began to take shape.

(Watson stated he wanted to make it clear that SFA had nothing to do with the creation of projects, did not select the site "for this ill-fated venture." The SFA recognizes the mistake and impracticability of such a setup, said Watson. For that reason, FSA is interested only to the extent of its liquidation so that good land can be purchased by tenant farmers. It is merely carrying out a mandate of Congress in liquidating the project, Watson said.)

The program, as mapped by Washington leaders, loosely resembled by the Russian farm plan described by the late Wendell Willkie in One World. Willkie told of a Russian tract of 8,000 acres owned by the Soviet Government and operated by fifty-five families. Each Russian family had a cow and there was a common pasture. The government took a share of the harvest as rent and distributed the remainder among the farmers.

### BIG COMMUNITY FARM

The Woodlake plan provided a house and a three-acre garden plot for each family. There were 101 such units. The big farm of about one thousand acres was generally known as a community project. At the end of three years colonists whose records were satisfactory had the privilege of buying their homes, garden plots and a ten-acre patch in the big farm.

(The FSA stated that collective farming had never been practiced in Texas or Oklahoma on any of the various projects. Occupants, until they became landowners, leased the land from the Federal Government on the one third and one-fourth basis for periods ranging from one to five years.)

There are those who still will argue that the original plan could have been made to work if the government's policy of operation had been consistent. But with each new project manager came a new set of regulations, and the confused colonists never were able to get their economic bearings. No one was willing to exert himself raising foodstuff that might be declared community property.

### FARMERS CALL PROJECT IMPRACTICAL

Experienced East Texas farmers, on the other hand, contend the project was doomed to failure from the beginning.

"Only a crackpot could expect to support a family and keep up a \$3,000 house on thirteen acres of sandy timberland," summed up a grizzled piney woods veteran.

Washington, with different ideas, laid five miles of three-inch water pipe to serve its dream colony, contracted with a Southwest Texas utility company for electric power and otherwise provided all the comforts of a big city.

Today, prospective bidders say there's some mighty good lumber in the old houses if it can be hauled over the colony's rotting culverts. And there may be a demand for the several miles of electric and telephone wire. But the buried water pipe likely will be a total loss.—The Dallas Morning News.

## French Duelling Set on Display In Museum

Denton, October 19.—When a French gentleman of the nineteenth century sallied forth to duel with pistols, he carried expensive and extensive equipment, as is shown by the gun display in the State Historical Museum on the North Texas State campus.

All the necessary trappings for a contest to determine love or honor are included in a complete French duelling set now on display in the museum—two pistols, two small pearl-handled screw drivers, bullets, and two powder horns, placed in a leather case bearing the initials of the owner and the name of the firm which manufactured the set back in 1830. Pistol packin' was evidently expensive in Napoleon's day, as each set cost from \$100 to \$500.

The collection is considered by many authorities to be the most complete continuous exhibit of its kind in the Southwest, according to Dr. J. L. Kingsbury, curator of the museum. Donors over the State gave or lent the firearms, which are studied by history students at North Texas.

In the display is a Philadelphia Derringer, an exact duplicate of the weapon used in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln almost 80 years ago, and a powder case carried by the notorious New Mexico desperado, Billy the Kid. Also included are pearl-handled and profusely-engraved Colt six-shooters of pioneer days, with silver-plated barrels and solid silver bullets.

## Campus Twins Fill Class Offices at North Texas State

Twins on the North Texas State campus have a reputation for doing things together—even filling class offices.

When members of the freshman class, at recent class elections held on the campus, chose Joyce—or was it Jean?—Weatherby of McGregor, as class secretary-treasurer, they perked up their ears and scratched their heads for just a moment and solved their problem by electing Jean—or was it Joyce?—to help her twin keep records on their class. After all, class members reasoned, they could always be sure who had their money, or could they?

## FOR SALE!!

18-acre farm-home one mile east of courthouse. Improvements consists of good four room stucco house with electricity, well and windmill, good chicken house and barn. All fenced hog proof. If interested in this well located acreage, see H. O. Cline, Phone 37.

LET YOUR MONEY WORK—Well located business house for sale. Money invested in this property should bring about 10 per cent per annum. See Cavanaugh at the Plainsman office.

### SALESMEN WANTED

Man or woman wanted to succeed T. Boyd for Rawleigh Route of 1500 families in East Lynn County, where products sold 30 years. Write today. Rawleigh's, Dept. TX-260-SASR, Memphis, Tenn. or see H. Rafferty, 105 E. Tennessee, Floydada, Texas. 42-3tp

FOR LEASE—Irrigated Farm 186½ acres. Fair improvements, good well and pump. Lease for cash. T. E. Lee, 3 miles north of Sterley. 42-2tp

**DR. KIBBY J. CLEMENTS**  
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Diathermy, Light Therapy, Colonic Irrigations, New Improved Methods of Curing Piles, Fistula, Pruritis (Itching Piles) by Office Treatment Without Interrupting Daily Routine.  
ROOMS 313-315, SKAGGS BUILDING, Plainview, Phone 683

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**CLINE AND RAINER GARAGE**  
Let us put your car back on its wheels! Your automobile is priceless today; and a car in fair condition can be overhauled so 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.  
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WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE

THE STYLE SHOPPE STILL LEADS THE FASHION PARADE.

For the very last word in STYLE and QUALITY, get your new Fall Coat or Suit at the STYLE SHOPPE. Choose your BETTY ROSE coat or suit from our large selection. Notice the clever styling—the fine details—the perfect fit. Found only in BETTY ROSE garments. Follow the crowds to the Style Shoppe for that ultra-smart coat or suit for Fall—in Junior, Missey and Ladies sizes. Ask for BETTY ROSE.

**STYLE SHOPPE**  
Mrs. Mollie A. Morton, Owner. Telephone 17  
"Always Showing Newest Things First."

**"PIN-UP-GIRL"**  
Flower pockets and perky bows add glamour to this one-piece dress of Wool and Rayon Baskette...  
In Golden Buff with Brazilian Brown, Winter Aqua with Brazilian Brown, Emerald Green with Jet Black, Freedom Red with Jet Black.  
Sizes 9 to 15.  
**\$12.95**

**STYLE SHOPPE**

Mrs. Mollie A. Morton, Owner. Telephone 17  
"Always Showing Newest Things First."

**"LOCH LOMOND"**  
A gay budgeteer Two-Piece... Sheerline Corduroy Jacket with Wool and Rayon Plaid Trepaca skirt. Plenty of dash for the mad-glad whirl of school life. In Freedom Red, Deepwater Green. Sizes 9 to 15.  
**\$10.95**

**STYLE SHOPPE**

Mrs. Mollie A. Morton, Owner. Telephone 17  
"Always Showing Newest Things First."

**IT'S ESSENTIAL—THAT YOU KEEP YOUR CAR FIT—FOR ESSENTIAL DRIVING!**  
Now it's Fall. And a change of season always calls for overhauling your car. But this year more than any past, it's important that your car's innards get a thorough checking: so that if any part is not in good mechanical condition it can be immediately repaired and not allowed to further deteriorate. Carburetor and timer probably need resetting so you'll burn less gasoline. Spark plugs need cleaning. Friction points need lubrication. It's Fall Checkup time for your car—so drive in!

**STEEL FLEX RINGS, TIRES, ACCESSORIES**  
An assortment of Steel Flex Rings, Third Grade Tires, and Allied Batteries, and many other needed accessories for your automobile. Come to our store for your needs.

**BILL DYER'S AUTO STORE**  
WEST SIDE SQUARE

**British Brides of GI Joes Learn to Act Like Yankees**

**Are Taught in 'School' How To Be Good Wives in Postwar World.**

LONDON — British brides are going to school to learn how to be good American wives. These particular British brides are the wives of American GI Joes, and at the end of the war they will be exchanging their country and citizenship for those of their Yankee buddies. The number of British girls who have married American soldiers cannot be ascertained officially, but it is probable that they run into the thousands. Though Cupid has been adroit in bringing together hands across the sea, he is not a practical enough fellow to fit the English brides into the social mold of an unknown new world.

**School Need Cited.**  
Hence has arisen the need for schooling the brides in what they may expect in the nation they will some day call their own, and now best they can meet the change of environment. Mrs. Sally Elting of Brookline, Mass., program director of the famous Rainbow club of the American Red Cross in London, had an idea. Why not an informal get-together of the wives of American soldiers at which they could exchange ideas and thrash out their own problems among themselves? To attempt to lecture these young brides, many of them in the first flush of their honeymoon rejoicings, would be worse than futile. But to give them the opportunity of swapping their experiences and talking over their own hopes was a scheme containing many exciting possibilities. Invitations were sent out to a number of young couples living in or near London to a New Year's party at the Rainbow club. Fifteen couples turned up. Since then the monthly attendance has risen to 50 couples.

**Counselor Present.**  
Knowing the whims of young brides, Mrs. Elting lets them do all the talking, although with commendable foresight she has a well-trodden American in the background ready to take the floor as soon as the girls realize that they need a counselor. An official from the United States embassy was invited to give a formal chat about the problem of getting the wives over to America and how to handle the various civic and citizenship difficulties. At that time the embassy favored the girls leaving quickly, as it was considered unwise for them to wait until postwar transport congestion. But the ravel ban came into operation, thus making it impossible for any of them to leave England. A plan was introduced by which at each meeting every visitor wears a label carrying the name and American address of her husband. In this way wives of men from the same state or district or town quickly get together to establish a friendship which certainly will be valuable in the U. S. Until 1923, a girl marrying an American man automatically became an American citizen. But in that year congress passed legislation by which she had to go through the usual citizenship formalities.

**Builds Mystery Clock; Takes Secret to Grave**

SALT LAKE CITY. — Christian Jensen, Danish emigrant to Utah, constructed an 8 foot mystery clock of primitive materials and took the secret of its operation to his grave in 1898. Not even his son, who helped build it and later became a watchmaker on his own right, could decipher its maze of pulleys, weights, dials, and ropes, although he tinkered with it for years. It won a prize as the best clock exhibited at a show although it did not run. The Jensen clock struck the quarter, half and hourly changes on different-toned chimes. It gave the changes of the sun and moon and the seasons. A revolving globe above the face told time around the world. A separate dial gave the hours from one to 24—anticipating modern aerial time. The clock is now in a museum of pioneer relics.

**Here's Family Really in Earnest on Winning War**

FORT DES MOINES, IOWA.—The Tyler family of Baltimore wants to win this war—and quickly. Now taking basic training at the first WAC training center here is Pvt. Michael Pettingill Tyler, 45. She joined up because she wasn't content with the contribution her family was making to the war effort. That contribution consisted of: Six daughters in the WAC, four of them overseas; twin sons who lost their lives in the South Pacific while serving with the marines; two brothers in the army, a third brother in the navy, and a twin sister in the WAVES. Private Tyler said one of her sons, Elmer Jr., was killed in a plane crash last December and the other, Anthony, died while a prisoner of the Japanese last February.

**Rancher, 65, in Death Fight With Mad Mother Bear**

**Aged Man, Left for Dead By Savage Beast, Kills It.**

JACKSON, WYO. — A savage mother bear, attacking to protect her two cubs, was clubbed to death by Bernie Cole, 65-year-old rancher, after the animal had knocked him down and left him for dead, friends of Cole reported. Cole, a husky, 175-pound bachelor employed as a caretaker on a ranch owned by Eleanor M. Patterson, publisher of the Washington Times-Herald, was attacked by the bear while cleaning out a beaver dam on a stream that runs through the property, 16 miles north of Jackson. Cole told Homer Richards, a neighbor, that he had seen her two cubs playing in the vicinity but had paid no attention to them. "I went about his work and a few minutes later the mother bear jumped him with a savage roar," Cole had a 5-foot-long, water-soaked aspen in his hand but he never had an opportunity to use it. Felled by Animal.

The bear felled him with one swipe of a huge paw. Cole was knocked about 15 feet by the blow, he said, but did not lose consciousness. He retained his presence of mind and lay completely quiet, hoping the bear would go away. Instead, she pressed the attack, biting him savagely on the shoulders and legs. Knowing that she would crush him to death if he made a single move, Cole lay still despite the pain. Finally, convinced that he was dead, the bear wandered off. Cole lay motionless for about 10 or 15 minutes and then got up, still holding onto the water-soaked aspen. No sooner had he reached his feet, however, than the bear rushed out of a clump of bushes and charged him again. "I swung with my club and landed a lucky blow on her head, knocking her down and stunning her," Richards quoted Cole as saying. "After that, I just beat her until I was all tired out."

**Not Seriously Injured.**

The attack occurred near the ranch barn and after he had killed the bear, Cole saddled up a horse and rode 10 miles to a power station where he was given first aid and driven to a hospital at Jackson. Cole was suffering from multiple cuts on the shoulders and legs and a severe cut on the head, but was not injured seriously, physicians at the hospital said. He was kept at the hospital until the next morning and discharged.

Bill Wallace, Jackson hotel proprietor, and the sheriff of Teton county said they saw the bear and estimated it weighed 700 pounds. When it stood up, they said, it towered several inches above Cole, who is 5 feet 8 inches tall. Richards said the bear apparently thought Cole intended to harm her cubs. A brown bear, he explained, seldom attacks without provocation, but when she thinks her cubs are endangered, a mother bear will attack anything without hesitation.

**Those Hardy Seabees Also Find Time to Sow**

WASHINGTON — The Seabees aren't satisfied with building the roads and airfields on the fighting fronts—they need relaxation and are getting it on New Caledonia with a man-sized Victory garden. The navy reported this and listed these crops already harvested: 2,862 pounds of green beans, 3,740 ears of sweet corn, 370 pounds of cucumbers, 2,926 pounds of radishes. Lettuce and onions, other stand-bys of gardeners, are problems. Worms eat the lettuce; onions won't grow to edible size. Their prize crop—more than an acre of watermelons—is not yet ready for eating.

**Scouts Will Receive \$17,500 From a Song**

NEW YORK.—Boy and Girl Scouts will receive \$17,500 from the "God Bless America" song fund in memory of the late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, a trustee, who died in France. The national council of the Boy Scouts of America was voted \$10,000 and the Girl Scout council of Greater New York \$7,500 by the fund trustees. Created in 1940 by Irving Berlin to dispose of proceeds of his song, the fund has distributed \$121,000 to date.

**Korean Siren Is Saved For Use in Air Raids**

NEW YORK.—Because of the danger of United States air raids Japanese authorities in Korea have abandoned the use of a siren to summon the population for twice a day compulsory worship of Emperor Hirohito, it was disclosed by a broadcast over the controlled Keijo radio reported recently to the Office of War Information. Trumpet calls and the rendition of a song called "On to the Sea" have been broadcast at 7 a. m. and noon by local radios as a substitute for the siren, which has been restricted to use as a raid warning, the broadcast said.

**TREND IN TEXAS TOWARD DEWEY, SAYS WALTER ROGERS, CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR**

Dallas, October 19.—The trend in Texas politics is decidedly toward Governor Thomas E. Dewey, according to Walter Rogers, Campaign Director of the Dewey-Bricker Campaign Committee in Texas. From a recent poll made in Texas, where voters in ten of the most unfavorable counties were surveyed, it shows Dewey leading by a small margin, if projected on a statewide basis. Voters questioned were those who had paid their poll tax receipts in 1944, and who voted for President Roosevelt in 1940. On the basis of a vote as large as that in 1940, Rogers pointed out that the results would tally—Dewey 667,000, Roosevelt 547,000, with the remainder of the votes undecided or are going to the Texas Regular electors.

The ten counties where the survey was made went from 5 1-2 to 18 to 1 for Roosevelt in the 1940 elections. Results of this poll, along with those made in more favorable counties, show that at least 30 per cent of the voters who cast their ballots for Roosevelt in 1940, will not vote for him in this election. One of the enlightening aspects of the poll which has just been completed shows that the trend of the rural votes is definitely away from Roosevelt. Farmers, merchants and others who have fallen under the heavy burden of regimentation are definitely ready "for a change."

Florida was admitted as a State in 1845, seceded January 10, 1861, and resumed federal relations in 1868. The two most famous capes on our Atlantic coast are Cape Charles and Cape Henry, located at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, Va.

**ABSENTEE VOTING BEGAN TUESDAY FOR NOVEMBER 7 ELECTION**

Absentee voting in person for the November 7 general election began Tuesday at the courthouse office of the county clerk, Miss Margaret Collier. About 40 ballots have been mailed to service men and women requesting them, and mailed applications will be handled as they are received. To be counted in the November 7 election ballots must be back in the clerk's office three days before election day.

**ODT OFFICE AT WACO WILL BE ABOLISHED**

Dallas, Oct. 16.—E. P. McCullum Jr., regional office of Defense Transportation director, said today the Waco ODT district office would be abolished and a district office opened at Fort Worth.

**Clear the wires for them from 7 to 10 p.m.**

We'd like to ask a favor of you—for those in the camps. Whenever you can, give the service men and women first chance at Long Distance between 7 and 10 each night. They'll appreciate it a lot. SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

**Some Like 'em Raw**

**SALADS**  
Keeping the Fruit Bowl well filled, serving fruit for breakfast and a salad for lunch and dinner, is no longer considered a luxury; for more fresh fruits and vegetables in the daily diet are now known to be a sound nutritional investment. Save labor and be economy-wise, serve some fruits and vegetables raw every day... you get full flavor and all their natural vitamins and minerals.

**Some Like 'em Cooked**

**QUICK COOKING**  
Conserve vitamins and minerals, cook fresh fruits and vegetables quickly and in as little water as possible. Cook until just done with some of the original crispness left. Do not add soda because it destroys the vitamins. Serve as soon as possible after they are cooked and seasoned. Use cooking water in gravies, soups or sauces. Quick-cooking is the modern method of insuring fruits and vegetables of finer flavor and greater food value for your table.

**Raw or Cooked—Serve 'em fresh—from Keith's**

Identified for Your Protection At Home-Owned Independent Retail Stores

Hear Keith's Knight of the Kitchen and Gay Cooke, the modern housewife, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, 8:15 A.M. over Station KGKO. You'll enjoy Sunday Serenade, over the same station, each Sunday at 1:00 P.M.

**BEN E. KEITH COMPANY**  
Largest Distributors of Fresh and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables in the Southwest  
2 DALLAS · FORT WORTH · LONGVIEW · ABILENE · LUBBOCK · WICHITA FALLS

Some people never save for a rainy day because they plan to go shopping when it rains.

NUTS—New Crop.  
DRIED FRUITS.  
SHELLED PECANS.  
CANE SUGAR.  
WHITE SYRUP.  
BULK APPLES—GOOD CANNING OR FRESH EATING.  
PASTURE GRASSES: Big Western Wheat, Vetch, Clover.

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