

## TAMING YOUR HAIR

Does your hair need taming? Do you wish your hair was more manageable? Do you long for thicker or thinner hair? Is your hair too curly, too straight? Here are some hints that might be helpful in taming your hair so it will do right by you.

Is your hair too thin? Have permanents oftener! Permanents give hair the appearance of greater thickness. Wash your hair often to keep it fluffy. Try a conditioning liquid shampoo which not only cleanses thoroughly, but also leaves hair delightfully manageable. Have your hair shaped in uneven lengths. Uneven lengths of curl give fullness to the hair silhouette.

Is your hair thick and bushy? Have it thinned regularly and wear it in a style that is pinned or barretted close to the head. You might try one of the new 1946 versions of the 1920 bob, which calls for hair cut very short and fitted to the head like a cap.

Is your hair too curly? If so, after your hair conditioning shampoo, have it set with a heavy wave lotion, and don't comb it until it is perfectly dry. Stretch the hair as it is being set. Make the waves and curls as large as possible, and use plenty of hairpins to hold it in place while it is drying. Cover your hair with a turkish towel when you bathe. This will keep the steam from your bath from undoing your precious set.

Is your hair too short—does it never seem to grow? It may be that it is breaking at the ends as fast as it grows, so seems to stay at a constant length. If this is your problem, avoid having too many permanents, or using combs with broken teeth, or sharp hair curlers. Brush your hair regularly, and use a brilliantine or pomade on the ends to counteract the dryness. Of course, short hair is all the rage now, so why not have your hairdresser show you how you can duplicate one of these popular styles.

Is it difficult for you to get a curl that will stay in your hair any length of time? Try the rag curling method! Comb your hair free of all tangles, divide it into six or eight sections around your head, and roll it up on rags which have been torn to uniform size. If your hair has been tapered, and the ends keep popping out of place as you roll, try folding a cleansing tissue lengthwise over the whole length of hair, then start at the ends to roll. Dampen your hair but slightly, or the curl will be too tight, or, if you like to let your hair curl as you sleep, roll it up dry. You can't miss.

Why not embark on a be-kind-to-hair campaign and see how richly you are rewarded.

## Now Is The Time To:

- Smile.
- Kill weeds.
- Plant pansies.
- Buy baby chicks.
- Make lawn chairs.
- Prune shrubbery.
- Change your hair-do.
- Clean the lily pond.
- Buy egg dye for the kiddies.
- Put new curtains in the boys' room.
- Order your coal for next winter.

## Attractive Bride Weds In South Carolina



MRS. GLENN J. SUMMEY, of Brevard, who was before her marriage in Easley, South Carolina, last December, Miss Vivian Smith, daughter of Mrs. Thomas S. Smith. Her husband was recently discharged from service and is now working at Ecusta.

## Vivian Smith Is Married To Summey

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Vivian Smith, daughter of Mrs. Thomas S. Smith of Brevard, to Glenn J. Summey, son of Reverend and Mrs. M. E. Summey of Rosman, in a ceremony at the First Baptist church in Easley, S. C., December 29.

Mrs. Summey is a graduate of Brevard high school. Mr. Summey is a graduate of Rosman high, and is employed at Ecusta. Mr. and Mrs. Summey are now residing in Brevard.

## Marriage Of Gillespie-Waldrop Announced

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gillespie, of Rosman, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Gillespie, to Mr. Hovey Waldrop.

The wedding took place in Greenville, S. C., February 23. Recently discharged after four and a half years of military service, Mr. Waldrop is an employee of the Pulp Mill.

## Hollingsworth And Bryson Married In Greenville

Miss Maxine Hollingsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hollingsworth of Etowah, became the bride of Otis J. Bryson February 21. Mr. Bryson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Bryson, of Blantyre.

The wedding ceremony was performed in Greenville, S. C. Mrs. Bryson is a Finishing department employee.

A safe worker reports all unsafe conditions.

## Married Recently



MRS. HENRY WHITMIRE was before her marriage Miss Faye Hensley. She is an Endless Belt employee. Mr. Whitmire works in the Cafeteria.

## TIME SAVERS

**TIDY SEWING-BOX**—Snap rubber bands around open spools of thread to prevent unrolling and tangles.

**WATCH THAT OVEN**—When a few pieces of unsprinkled clothing need to be ironed in a hurry, dampen, roll up tightly, and wrap in a piece of paper. Put package in hot oven for 2-3 minutes. Then iron pieces as usual.

**PRESERVE LABELS**—Cover labels on medicine bottles with colorless nail polish. Directions won't smear even if medicine runs down the outside.

**TO OVERCOME CURLING BRUSHES**—Drill holes through

## DO YOU KNOW?

—that not enough food is produced in the world to satisfy even the energy requirements of the people, let alone the need for vitamins, proteins and minerals?

—that using crushed ice on vegetables is the best way to prevent loss of vitamin C during transportation?

—that eggs can be preserved for months at 31 degrees Fahrenheit if coated with highly-refined colorless paraffin-base oil?

—that most sugars are sweet, but lactose, the sugar of milk, is not; it gives the bland, distinctive taste to milk and milk products?

—that removing the stems of strawberries before washing causes some loss of vitamin C?

—that bread given electronic treatment will not mold?

—that Cheddar cheese can be cured in half the usual time by using pasteurized milk and higher curing temperature?

—that authorities believe the scientifically planned army diet will lead to improved food habits among veterans?

—that fresh milk frozen at twenty degrees below zero Fahrenheit is said to keep for months and retains its original taste?

—that a white-skinned peanut has been developed?

## NEEDLES AND PINS

If you're a white collar girl who prefers to make most of her own dresses, here are a few things to keep in mind: It's a good idea to combine as many of your dress-making operations as possible in order to save time. For instance, instead of cutting out the large pieces first and postponing the cutting of linings, facings, plackets, etc., until you are ready to use them, cut everything out at the same time. Do as much basting as possible at a time. Save your hand hemming, button holes, and other detail work for the times when you want to listen to the radio. Do your machine stitching early in the evening or on Saturday afternoons, if possible, as the daylight, in lieu of electric lights, will make it easier for you to see your stitching. Then, when it begins to get dark, you can do your hand sewing. If you alter a pattern before cutting, keep a record of the alterations and measurements, so that, should you wish to use the pattern again later on, you won't have to take the time to figure the necessary changes. It's a good idea to have a good basic blouse pattern that you can easily vary by using various kinds of trim and material. You could cut two blouses at a time, this way, and make one slightly different from the other. Don't sit up until twelve or one o'clock at night sewing, if you can avoid doing so. It's easier on your disposition to sew for an hour or two and then put your work away until the next day or evening.

paint brush handles using heavy wire to hang them on over can where they are soaking, will keep bristles from touching the bottom.

**GLUE** a thin piece of plywood or smooth board to a corner of your work counter for a handy cutting board.

**NEWSY LETTERS**—Whenever I think of news that will interest one of my correspondents, I jot it down on the back of the envelope containing her last letter. Saves time, and avoids forgetting.

# Pulp Mill And Champagne Win Bowling Title

(Continued From Page One)

Blaine Emory, Waverly Morris, Jim Aycock, Tom Conley and Bub Thompson.

A prize will also be awarded to the Machine Room team which ended up in third place and Champagne finished the season in fourth place.

In the duck pin league, Machine Booklet barely nosed out Finishing for second place with 33 games won and 18 games lost. The Finishing team had a score of 32 won and 19 lost for the season.

Bowlers on the Machine Booklet team were Maymie Reynolds, captain, Louise Myers, Eileen Nelson, Inez Summey, Argyle Wells and Charlotte Cox.

In the men's division the season's records show the highest individual averages are as follows: Bruce Reynolds, .173; Paul Simpson, .171; Walter Straus, .165; Pete Eberle, .160; and Clyde Galloway, .158.

For the season the highest set was bowled by Bruce Reynolds, who had a total score of 603, and the highest game was rolled by "Knuckle-Ball" Morris with a score of 255. Morris, however, is ineligible for the competition award because of a league rule which says a player must bowl in two-thirds of the scheduled games to receive a prize. The high game award, therefore, will go to Paul Simpson who had the next high game with a score of 233.

High sets in the last match were bowled by: Reynolds, 544; Eberle, 507; Alexander, 498; and Potet, 492; while the highest games were rolled by: Eberle, 208; Kilpatrick, 193; and Reynolds, 190.

Results of the last games rolled are as follows: Pulp Mill 2, Control 1; Maintenance 1, Office 2 and Machine Room 2, Refining 1.

In the duck pin league the records show that Mary Merrill had the highest average for the season with a score of 95. Ann Misenheimer was second with 94 and Sarah Avery and Margaret Collins tied for third place with a score of 90.

Mary Merrill and Eloise Kinsey tied for the highest game of the season. They both rolled a 125 game each. The highest set was bowled by Mary Merrill, who had a total of 325 for one set.

The final league standings at the end of the season were as follows:

## WOMEN'S DUCK PIN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Champagne	48	3	.941
Machine Booklet	33	18	.647
Finishing	32	19	.627
Endless Belt	25	26	.490
Office	18	33	.353
Inspection	4	47	.100

## MEN'S TEN PIN LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.
Pulp Mill	36	18	.667
Maintenance	33	21	.611
Machine Room	32	22	.593
Champagne	27	27	.500
Control	25	29	.463
Office	22	33	.407
Refining Room	14	40	.259

## REPEATER

Wife (to husband who has had a few drinks too many): If it were the first time, Archibald, I could forgive you, but you came home in just the same condition in November, 1918.

## Champions Of Ecusta Duck Pin League



These girls are really the champs, having finished the season with practically no losses and far out in front. Reading from left to right they are: first row, Willie Prince, Marie Nelson, Mary Alice Merrill; top row, Martha Taylor, Sarah Avery, Ann Misenheimer, captain. Wilma Raxter was absent when the photo was taken.

## Champs Of Ecusta Ten Pin League



Here are the first-place winners of the Ecusta bowling league, men's division. They won 36 games during the season and lost 18 games. Second place was won by the Maintenance team. Reading from left to right, first row above are: E. Baker, Everett Whitmire, Wade Scroggs and Clyde Galloway, captain; Slim Bullock, T. Williams, Karl Kilpatrick and Ralph Morris. Absent when photo was made were Max Jackson and L. Tipton.

## Suggestions . . .

While threading the paper through smoothing press rolls on paper machine, an employee had the first joint of index finger amputated.

**SUGGESTION:** Be especially alert when working around any moving machinery, particularly when there is an inrunning nip point on rolls or gears. Thread at the end of press rolls—NOT DIRECTLY INTO THE NIP POINT.

Your hands are worth more to us than any material—keep them out of moving machinery.

## THAT'S DIFFERENT

Professor: Will you fellows in the back stop exchanging notes?  
Student: Those aren't notes; they're dollar bills. We're shooting craps.

Professor: Oh, pardon me.

## SHARP ENTERTAINMENT

Harry: Your dog seems awfully fond of watching you cut hair.  
Barber: Naw, it ain't that. Sometimes my scissors slip.

## NOT HUNGRY, ANYWAY

Wife: The new maid has burned the bacon and eggs, Darling; wouldn't you be satisfied with a couple of kisses for breakfast?  
Husband: Sure! Bring her in.

## Just A Minute, Mi

### DIESEL SHOW YOU:

How about a few simple on a somewhat technical Have you ever wondered about the difference between Diesel engine and a regular inline engine? Did you ever think why Diesels are to run than any other engine? Dr. Rudolph Diesel's successful engine was completed in 1897, and it was only a few years until thousands of engines were used throughout Europe and United States. The Diesel is herently the most efficient engine built today. It uses several times as much energy in a fuel to work as the ordinary steam engine. even somewhat better than most highly developed automobile or airplane The only power plants which obtain anywhere near the efficiency of the Diesel are some of the cury-steam plants.

### The Difference

In many respects the Diesel the gasoline engine are Both of them are internal combustion engines which convert heat of natural fuel into work the cylinder of the engine. Both engines have cylinders, connecting rods and shafts which are practically identical. Both engines use fuel and burn it inside the der. The valve mechanism is also similar.

Yet despite this similarity are still fundamental differences. In the gasoline engine and air are mixed before the fuel and air are mixed inside the cylinder. The gasoline engine presses a mixture of gasoline air which is ignited by an spark. The Diesel engine presses only a charge of ignition is accomplished heat of compression.

### Why

Why the difference in ignition? It is really a simple principle. When a of air and fuel is compressed in the cylinder, the pressure becomes great. If the pressure becomes great, the heat will reach the point of the mixture and mature explosion will occur, forcing the piston downward its time. This is something case when a car backfires "knocks." On the other mixture of air alone is compressed there will be no explosion; the fuel is forced into the der. This allows the piston much nearer to the head engine and consequently to a greater distance on the stroke, thus generating more er. It is this principle which Diesel a more efficient engine. Air alone is compressed the cylinder until it is "red-hot", and then the forced in through a nozzle in the same place as the plug would be on a gasoline engine. As soon as the fuel, the hot air, it explodes and the piston shooting down. I the full length of the cylinder

### IF YOUR WORK TABLE

low for comfort, buy stops, and screw them to of the table legs.