



# OUR SALE CONTINUES!

We are continuing our **JANUARY SALE PRICES** for a few days longer. Come in and make your purchases while these low prices prevail on Fall and Winter Merchandise.



## SALE PRETTY WOOL DRESSES

Colors taken from the chalk-box to make you pretty as a picture! Cozy, featherweight woolens to keep you warm and bulk-free all the winter through. You'll look like a breath of spring on these dreary winter days . . . so see yourself in one soon . . . Women's and misses sizes.

### SALE PRICES . . .

6.50 Reduced \$4.89  
7.98 Reduced \$5.69  
10.98 Reduced 7.89  
12.75 Reduced 8.49



## CORDUROY SUITS

One rack of Corduroy and Wool Suits. A real value. Some wool dresses with coats, others skirt and coat.

**\$12.75 Sale \$8.49**

## ATTENTION!

No sales made on approval. No refunds. No exchanges and no alterations. All sales are cash.



## Big Reduction on Sport Dresses

IN VARIOUS MATERIALS

\$6.50 Dresses reduced to \$5.49  
\$5.95 Dresses reduced to \$4.69  
\$4.98 Dresses reduced to \$4.39  
\$3.98 Dresses reduced to \$3.29  
\$2.98 Dresses reduced to \$2.69



## Tailored Short Coats

IN SOLIDS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES

\$7.98 Coat reduced to \$5.89  
\$5.95 Coat reduced to \$4.49



## Ladies and Misses Skirts

WOOL SKIRTS, PLAIDS AND SOLIDS, SOME PLAIN COLORS.

\$1.98 Skirts reduced to \$1.79  
\$2.98 Skirts reduced to \$2.49  
\$3.98 Skirts reduced to \$3.69

## Ladies and Misses Robes

RAYON, FLEECE, AND A FEW SATIN. All odd stock, go at this sale price.

\$2.98 Robes reduced to \$1.79  
\$3.98 Robes reduced to \$3.29  
\$4.98 Robes reduced to \$4.39  
\$5.95 Robes reduced to \$5.29  
\$6.50 Robes reduced to \$5.69



## Dress Sale 1/2 Price

One rack of dresses assembled all together, in different materials, crepes, printed and solid. They are all included in this sale at—

**1/2 Price**



## Ladies Hats

New Fall Felt Hats go in this sale at—

**1/2 Price**



## Sale price on Bags and Gloves

BAGS—ASSORTED COLORS AND MATERIALS

\$1.00 Bags reduced to 79c  
\$1.50 Bags reduced to \$1.29

FABRIC GLOVES IN ODD SIZES AND COLORS

\$1.00 Gloves reduced to 79c



## Wool Gloves and Wool Mittens

\$1 Gloves or Mittens reduced to 79c  
79c Gloves or Mittens reduced to 69c

## Wool Hoods

A REAL VALUE

\$1.98 Hoods reduced to \$1.79  
\$1.00 Hoods reduced to 89c



## Blouses

One rack of assorted materials and colors. A special close price on this rack.

\$3.00 Blouses reduced to 89c  
\$1.98 Blouses reduced to \$1.69

# STYLE SHOPPE

"ALWAYS SHOWING NEWEST THINGS FIRST"  
Mrs. Mollie A. Morton, Owner Phone No. 17

## SALE FUR TRIM COATS . . .



LYNX TRIMMING is the most elegant trimming for the casual coat that borders on being dressy! In pastel plaid, this coat favors a self-fabric, tied belt.

**\$29.75 Sale \$22.50**

## The South Takes up the Slack



In light, bright and dark colors—with complementary jackets—these well-mannered slacks will be your "uniform" for winter resort play and comfort. Sizes 12 to 20.

**\$6.50 Suits \$5.79**  
**\$7.98 Suits \$6.98**  
**\$10.98 Suits \$9.99**

CORDUROY SLACKS WITHOUT BLOUSE

\$3.98 Slacks reduced to \$2.79



## Wool Sweaters

\$1.25 Sweaters reduced to 98c  
\$1.98 Sweaters reduced to \$1.79  
\$2.98 Sweaters reduced to \$2.49  
\$3.98 Sweaters reduced to \$3.69

## Edge of Ships Rising Rapidly

Simultaneous Production of 2-Ocean Navy, Records Tumble.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—America's "edge of ships" is building fast. A procession along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, new vessels of many different types are descending to the sea. America's pledge to move ahead to the powers fighting aggression.

entering splash recalls the days of the last war when battleships were engaged in a effort to offset the ravages of submarines. Vivid is the memory of Hog Island, Philadelphia, where 122 vessels of nearly a deadweight tons were produced by the most gigantic shipyard ever built, despite discouragement, shortages of materials and much labor. Completed too late for much service before the war had ended, the big shipyard had added another 100 deadweight tons before the war ended, served to demonstrate America's genius for volume production.

Shift to High Gear.

American shipbuilders shifted once more into high gear. This time they will build ships as they were in 1918, but they are primed to establish a record that will far exceed the emergency effort of World War. Already they are working at the rate of three ships a week and expect to build the last part of 1942 to be a busy time. And they are working so at a time when America is engaged in building a navy of a magnitude dreamed of in the last war.

Merchant vessels of 1,000 deadweight tons are scheduled every during the first three months of 1942; 146 vessels of 1,000 deadweight tons in the second quarter of that year, 154 vessels of 1,000 deadweight tons in the third quarter, and 184 vessels of 1,000 deadweight tons in the fourth quarter of 1942. The first of 1943, final year of the emergency project, will see 220 ships aggregating 2,270,000 deadweight tons placed in operation.

end of World War No. 1.

Report prepared by the United States maritime commission as the present program with the first World War. In terms of weight tonnage, which best is cargo carrying capacity, comparison reveals that in the program the production of going vessels of 1,000 gross more will, by the end of 1943, be equal to that produced entire World War construction (1912-21); and that in speed of output, the current program which began in 1937 the end of 1943, be three and more than 10,000,000 tons ahead of the corresponding year 1918 when the war was signed.

ential factor in the magnitude of speed of the current program is the action of the maritime commission in starting an orange construction program of 30 ships a year in 1937.

Report shows that the production of steel ships in 1942-43 will be a tonnage that of 1917-1918, but production for 1942 alone will be 20 per cent and for 1943, 40 per cent the output of the year, 1919, when about 5,125,000 deadweight tons were produced.

Zealand to Breed  
Horses for War Use

WASHINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—Internal affairs department, New Zealand, revealed that while the country was busy mechanizing the army, a tank-building program was being organized of pools for transport with which to fling self-driven vehicles possible as an invader, the government is pushing ahead with the raising of horses for use in the auto transport is difficult.

being done under the Re-act passed by parliament in the World War.

It provides for transport of stallions around the country to improve the quality of the horseflesh, the government subsidies to enable the plan to be carried out.

Department said that the number of stallions available is no fewer than last year, and foals were born.

n's Hats a Tip-Off,  
Burglar Seized

PHILADELPHIA.—Kappa Sigma members almost were a youth apprehended in a house was an engineering student as he claimed, who was for a friend. Then some said: "Have you got to turn your course?" "Turned?" he replied. "What would an be doing with women's hats held on \$1,000 bail.

## Great Britain Has New Secret Weapon

Proves Effective Method of Protecting Convoys.

LONDON.—Latest of Britain's secret weapons, the fighter catapult plane—which is shot into the air from the decks of certain ships to combat attacking bombers—has proved an expensive, if effective, method of protecting convoys.

Considered by pilots as one of the toughest jobs in the R.A.F., the plane is launched by means of a catapult from its storage place aboard the vessel. After shooting down the raider—or driving it off—the plane attempts to reach shore, or if it is too far at sea, comes down into the water.

The pilot is usually picked up by ships in the convoy, but the plane is inevitably a total loss. Costing more than \$20,000, this is an expensive way of combating convoy raiders, but when it is taken into consideration that the four-engine Focke-Wulf—chief long-range ocean bomber of the Luftwaffe—costs more than \$200,000, the dividend is relatively high.

Pilots—all volunteers for this work—realize that their only chance of safety lies in either reaching shore or being picked up by the convoy. When the plane hits the water an automatic dinghy is released which provides, except in very rough weather, the pilot with some means of buoyancy until he can be picked up. Despite the dangers of the service, men from all sections of the R.A.F. flock to volunteer for it.

One of these pilots—a former Grand National jockey, and winner of the 1939 race—Lieutenant Robert Everett has just been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for shooting down one of the Focke-Wulf Condors.

## Voodoo Cults in Haiti

Are Found to Be Waning

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Haitian voodoo cult, famed for its "black magic" religious ceremonies, is nearing its last days, according to Dr. Alfredo Métraux, Smithsonian Institution archeologist, who has just returned with one of the finest collections of voodoo ceremonial paraphernalia.

The decline of voodooism is associated with an intensive drive by missionaries, who discovered that some of the most ardent members of the cult were prominent in various Christian churches. They recognized no essential discrepancy between the two loyalties.

As a result of the missionary endeavors a great number of voodoo objects—vases, drums, pipes, wooden bowls, satchels of earth, stone axes, rattles and images of saints—have been discarded. Sacred fig trees are being felled and large posts representing African gods are being destroyed.

The voodoo cultists also are taking oaths to forswear any association with the African deities of their forefathers, and only in the remote jungles of the West Indian republic is voodooism still practiced as before.

## Dieting Adds Pound a Day, Gets Him Into Air Corps

LONDON, ONT.—Recently a slim, good-looking young Londoner applied for enlistment in the R.C.A.F. as a pilot observer.

"You are an 'A' medically, but you are four or five pounds underweight," the medical officer advised. "You had better fatten up and come back in a month or so."

So the young man studied up on fat-producing calories, doubled up on his meals and went to bed early each night.

A few days ago he returned to enlist. A surprised medical officer weighed him and found he had gained at the rate of a pound a day. Being several pounds over the minimum requirement, he was immediately enlisted.

A careful search failed to produce any lead weights.

## Only Curiosity Keeps British Taxpayer Alive

LONDON.—London business men are chuckling over this letter which is circulating throughout the financial district:

"The Collector of Taxes. Dear Sir—For the following reasons I am unable to meet your demand note for income tax.

"I have been bombed, blasted, burnt, sandbagged, walked upon, sat upon, held up, held down, flattened out and squeezed by income tax, super tax, tobacco tax, purchase tax, beer tax, spirit tax, rotor tax.

"The only reason I am clinging to life at all is to see what is going to happen next."

## Florist Pulls Gun; Skunk Is Too Fast

EMPORIA, KAN.—Green-houses ordinarily wear a pleasant perfume. That's why Mayor Ove Rindom, who is a florist, sniffed suspiciously.

He opened a desk drawer and out jumped a skunk. The mayor grabbed a gun, but the malodorous kitten beat him to the draw.

All his roses couldn't help.

## Fighting Names For War Planes

British Were the First to Adopt Titles; U. S. Navy Goes Dramatic.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Modern war's technique of "terror," extended to the naming of many fighting and death-spilling aircraft, has given new significance to the old question, "What's in a name?"

"Such titles as Airacobra and Typhoon hint at the destructive possibilities of the warbirds of Britain," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"The British were the first to adopt the practice of using symbolic names on a large scale, giving headline writers the benefit of such fighting words as Spitfires, Hurricanes, Havocs, Gladiators, Furies, Whirlwinds and Defiants. There is the British Buffalo, named for the water buffalo of the Orient, a battle highly respected in the animal world, but tractable when tamed. One individual bombing plane—a gift to the R.A.F. from a Scottish mother who had lost two sons in active service—is known as MacRobert's Reply.

U. S. Enters Field.

"The United States also has entered the naming field, with aircraft ranging from Mars (the world's largest flying boat) to Vengeance (a deadly dive bomber). A new American high-altitude superfighter, now reported to be manufactured in large quantities for the United States army, is called the Thunderbolt.

"The American navy—pushing into the background the old letter-and-number identification which may grow to a symbol as long as X S B 2 C-1—is going in for equally dramatic designations. For its fighter ships the names include Wildcat and Corsair. For torpedo bombers the Devastator and Avenger set the tone. Dive bombers are the Buccaneer, the Dauntless and the Vindicator. The popularly termed Hell-diver has become official.

"Both the United States and British versions of certain warplanes may use the same name, as in the case of the Buffalo. On the other hand the British Mustang and the American Apache are different titles for the same fighter. A still more complicated variation in naming sequence concerns the Tomahawk and the Kittiuhawk. These planes were originally lettered and numbered models of American manufacture. The British gave them their present titles as a touch of Americanism, the Kittiuhawk honoring Kitty Hawk, N. C., where the Wright brothers made their first flight by power-driven machine in 1903.

Nazis Have a Jaguar.

"Other countries so far have paid little attention to warlike names for their air fighters. Germany's Junkers, Messerschmitts, and Heinkels were so called because of the original designers and producers, although one streamlined, long-range bomber-fighter is known as the Messerschmitt Jaguar.

"Japanese planes sometimes bear titles that contrast oddly with their present war uses. For example, one aerial survey and photographic monoplane is known as the Pigeon. Another monoplane, much in use by the Japanese army air corps, is the Wild Goose; one of these planes made a spectacular flight from Tokyo to London in 1937 under the name of the Divine Wind."

## Ancient Catalogue Lists

'7-11 Oil' Jinx Remover

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Howard Bejcek for years has collected occult literature, which includes everything from instructions concerning the best way to end a bad luck streak to a detailed explanation of how to hypnotize a burglar.

One of Bejcek's books is called "Dr. Pryor's Good Luck Catalogue."

"If you want to remove a jinx and get good luck, the catalogue recommends Jinx Removing Incense, priced at 25 cents," Bejcek pointed out.

Dr. Pryor said in his catalogue that the incense was much more effective when used with Jinx Removing Spray, priced at 50 cents.

Especially designed for the gambler was a four-piece kit consisting of Seven-eleven oil, Dr. Pryor's Bath Crystals, an Algiers Luck bag and Controlling Powder (all for \$4).

A 504-page catalogue published by the De Lawrence Co., of Chicago, is in Bejcek's collection also.

Before the world ever heard of Adolf Hitler, this company was selling swastikas—as good luck pieces.

"One is said to invite ill luck, and bring unto themselves misfortune if they dare harm or disturb any person who wears or carries a swastika talisman," the catalogue warned.

## Makes Unique Walking Cane From Used Stamps

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—It took a lot of time to make it, but a convict at the state prison had plenty of the required time to complete a walking cane made primarily from cancelled postage stamps.

The stamps were wound around a steel core and laminated with glue, then turned into a spiral on a lathe. The entire product was lacquered to preserve the unique, bright color of the stamps.

## Big Task Ended By Map Maker

Travels 300,000 Miles to Sketch Topographical And Climatic Works.

NEW YORK.—Two years of war have engendered, among other things, a great public interest in geography as manifested by the various map changes which have been made under military pressure.

To Prof. John Hastings of the City College economics department, however, this transient interest must seem like the proverbial drop of water in the ocean when compared to the 20 years of his own map-making activity.

Dr. Hastings, who teaches economic and anthropological geography at the college, has made more than 1,500 topographical and climatic maps and has traveled 300,000 miles through every continent to make his own measurements and observations. If all his maps were tacked together they would encompass an area of 2,500 square feet. He has also perfected his own method of mixing paints and has copyrighted a new method of depicting climate.

Completes Long Task.

In the quiet of his classroom, the stocky, gray-haired professor recently put the finishing touches on a map of Montana. This was not just another map, he said, indicating with a sweep of his arm the innumerable charts which hung on the wall or lay in neatly stacked rolls in a corner of the room.

This was the forty-eighth state map, on a scale of one inch to eight miles, and the completion of a project which had caused him to cross the continent 14 times. He wished, the professor said, he had enough wall space to enable him to display all the state maps together but that would entail the use of 900 square feet. The college, he pointed out, could not spare the space so he guessed he'd have to continue showing the states individually.

Dr. Hastings came to City College in 1924 after having studied at the Universities of Berlin, Utrecht, Manchester, Munich, Geneva, Michigan and Jena. He received his doctorate in geography from the latter institution in 1929.

Found Maps Inadequate.

When he began to teach geography at City College, he found that all available maps were inadequate. This led to his prodigious work in making his own maps.

He recalled that he had only 30 students in his first class. Now, he said proudly, over 200 students register for it every semester.

That the students regard Professor Hastings very highly has been shown by the results of the annual poll at the school. For 10 consecutive years he has been voted the "Most Brilliant and Least Appreciated" teacher in the college and his wit and amazing memory have become legendary. One graduate, asked what benefits he had received from his college education, answered simply, "Hastings."

## 'Mr. Churchill' Too Busy To Clean Prisoners' Camp

JERUSALEM.—Axis prisoners of war camped somewhere in Palestine, thought they could taunt guards by dubbing the orderly who cleaned their quarters "Mr. Churchill."

The officer in charge bided his time until the next routine camp inspection, when the prisoners, replying to questions, said their quarters were better than they had received in active service and the clothing provided was ample, but they complained that their quarters "haven't been cleaned for a fortnight."

"I am really sorry," replied the officer, "but you are probably aware that Mr. Churchill is very busy fighting a war on four continents to crush Hitler and his regime. You will have to clean up around here without his help."

## Folk Dancing Reported

To Be on the Way Back

BOSTON.—Troubles are over for the wallflower and stag-lines are on the wane.

This information comes from Miss Anne Cameron, dance instructor and assistant professor of physical education at Boston university's Sargent college of physical education, who says that folk-dancing is staging a comeback and you don't have to be a Fred Astaire to do it.

"Because social dancing is an individual activity it does not answer the sociological need for group participation," she says. "The spirit of nationalism in these troubled times makes the demand for group activity even more insistent. A swing-back to folk-dancing, prominent since primitive man, is the natural outcome."

## Housing Problem Solved, Truck Moves Tiny Home

LACONIA, N. H.—William Rising is never at loss to find a home, scarce as rents are.

Rising was working in Tilton, 11 miles from here, when he got a new job. He summoned a truckman, hoisted his tiny white home aboard, rented a lot in Laconia and moved in.

Rising's house is smaller than the usual wayside cabin and once was used as a wayside store.

## Texas Baptists ask No Amendments Be Made

Dallas, January 15.—Texas Baptists, in a statement signed by five of their outstanding leaders, asked the United States Congress "not to amend the present Social Security Law in any way which would result in Governmental infringement upon their religious freedom." The Committee was appointed by the Executive Board of the Baptist General Convention of Texas, acting ad interim for the Convention, which has 810,000 constituents in the State.

The statement was signed by Dr. George W. Truitt, pastor, First Baptist Church, Dallas, and former President of the Baptist World Alliance; Dr. W. W. Melton, Dallas, Executive Secretary, Baptist General Convention of Texas; A. D. Foreman, Sr., Houston, President Baptist General Convention of Texas; Dr. Porter M. Bailes, Tyler, President, Executive Board, Baptist General Convention of Texas; and Dr. F. M. McConnell, Dallas, Editor, Baptist Standard.

"Texas Baptists," the statement further asserts, "believe that tax exemption for religious bodies is in a very real sense the cornerstone of religious liberty, and that the collection of taxes from their churches, institutions, and agencies, all of which are rooted in the churches, and operated under the auspices of the agencies of the churches, and all of which are non-profit in their character, would be a violation of the time-honored and cherished principle of the separation of Church and State."

The statement asserted also the belief of Texas Baptists in "Social security for the American People," and offered "as concrete evidence of their commitment to this principle the fact that Baptist retirement plans for all employees are being operated with signal success."

Declaring the exemption provision of the Wagner and other like amendments "highly discriminatory against those churches and denominations (which do not have religious orders) whose members are exempted under the amendment," the statement placed Texas Baptists on record as favoring "a denominational provision

for the Social Security of all their employees," and substitution of the following amendment for the exemption contained in the Walsh and other amendments now pending:

"Services performed by persons in the employ of churches and religious denominations, or boards and other institutions thereof, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, no part of net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual."

Such a provision, the paper declared, puts all churches, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish alike—on the same basis.

## Take Inventory is Advise of Extension Specialist

College Station, January 15th.—

Planning a family's operations and expenditures has never been more important than it will be in 1942, and for that reason Louise Bryant, Extension Service specialist in home management, advises families to take an inventory right away.

An inventory is a check-up on what one owns and owes at a particular time. The specialist says one will show the facts but "it won't improve your family's financial condition, unless the facts are used in preparing for the future."

Most farm families who have made an inventory find that the best

time to take an inventory is when the major crops have been harvested or at the first of the calendar year. Also, January is the best month for people making income tax returns or rental agreements for the year.

The farm part of an inventory includes land, buildings, other permanent improvements, machinery and equipment, supplies, fuel for farm use, livestock and livestock products, stored crops and feeds, growing crops, and accounts owed to the farm business.

The home inventory includes food, clothing and accessories, house furnishings and equipment, personal articles, medical supplies, educational and recreational equipment, cash and savings. Liabilities will be the amounts owed on any of these same items.

Miss Bryant says that in addition to helping a family know where it stands financially, an inventory helps to check on articles lost, loaned or borrowed; it shows equipment not being used which might be sold; it shows replacements and additions needed for the farm, home and family; it is valuable in determining the amount of insurance to carry on property, and in case of fire it helps in making a claim.

Experience in controlling large sand dunes near Dalhart, has enabled the Soil Conservation Service to protect the right of way of a transcontinental railroad near Las Animas, California.

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## CLINE AND RAINER GARAGE

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RADIATORS REPAIRED, and boiled out for cars, tractors and combines. Parts of all kinds, welding, tires, batteries. In fact we have everything for your car. See us for lawn mowers and hose.

We buy junk Batteries. Phone 37

## CLINE AND RAINER

WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE

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ON GOOD PRINTING—large job or small—Our policy is to do the work correctly and promptly.

We have the newest and most modern type of 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

## American Inch Kept Stable Fifty Years

Meter Bar Checked Often to Detect 'Drifting.'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The American inch has remained stable, within the limits of measurement, for half a century, Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, director of the United States bureau of standards, revealed in a paper published by the Smithsonian Institution.

The national primary standard of length, Dr. Briggs says, is a meter bar made of an alloy of the relatively rare metals, platinum and iridium, which is kept at the bureau. Actual checks, however, are made with another bar which, in spite of its hard usage, has increased in length only about .0004 of an inch, or less than two microns, in half a century. The platinum and iridium alloy was selected because of its extreme stability.

The bar in actual use is checked frequently with its prototype and, up to the time of the war, with the world standard meter bar which is kept at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures at Paris.

There might still be the possibility, Dr. Briggs points out, that both the American bars are "drifting" and that even the international bar might be changing in length. Fortunately, he says, there is a way of checking this with a standard which is unchangeable.

Every element, when made luminous, gives out light of specific wavelengths. There has been selected a single wave length—a red light line given out by the element cadmium and which, it has been ascertained, has a length of precisely 6438.4696 Angstrom units. An Angstrom unit is a ten-millionth of a millimeter.

When the meter bars are measured with these light waves, there is no evidence of a systematic drift.

## 'Faithful' Retain Jobs

Under Will of Employer

LANCASTER, PA.—The will of the late John P. Horn, Lancaster furniture manufacturer, provides that the business be continued to provide employment "for my faithful and loyal employees."

On instructions from Horn, Attorney H. Clay Buckholder read the will to the plant's 60 employees. Horn was buried a few hours earlier.

The will awarded equal shares in the furniture business to Horn's three brothers, Joseph, August and Jacob, all of Lancaster county, and to Othman Kirchner and Charles L. Zerbe, executives of the company who had been associated with him for many years.

## First Citizen Is Also

Last in Oklahoma Town

LOCKRIDGE, OKLA.—J. J. Lenhart was the first citizen and the last of this Oklahoma village.

Lenhart moved out only after all other Lockridge residents had left. The story of Lockridge's fall is not a new one—larger towns in the immediate vicinity lured the residents away.

The town was founded in 1903 and prospered until the fatal cotton and wheat year of 1910. Then it hit the downward slide despite several efforts by Lenhart—who was its first merchant—to keep it alive. When Lenhart's store building was razed by workmen, the last mark of Lockridge was gone. It was the last building there.

## That Ol' Rocking Chair

Hasn't Got Mrs. Alwes

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Mrs. George Alwes, who is 71 years old, thinks that a bowling alley is a livelier place for her than the easy chair in her living room.

She explains her hobby this way: "When a woman's hair turns white she is supposed to sit in rocking chairs and knit or listen to the daytime radio serials. But not me. No sirree, bowlers are young in heart and as long as I'm playing the game I'll be no older than any of those around me. And I think it will help me to live longer."

She bowls around 180.

## University's Drug Store

Does Not Even Sell Pill

SEATTLE, WASH.—Forty managers and no cash register, a complete stock of all types of prescriptions and pharmaceutical supplies, a neon sign and a window display—yet it never makes a sale.

It's the model store in the school of pharmacy at the University of Washington, operated by advanced students as a laboratory course.

The store is maintained to give students practical experience in drug store work. It has a large refrigerator in which more than \$300 worth of serums and toxins are kept.

## One Should Smile When

Callin' Jailer 'Hitler'

LEWISTOWN, ILL.—Earl Switzer of Rock Island, Ill., has discovered that it does not pay to call anyone "Hitler" especially when he happens to be your jailer.

Switzer, held here on a minor charge, started calling names when a policeman came to free him. Switzer is still in jail with a brand new charge.

## Train Girls for Defense Work

Their Skill With Machinery Is Found to Be Equal To That of Men.

DES MOINES, IOWA.—Girls can tear down an automobile engine, handle a lathe or spot weld with the best of men and there should be a place for them in America's booming defense industries, in the opinion of foremen and supervisors in the National Youth administration's metal and wood-working shops here.

More than 500 girls have laid aside dresses and aprons for coveralls and slacks to work with machines instead of dishpans.

Girls have been pouring into shops in Iowa so fast since the program of mechanical training for girls was launched eight months ago that NYA statisticians haven't been able to keep count.

In the Des Moines and Clinton shops, each of which has nearly \$65,000 worth of drills, presses, shapers, welders and pattern-making equipment, the girls haven't been the least queasy about grease and grime, foremen report. The fact that fingernail polish won't stay on in a machine shop doesn't seem to bother them at all.

Hold Their Own With Boys. They are working right alongside the boys in overhauling state automobiles, making street and road signs, steel lockers and ornamental ironwork for state parks.

Of course they aren't swinging sledges. The heavy lifting that goes with machine work is left to the boys.

Like the boys, each girl is given a thorough physical examination before she goes to work.

The big hurdle for the girl machinist, however, is getting a job. And until the military forces have pulled more men out of industry not many are likely to get a chance to show their skill in private industry.

Nevertheless, two Davenport lasses have gone from an NYA machine shop to jobs in the Rock Island, Ill., army arsenal, and a total of 45 have obtained places in various manufacturing industries in Iowa.

The women's best opportunities, however, are in the radio and garment factories.

"The radio industry has a real place for women," the foreman declared. "The girls in our radio shops have shown that they have a real talent for the delicate work it takes there. And the radio factories hire a good many women."

At present more than 1,800 NYA girls are turning out overalls, awnings, raincoats and other clothing in 32 Iowa communities.

Types of Training. The NYA, however, is by no means a girls' program. Out of 5,984 youths now employed in Iowa, 3,269 are boys and 2,715 are girls.

The program is designed to give "work experience" to out-of-school youngsters between 17 and 25 years old. For 80 hours' work per month they receive \$19 to \$24.

Types of training offered range over nearly every field of endeavor—from office work, poster-making and sewing to radio manufacture, broadcasting, metal-working and ditch-digging. The projects are sponsored by governmental agencies and all products of NYA labor go to tax-supported institutions.

In addition to the "on the job" training NYA last year provided after-school work for 5,300 students in 947 Iowa high schools and for 2,815 students in the 65 Iowa colleges.

Driver Writes to Judge, Apologizes for Speeding

FORT WORTH, TEX.—Judge Frank Hurley was showing to his friends one of the "once-in-a-lifetime" letters.

It was written by a Lubbock attorney, Mel Jones, who received a ticket for speeding. His letter was accompanied by \$10, which covered the fine.

Wrote Jones: "I regret the incident and am sorry I was using your highway for speed. I'm sure I was speeding or the officers wouldn't have given me a ticket."

If Home Is Bombed You

Can Deduct It From Tax

WASHINGTON, D. C.—As the treasury sees it, you don't have to worry about having your house bombed any more—you can deduct it from your income tax.

A treasury rule since 1924 forbade deductions for property losses from bomb explosions, but today the treasury reversed itself and allowed an American who lost property in the bombing of a French city last year to offset his loss against his income in computing tax.

Utah, Once Desert State,

Absorbs Heavy Rainfall

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.—Utah, whose vast deserts and salt flats have given it the reputation of being one of the driest states in the country, is getting wetter.

A weather bureau report showed that in the last "weather year" there was an average of 18.74 inches of precipitation in the state, more than a half-inch more than recorded in any previous year and nearly six inches more than normal.

Bridge Builders Toss

Colonel Into the River

FULTON, ARK.—When the 108th combat engineers went to work on a 750-foot pontoon bridge across the Red river, the commanding officer, Col. Karl Hobart, casually remarked:

"If you finish her by noon, I'll let you throw me in."

The span was completed by midday and while the regiment cheered, a squad of privates tossed the colonel in.

Belgians Assail Nazi Cruelties

Cite Killing of Family and Boy Who Called Soldier 'Dirty Hun.'

NEW YORK.—Baron J. van der Elst, counselor to the Belgian embassy in Washington, and the Belgian commercial counselor's office, at 630 Fifth avenue, made public the text of a cable from his government in London, charging acts of cruelty and injustice against the Nazis occupying Belgium.

The cable, signed by Paul Henri Spaak, foreign minister of Belgium, presented two instances of German conduct in Belgium, with the facts presumably obtained secretly from intelligence sources inside Belgium.

The first case was that of a Belgian family of three allegedly executed because they sought to hide a British airman. The second was that of a 10-year-old Belgian boy, who called a Nazi soldier a "dirty Hun" and was shot for it.

Family Put to Death.

The text of Mr. Spaak's message follows:

"In a case that came before a German military court in Belgium recently, several Belgians were accused of having given refuge to an English airman, whose machine had been shot down near Maeseyck. One evening toward the end of May, a Belgian named Meltior knocked on the door of the house of the Fraipont family, in a suburb of Liege. The daughter of the family, Lucie Vis, opened the door. Meltior, telling her that he was an old friend of her mother, Constance Fraipont, asked her to give hospitality to an English airman who had made a forced landing in the neighborhood and who was there with him. The airman was not injured and hoped that, with the help of Meltior, he could avoid being taken prisoner. Lucie Vis said she would take the airman in, and her parents helped her to frustrate the search for him made by the German authorities.

"Despite the secrecy which surrounded the place where the British airman was lodged, the fact came to the knowledge of the German police, who, in the course of a search through the house, discovered him and arrested him, together with the members of the family: Lucie Vis, her mother, Constance Fraipont, and her father, Emile Fraipont, a manufacturer of Liege.

Defense Pleas Futile.

"These three persons and Mrs. Meltior, whose husband had meanwhile fled, were brought before the military court. The counsel for the defense pointed out that Lucie Vis and Mr. and Mrs. Fraipont had been moved to act by human sentiments. The court reasoned that feelings of this kind could not be taken into account. Lucie Vis and her parents were condemned to death.

"At Mont-sur-Marchienne, near Charleroi, on April 10, a 10-year-old boy, Maurice Van de Castel, was playing with two little playmates on the slope of the railway, which was guarded by German soldiers. One of the German soldiers chased the children away in a rather rough way. As the three children left the spot, one of them turned around and shouted at the German: 'A dirty Hun you are!'

"The soldier turned around and fired point blank at the little fellow, who fell dead. This happened at only a hundred yards from the spot where, 24 years ago, Yvonne Vieslet, a little girl, was killed by the Germans because she gave bread to a French prisoner."

## The Revenue Act of 1941 Provides Methods

The Revenue Act of 1941 provides a simplified method of computing income tax in the case of individuals whose gross income is derived wholly from salary, wages or other compensation for personal services, dividends, interest, rent, annuities, or royalties, and does not exceed \$3,000.

A new Form 1040A has been provided for taxpayers who are entitled to and elect to use such method. A table on the reverse side of this Form shows the amount of tax on increasing amounts of gross income after the proper allowance of \$400 for each dependent, if any.

The tax under the simplified method is the same for each \$25.00 block of gross income and the taxpayer need only ascertain in which block his gross income (less allowance for dependents) falls to determine his tax. A flat reduction of 10 percent has been made in arriving at the amount of tax shown in the table for deductions such as charitable contributions and taxes paid, so that the taxpayer who uses this method does not list these but gets an automatic deduction of 10 percent.

Under the simplified method the status of a person on the last day of the taxable year is the governing factor in determining the exemption level (\$750 for single persons and married persons not living with husband or wife, and \$1,500 for married persons living together) as well as the credit for dependents.

A husband and wife living together on the last day of the taxable year may file separate returns on Form 1040A if the gross income of each is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed \$3,000, or they may file a single joint return on that Form if their income is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed \$3,000.

The use of the simplified method is optional with the taxpayer but once an election has been made for any year, it is irrevocable for that year. If a taxpayer files a return under the simplified method for the taxable year he may not thereafter file a return under the general provisions of the law for that year. Conversely, if he files a return under the general provisions for any taxable year, he may not thereafter file a return under the simplified method for that year. However, a new election is allowed for each succeeding year.

Committeemen are Chosen for Birthday Celebration

Concentrating every effort possible to protect the health of the nation during the present war emergency Gaines Davis, Floydada chairman for Floyd County, has announced committee members and officers for the President's Birthday celebrations, January 28th. The official staff as set up by the chairman is composed of vice-chairman, M. P. Goen; vice-chairman women's activities, Mrs. A. E. Guthrie; secretary, Gaines Davis; treasurer, O. M. Watson, all of Floydada. Executive committee, John O'Hearn, Lockney.

Coming with the appointment is a call to the people of the county to lend every assistance possible to the furtherance of the fund raising program needed because of infantile paralysis striking in almost every community of the state and nation.

With the advent of the United States into the world war the necessity for keeping the health of the nation above par is paramount, according to George Waverley Briggs, vice chairman and director of organization for the State. Mrs. George Pittman, Dallas, vice chairman in charge of women's affairs, is heading a drive to enlist the assistance of the women in every community throughout the state. O'Money is sorely needed to help in the financing of preventive measures to check the spread of the disease in many localities.

The United States uses more rubber than any other country and about three-fourths of it goes into tires and tubes for motor driven vehicles.

A War Department report says that the wool from 26 sheep, or about 200 pounds, is required to outfit a soldier with overcoat, jackets, pants, underwear, socks and hats needed during his first year of service.

Skim milk has less calories than whole milk because it doesn't contain the butterfat, but it does contain practically all of the other values of whole milk.

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## FUNERAL RITES HELD WEDNESDAY FOR MRS.

J. R. THACKER

Last rites for Mrs. J. R. Thacker, 77, of Roaring Springs, and mother of Dr. C. M. Thacker, of Floydada, were held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Baptist Church followed by burial in Roaring Springs Cemetery.

Mrs. Thacker died of a heart attack at her home in Roaring Springs at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Thacker was born in Madisonville, Kentucky, in 1864. She moved with her parents to San Augustine county, Texas at the age of three. Her husband died in 1913 in San Augustine county, and she moved to Motley county in 1916.

She had been in ill health about a year, but had been active until her death.

Survivors include six daughters, Mrs. J. A. Goodwin of 2204 Tenth street, Lubbock; Mrs. E. H. Perry, Kenedy; Mrs. Willie Garrett, Decatur; Mrs. E. L. Hurst, Spur; Mrs. L. A. Cottingham, Roaring Springs; and Mrs. Glenn Dobkins, wife of the mayor of Roaring Springs; and six sons, J. N. Thacker, Wells; Dr. C. M. Thacker, Floydada; K. C. Thacker, Matador; Melton Thacker, G. B. Thacker and C. F. Thacker, all of Roaring Springs.

Do You Want to Terrace Your Farm?

Have you been wanting to get your farm terraced but just haven't had the time, money or equipment to do it?

Now is your chance to get the job done by cooperating with the AAA's conservation materials program, according to Wilmer T. Swink, state AAA committee man from Olney, but you'd better let your county committeemen know it now so they won't pass up the program.

Here's how the terracing program works. The county AAA committee receives offers for terracing work on the easier farms in the county. On the basis of these offers, the committee sets up a fair price for terracing. That same price won't prevail, of course, for every terracing job, but it gives a yardstick for prices to be paid for more difficult or easier jobs.

Then, once the machinery of the program is set up, all a farmer has to do to get his land terraced is obtain from the AAA office a list of contractors who are cooperating. The farmer gets bids on the job from the contractors, takes the bid he likes, and gets his terracing done. The AAA pays the contractor and deducts the charges from the farmer's AAA conservation payment.

During the month of January representatives of the AAA state office are visiting every county in the state where terraces are needed. They are discussing the terracing program with county committeemen and are helping those who want to use the program to get it set up properly. The point is, Swink points out, that the program will be used in all counties where the producers have indicated they would like to have it, so these producers who want to get their land terraced should tell their committeemen about it now.

4-H Folks Take Over Important Duties

Texas' 4-H Club girls and boys have jobs less dramatic than marching off to war, but all 88,000 of them can be depended on doing a task equally as important. That's the opinion of Onah Jacks, state girls' club agent of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service, who has talked to hundreds of Texas 4-H Club girls in the last seven weeks.

With so many men called to the armed forces and defense industries, there are fewer people left on the farm to feed and clothe our nation and its allies. That means the young folks not old enough to fight but plenty old enough to do their part efficiently will take over.

"The fact that this job must be done voluntarily makes it all the more important," the state club agent explains. She points out that it may be only a matter of time before women are drafted to do some farm work, but the farm and ranch boys and girls already have beat the draft.

"A recent trip over Texas visiting in the homes of about 76 4-H girls convinced me all over again that a 4-H Club girl can do the work about a farm home," Miss Jacks says. "For example, Evelyn Young in Carson County took the place of a regular farm hand last summer. Her father is dead, so she is a mainstay at home. Evelyn hauled grain, took care of cows, and other stock. She can handle a tractor, a frame garden, a dairy

## THE FLOYD COUNTY PLAINSMAN

Published Thursday Each Week  
M. B. Cavanaugh, Publisher

In Floyd County \$1.00; Outside Floyd County \$2.00  
Entered as second class matter June 23, 1930, at the post office at Floydada, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## ADVERTISING RATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION

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

## Political Column

Those whose names appear below have authorized the Floyd County Plainsman to announce their candidacy for nomination for the office under which their name appears, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election of July 25th, 1942:

FOR COUNTY JUDGE:

G. C. Tubbs

FOR COUNTY CLERK:

Douglas Hollums

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES:

Geo. B. Marshall

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:

Mrs. O. M. Conway

FOR SHERIFF OF FLOYD CO.:

H. L. (Lee) Howard

Fred N. Clark

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT No. 4

H. J. (Hugh) Nelson

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Floydada, Texas. 11-14

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