

The Plains Record



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OUR 35TH YEAR THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1966 NUMBER 34

It Rained Dogs & Cats, Even A Foot Came Falling Down

While flood conditions prevailed in nearby communities, the hungry earth continued to soak up over 10 inches of rain in the Plains area, and farmers and ranchers alike said, "Let it rain!" The drought was broken in Yoakum County and on the South Plains and Eastern New Mexico this week-end as rain continued to fall after passing the 10 inch mark on the townsites of Plains and up to 12 inches in areas of the county.

Sulphur Draw was beginning to run with water at press time in Plains, but no threat of flood existed in the city. For a while on Monday Morning, a storm sewer backed up and water went over the curbs and into the bank, Glovers Cleaners, the Longbranch, and the Don Hancock building, while filling the park to the brim. The storm sewer was soon cleared and the water ran off with out further damage.

At press time water continued to stand in the streets of Plains, and highway conditions were severe in the area. The Tatum Highway was closed about five miles west of Bronco. The Denver City-Hobbs highway was closed for a while early Tuesday, but was re-opened for use. The Seminole Highway was closed for a time between Denver City and Seminole.

Reports from Lovington said that near flood conditions existed there. The reports of rainfall showed that this is the

most rain that has fallen in Yoakum County in well over a decade.

Agriculture spokesmen said the big rains helped the crops, and that it will be an aide to planting next spring. The sun parched grain was saved on many farms and expectations of good crops ran high in the county.

Some feed which had been written off as lost due to hot dry weather has been saved and the late feed should be very good, the spokesmen said.

The total August rainfall swelled to more than 12 inches as a new record was set not only for Yoakum County, but for West Texas for August readings.

Less Barrett, owner of Barrett's Funeral Home, supplied the Plains Record with official readings. He is the official weather recorder for Plains. Mr. Barrett has equipment set up on the lot west of his funeral home.



Who said it doesn't rain in Yoakum County? (SCD Picture)

New County Budget Expected to Be in Red

The County Budget has been submitted and approved by members of the Commissioners Court. The new budget

reflects that the total money which is expected to be received will amount to \$1,219,096.36, and total expenditures are expected to be \$1,222,933.71, which reflects a budget deficit of \$3,837.35 for the next year.

Editorial

Even though the members of the County Court turned down the plan of the City of Plains to purchase the county water system, hope remained alive that something can be worked out by the city and school to offer purified water to more than 700 students in the Plains Independent School District.

The vote by the Commissioners Court was one of concern to many people in Plains who had hoped that this would be a step forward in order to improve the Health and Welfare conditions in our community.

It was learned Monday that as far as the County is concerned that they want no part of the City plan at the present time. We respect the Commissioners Court and each official who serves on that board, but we believe that the offer for the purchase was fair, the reasons for wanting to buy the County system were good, and the intentions were honorable, but we do not understand the reasons of the County Court for saying no, when they had obligated themselves with their word to meet the BOARD OF Trustees in a joint meeting Tuesday night to report on tests which were to have been made over the past few days.

We do not question the Court's right to refuse to negotiate, instead, we question the wisdom of ending negotiations abruptly before examining the facts which are to have been gathered and brought to the Board of Trustees for their mutual benefit.

Meanwhile about a foot of rain has fallen on the Plains Township within the past three days, and the county sprinkling system continues to run full blast in three feet of water at the Babe Ruth Field and in the County Park. Perhaps they can run their system better than the city!

★★★

Lions Club Plans NORAD Program Soon

C.C. Scott, Division Service and Facilities Manager for the General Telephone Company of the Southwest, at Brownfield since 1957, will present a lecture-demonstration at the regular meeting of the Plains Lions Club at the Community center on Sept. 15th. Scott will explain the role the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) has in detecting manned bomber attacks, ballistic missile attacks, or attack from outer space from earth satellites.

NORAD is a joint defensive effort between the United States and Canada and utilizes the services of the United States Army, Navy, and Air Force, and the Royal Canadian Air Force. It has over 400 military installations located over the entire North American continent with a total man power of more than 170,000. Scott

will show color slides of the various NORAD operations during his lecture. A highlight of the program will be a telephone call directly to NORAD Headquarters in Colorado Springs, Colorado over an amplified long distance hookup. After an up-to-the-minute briefing report by a NORAD officer, the audience will be given the opportunity to ask questions of the briefing officer.

Scott has appeared before many groups on the South Plains and in southwestern New Mexico during the past two years.

His work with General Telephone spans over twenty years and had its beginning in San Angelo, Texas. Scott worked in Del Rio, Texas prior to his transfer to Brownfield. He is married and has three children.

Bob Long Resigns As Plains City Secretary

Plains Mayor Billie Ray Kennedy announced that City Secretary Bob Long submitted his resignation at the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night. Mayor Kennedy

said the council accepted Long's resignation which is to be effective September 1st. Councilman T.J. Miller moved that Long's resignation be accepted.

Mayor Kennedy said that Long has done a good job while serving as City Secretary, and the council accepted the resignation with reluctance.

Bob Long said he had no statement to make about the sudden resignation at the meeting Tuesday night. His plans are still indefinite at this time.

Mayor Kennedy said that after the first that Long will continue one day to day basis until his replacement is named. The mayor said that no applications have been made for the position, which pays \$495.00 per month. In other action at the council meeting, a further study was made on the water system, and Homer Cole presented data on the water system proposals.

At the meeting it was decided that effective September 15th that the cut off date for meters will be on the 15th day of the month instead of the 20th day.

Deposits will also be raised next month on the 15th to be \$20.00 for Gas meters, \$20.00 for water and \$10.00 for electric. Home owners will be excluded from the electric deposits.

The Mayor also said that he is disappointed that negotiations have broken down with the County on the City plan to buy the County water system.

Senator Tower

Capitol Report

By Sen. Tower
Several very important actions have been taken by the Senate in the past week. We have dealt with our most pressing foreign problem, the Vietnam war; with our most pressing domestic problem, inflation here at home; and with the complex constitutional question involved in the housing section of the new Civil Rights bill.

First Inflation: We were successful this week in preventing an unnecessary raise in mass transit program funds from an annual \$150 million to \$225 million. The action to save this \$75 million came on my motion as minority floor leader on the bill.

Even though the bill introduced in the Senate earlier had asked for \$300 million, then been cut in my committee to \$225 million, the President had not requested the added funds. I felt that with inflationary pressures so great we should not be undertaking massive new federal expenditures. The funds remaining in the mass transit program are sufficient for planning work to go forward.

The President said earlier this year that it would be necessary to defer, stretch out and postpone many programs if the fires of inflation are to be banked. I am pleased that we were able to do that this week in the Senate. It was the first sizable anti-inflation step taken by the Senate since we curtailed Foreign Aid funds a month ago.

The House of Representatives has now passed and sent to the Senate a new Civil Rights bill. Most of the discussion and controversy about it involve the Housing Section of the bill.

As originally presented by the Administration, the Housing section eliminated a property owner's right to sell to whomever he wished. This was obviously unconstitutional. Knowing that such a section could not pass congress, the House of Representatives added many exemptions and changes to the Housing section. Now, we have reached the point where nobody knows exactly what it would do and who it might affect. Some say private homeowners and realtors acting as their sales or purchase agents are exempted from the bill. Others insist they still are covered.

Also, there are those who say that once this basic bill is passed this year it will be easy to increase its scope in coming years so that private homeowners are then covered. In addition, there is no protection in the present Housing Section for an American's right to change his mind and to withdraw from the market property he previously wanted to sell.

Un less and until this confusion is precisely cleared up, I cannot give my support to the bill. In no event can I vote for the bill if in its ultimate form it violates the right of a homeowner to sell when and how he wishes. I also am most reluctant to establish the called-for Federal Housing Board to oversee property transactions by American citizens. Cont. on Page 4

Cowboys Move Drills Inside

Head Football Coach Rip Sewell moved his practice inside the gym this week as heavy downpours of rain prevented regular drills on the field. Hopes for a scrimmage with Friendship faded as rain continued to fall.

Coach Sewell said his Cowboys will meet the junior varsity squad from Seminole on September the first at 6:30 p.m. here. He urged Cowboy boosters and fans to attend.

The head pigskin coach said he is pleased with the progress of the team and the offensive and defensive units look good at this point. The Plains coach said, "With drills in doors we are losing needed practice and good defensive workouts, but that we are

gaining ground in other departments."

One set back to the Cowboys was the loss of Jimmy Massey for the season. Massey is out due to a knee injury.

Sewell is having two workouts each day until school starts, then he plans one per day.

The Plains Cowboys invade Ropes on September 9th and are preparing for the season opener now. Sewell said Ropes has a big rough team, and can not be regarded lightly. He said they are well coached and quite a bit of talent.

But then he spoke with cautious optimism in saying that the Cowboys should put out a fine effort this year and they should win if they want to win.

Rough Riders Elect Officers

New officers have been installed in the Rough Riders Riding Club including Wayne Badgett, president, Tex Parrott, vice-president, and Claudine Badgett, secretary, Billie McDonnell is reporter.

Junior officers elected are David Box, president, Clark Parrott, parade marshal, and John Preston Robertson, reporter.

The Rough Riders report that they enjoyed a successful summer, having won first prize at the Andrews Rodeo, and third in Seminole, The Quadrill team has gained fame throughout West Texas and New Mexico. Invitations were sent to the Rough Riders from as far away as Santa Fe, New Mexico. Two attractive trophies were added to the trophy case of the club this summer.

The Rough Riders will make their last scheduled appearance of the summer at the big show in Odessa this Saturday. Tex Parrott, vice president, and former president of the club, extended the appreciation of the Rough Riders to the Plains Roping Club for the use of the concession stands at the Rodeo Arena.

Outgoing officers included Johnny Robertson, president, Jim Cooke, vice president, and Mrs. J.E. Cooke, secretary.

The Plains Rough Riders met in the park last week for a farewell watermelon feast for the Jim Cooke's who are moving to Roswell, New Mexico. They will be missed by the Rough Riders, as each member of the Cooke family were active members. Jim Cooke served as Quadrill caller, Juanita was secretary and Sue and Joe Dan both rode in the Quadrill.

School

Mr. G.D. Kennedy announced that there will be no school today due to the heavy rains that have washed out county roads. School buses will run as usual on Monday and classes will be held from 8:30 a.m. until 11:00 a.m. Tuesday will be a full day of school and the cafeteria will serve lunch.

County Court Ends Plains Water Merger

Negotiations between the School Board, City Council, and City of Plains concerning the proposed purchase of the County water system by the city were shattered Monday when the County Court voted unanimously to turn down the City offer.

G.D. Kennedy, supt. of schools, was notified on Monday that the county officials would not meet in another joint meeting planned for last Tuesday night. The meeting was then canceled.

Members of the school board and the city council expressed surprise, because the county was supposed to have been gathering facts from a test to determine the amount of water consumption for a seven day period.

The City had presented their facts recently requesting to purchase the system and supply the school, which now uses

unpurified water for its more than 700 students.

The County maintains its system for the needs of the county property in Plains.

City officials had hoped to buy the property in order that the insurance rates could be lowered in Plains. This would have been the first step to improve the city system, a spokesman for the city said.

When asked if the negotiations with the county could be re-opened, one school board trustee said the matter looked like it is finished at the present time.

Chamber of Commerce leaders voiced disappointment that the negotiations had broken down. The Chamber has attempted to acquire industry system is improved to the extent of lowering insurance rates, chamber officials felt it would be difficult to obtain an industry.

Ballots Ready for ASC Voting

W. M. Overton, local ASCS office manager, announced that the following persons have been selected and will appear on the 1967 ASC Committee Ballot: R. E. Bearden, R. G. Hartman, Quenton Johnson, Earl Kiser, R. A. (Bob) Lowrey, Carl Lowrey and E. W. ...

The election will be held by mail. The ballots will be mailed to all producers on the ASC mailing list and will be mailed August 29, 1966. To be counted the ballots must be voted and returned to the local ASCS office in person or by mail. If in person they must be in the office not later than September 7, 1966 and if mailed must be post-marked not later than September 7, 1966. All farmers and ranchers eligible to vote are urged to vote their ballot as soon as received and bring them in person or mail them at once. Should any eligible voter not receive a ballot or misplaces his ballot other ballots may be obtained at the ASCS office.

Voters will find three (3) blank lines on the ballot and they may vote for other persons by writing in their name on the blank lines. The names appearing on the ballot have been recommended by other producers. Persons having questions on eligibility to vote or hold office may contact the county office manager or see the Secretary's Regulations at the county office. The present County Committee is responsible for settling questions on election procedure or eligibility to vote or hold office. Such determination may be appealed to the State ASC Committee.

The voted ballots will be tabulated by the present committee excluding any member of the committee that is on the ballot. The ballots will be tabulated Monday, September 12, 1966 at the local ASC office at 8:00 p.m. The public is invited to attend. The County Committee has a huge responsibility and all producers are urged to vote.

ASC To Move Offices Here

After being in the old courthouse in Plains for 33 years, the local ASC office will move soon. Bill Overton announced that the ASC County Committee voted to change office, and the government agency will move to the Don Hancock Bldg. across the street on the north corner of the square between the Plains Record and Curry Drug Company.

Members of the ASC County Committee are Ray Bearden, T.A. Elmore and J.B. Ashburn. The board leased the Don Hancock Building, and work is in progress to remodel the new building. Petitions have been moved and a large area is being cleared in the building to suite

the needs of the government office.

Bill Overton longtime manager of the local office stated that plans originally called for the move to take place this week, but due to the rains it will probably be Monday before the agency can move.

The Yoakum County Farm Bureau recently moved their offices from the Hancock Bldg. to where the Kirby Barbershop was located on the Brownfield Hwy. in the east part of Plains.

Set Golf Tourney

Roy Fein, County Golf Pro announces that the club will host its first match play tournament on the new course. The details include: Yoakum County Golf Club Championship Match Play Tournament; Entry Fee \$5.00; Eight Players Per Flight; One Match Per Week; Qualify for flight placement Cont. on Page 4

PURELY LOCAL

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Edwards went to Stennett Sunday to attend the 90th birthday party of his grandmother, Mrs. Edwards.

Guests last week in the Neal Parks home were Dr. & Mrs. Weldon Parks and daughter of Louisville, Texas, Mr. & Mrs. Harrel Armstrong and daughters of San Angelo. They all attended the graduation of Lela Parks Warren in Lubbock Saturday night. Lela finished Texas Tech with a B.S. Degree in Education.

Mr. & Mrs. Charley Jones & Linda attended the graduation of their grandson Jerry Jones in Lubbock Saturday night at Texas Tech.

Miss Linda Jones who has

TEACHERS' PAY

Texas ranks 29th in the nation in the average salary of public school classroom teachers. The figure for Texas is \$5,950 while the national average is \$6,506, according to the Texas State Teachers Association.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 1966.
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 37 proposing an Amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding thereto a new section, Section 51-d, so as to provide for the payment of assistance by the State of Texas to the surviving spouse and minor children of law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or full-paid firemen who suffer violent death in the course of the performance of their duties as law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or as full-paid firemen; providing for the necessary election, form of ballot, proclamation, and publication.
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
 Section 1. That Article III, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended by adding Section 51-d to read as follows:

"Section 51-d. The Legislature shall have the power, by general law, to provide for the payment of assistance by the State of Texas to the surviving spouse and minor children of law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or full-paid firemen who suffer violent death in the course of the performance of their duties as law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or as full-paid firemen."

Each voter shall mark out one of said clauses on the ballot, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed Amendment. In counties using voting machines, the above provision for voting, for and against this Constitutional Amendment, shall be placed on said machine in such a manner that each voter may vote on such machines for or against the Constitutional Amendment.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November,

been home with her parents Mr. & Mrs. Charley Jones returned to Bront, Texas. This is her third year to teach there.

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Curry spent the weekend in Amarillo.

Mr. & Mrs. 'Mutt' McClellan and Peggy of Dallas are spending this week with his mother Mrs. W.L. McClellan. Jan Kennedy spent last Wednesday night in the Yoakum Co. Hospital. She received a broken arm from a fall.

Mrs. Ruth O'Neal are home after visiting her daughter in Farmington, New Mexico and relatives in Arizona.

Mrs. James Anderson and children of Monahans are here canning corn at her parents Mr. & Mrs. Russell Faulkenberry.

Dallas Powell was among the graduates of Texas Tech last Saturday night. Several from Plains attended.

Gordon Trout of Hobbs spent a few days visiting his grandparents Mr. & Mrs. Willie Sisco last week. Mr. & Mrs. E.W. Sisco of Arizona were here also.

Guests in the Luther Hobbs home last week were John McCalester of McNeal, Ark. Mrs. Henserson & Childre of Louisiana. Mr. & Mrs. Ed Dumas of Andrews, Mr. & Mrs. Sherron of Tokio and Mr. & Mrs. Deryl Hobbs.

1966, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following:

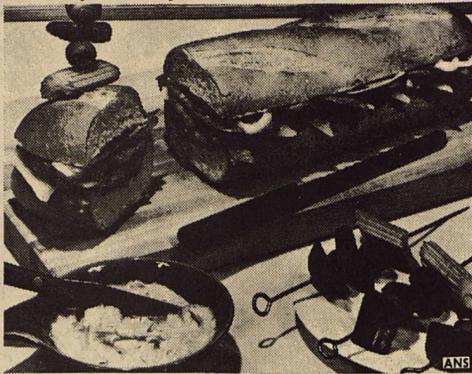
"FOR the Constitutional Amendment providing for the payment of assistance by the State of Texas to the surviving spouse and minor children of law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or full-paid firemen who suffer violent death in the course of the performance of their duties as law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or as full-paid firemen."

"AGAINST the Constitutional Amendment providing for the payment of assistance by the State of Texas to the surviving spouse and minor children of law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or full-paid firemen who suffer violent death in the course of the performance of their duties as law enforcement officers, custodial personnel of the Texas Department of Corrections or as full-paid firemen."

Each voter shall mark out one of said clauses on the ballot, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed Amendment. In counties using voting machines, the above provision for voting, for and against this Constitutional Amendment, shall be placed on said machine in such a manner that each voter may vote on such machines for or against the Constitutional Amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor of Texas shall issue the necessary proclamation for the election and this Amendment shall be published in the manner and for the length of time required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Super-Duperoo Hero for Teens



ACTUALLY, TODAY'S TEENS haven't changed much. They still eat at any time, although the hero sandwich has replaced the simple after school snack. Here's a super sandwich of heroic proportions from the R. T. French Co. Test Kitchens, noted for its delicious Mustard-Cheese Butter Spread.*

SUPER-DUPEROO HERO

1 loaf (14 oz.) Italian bread; Mustard-Cheese Butter, recipe below; 8 lettuce leaves; mayonnaise; 8 slices bologna; French's Prepared Yellow Mustard; 2 slices Swiss cheese; 2 large dill pickles, cut in long slices; 1 or 2 onions, thinly sliced; 4 tomatoes, peeled and sliced; 6 slices pressed ham.

***MUSTARD-CHEESE BUTTER**

2 tbsp. Prepared Yellow Mustard; 1 envelope (1-3/8 oz.) French's Cheese Sauce Mix; 1/4 cut soft butter. Combine ingredients. Blend until smooth. Makes 2/3 cup.

Split loaf lengthwise. Remove 1-inch layer of soft bread from bottom half (for room to cradle many layers). Spread generously top and bottom cut surfaces with Mustard-Cheese Butter. On bottom half arrange in layers: lettuce leaves, dotted with mayonnaise; 4 slices of bologna, spread with yellow mustard; Swiss cheese slices, halved; dill pickle, again lettuce leaves, dotted with mayonnaise; remaining bologna; onion rings; tomato slices; pressed ham. Replace top of bread. Cut in 4 portions. Garnish with skewer holding these relish snacks: square of green pepper, radish, sweet gherkin pickle, olive, and crisp celery. 4 servings.

Golden Age Dinner Honors 20 Ladies

The Woman's Missionary Union of the First Baptist Church sponsored the 9th Annual Golden Age Luncheon on August 16, 1966 at 12:00 noon.

There were twenty ladies of our community present who have reached this golden age, which is 70 years and above. There were five other guests who were also served the following delicious menu consisting of: chicken noodle casserole, buttered carrots, green beans, fruit salad, buttered rolls, tea or coffee and lemon freeze.

After the luncheon was eaten Mrs. Tingle, president of the W.M.U. welcomed the guests. Response was given by Mrs. Duff.

Bob Whitley the youth leader for the summer sang special songs. Brother Bozeman delivered a message especially for those who are enjoying this golden age.

Tall Tower

Taller than the Eiffel—and shaped differently—a 325-meter tower, commemorating the 325 anniversary of Montreal's founding, will rise from the site of EXPO 67, the World Exhibition at Montreal, Canada, in 1967. The 1,066-foot, permanent structure is a joint-project of the cities of Paris, France and Montreal.

END DIET DAYS DILEMMA

DID YOU KNOW that no one food is really the cause of overweight? When dieting you should not cut out a particular food but cut down on consumption of all types of food.

The reason is that you need foods from the four basic "groups" every day. Milk, meat, vegetables, fruits, breads and cereals are equally important if the body is to receive adequate vitamins daily. The wise dieter, according to the Roerig Division of Pfizer, marketers of Viterra vitamin-mineral supplements, is the one who keeps calories down and stamina up by the careful selection and preparation of foods.

All foods, for example, should be cooked as fast as possible to retain natural vitamins. Use of a minimum amount of water will also ensure that the maximum vitamin-value is retained in the food.

Another hint is to supplement natural vitamin intake with a vitamin-mineral preparation, such as Viterra. Although natural foods can provide all the vitamins

Jean Stewart To Wed Donald Murray

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stewart of Plains announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter Jean Carol to Donald Hal Murray of Lubbock. Donald is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hall Murray of Dallas.

The wedding will be held September 8, 1966 at 4:00 p.m. in the First Baptist Church of Plains.



Thank You

Just a note to say 'Thank You'. I really do appreciate everyone in Plains and the surrounding towns who worked so hard in trying to make me the 1966 Rodeo Queen. To all of you who bought tickets and especially to the Lions Club for sponsoring me, another 'Thank You'.

Joyce Warren

CAMPUS Scrubbed Denim

Moore & Oden, Inc.

Phillips 66 Woody Wilmeth Oil & Hardware Batteries Accessories

Club Steak 69¢ **Round Steak 69¢**

Ground Beef 3 LBS \$1 **Ranch Steak 59¢** **Pork Steak 59¢** **Pork Roast 49¢** **Bacon 59¢** **Chuck Roast 49¢**

Asparagus 3/77¢ **Canned Milk 3/44¢** **Tomato Sauce 3/33¢** **Strawberries 2/49¢** **MORTONS TORTILLA CHIPS 39¢** **Dreft 79¢** **BANQUET Dinners 39¢**

Avocados 2/19¢ **Tomatoes 15¢** **Onions 10¢**

Plains Frozen Foods

Plains Frozen Food is ready to serve all of your food needs. DOUBLE STAMPS ON WEDNESDAY WITH \$2.50 PURCHASE

PLAINS, TEXAS

HERE LIES THE GOLD DUST TWINS

Before World War I Fairy Soap was the largest seller on the American market. Mother used it as a beauty aid. Junior used it in the bath tub. Sister used it to shampoo her hair. And father used it to wash that portion of his face which wasn't covered with mustache and mutton chops. In magazines, on bill boards and in newspapers, you would see advertisements of Fairy Soap.

During the first great war the demand for Fairy Soap was so great that the manufacturers dropped their huge advertising program with an eye to making a bigger profit. They figured Fairy Soap was so well known it would carry itself. They were wrong. Other far sighted soap manufacturers stepped in with appealing advertising campaigns and took over the market. Fairy Soap was never able to come back and today lies in the graveyard alongside the Gold Dust Twins, Saint Jacobs Oil, Melon's Baby Food, Dolly Varden Chocolates, Omar cigarettes, Maxwell automobiles and many other products that died a natural economic death due to lack of advertising.

Texas Press Association
1716 SAN ANTONIO ST. AUSTIN, TEXAS



Supervisor R. M. Jones says the use of cover crops such as the cane drilled on the Lela E. Woolsey farm did a good job of holding 10 inches of rain and will do equally as good next spring holding the sandy soil when the winds blow. Is all your land protected.

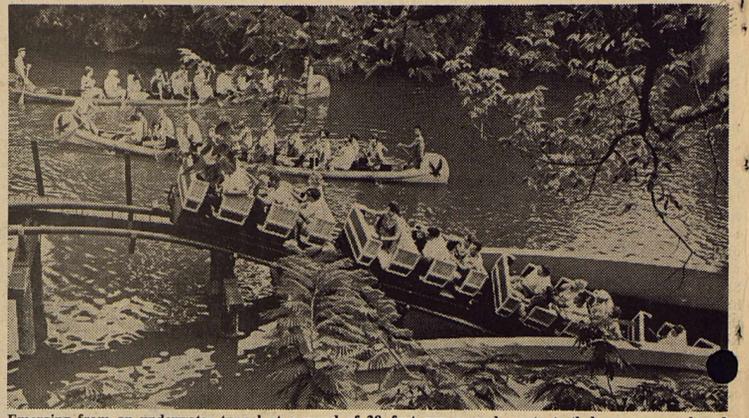


Crop Rotations produce good crops and do a better job of holding soil and moisture. Grain sorghum on cotton land and cotton on grain sorghum on the Lee Roy McCraev farm held the rain of 10 inches without run off and the good crop speaks for itself. Supervisor is R. M. Jones.

CONT. FROM PAGE 1

Additionally, some of the bill's provisions now substitute federally dictated standards for state jury laws. Such tampering with our traditional jury-trial system is not something to be lightly done.

I was pleased that the House added to the Civil Rights bill provision for penalties for agitators who cross state lines to incite civil violence and riot. Certainly no rights are won by riots, and we cannot tolerate the spreading wave of lawlessness now tormenting many of our cities. I note that no Texans have thus far resorted to such riots and that our cities have maintained law and order. I believe all Texans recognize that our efforts for the betterment of all our citizens proceed best and fastest in an atmosphere of responsible, orderly cooperation.



Emerging from an underwater tunnel at a speed of 38 feet per second, past startled passengers aboard the Caddo War Canoes, is Six Flags Over Texas' newest ride, the Run-A-Way Mine Train. Built at a cost of \$1,000,000, the exciting ride, which just opened, is situated in the Boom Town Section of the famed historical-theme park located midway between Dallas and Fort Worth.

Tomahawks to Taxes EDITORIAL

An episode out of Texas history recounts the heroism of a country "schoolmarm." It was in the later 1800's and one morning as the young woman was conducting class someone noticed the approach of an Indian raiding party.

Quickly, the teacher shoed her young pupils out a rear window, telling them to hide in the brush. With the children out safely, she stationed herself in the doorway of the frail little school, hoping to delay the Indians and save the youngsters.

The delay was accomplished and the students remained safe. But the teacher never recovered from the many arrow wounds she suffered in taking her brave stand.

Today, Texas school teachers do not have to stand between their students and

marauding Indians. But they still stand between the child and a greater menace, ignorance. It was the strong resolve of the early settlers and those who kept the schools that the risk of physical harm from raiding savages was less a danger than ignorance. Thus, they sacrificed much to build schools on the bleak plains and in the lurking darkness of the primal forests. Without such selfless sacrifice how could America have ever grown or even survived?

To have good schools today, we need sacrifice into taxes and lend moral support to keep the precious, indispensable process of education alive, a bargain at any price. Considering the sacrifices for schools made by Texas settlers, today's school taxes may be even more of a blessing than a bargain. The early schoolmarm, at least, would agree.

Degree

Dallas Powell received a Master of Science Degree at Texas Technological College at Lubbock, Texas, on August 20, 1966. His major was in the field of Animal Nutrition and the title of his thesis was "Liver Abscess Effects on Production and Feedlot Performance of Beef Cattle." Approximately 1200 head of animals were used in his study which was conducted at Texas Tech and the Pantex Research Farm at Amarillo, Texas.

Dallas recently accepted a position with Merck Chemical Division of Merck and Co. Inc. located in Rahway, New Jersey. He is sales manager of the Animal Health Dept. in Kansas and Western Oklahoma.

Pictured below is Jackie McDonnell with trophies and ribbons he won at the Levelland Little Britches Rodeo.



PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER THIRTEEN ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 1966. HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 69 proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, Section 63, to Article III; authorizing the Legislature to provide by statute for the accomplishment of governmental functions within any county having one million, two hundred thousand (1,200,000) or more inhabitants by the consolidation of the functions of government or by contract between any political subdivision(s) located within the county and any other political subdivision(s) located within the county or with the county; providing for an election and the issuance of a proclamation therefor.

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new Section in Article III, to be known as Section 63, reading as follows:

"Section 63 (1) The Legislature may by statute provide for the consolidation of some functions of government of any one or more political subdivisions comprising or located within any county in this State having one million, two hundred thousand (1,200,000) or more inhabitants. Any such statute shall require an election to be held within the political subdivisions affected thereby with approval by a majority of the voters in each of these political subdivisions, under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may require.

(2) The county government, or any political subdivision(s) comprising or located therein, may contract one with another for the performance of governmental functions re-

quired or authorized by this Constitution or the Laws of this State, under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may prescribe. The term "governmental functions," as it relates to counties, includes all duties, activities and operations of state-wide importance in which the county acts for the State, as well as of local importance, whether required or authorized by this Constitution or the Laws of this State.

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1966, at which time the ballot shall have printed thereon the following:

"FOR the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to provide by statute for any county having one million, two hundred thousand (1,200,000) or more inhabitants to consolidate the functions of government and for such counties or any political subdivision(s) located therein to contract for the performance of functions of government."

"AGAINST the Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to provide by statute for any county having one million, two hundred thousand (1,200,000) or more inhabitants to consolidate the functions of government and for such counties or any political subdivision(s) located therein to contract for the performance of functions of government."

Section 3. The Governor of the State of Texas shall issue the necessary proclamation for the election and this Amendment shall be published in the manner and for the length of time as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Starting Now Through Dec., Cotton Allotment Transfers to Yoakum County Are Available.

★ ★ ★

Let Us Help You
**D.C. Newsom
Gin**

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER FOURTEEN ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 1966. HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38 proposing an amendment to Section 2, Article VI, Constitution of the State of Texas, to omit the requirement that members of the armed services vote only in the county in which they resided at the time of entering the service.

Section 1. That Section 2, Article VI, Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended by deleting the following language:

"Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or component branches thereof, or in the military service of the United States, may vote only in the county in which he or she resided at the time of entering such service so long as he or she is a member of the Armed Forces."

The text of this Section is shown below, with a broken line through the sentence which is to be deleted:

"Section 2. Every person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications who shall have attained the age of twenty-one (21) years and who shall be a citizen of the United States and who shall have resided in this State one (1) year next preceding an election and the last six (6) months within the district or county in which such person offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; and provided further, that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of the State of Texas shall have paid said tax before offering to vote at any election in this State and hold a receipt showing that said poll tax was paid before the first day of February next preceding such election. Or if said voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he or she, as the case may be, shall be entitled to vote upon making affidavit before any officer authorized to administer oaths that such tax receipt has been lost. Such affidavit shall be made in writing and left with the judge of the election. The husband may pay the poll tax of his wife and receive the receipt therefor. In like man-

ner, the wife may pay the poll tax of her husband and receive the receipt therefor. The Legislature may authorize absentee voting. And this provision of the Constitution shall be self-enacting without the necessity of further legislation. Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or component branches thereof, or in the military service of the United States, may vote only in the county in which he or she resided at the time of entering such service so long as he or she is a member of the Armed Forces."

Section 2. The only purpose of the amendment proposed in this Resolution is to make the aforesaid deletion. The adoption of this amendment shall not be deemed to have the effect of readopting the remainder of the Section, and if any other amendment to this Section, being for a different purpose, is adopted at an earlier election or at the same election, the adoption of this amendment shall not be construed as nullifying the change made by such other amendment.

Section 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1966, at which election all ballots shall have printed on them the following:

"FOR the Constitutional Amendment to allow members of the Armed Forces who are residents of Texas to vote."

"AGAINST the Constitutional Amendment to allow members of the Armed Forces who are residents of Texas to vote."

Section 4. The Governor of the State of Texas shall issue the necessary proclamation for the election and this amendment shall be published in the manner and for the length of time required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Section 5. If the foregoing amendment is adopted, the proclamation of the Governor declaring the adoption of the amendment shall set forth the full text of the amended Section, as amended herein and by any other proposed amendment which is submitted by the 59th Legislature and which has been duly adopted prior to such proclamation.

NEW \$1,000,000 RIDE PREMIERES AT SIX FLAGS

Arlington, Texas: The most ambitious and expensive attraction ever built at Six Flags Over Texas, the Run-A-Way Mine Train, was unveiled at the famed historical theme park located midway between Dallas and Fort Worth.

Situated in the Boom Town Section of the 115-acre park, the ride, costing \$1,000,000, opened after more than a year of research, development and construction.

Covering about an acre of wooded grounds along the banks of Johnson Creek, which flows through Six Flags, "The Run-A-Way Mine Train" tracks extend in a twisting pattern for 2,484 ft. A capsule version of the trip begins when passengers are taken for an excursion through the "Great Southwest Mining Company's" property in ore cars. The cars are propelled through a series of lifts up to 35 feet

high by pulleys and gravity. The train, gathering speed, reacts as if it is out of control, reaching a maximum speed of 38 feet per second.

The train races across a bridge through open cuts, crossing over and under the tracks where the two narrow-gauge steam engines regularly travel. It passes through a hotel lobby, dives down a shaft into a 150-foot-long curving tunnel built underneath the water and emerges in the middle of the "Caddo River" domain of the Indian War Canoes. From there, the cars glide gently back to the depot.

Some interesting facts and figures are that a force of slightly under 2 G's is exerted as the train races through the curving 150-foot-long tunnel under the water; each train consists of five ore cars capable of carrying six passengers each or 30 passengers per train. Construction of

the ride involved 2,000 yards of poured concrete, 165,000 feet of reinforced steel, 35,000 feet of electrical wire and conduit, 350 telephone poles for supports and piling, 110,000 square feet of redwood, cedar and pine lumber. Some 443 electrical connections are contained in the console to operate the ride. The loading depot contains 30 tons of air conditioning for the comfort of passengers waiting to board the train. About 150 kw's (150,000 watts) of electrical power per hour are consumed by the ride (equivalent to the amount of power used in one hour by 30 three-bedroom homes).

Six Flags' operating schedule for the remainder of the 1966 season is that the Park will be open seven days a week through September 5; thereafter, until ore cars capable of carrying six passengers each or 30 passengers per train. Construction of

CONT. FROM PAGE 1

any day through Sunday, September 4, 1966.

First Round Matches must be completed by Sunday, September 11, 1966.

Second Match by Sunday, September 18, 1966.

Finals must be completed by Sunday, September 25, 1966.

There will be consolation matches in each flight.

Winner each flight—\$20.00 Gift Certificate

Runner up of each flight—\$10.00 Gift Certificate.

Winner Consolation—\$10.00 Gift Certificate.

Clyde Keith—Tournament Director.

SPORTS AFIELD

By Ted Kesting

We all know how hard it is to catch bass in August, but Jason Lucas, Angling Editor of Sports Afield magazine has come up with a unique method of fishing a familiar old lure. He claims it works, but let him tell the story.

"I got to thinking of the nookless, minnow-shaped deys used in spearing pike through the ice. I'd never owned or used one. But I got a bright idea — I occasionally do."

"I couldn't find an ice-fishing jecoy locally, for I'm fishing in southern Mississippi. The nearest I could come to a spearing jecoy was a large bass-size, minnow-type wooden plug, natural-pike-scale finish. I weighted it by drilling several holes in the bottom, putting a big buckshot in each and smoothing wood putty over that."

"I removed the eye for the line and tied a string around near the middle to find the point of balance."

"When I'd found the best point, I made a mark under the knot and, when I got home, put a small screw eye there. What I had, of course, was purely a jigging plug, not suitable for casting or trolling."

"Next time out, I tried it in deep water. There was barely breeze enough to drift my boat slowly. I first experimented with it near the surface to see how often and how hard to flip the rod tip. I decided that the best trick was to work it very gently, with pauses, for quite a while, to make it look like a

lazy, sleepy minnow; then give a fairly hard yank to make it dart fast, as if it had just seen a big fish eyeing it and were trying to escape. If there really should be a big fish watching, I figured he'd sort of react, "Oh, no, you don't!" Gulp! (That's what scientists call Pure Reason, but between the two of us it seldom does you any good in fishing.)"

"I then just drifted along, letting it sink often until slack line showed me it had touched bottom, then raising it a trifle and working it thus. The average depth along there was maybe 20 or 25 feet; I didn't measure. I made the nicest catch I'd made in a long time, not so much for numbers as for large average size. I generally prefer surface fishing as giving me most sport, but every bass fisherman of experience knows that it isn't the way to get many big ones — you get those fishing near the bottom in rather deep water."

"As far as I know, this method of jigging with plugs has never been described in print before — but if I tried to read a tenth of what's printed about fishing I'd never get to either fish or write. However, by coincidence, only yesterday I received a letter from a leading lure company telling me it's thinking of advertising a jig-plug (as I'd call it) in next year's catalog and asking me what I thought of the idea. Naturally, I thought it a good one."

Know Your Onions

By Sudie Thompson

Onions come in many different and flavorful forms. The most familiar dry onions are the Bermuda and the Sweet Spanish, according to Extension Foods and nutrition specialists at Texas A and M University.

At this time of the year, the little green-topped fresh onions add their delicate flavor to your salads and other dishes. The white part of these onions provide the taste, and the green part can be used as garnish.

For variety in your cooking, you can use the onion cousins — scallions, leeks, and shallots. Many shoppers confuse

the onion cousins with the new, fresh green onions. The young green onion has a definite blunt formation with the same concentric arrangement as the dry onion.

Scallions are any shoots from the white onion varieties that are pulled before the bulb has formed.

Leeks are similar in appearance to scallions, but they have flat leaves and their white stalk has a diameter of about 1 1/2 inches. Leeks are about 6 to 8 inches long.

You can distinguish the shallot from the others by its distinctive bulb, which is made up of cloves like garlic, but the cloves have a milder flavor.

RUBBER STAMPS

FOR ANY USE --- ALL PURPOSES



The
Plains Record

Doctor and Pharmacist Are Allies for Health



When your doctor prescribes, he knows our registered pharmacists compound the prescription precisely the right way. We stand ready at all times to serve you from our fresh, potent stock, including the newest "miracle drugs."

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Get Your Polio Shots

Have you kept up your immunity against polio? The Texas Medical Association cautions: Don't take a chance on polio, take polio vaccine. Many have been lulled into a false sense of security in controlling this paralyzing disease because of the overwhelming success of Salk and Sabin vaccine. These vaccines, however, have not eradicated the viruses which cause polio. Rather, like all vaccines, they trigger the body's defenses to produce antibodies which can combat the viruses if they should gain entry into the body. Texas has reported 40 cases of paralytic polio this year. None of the cases reported had been completely immunized. All are infants and pre-schoolers. All persons who have not been properly immunized against polio are still vulnerable to attack. This includes the majority of pre-school children, who have not received full protection. Three viruses which cause polio have been identified. The newest vaccine is in an oral form and of the 'trivalent' type. That is, it protects against all three types of polio. It

is given in two doses, at least eight weeks apart, either as a liquid or adsorbed on bread cake or a cube of sugar. The vaccine may be given to infants at a very early age. All expectant mothers should be vaccinated, as they are particularly susceptible to polio. Although polio is primarily a childhood disease, it also can strike adults. Even persons who have had polio from one type of virus remain susceptible to additional attacks from the other two viruses. Massive polio immunization programs conducted by county medical societies several years ago immunized the majority of Texas residents. Many persons, however, took only the first dose, and do not have full protection from the dread disease. It is especially important that pre-school children receive the oral polio vaccine. County medical societies in affected areas, primarily in South Texas, are taking the lead in stepped up immunization programs. The vaccine may, of course, be administered on an individual basis in a physician's office.

Medicare To Cover About Half

Will Medicare spell the end of the older person's worries where medical expenses are concerned? Not completely, according to a leading authority in the over-65 health care field. Actually, people 65 and older should know that according to government estimates, Medicare will shoulder about half of their medical expense burden, leaving 50 per cent still very much a financial concern. Mark W. Williams, assistant vice president of Continental Casualty points out. Continental insures over a million over-65 people. This means people in retirement now, and those looking forward to that important milestone, should budget for the inevitable medical costs even though Medicare will absorb a great many expenses, Williams cautions. They can expect to pay for such costs as the first \$40 of hospitalization; \$10 a day after the 60th day of hospitalization and all of the hospital costs after the 90th day; charges of private duty nurses; out-of-hospital prescription drugs; a nursing home outlay of \$5 daily after the 60th day up to the 101st day, or all of the cost if admitted to the facility without first spending at least three days in a hospital.

And there are other costs, such as blood supplies, which the older person and younger family members concerned with his care, should plan for. Because of this "non-blanket" feature of Medicare, a number of major insurers of older people have designed new plans to supplement the government program. To provide the policyholder with the greatest flexibility in using his private insurance to supplement the Medicare benefits he receives, the tax-free cash payment approach is being taken by some insurers. Continental, for example, in its 50-state Golden 65 program, has designed two such cash indemnity plans which provide payments of \$70 or \$110 weekly during periods of hospitalization, and a recuperative cash payment of \$70 or \$110 after the 20th day of confinement. Older persons still confused about what their coverages are under Medicare, and what is not covered, would be wise to consult their Social Security Office or insurance agent, Williams advises.



M. W. Williams

Tokio News

Wayne and Vida Sherrin returned home Monday after a several day visit in Dallas and points around there. Mr. & Mrs. Forrest Earnest, Linda and Melba vacationed at Red River recently. Mary Clanahan has been home for a short visit from nursing school in Amarillo. Bonnie Clanahan and Carolyn Crutcher were in Lubbock Tuesday of last week. Nadine Clanahan, Bonnie, Mary and Nancy were in Lubbock on Tuesday of last week. The Llod Chenault family of Hobbs visited with relatives here over the weekend. The O.A. Bearden family are vacationing in Florida. Irene Layman of Los Angeles, California left on Tuesday

of last week after a five day visit here with her brother and family the Phil Williams'. Helen Clanahan is home for a few days from Hardin-Simmons before she starts her sophomore year this fall. The Mack Wilmeth's visited with the Bob Lesters Wednesday night. The Mack Wilmeth family is spending several days at Lake Thomas. Mrs. Ted Rogers and Ted-

dy, Mrs. A.G. Crutcher & Cara all of New Moore, visited here Sunday afternoon. Ann Spencer, Becky & Pam, Teny Lester & Cyndy were in Lubbock, Saturday afternoon and visited with Rene Huff at the Methodist Hospital. Wilma Anderson and Neda Chambliss were in Lubbock on Wednesday Thursday. The Forrest Spencer family visited with the Bob Lester's Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaden Lester of Welch visited here Monday afternoon. Jimmy Sherrin spent the weekend visiting at San Angelo. The John Curtis family has returned home after a week's visit in Ruidosa, Cloudcroft and Juarez. Your news correspondent, Teny Lester, has a new phone number so anyone having news to report please feel free to do so by calling 522-3163.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER SIXTEEN ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 1966. HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1 proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to establish the date on which newly elected Members of the Legislature shall qualify and take office. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: Section 1. That Article III, Section 3, of the Constitution of Texas, be and the same is hereby amended so as hereafter to read as follows: "Section 3. The Senators shall be chosen by the qualified electors for the term of four years; but a new Senate shall be chosen after every apportionment, and the Senators elected after each apportionment shall be divided by lot into two classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first two years, and those of the second class at the expiration of four years, so that one half of the Senators shall be chosen biennially thereafter. Senators shall take office following their election, on the day set by law for the convening of the Regular Session of the Legislature, and shall serve thereafter for the full term of years to which elected and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified." Sec. 2. That Article III, Section 4, of the Constitution of Texas, be and the same is hereby amended so as hereafter to read as follows: "Section 4. The Members of

the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the qualified electors for the term of two years. Representatives shall take office following their election, on the day set by law for the convening of the Regular Session of the Legislature, and shall serve thereafter for the full term of years to which elected and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified." Sec. 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State, at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1966, at which election all ballots shall have printed thereon the following: "FOR the Constitutional Amendment establishing the date on which newly elected Members of the Legislature shall qualify and take office." "AGAINST the Constitutional Amendment establishing the date on which newly elected Members of the Legislature shall qualify and take office." If it appears from the returns of such election that a majority of the votes cast therein are for such Amendment, same shall become a part of the Constitution of Texas. Sec. 4. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for such election and this Amendment shall be published and the election shall be held as required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Attends Notice Workshop

Two Plains high school students, Rita Jo Snodgrass and Charlene Upton attended the 9th Annual Publications Workshop at Texas Tech College. They were accompanied by the faculty sponsor, Mrs. Carl Stroup. The purpose of the workshop was to teach students the latest trends in construction of year books. Rita Jo and Charlene will be co-editors of the 1966-67 high school yearbook, the Cowboy. Other staff members will be selected later. Four hundred high school and college students and teachers representing 90 schools in 8 states, registered for the six-day meeting.

Reunion

The highlight of the 12th Annual Fitzgerald Reunion was the awarding of a Tenderfoot Badge to Well (G.W.) Fitzgerald. Mr. Fitzgerald made a contribution to Boy Scouts of America when the Brownfield District was organized about 35 years ago. Mr. Fitzgerald has made a regular monthly contribution since that time. "We think he has passed his 'Tenderfoot' requirements", remarked a relative. He will be 83 years old in September. Barbeque was prepared for 65 members of the family by Charles Ward, Lubbock and Bill Fitzgerald, Plains with Mack Mahaffy of Mount Vernon assisting. The reunion was held Saturday, August 13, in the Stamford Park. Committee for the 1966 Reunion will be Vee Fitzgerald, of Amarillo and Jack Palmer of Plains. Out of State relatives present came from Phoenix, Arizona, Portales, New Mexico.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NUMBER NINE ON THE BALLOT

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON AT AN ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 8, 1966. SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26 proposing an Amendment to Sections 4 and 5 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas to provide for a Court of Criminal Appeals of five members; prescribing their qualifications; elections, appointments, tenure of office and compensation; and prescribing the term of court of said court. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: Section 1. That Section 4 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: "Section 4. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall consist of five Judges, one of whom shall be Presiding Judge, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three Judges shall be necessary to a decision of said court. Said Judges shall have the same qualifications and receive the same salaries as the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. They shall be elected by the qualified voters of the state at a general election and shall hold their offices for a term of six years. In case of a vacancy in the office of a Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, the Governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, fill said vacancy by appointment until the next succeeding general election. "The Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals who may be in office at the time when this Amendment takes effect shall become Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals and continue in office until the expiration of the term of office for which each has

been elected or appointed under the present Constitution and laws of this state, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. "The two members of the Commission of Appeals in aid of the Court of Criminal Appeals who may be in office at the time when this Amendment takes effect shall become Judges of the Court of Criminal Appeals and shall hold their offices, one for a term of two years and the other for a term of four years, beginning the first day of January following the adoption of this Amendment and until their successors are elected and qualified. Said Judges shall by agreement or otherwise designate the incumbent for each of the terms mentioned. "The Governor shall designate one of the five Judges as Presiding Judge and at the expiration of his term and each six years thereafter a Presiding Judge shall be elected." Sec. 2. That Section 5 of the Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows: "Section 5. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall have appellate jurisdiction coextensive with the limits of the state in all criminal cases of whatever grade, with such exceptions and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law. "The Court of Criminal Appeals and the Judges thereof shall have the power to issue the writ of habeas corpus, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, issue such writs as may be necessary to enforce its own jurisdiction. The Court of Criminal Appeals shall have power upon affidavit or otherwise to ascertain such matters of fact as may be necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction. The Court of Criminal Ap-

WATCH THOSE SNEEZES

COLD FACTS — According to the most recent research, more than 100 different viruses are known to cause the common cold. And women, it seems, are more susceptible to colds than men. Two Reasons Noted Women appear to catch colds more easily than men. At least in experiments it has been easier to give them colds. Mothers also are in close contact with children. And coughing, sneezing youngsters, fresh in from school, can fill a good-size room with air-borne particles containing viruses small enough to stay in the room air for hours. No Cure In Sight The sheer number of cold-causing viruses makes conquest by a vaccine quite unlikely. The best bet is to get adequate rest, and take an effective decongestant cold capsule, such as Coryban-D.



BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. James Brinson announce the birth of their daughter Sheilah Lynne. Sheilah was born August 17th in the Seagraves hospital, she weighed 7 pounds and 10 ounces. Mrs. Brinson is the former Linda Elmore of Plains. Mr. Brinson, formerly of Brownfield is serving in the U.S. Navy and is stationed in San Diego, California. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. C.L. Elmore of Plains and Mr. and Mrs. L.T. Brinson of Brownfield.



Made from a star-spangled recipe that's 25 years old

The cake above is something we whipped up to help celebrate the 25th birthday of the United States Savings Bond program. Although there will be no confetti, no horn-blowing—in fact, no party—there are a number of reasons to celebrate this quarter-century observance. Since the first one was sold on May 1, 1941, Americans have bought more than \$150 billion worth of Series E and H Bonds and still buy them at a \$4-\$5 billion-per-year clip. About \$100 billion have been cashed and spent for homes, college tuition, new cars and furniture, emergencies—and helping dreams come true for millions of American families. Today there are outstanding almost \$50 billion in Bonds—a solid financial rock for millions of Americans. And today, Savings Bonds are a sure way for all Americans to support our men in Vietnam. While they are there, none of us can remain aloof on the sidelines. Buy U.S. Savings Bonds NOW PAYING 4.15% (SEE HOW TO BUY)

North East West or South

NOBODY MAKES SHOPPING NEWS LIKE **HOMETOWN**

From one end of town to the other, the news is spreading: Hometown offers its shoppers more for less! The greatest variety of the merchandise you want is closest to home because the customer your Hometown Merchants buy for is you! Help build your community . . . shop Hometown.

DISCOVER GREAT VALUE AT THESE HOMETOWN MERCHANTS

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Hawkins Food Market

for complete grocery shopping.

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Extra Nice Meats

School Supplies

Health and Beauty Aids

Gold Bond Stamps double on Wednesday

with Purchase of \$2.50 or more

HAWKINS FOOD MARKET

Gold Bond Stamps Double On Wednesday

HOW TO HELP YOUR CHILD IN SCHOOL



The kind of student your child becomes may depend on the help and encouragement, or neglect and indifference, he encounters at home in the habit-forming years of his life. The wrong attitude can keep him from developing his innate desire to learn and to educate himself.

These pointers from school equipment specialists at Olivetti Underwood may enable you to help your child make his mark.

1. Show sincere interest in his school work and praise him whenever he merits it. Even in the first grade you can tack up his pictures on a kitchen wall.

2. Be firm about his home-study without nagging. Make sure he follows his schedule—and don't offer bribes.

3. Make it a policy to look at test papers returned to your child. Encourage him to check them over carefully to find out where he missed the

mark, then relearn these points.

4. Provide him with the proper tools for learning: his own desk with good lighting, a comfortable chair, a dictionary and a portable typewriter. The Lettera portable is ideal for children since it weighs only 9½ pounds, but features "big machine" touch. Typewritten homework is always neater and easier to read, and some teachers say that even the content of a student's work improves with typing.

5. If you have reason to believe that your youngster is being overloaded with homework, talk it over with the school principal.

6. You'll know that you've been helping your child constructively with his studies when you can see his abilities become strengthened so that he can later proceed on his own with self-confidence, assured of your devoted interest.

This Is My Teacher

Washington D.C. (Special) Whether your child is 6 or 16 you're likely to hear these words sometime during the next school year, in the classroom when you visit, in the supermarket, at church or clubhouse, "Mom and Dad, this is My Teacher".

The confrontation may hold a few surprises for you.

For one thing, your child's teacher may be younger than you expected. According to the National Education Association, the average teacher to day is on the sunny side of 40 39.1 years of age, to be exact.

For another, Teacher may turn out to be a man, especially if your youngster is of high school age. NEA reports that almost 35 percent of all classroom teachers today are men, and that at high school level they actually outnumber the women.

Men teachers on the average are about six years younger than women members of the nation's teaching corps.

If your child's teacher is typical, he will be about 35 years old, married and teaching in the high school. He probably has taught for 10 years, six to seven of them in your school system, his subjects? Probably math, science or social studies, he has, on the average, 134 students in five classes a day, not counting his home room and study hall assignments. He has earned his bachelor's degree (91 percent of all teachers have) and is working toward his master's.

If on the other hand, your child is still in elementary school, his teacher is probably a woman. 85 percent of the elementary school teachers, are women.

The typical women elementary school teacher is about 43 years old, married, and has taught for about 15 years, nearly nine of them in her present school system. Her elementary class is large, on the average of 29 pupils. She, too, will have her bachelor's degree, but is less likely than the man in the profession to be working toward a master's.

Your child's teacher is one of an enormous corps of school personnel which this year, totals, some 4,350,000 workers dedicated to the education of America's children, including administrators, classroom teachers, busdrivers, cafeteria employees, janitors and all the rest.

A recent report from NEA estimates that the total professional staff (administrators, principals, teachers) in regular schools and colleges numbers 2,850,000. Of this number, 1.9 million are in the public elementary and secondary schools.

Most parents, and you are probably no exception, want to know the credentials the teacher brings to your child's classroom. Where did the teacher attend college? Did he get solid grounding in his academic discipline or was

much of his time spent in so-called 'how-to-teach' courses?

It used to be that almost half the nation's teaching crop received their preparation at teachers colleges (45.5 percent). But that picture is changing. A survey of a recent new crop of graduates prepared to teach showed that only 5 percent were graduated from teachers colleges; 32 percent from state colleges; 21 percent from private colleges; 25.9 percent from public universities or landgrant colleges; and 11 percent from private universities.

The typical teacher spent about 50 hours of his time in college in general education, some 22 hours in 'professional' education courses and about 45 hours in his academic specialty and electives.

It is increasingly likely that he has had not four, but five full years of preparation for full professional certification as your child's teacher. Eight states already require this, and others are moving toward it.

As for the teacher's salary, that depends a great deal on which region of the country his teaching post is located. On a regional basis, the southeast section of the U.S. continues to have the lowest average salary for its instructional staff, \$5,585 last year, compared with an average of \$8,168 in the far west and with \$7,503 in the middle atlantic states. On the other hand, the average salaries in the southeast have increased the most, 149 percent, in the last 16 years, and will, no doubt continue to improve.

The average classroom teacher salary throughout the whole country this year is \$6,506.

The teacher's salary prospects have grown considerably less than other occupations with similar preparation requirements, less than that of the auditor and attorney, the mathematician and chemist, the research scientist and the engineer.

TENTH GRADE

The average educational achievement by Texans 25 or older at the last estimate (1960) was 10.4 years, Texas State Teachers Association research indicates.

TEXAS THIRD

Texas ranks third in the nation in average daily attendance in public schools. Texas ADA in 1965-66 was 2.2 million pupils.

SCHOOL ROYALTIES

The Texas permanent school fund received almost \$68 million from mineral development of state lands in 1964-65.

MALE TEACHERS

Men comprise 27.6% of Texas public school teachers.

Opening The New Elementary Mathematics Door For Parents

BY G. D. KENNEDY

(Editors Note) The following article was written by Mr. G. D. Kennedy, Superintendent of Plains Schools, and will be carried by the Plains Record to help parents with the new type of math used in schools today. The article will be continued in several issues of the Plains Record. Readers are urged to save each article so they may have the study in it's entirety.

The recent change from traditional elementary arithmetic to modern elementary mathematics has resulted in confusion, excitement, and uneasiness. Numerous questions on the part of both teachers and parents have been asked. A few typical questions are: (1) What is modern mathematics? (2) What brought about this change? (3) Is modern mathematics necessary? (4) What was wrong with traditional mathematics? (5) What is meant by bases? and (6) Does two plus two still equal four?

It is necessary that parents and the general public be given the answers to these and other questions regarding modern elementary mathematics. We are all familiar with the age old fable in which six blind men went to see an elephant. Each man touched a particular part of the elephant and based his opinion regarding the appearance of an elephant upon the part of the elephant's anatomy that he felt. An elephant is more than hide, trunk, and tusks. Modern mathematics is more than bases and sets.

Much of the confusion and anxiety that has resulted from this change is due to the fact that most people have not had extensive training in mathematics or have felt that this was an area in which they have developed little insight. It is hoped that this discussion will help parents catch a glimpse of the excitement and pleasure being experienced by students as they gain insight into modern mathematics.

REASONS BEHIND THE CHANGE

There are several basic forces which were instrumental in bringing about the change from traditional to modern mathematics. The first of these forces is our modern rapidly changing technological society. Our inventory of mathematical knowledge is growing very rapidly. More new mathematics has been developed since 1900 than had been known up to that date. Today's children face twice as much mathematical knowledge as we faced when we were children. Recent mathematical research has resulted in such modern applications as automation, electronic computers, the use of nuclear energy, exploration of space, etc. We must produce more and more mathematicians to take care of future technological development. No one knows what will come next. But it is certain that future scientific and technological development will demand more mathematicians. We need to develop in students, from the very start, an understanding of the concepts basic to the structure of mathematics so they will be better prepared to cope with the unpredictable problems of the future. This means we must teach them better ideas of reasoning and give them a better background, even in the elementary grades. Adults in the future will need to know more than mere manipulation of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. Teaching basic skills is not enough. Children must be taught to think and reason mathematically, and to develop the ability to apply known concepts to new situations.

The very rapidity of change means that it is not clear just what the specific applications and methods will be a few years hence. Thus it is very important that our students at all stages of their development be in possession of the fundamental facts, ideas, and methods of mathematics so that they will be prepared to learn, when the time comes, the specific methods required by the job at hand. Above all, they must have the fundamental knowledge and point of view which will enable them to learn any additional mathematics which they need in their older years.

The second major force that has brought about the change in mathematics is the extensive experimentation in teaching mathematics during recent years. Teams of educators and mathematics teachers have been involved in trying new ideas with pupils. Many man hours of labor and many thousands of dollars have been utilized in these programs.

From these research programs at least two general conclusions have been reached: (1) children can deal with mathematical concepts at an earlier age than was previously thought possible, and (2) children can discover mathematics for themselves. For the child, discovery of mathematical ideas makes them more meaningful.

A third force leading to the new change is the realization that, in the past, most children did not enjoy their study of mathematics. Often they became bored and turned to other fields. Many who have worked with modern mathematics in the classroom have begun to see a higher level of interest on the part of pupils.

WHAT MODERN MATHEMATICS IS NOT

Perhaps 'Modern Mathematics' is an unfortunate choice of terms. Some people may be of the opinion that mathematics was never modern before and that traditional mathematics no longer has value. Neither viewpoint is justified.

Many false ideas exist about modern mathematics. Perhaps it would be beneficial to correct some of these before we attempt to explain what modern mathematics is.

Modern mathematics is not just a downward shifting of topics. Even though there has been a downward shifting of grade placement of certain topics, this is not basically the purpose of the change.

Educational leaders realize that the content of the mathematics program of the elementary school should encompass not only arithmetic but also basic concepts of algebra and geometry. Modern Mathematics does not mean throwing out many previously taught topics. A close inspection of subject matter being taught will indicate that few topics are being discarded. Most concepts are being presented from a different viewpoint and are not easily recognized by the average lay person.

Modern mathematics does not mean that all drill has been done away with. Drill still plays an important part in the teaching of mathematics, and children are still expected to learn basic facts. Attempts are being made to make drill more creative by using it in situations and under conditions that demand reasoning.

Modern mathematics is not just for the talented or bright children. It is designed to help all levels of learners. However, it does provide opportunities for children with mathematical insight to use more of their talent and prevents them from becoming bored and disinterested. The new program can be of great value to the student of average ability. These are

the pupils who became bogged-down in rules in the past and can profit from the emphasis on key concepts and greater insight.

The change to modern mathematics does not mean that we were doing a bad job with traditional mathematics. There has been an emphasis for several years on understanding arithmetic and on using unifying ideas such as the 'place value concept.' In fact, some teachers have suddenly realized that they have been teaching modern mathematics for the past several years and did not know it.

Modern mathematics is not just sets, bases, and number-lines. It is true that these topics are important but they are included because they contribute to a much larger picture, the real structure of mathematics.

WHAT THE MODERN MATHEMATICS PROGRAM IS ABOUT

There are several aspects of changes. Emphasis is being placed on the idea of structure and the necessary reasons why things are true. There has been a change from a kind of deductive reasoning, where we have a number of facts stored in the memory and we draw from these the ones we need, to the kind of reasoning which we call inductive reasoning. This kind of reasoning means that we study through the structure of a thing, analyzing it, studying the underlying principle, and understanding the total picture.

We are moving from teaching the how to do problems to why we do certain things. The how was a series of techniques and rules. In the new approach we teach the why.

Two plus two still equals four, and always will. Once a principle is established in mathematics it remains forever true. The new programs gives us some improved methods of presenting some of the traditional ideas. This is why you don't always recognize the old ideas.

Looking at some of the changes really are we find the following:

1. The mathematics presented today is correct. (No unlearning is necessary when the child gets into advanced mathematics.
2. The emphasis is on the why we do things rather than on the how.
3. Considerable use is made of logical reasoning and proof. The basic laws of logic are developed and used.
4. Structure of mathematics is emphasized. This means that mathematics is developed as an organized body of knowledge which is founded on a surprisingly small number of basic assumptions.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

Cannot Make Your Child Learn

Washington, D. C. (Special) School cannot make your child learn...it can only help him toward learning. And he won't learn unless he wants to.

And that's where you, his parent, come in. His teacher's job is a big one, and a

little help from you goes a long way. A new booklet published by a department of the National Education Association, called The First Big Step, has some advice on how to go about showing your child what learning is, that it can be fun, and that you want him to learn.

These are some of the tools you can use to help your child build skills: paper (from grocery bags, old newspapers, magazine ads), paste made from flour and water, small scissors with blunt edges, and crayons.

Cutting and pasting. Your child will spend a lot of time with scissors and paper in school. You get him started when you draw big shapes on paper for him to cut and paste...when you let him draw his own pictures for cutting...and when you have him cut pictures from magazines or other paper.

To teach him about the differences in objects, have him cut out big newspaper headlines to find out which words or letters are alike, and ask him to match other letters, numbers, words, and pictures that are the same.

To teach about sizes: Is an apple bigger than a grapefruit? Which buttons are the same size?

To build skill in knowing shapes, cut items from paper that are round or square or like a triangle...gather a group of things from around the house that are of different shapes...show him how to draw shapes.

It takes skill for a child to see what he doesn't see—missing parts. You help him learn this when you take pictures which show only a part of a person or thing and ask, 'What's missing?' You can also draw stick people with missing parts, and line up small objects, remove one, and ask him what's gone.

You can make puzzles by cutting cereal, cracker, soap, and potato chip boxes into pieces...by cutting pictures from magazines, pasting them to a shoe box top and butting up the box...and by cutting up a picture your child has drawn on a shoe box and having him put it together again.

Old calendars and playing cards teach your child what numbers come after which. And you can write down the numbers up to ten and drill a little on them.

In your house there are all kinds of things to count—beads, macaroni pieces (he can also string these), popsicle sticks, bottle caps, buttons, seeds. For holding things you have empty potato sacks, egg cartons, net fruit sacks.

These are not the only games which can help your child build his skills. You may be able to think of some that are better for him.

Some children are not ready to play skill games until they get to school. You can tell. If your child likes to play, fine. If he squirms and fusses, let him wait, and don't worry.

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BACK-TO-SCHOOL

NEEDS

BINDER

NOTEBOOK DIVIDERS

CELLOPHANE TAPE

COLOR PENCILS

PEN & PENCIL SET

STAPLER

ASSORTED ERASERS

PENCILS

ASSORTED NOTEBOOKS

ASSORTED INKS

PAPER FASTENERS

ASSORTED GLUES, PASTE