

"By Helping Business You Help Yourself"

# The Floyd County Plainsman

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1944

NUMBER 13

NUMBER 15

## Mary Jane Maxwell's funeral Friday

Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Central Chapel for Mrs. Mary Jane Maxwell, age 85 years, who died March 7, 1944, after a illness of 3 days. Rev. L. A. ... of which Mrs. ... was a member, officiated. Burial was made in the Floyd County cemetery with Harmon Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Maxwell was born in Tennessee April 28, 1858 and was the wife of J. J. Maxwell April 21, 1880. They moved to Floyd County in 1900. She preceded her husband in death soon after he died in this county.

She is survived by five children: Williamson Maxwell, Wallace and Hood Maxwell, California; Pink and ... Floydada; four grandchildren; Mrs. Bettie ... Mrs. Henry Haines, of ... Mrs. M. J. Lomax and ... Stanley, Floydada. She was preceded by 26 grand children and great grandchildren.

Survivors were: Robert Mc ... H. Hilton, Ben G. Mor ... H. Reagan, R. C. Henry, ... Lindsey Graham, W. ... W. U. White, and Lee ...

## Tractor Tires need Care; Keep them Running

Replacement certificate for a tractor tire will not be issued under circumstances when it is possible to get further service from the tire by means of vulcanizing or recapping, or by using a retainer, J. Doyle Settlemier, OPA Rationing Executive, has announced.

Due to the acute shortage of tractor and implement tires, the rationing quota will be considered less than that of 1943. Because of the increased agricultural activities in this section is larger for this district than any other, the demand for tires is greater than the supply. Operators will take care of their present tires, he urged.

Settle emphasized the fact that these precautions are necessary because there will be many tractors that need any tire replacements. The quota allows for only when there is a way of keeping the tractor in operation.

## Freight Rates Now and Then

Freight rates were advanced 31.7 per cent in the four years following the outbreak of World War I, except for a 4.7 per cent increase in the fore part of 1918. There have been no adjustments since the beginning of World War 2, according to inter-comparisons made in the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1943. Figures given showing that the per cent increases in freight rates in the World War I period were accompanied by an increase of 100 per cent in the wholesale price of commodities, while the per cent rise in freight rates in 1939 and August, 1943, was accompanied by a fall of only 57.1 per cent in prices.

## 1944 AAA Plan Sheets Available

The 1944 farm plan sign up will get under way early next week. This was the announcement made Tuesday by Ray S. McEntire, Administrative Officer of the local AAA program.

The plan sheets will be available in the county office and may be signed at the convenience of the farmer. The purpose of the plans are to secure each farmer's contribution to the war effort and for compilation of certain production records, the announcement stated.

Each farmer is urged to bring his cotton tickets at the time of signing the plan sheet in order that the cotton production may be verified. Also, the wheat production should be turned in if it has not already been filed in the county office.

It has been suggested that each farmer sign his plan sheet at the time of making application for dairy subsidy. Thus the maximum conservation of tires and gasoline will be realized.

## A. S. Green Dies Suddenly at Home in Lubbock

A. S. Green, of Lubbock, former resident of the Allmon community, died suddenly Monday afternoon of a heart attack at his home in Lubbock. Harmon Funeral Home was called to bring the body to Floydada. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Methodist Church, with Rev. M. E. Hines of Vernon, officiating, assisted by Rev. L. A. Doyle pastor of the local baptist church. Interment was made in the Lubbock Cemetery with Harmon Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Green was born September 17, 1887, at Quitman, Texas, was married to Miss Lillie Sarah Thorn, February 29, 1908 in Oklahoma and moved to the Allmon community in Floyd County in 1921, making their home there until moving to Lubbock less than two years ago.

Mr. Green is survived by his wife, four sons, Leslie, of Clovis, New Mexico; Rudolph and J. C. of Oklahoma City, Harmon Duane, at home; one daughter, Miss Lillie Lou, at home. Also survives, one brother, W. E. Green, McLain; three sisters, Mrs. N. J. Burford, Mrs. Susie McClester, of Quitman, and Mrs. Lelia Horton, of Mineola. Five grandchildren also survive.

Pallbearers were: Henry Graham, Charlie Schuler, Hal Scott, Roy Foster, Emmett Foster, and Hollis Allen.

## Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow W. Goen Has Daughter

Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow W. Goen, of San Diego, California, are the parents of a daughter, Melinda Anne, born February 27, 1944, weighing 6 pounds, 6 ounces. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Goen, city, are her grandparents.

## Throw your scrap into the fight.

Let Cavanaugh do your Printing.

### THE MARINE ENGINEERS

...CARRY DEATH - SPITTING FLAME THROWERS... THE TANK-SMASHING BAZOOKA AND THE MOLOTOFF COCKTAIL-DRY

THEY HIT THE BEACH WITH THE FIRST WAVE

...MOST VERSATILE OF ALL MARINES... HE'S COCKY AND DOESN'T CARE WHO KNOWS IT... HE WAS "BLOODED" AT GUADALCANAL AND HAS BEEN CARRYING ON EVER SINCE

...THROW UP A 300 FOOT BRIDGE IN 90 TO 120 MINUTES... IT CAN SUPPORT 14 TON TANKS.

...HIS TRAINING HAS INCLUDED THE TOUGHEST CONDITIONING OF ANY BRANCH OF THE ARMED SERVICES

...LOOK FOR HIM... THE MARINE ENGINEER... UP FRONT WHERE THE FIGHTING IS THICKEST... AND THE GOING IS HARDEST

...IS FAMILIAR WITH ALL SMALL ARMS WEAPONS THE CORPS PROVIDES.

## Leatherneck Spearhead Goes Forward



U. S. Marines on New Britain Island go places—roadways to their destination will be built later. Here they pick and fight their way from the beach to the airfield on Cape Gloucester. The invasion was staged during the tropical rainy season, which didn't improve traveling conditions.

## Awarded Good Conduct Medal Overseas

Tech 4th Grade Oliver Armstrong of this city at present attached to an overseas Medical Unit, was awarded the Good Conduct Medal at a ceremony held on 25 February 1944. His Unit Commander Captain J. C. Carter, made the presentation.

## Pvt. George D. Tinney is Awarded Good Conduct Medal Recently

Having served one year or more with faithful and exact performance of duty since December 7, 1941 Pvt. George D. Tinney Hq. Detachment, MRTC was recently awarded the Good Conduct Medal at the Medical Replacement Training Center at Camp Berkeley, Texas. He is a former resident of Floyd County, having on Route 5, Fo-residada

## Local Men Get Promotion at Lubbock Field

Promotions for three former Floydada men were announced recently at the LAAF twin engine field. The men with their new ratings are Sgt. R. C. Patton, Cpl. Welborn D. Miller, and Pfc. Charles E. Jarrett.

## Second Sunday Singing to Meet at Methodist Church

The regular Second Sunday Singing will be held at the Methodist Church Sunday at 2 o'clock. All interested in good singing are invited to attend.

## Santa Fe System Week End Carloadings

Santa Fe System carloadings for week ending March 4, 1944 were 21,417 compared with 17,347 for same week in 1943. Cars received from connections totaled 12,199 compared with 11,019 for same week in 1943. Total cars moved were 33,616 compared with 28,366 for same week in 1943. Santa Fe handled total of 33,395 cars in the preceding week of this year.

## University of Texas Hogg Foundation Receives Substantial Gift

Austin, March 9.—The University of Texas Hogg Foundation received from Miss Ima Hogg of Houston a gift of 800 shares of common capital stock of the Kennecott Copper Corporation, which will yield approximately \$2,400 annually in dividends, Leo C. Haynes, secretary of the University Board of Regents has announced.

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## The Agricultural Conditions in Texas

By C. W. Lane, Special Representative of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company

Texas as a whole has sufficient moisture to start the planting and growing season, and farm work is well advanced in most sections. In the far south, farmers are preparing for the usual acreage of corn, and with favorable weather, planting should start by the first of March. Rice farmers are also plowing their land but this work has been delayed because of muddy fields.

Wheat, oats and other small grains are looking good and coming along nicely, although recent freezes have made it necessary to replant some of the oats in the far northern area. Wheat is doing better and has ample moisture. In both central and northern Texas, frequent rains have interfered with field work to some extent but operations are about on a normal schedule.

A good supply of onion plants is on hand in the north Texas onion growing district, and about 75 per cent of the crop has been set out. Acreage is expected to be about the same as last season; however, if weather and labor conditions permit, there may be a slight increase.

Tomato seeds are being sown in hot beds in East Texas, and a few farmers have early plants which will soon be transplanted in cold frames. While it is too early for an estimate, indications are that the acreage devoted to tomatoes will be as large, if not larger than that of last year.

Little change from last year is expected in the cotton acreage. Warm weather late in January started fruit buds and some damage may have occurred in an ensuing cold wave. Livestock generally is in good condition. Grass is growing rapidly and will soon afford excellent pasture.

Account of insufficient soil moisture at planting time, virtually all winter wheat in northwest Texas is late and small. At present there is a good supply of top and bottom soil moisture, enough to carry the crop for some time, but root development and plant growth are at least a month later than usual.

Much of the seed was sown in the dust, giving the crop a slow start. This late wheat is not stooling properly, stands are thin, and some fields just now are beginning to show green. In other fields, especially those that were summer fallowed, wheat is of good stand and making a much more favorable appearance.

Up to the present there has been little, if any winter killing, but account of small growth and lack of soil protection the crop will be in great danger of wind damage in March and April. Barring this, and with a normal supply of moisture from now on, the crop still has time to mature a fair to good yield of grain.

Here and there, farmers continued to run a risk by sowing winter wheat until well into February. Very little spring wheat or oats are being planted. Where seed is available, barley will be sown in March to take the place of some of the intended wheat acreage.

It is expected that this year will see an increase in the acreage of grain sorghum, especially of the types that may be harvested with a combine, as one way of meeting

## Funeral Held For John Dufur Saturday

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at the Assembly of God Church for John Dufur, age 63, who died March 1 at his home one mile west of Center. Rev. Henry Lonis officiated. Interment was made in the Floydada Cemetery with Harmon Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Mr. Dufur was married to Miss Ella Shuler, in Lampasas County, and moved to Floyd County about four years ago.

Survivors besides his wife, are five sons, James, of Missouri; Albert, New Mexico; Joe and Barney, Floydada; Odie, Littlefield; three daughters, Mrs. Ora Delay, and Mrs. Myrtle Allmon, of California; Mrs. Dollie Langford, of New Mexico.

## University's Industrial Teacher Training Bureau Lays Groundwork

Austin, March 9.—The appointment of a state coordinator to serve on the staff of the University's Industrial Teacher Training Bureau, lays the groundwork for expansion of University of Texas sponsored training of workers in the petroleum industry, Charles Cyrus, acting director of the bureau reveals.

The new post—created by the University Board of Regents—is being filled by John Warren Woodruff, Jr. He will organize classes throughout the state, assist in selecting instructors, prepare class material and supervise the early stages of each class, in training courses mapped out for all phases of the oil industry.

Currently, 34 courses are available, each course lasting three months demanding two-hour class meetings a week, and are set up by the bureau where as many as a dozen persons are interested in work "to help them on the job," Cyrus said.

## Nation Wide Spot Check of Gasoline Coupons Started

On March 6 OPA Investigators began a nation-wide spot check of gasoline coupons, principally in service stations, J. Doyle Settle, district rationing executive of the OPA, announced this week. The plan is for the investigator to ask to see all coupons in the possession of the gasoline buyer who comes to the service station.

Any person holding coupons not endorsed will be handed a notice explaining the importance of endorsement and directing him to visit the local board within ten days to show that all coupons have been endorsed. A copy of the notice will be sent to the ration holder's board and if he fails to appear to show that his coupons have been endorsed, a hearing will be held to revoke his ration.

"The purpose of this program is not to hand out innumerable notices or to bring about a number of revocation hearings, but to achieve as near 100 per cent endorsement as possible," Mr. Settle stated. "If each gasoline ration book holder will cooperate by endorsing each coupon before the investigation period begins there will be no necessity for inconveniencing anyone."

the labor shortage. Labor will also be a factor in determining the cotton acreage.



## FEBRUARY DAIRY SUBSIDY TO BE PAID

Applications for the dairy feed payment for February milk and cream production may be made during March. There has been some delay occasioned by the congressional dispute regarding the Commodity Credit Corporation Bill, but now that the Corporation has been extended, payments will be made, it was announced Tuesday from the local AAA office.

The February payment will be at the same rate as January: Six cents per pound butterfat and fifty cents per hundred weight milk.

Farmers are urged to bring in evidence of their production in order that payment will be made.

### PERMANENT WAVE, 59c!

Do your own Permanent with Charm-Kurl Kit. Complete equipment, including 40 curlers and shampoo. Easy to do, absolutely harmless. Praised by thousands including Fay McKenzie, glamorous movie star. Money refunded if not satisfied.

7-17p ARWINE DRUG STORE.

## Old age Assistance Checks Average \$21.23 in March

The State Department of Public Welfare began the mailing early in the month of 177,423 old age assistance checks averaging \$21.23 and totaling \$3,767,078. This compares with 173,360 checks, averaging \$21.17, issued in February. The department reported that fewer applications are now being received, due principally to improved economic conditions and therefore fewer people are being added to the rolls. This accounts for the decline in number of recipients since there has been no material change from previous months in the number being removed from the rolls because of death or ineligibility.

The aid to the blind rolls continue practically static with 4,687 checks, averaging \$24.35 and totaling \$114,149, being issued to blind persons.

The aid to dependent children rolls declined from 10,000 to 9,349 families who will receive a total of \$209,075 in an average check of \$21.23.

## TEXAS BUSINESS HAS UPS AND DOWNS

Austin, March 9.—Texas business had its "ups and downs" during the months of December and January as compared to the same periods in the last year, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports.

Texas cement plants curtailed production and shipments during December to 534,000 barrels and 409,000 barrels, respectively, as compared with 1,043,000 and 739,000 in December, 1942.

Daily average petroleum production rose. January totaled 889,750 barrels—more than half a million barrels above that of January, 1943.

Gasoline sales as indicated by taxes collected by the State Comptroller were 98,803,951 gallons during December—a considerable increase over the same month last year which was 66,281,000.

January saw the granting of charters to 44 new business firms, 16 more than January a year ago, and total capitalization amounted to \$564,000 for January, 1944, considerably more than \$308,000 reported for January, 1943.

Thirty-seven major Texas cities noted January construction activity of \$3,098,753, which tripled the amount recorded for January, 1943.

Total cost of living index for January—136.1—was less than three points above that of January, 1943, figures compiled by the bureau from reports of various government and statistical agencies show.

A postal receipt total of \$2,154,017 for January in 46 major Texas cities, higher than the January 1943 total of \$1,954,865, though sharply short of the Christmas package mailing boom for December, \$3,109,845.

A "moderate gain of 8 per cent over January, 1943, was registered in sales Texas independent retailers of January, 1944, but the post-Christmas slump knocked 28 per cent off sales as compared with December.

Though weekly shipments of lumber from Southern mills in January exceeded weekly production by seven thousand board feet per unit, production, shipments and unfilled orders were all substantially lower than those of January, 1943, according to bureau figures.

Sales in Texas retail stores were still on the "up grade"—with a 9.7 per cent increase for this January over last, and credit sales in department and apparel stores "chalked up" 44.2 per cent as compared to the 52.8 per cent marked for the same month in 1943.

## 1944 AAA PLAN SHEETS ARE AVAILABLE

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## Corduroy Owes Long Life To Washing Properties

Because it is highly practical, corduroy seems to have been adapted by the high school and college group as the correct thing for campus wear. It is being shown in dresses, jumpers, skirts, and jackets in warm colors. Of course, corduroy is no newcomer to the fabric field, nor even to the campus. The boys popularized it several years ago when "cords" were as prevalent as khaki is today.

The material drapes prettily, and wears like iron. This is good news in times like these when every item of the wardrobe should "wear and wear" like the famous Alice Blue Gown. Corduroy owes part of its longevity to the fact that it will wash. It can go into the tub over and over again, and if it is given the right soap and water treatment will always look lovely.

The thing to avoid is matting down the soft nap, and that is accomplished by not wringing the fabric at any point in the washing procedure. Dunk it first into lukewarm sudsy water, and keep dousing it up and down until the soil is out of the fibers. Then, without wringing or twisting, lift it into a succession of lukewarm rinse waters. After the last rinse, place the soaking garment on a clothes hanger to dry.

Clothespins leave a mark on the nap, so they should not be used. The water that runs down to the bottom of the garment should be blotted up with a cloth or towel from time to time until the dripping stops. Another method is to roll the whole dripping dress in a soft towel before placing it on a hanger. This is more practical if drying is done indoors.

## De-Linted Cotton Seed

### Improves Spring Stand

Cotton growers, who wish to improve their chances of getting a full stand of cotton in the spring, should plan to treat their seed with cerasan and have them reginned, or de-linted, it is said. Farmers have found from years of experience that the treatment of cotton seed allows them to plant the crop slightly earlier than usual, and that seed treatment gives them relatively better stands under adverse weather conditions. When all conditions are favorable for the germination of cotton seed, the good results of seed treatment are not so marked.

With reginned cotton seed, there is not only quicker germination but also a gain in cotton linters. Many of the large cot on breeders are now having all of their seed de-linted so that the growers who use them may get an earlier stand.

Under boll weevil conditions, growers have realized that a good stand of early cotton plays a big part in the success of the crop. With a full crop of fruit set early in the season, boll weevil control measures pay larger than average dividends.

### Save Lambs

It is as important to save lambs after they arrive as it is to make careful plans for lambing time.

It is suggested that the flock should be looked at first thing in the morning during the lambing season, about twice during the day, and the last thing at night before retiring. It may even be necessary to spend some time during the night with the flock.

For the first day after lambing, the ewe should be given only fresh water and hay. She should then be gradually put on a feed of about 1½ pounds of grain mixture per head daily and all the good legume hay she will clean up. A green winter pasture should be provided, wherever practical.

The lambs will start to graze and eat grain and hay when a few weeks old. If they are not getting enough milk, they should be given a grain mixture in a creep. A mixture of two parts of corn, two of oats, and one of cottonseed meal is satisfactory.

### Sturdy Oaks

Sturdy oaks and hickory switches come by their fame rightly for they have real stuff in them. This is indicated by the fact that a cord of shagbark hickory or white oak will, when properly cured, produce more heat units than a ton of coal. However, oaks and hickories have other values more important than using them for fuel wood. Trees which make poor timber are the ones which should be cut for fuel. Such trees are gray birch, red maple, black cherry, pitch pine, balsam fir, hop hornbeam, black locust and elm. Good timber trees are the oaks, white pines, the spruces, birches other than gray, shagbark hickory, sugar maple, beech, and cherry. Crooked or diseased trees of these good types of course are another matter and should be removed.

### Banana Shipping

Fast, dependable shipping is a prime essential to the banana industry. The banana industry also requires a quarter of a million acres of highly improved land, bearing continuously all year around; about half-a-billion dollars of United States and Middle American investments; in every normal year pays more than six million dollars in direct revenue to the Middle American governments, at least 30 million dollars in cash wages to employees in Middle America, and at least 30 million dollars more in purchases of tropical products.

## Texas Storm Damaged Timber to be Salvaged

College Station March 9.—Damaged East Texas timber left in the wake of the ice and sleet storm of January 13 and 14 will be salvaged under a federal sponsored program put into operation on March 1. According to information from the U. S. Department of Agriculture to the A. and M. College Extension Service, the damage was most concentrated on about 400,000 acres centering around Lufkin.

Joseph C. Kircher, forester in charge of the Forest Service Southern Region, will head up the new program in the field in cooperation with timber owners and operators. It is estimated that the project, called the Texas Timber Salvage Program, will produce in the next six months about 100,000,000 board feet of lumber and 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood.

The program was set up after an appeal by a citizens committee (from Panola, Angelina, Nacogoches, San Augustine, Shelby and Sabine counties to Secretary Claude R. Wickard. The committee urged that some program of federal aid was needed in Texas if damaged timber on about 150,000 acres held by small owners and on another 100,000 acres in the Texas National Forests was to be saved.

Under the program the damaged timber of owners not able to conduct their own salvage operations will be bought at reasonable prices and worked into pulpwood and saw logs, primarily with prisoners of war labor, to be sold to local industries. The Disaster Loan Corporation is lending the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation \$3,000,000, the estimated cost of the operations. Arrangements also were made with the

army and the War Manpower Commission for the use of prisoners of war as laborers, and with the War Food Administration for aid in procuring necessary woods working equipment and tools. It is expected that the project will be self-liquidating.

The program is characterized as a race between the salvagers and the destructive forces of nature. Foresters believe that damaged timber, mostly pine, is salvaged within six months it will be less for saw timber or



Sorry...

It Hasn't Come In!

Isn't it disheartening to be told time and time again that something you ordered weeks ago hasn't come in yet? Because of the war, deliveries are very slow. But, electricity is still reaching you on schedule. At the flick of a switch it jumps into action. War or peace we have made it our business to see that you have electric service available when you need it and in the quantity and quality desired. Even though there is plenty of electricity and its delivery is not curtailed, remember, it takes fuel, manpower and vital materials to make and use electricity, so don't waste it.

Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company

## Don't Fill It Up, Lady!



### USE LESS GAS FOR HEATING WATER AND CONSERVE FUEL FOR THE WAR EFFORT

America is a land of bathtubs—millions of them. We Americans take our luxurious hot baths in well-filled tubs as a matter of course.

But please do not forget that the natural gas used to heat your bath water is a vital war fuel, and that your government wants you to use it sparingly.

It is said that the King of England ordered a line to be painted around the inside of each bathtub in Buckingham Palace, five inches from the bottom. That was so that no one in the royal household, including the King himself, would fill the tubs above that line. They have a fuel shortage in England, too.

They say cleanliness is next to Godliness, so let's continue to take our hot baths. BUT let's use no more hot water than we need. And let's save natural gas in all the ways we can. Some of the ways are suggested in the box to left.

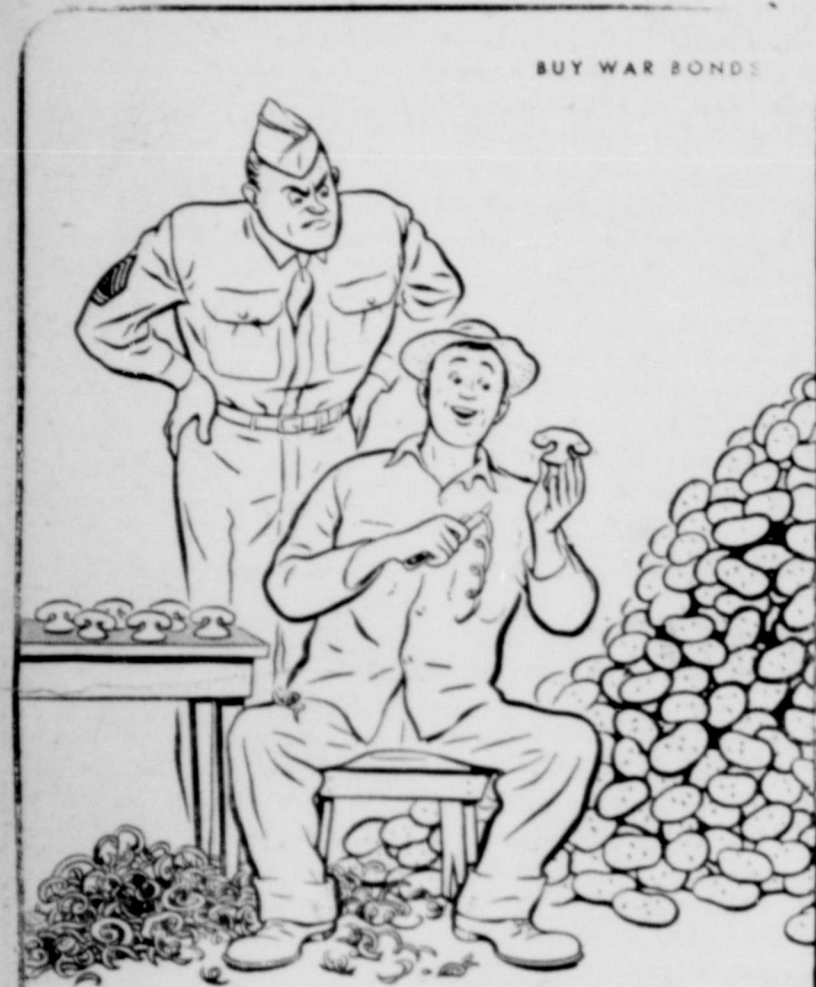
### HERE IS HOW YOU CAN HELP

1. Shut off seldom or never-used rooms.
2. Do not keep homes too warm. Moderate temperatures are more healthful.
3. Turn down fires at night and when away from home.
4. Keep all gas-burning equipment in top-notch condition. Keep it clean.
5. Never use a gas range oven for heating the kitchen.
6. Don't use running hot water for washing dishes or hands. Repair leaky hot water faucets. Insulate water heater pipes.
7. Winterize your home by insulating, weatherstripping and caulking, if possible. Your home will be warmer in winter and cooler in summer.



West Texas Gas Company

Participated in Support of the Government's Program to Conserve Vital Fuels for War



BUY WAR BONDS

"Well, Sarge, I was thinking about calling the folks when I get off tonight"

If you were away in camp, you'd know how much that call means.

You can help the service men by not making any casual Long Distance calls between 7 and 10 at night.

That's when most of them call and there's a big rush on many circuits.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



## LET us DO YOUR LATHE WORK

We have two Lathe machines and are prepared to do many jobs which will save you time and money on repairing your farm equipment and other machines where lathe work is required to make the adjustment.

## Steel Flex Rings, Tires, Batteries

We carry in stock a large assortment of Steel Flex Rings, Third Grade Tires, and Allied Batteries. Come to our store for your needs.

BILL DYER'S AUTO STORE  
WEST SIDE SQUARE



# The Floyd County Plainsman

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**NOTICE!**

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

## Stick Method for Delousing Turkeys

W. K. Thompson, Division of Poultry and J. P. Delaney, Division of Veterinary Medicine, A. and M. College

Effective, quick, and economical method for delousing turkeys has been found with the use of nicotine sulphate solution applied to the lower part of the abdomen of the turkey. The method of treatment is so quick that a bird can be treated in a few seconds. It is so economical that the Experiment Station treated 250 mature breeding turkeys with only seven ounces of nicotine sulphate. It is so effective that it kills all the body and feather lice in 30 minutes so far as determined by ordinary methods. Practically no live lice could be found on the birds two weeks after treatment. These methods a "follow up" is necessary earlier than usual. No harmful effects to the birds as a result of the treatment were observed.

The following is a more complete description of the method of treatment with 40 per cent nicotine sulphate solution. A small one ounce bottle served as a container for the solution. A wooden block with a hole in it to insert the bottle was used as a holder to keep from spilling solution when dipping the applicator during treatment. A swab was used as an applicator for dipping into the solution in the neck of application. Any round

wooden stick about two-thirds the size of a match stem and about twice as long will do equally as well. Application of the solution is easier with the bird suspended by its legs. By attaching a knotted rope to an overhead support the bird can be suspended with a half-hitch very quickly and thus eliminate the need for an additional helper.

When the bird is suspended by its legs it is very convenient to apply the solution to the abdominal region of the turkey. The small stick is dipped in the nicotine sulphate solution and about one drop is allowed to remain on the end of the applicator. The applicator is slowly rotated in the hand so as to prevent the drop from falling off. The solution is applied to the skin about one inch posterior to the rear end of the breast bone. The solution is spread as much as possible on the warm skin so as to make it possible for the nicotine to volatilize quickly. Two drops applied in this general location will kill the lice quicker than one drop, but one is usually sufficient. It is not necessary to pick any feathers as there is a strip of bare skin about one inch wide at this location between the feather tracts.

Nicotine sulphate solution is poisonous and a wise practice is for one to wash his hands immediately after use of the material.

The past two years turkey poults at the Experiment Station were brooded artificially. The majority of the poults were moved to range for rearing while a smaller number were grown in houses for experimental reasons. The turkeys that were reared on range became heavily infested with lice before they reached market age while the confined birds did not become in-

festated. No practical method was known for treating range turkeys for lice and with a limited supply of help, it became a pertinent problem.

An experiment was carried out in the following manner during November, December, and January. Five large turkey toms weighing 30 to 40 pounds were placed in separate pens, 8x12 feet, in a large turkey house and treated late one afternoon. Turkey No. 1 was treated at the rear of the breast bone with less than one drop of nicotine sulphate solution as was measured by wiping the drop off the applicator on the mouth of the bottle. Turkey No. 2 was treated with one drop at the rear end of the breast bone. Turkey No. 3 was treated with approximately two drops at the rear end of the breast bone and turkey No. 4 was treated with one drop at each end of the breast bone and turkey No. 5 was treated with two drops at the rear of the breast bone and one drop at the front of the breast bone. Most of the lice were dead on turkey No. 1 within 30 to 45 minutes, turkey No. 2, 20 to 30 minutes, turkeys No. 3, 4, and 5, 15 to 20 minutes. On turkeys No. 1 and 2 a few lice escaped to the back, neck, and head but by the next morning no live lice could be found on any of the five turkeys. Three weeks later these turkeys were still free of lice.

In another test 28 large toms were treated with one drop to each bird. Close observation showed that the treatment was very effective. There is some indication that the nicotine sulphate remained potent for some time after application. When two birds, free of lice, were placed in a pen with other birds that were heavily infested they did not become re-infested for three weeks. Later 250 mature turkeys of the flock were treated with one drop. This was so effective that the birds were still free of body lice for six weeks, but at this time a few lice could again be observed. The same method was used on birds in the open on a real windy day and it was still effective under outside conditions.

A few feather lice could be observed on the birds about three weeks after the nicotine sulphate application. The treatment was not as satisfactory for feather lice as for body lice. The explanation of this remains to be determined, however, it was more rapid and as effective for feather lice as well known methods.

It may be that turkeys would become re-infested with body and feather lice earlier than three to six weeks if treated at a different time of the year, however, these tests were made at a time when they are most often treated.

A method of applying nicotine sulphate solution to the perches for flock treatment of chickens that are housed has been rather widely used. In this method, by using a small oil can, a thin continuous film of nicotine sulphate solution is put on the perches their entire length just before the birds go to roost. This flock treatment method cannot be used effectively on birds roosting in the open since nearly all of the nicotine fumes blow away.

The "drop application" method is a practical way of treating birds that are in confinement and it also has a special advantage for treating birds that roost in the open. A single treatment with this method is also more effective with housed birds than a single treatment by the perch system and at the same time the cost of the delousing agent is much less. If delousing by individual treatment can be carried out in conjunction with individual handling of the birds for various other purposes, it is probably the more suitable method to use since it is so effective, quick, and economical. When a large number of birds in confinement would have to be handled individually for the sole purpose of delousing them the perch method is probably more suitable as the extra cost of the delousing agent would not equal the extra

cost of labor for catching them.

The maximum amount of nicotine sulphate that mature turkeys can stand without harmful effects has not been determined nor is this information available for young poults. However, a treatment of 1 to 2 drops for half grown turkey at the rear end of the breast bone is not harmful and in most cases artificially brooded poults do not become heavily infested before that time. The application of the solution at the rear end of the breast bone has a special advantage in that it is nearest to the place where the lice are concentrated. It is well to be cautious in the use of this material in excessive amounts as it might prove poisonous to the birds.

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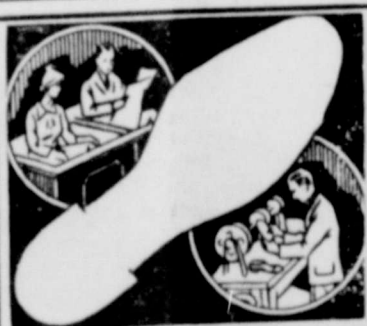
In the Women's Army Corps you'll get expert Army training that may pave the way to a post-war career. You'll have a chance to improve your skill or learn a new one—to meet new people, see new places, have experiences you'll remember all your life.

Get full details about the WAC at any U. S. Recruiting Station. Or write for interesting booklet. Address: The Adjutant General, 4415 Munitions Bldg., Washington 25, D. C. (Women in essential war industry must have release from their employer or the U. S. Employment Service.)

## Political Announcements

Those whose names appear below have authorized the Floyd County Plainsman to announce their candidacy for nomination for the office under which their name appears, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election of July 22, 1944:

- FOR CONGRESS  
George Mahon—Re-election
- FOR COUNTY TREASURER:  
Mrs. O. M. Conway
- FOR DISTRICT CLERK:  
Mrs. P. G. Stegall
- FOR COUNTY CLERK  
Margaret Collier
- FOR ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR  
Geo. B. Marshall
- FOR COMMISSIONER  
PRECINCT NO. TWO  
E. R. Harris
- FOR COMMISSIONER  
PRECINCT FOUR:  
R. B. Calhoun
- FOR COUNTY SCHOOL  
SUPERINTENDENT  
Clarence Guffee
- CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT  
ATTORNEY 110th JUDICIAL  
DISTRICT  
Richard F. Stovall
- FOR COUNTY JUDGE  
G. C. Tubbs



## SHOE REPAIR

This is not the season of the year when you can put off needed shoe repair. Protect your health, bring your shoes to us for first class repair at reasonable prices.

If you need new shoes see our WEAR-U-WELL SHOES in all sizes.

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### Turn Out Airmen Three Every Hour

#### Navy Speeds Up Process at Training Stations.

WASHINGTON — Naval airmen are pouring through the navy's air intermediate training stations at an average rate of nearly three an hour. And that rate continues 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, it was shown by statistics on training at two big intermediate training bases.

It is at Corpus Christi in Texas and Pensacola in Florida that the unbelievable speed rate is being established, and even may be stepped up. Approximately 25,000 men annually "come aboard" at those schools, already acquainted with rudimentary flying methods and ready to learn the tricks of the masters.

#### Average of 16 Weeks.

They buckle down to work—or else—and in a minimum of 14 weeks, although the average is 16, they've stored away in their minds information that some day may mean the difference between a Mitsubishi in flames or a crippled American plane.

Some of the men assigned to the schools can't make the grade. That is to be expected. But their training isn't a loss. If they can't qualify as fliers but are good officer material, they retain the status of air cadet, and with additional training are commissioned ensigns and assigned to nonflying naval aviation jobs.

Records show that student fliers at the two intermediate training bases last year flew a total of 3,553,858 hours, learning the fine points of their flying assignments.

All of that flying was in an average total of 3,586 planes, a tribute to the ground crews that keep the planes in shape. Fatalities and accidents occur, of course, but they aren't frequent, for the lessons emphasize the safety factors of flying.

### Far East Vet Eager to See What WAC Looks Like

CALCUTTA—Four sergeants who were among the first Americans to reach the China-Burma-India theater are heading homeward after amassing a total of 3,500 hours in the air the past two years, ferrying supplies to India and China.

They are:  
Master Sergt. Robert Bailey, 26, Arlington, Va.; Crew Chief Sergt. Spencer Holland, 27, Baltimore, Md.; Sergt. Sam Cohen, 24, Chicago, Ill.; and Sergt. Paul Nadzak, 26, of Fair Oaks, Pa.

Asked what they wanted most when they reached home, Cohen said: "I want to see a detachment of WACs. I've never seen any WACs, WAVES, SPARS or anything else that nice."

Bailey wanted to hurry home to his wife and a 21-month-old daughter he has never seen.

"Some good food for a change," was Holland's answer.

Nadzak wanted most to see his girl, Lois Schicke, of Lemay, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis.

### Voluntary Boosts in Pay 7 Times Over Disputes

WASHINGTON — Voluntary pay increases granted with WLB approval during the first year of wage stabilization contributed almost seven times as much to the increase in average straight time hourly earnings of factory workers as did raises ordered in dispute cases.

The WLB reported to congress for October, 1942, through September, 1943, an increase in factory straight time average hourly earnings of 1.09 cents. Adjustments voluntarily proposed by the employers or agreed to by unions and employers contributed .95 of a cent and increases ordered by the WLB in dispute cases averaged .14 of a cent.

The board said this rise of 1.09 cents represents only 1.3 per cent of the average level of straight time hourly earnings prevailing at the beginning of wage stabilization.

### Treasury Gets \$18,909 Donor Does Not 'Want'

WASHINGTON — An anonymous donor enriched the treasury by \$18,909.38 just as "an elementary way of expressing belief in a democracy."

The check, received by Commissioner Robert E. Hannegan, was accompanied by a letter which said:

"Please keep my name out of any discussion of this. I have recently been given some money which is more than I need or want. This money was tax exempt and in distributing it I want to give some to the government where I believe it can do the greatest amount of good."

The donor did not explain how he arrived at the amount.

### Miss Dorothy Dooley Has Part in Class Stunt

Miss Dorothy Dooley of Floydada played a role in the sophomore class stunt at the Seventh Annual All-College Stunt Night program at Texas State College for Women February 25, as part of the college's Concert and Drama Series. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dooley of Floyd County.

Twenty-minute skits, representing the top talent of each class, were given by the four classes. Original scripts, music, costumes and settings were used in all the stunts, with intense rivalry between the classes for the prize, a loving cup.

Miss Joy Ward, of Amarillo, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Ward.

### ENGINEERING AIDES SHORT COURSE IS OFFERED WOMEN

Austin, March 9.—A two-week recruiting period for a class of 50 women to enter a University of Texas conducted 26 week short course to train them as engineering aides for the Aircraft Radio Laboratory, University war training coordinator, has been announced.

Civil Service and War Manpower recruiters, together with signal corps representatives of the Wright Field Laboratory have a recruiting schedule taking in Dallas, Fort Worth, Abilene, Austin, Houston, Waco, San Antonio and Longview.

Applicants must be between the ages of 18 and 35, and have had one year of college training, with high school mathematics background.

Trainees will receive \$146 per month while in training, in addition to free tuition and traveling expenses to Wright Field.

## STYLE SHOPPE

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Sundance Beige, Altitude Blue, Loyal Red.

### "Flowers- in- Swing"

AN EXCLUSIVE

**Carole King**  
ORIGINALS FOR JUNIORS

Print blouse of Burma rayon Crepe. Shirred skirt of Carole Lyn rayon has patch pocket with applique that matches blouse. Combinations of Red and Hacienda Green, Aqua and Iceland, Blue and Rio Blue, Blue and Bomba Luggage. Sizes 9 to 15.

\$7.98



### "Heart Invasion"

AN EXCLUSIVE

**Carole King**  
ORIGINALS FOR JUNIORS

Two-piece Reveille rayon Crepe trimmed with striped taffeta and large pearl buttons. American Navy and Victory Red on White; Jet Black and Jet Black on White. Sizes 9 to 15.

\$10.95



### "Commando's Pride"

AN EXCLUSIVE

**Carole King**  
ORIGINALS FOR JUNIORS

Carolette Flannel-finished rayon two piece. Winter White cardigan with piping and scarf matching skirt in Lobster, Sunflower Gold, Yamama Green. Sizes 9 to 15.

\$10.95



### "Scroll Delight"

Luscious colors softly printed in a superb scroll design of two-tone effect, in Shiffo Sheer rayon. China Jade, Rose Petal, Hero Blue, Amber Light, sizes 10 to 16.

\$10.95



### "Ship Ahoy!"

Two-piece of Sport Lin Spun rayon with fresh white embroidery trim and buttons. Cinnamon Tan, Navy Blue, Fire Red, Glory Green, sizes 10-16.

\$7.98



## STYLE SHOPPE



### "Turn-A-Bout"

Two-piece trim-and-tailored white Harmony Rayon Crepe blouse with an all-round gathered skirt of stripe Acetate Rayon Jersey. Air Corps Blue, Marine Rust, Navy Blue, in sizes 12 to 18.

\$8.98



## STYLE SHOPPE

"Always Showing Newest Things First" Mrs. Mollie A. Morton

### Quality of Baby Pants Draws Flood of Kicks

WASHINGTON.—The Office of Civilian Requirements is getting complaints about the quality of wartime baby pants.

Austin Grimshaw, OCR survey director, told a fashion group that 70 per cent of the complaints registered on the pants in a national survey were voiced against the material used as a substitute for rubber.