

"By Helping Business You Help Yourself"

The Floyd County Plainsman

FLOYDADA, FLOYD COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1944

NUMBER 38

MOURNING DOVE and WHITE-WINGED DOVE OPEN SEASONS for 1944

MOURNING DOVES

OPEN SEASON -- NORTH ZONE: Sept. 1 to Oct. 29, both days inclusive. Shooting hours, one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

SOUTH ZONE -- Oct. 20 to Dec. 14, both days inclusive, except in Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Jim Hogg, Maverick, Brooks, Dimmit, LaSalle, Kennedy and Willacy counties where mourning doves may be hunted only on Sept. 15, 17, 19, 21 and 24, from 12 o'clock noon to sunset and from Oct. 20 to Dec. 9, from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

BAG LIMIT -- Not more than 10 per day and not more than 10 in possession.

WHITE-WINGED DOVES

OPEN SEASON -- Sept. 15, 17, 19, 21 and 24 inclusive. **SHOOTING HOURS --** 12 noon to sunset.

BAG LIMIT -- Not more than 10 per day and not more than 10 in possession.

GAME SANCTUARY

Unlawful to take White Winged Dove or Chachalaca South of U. S. Highway 83 in Southern tip of Texas marked on the map as "GAME SANCTUARY."

No hunting permitted in game refuges and game preserves.

Shotguns must be permanently plugged to three shell capacity.

Shotguns may not be larger than 10 gauge.

Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission.

WACS Awarded Good Conduct Medals

Headquarters, European Theater of Operations—One hundred Wacs and 250 American soldiers, stationed at a field headquarters for Services of Supply in England, have been awarded the Good Conduct Medal.

Brigadier General J. W. MacKelvie, Assistant Field Coordinator for SOS in the Communications Zone, reviewed the parade which followed the presentation ceremony.

The red and white service ribbon, worn in place of the medal which will be cast after the war, is awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity over a period of a year.

Wacs receiving the service ribbon include: Private First Class Curtis Elena Simmons, daughter of Mr. W. S. Simmons, Floydada.

Aircraft Engine Technical Training Offered

Austin, August 31.—In spite of layoffs in aircraft production, which have recently been announced, a 40-week full-time course of aircraft and aircraft engine technical training has been announced by officials of Texas A. and M. College at College Station.

The school is conducted under the supervision of the Industrial Extension Service of A. and M.'s School of Engineering, in cooperation with the State Board for Vocational Education at the request of the War Manpower Commission. WMC says licensed mechanics of this type are new in critical demand despite layoffs of other type of aircraft workers. The course will require at least 40 weeks for full-time students and new classes will be started for each ten enrollees who are American citizens, are at least 16 years of age, and have at least three years of high school education. Half-day and full-day programs have been arranged.

Schedules will include lecture and theory classes in airplane and engine repair and maintenance, theory of flight, aircraft engines and accessories, shop mathematics and blueprint reading, the use of tools and machinery, and civil air regulations. Also provided is laboratory and practice work on airplanes, airplane engines, propellers and accessories at the airport on the campus. At the completion of the course trainees will be eligible to apply to Civil Aeronautics for aircraft engine mechanic's licenses.

Tuition for these courses is free, but trainees must furnish their own books. Meals and lodging may be secured at Texas A. and M. College for approximately \$35.00 per month.

Persons interested in securing additional information or enrolling in the aircraft and aircraft engine technical school may go to their U. S. Employment Service office, or communicate with the Industrial Extension Service, Texas A. and M. College, College Station, Texas.

The butterfly fish frequently swims backward, so that its tail appears to be its head. If trouble looms, it reverses and swims normally, full speed ahead, bewildering pursuers.

Funeral Services Held for Ellis Walton Henderson

Last rites were held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock for Ellis Walton Henderson at the First Methodist Church, Rev. Phil H. Gates officiating. Interment was made in Floydada Cemetery with Harmon Funeral Home in charge of arrangement. Masonic rites were held at the graveside.

Mr. Henderson was born in Mississippi, January 15, 1861, and died suddenly August 24, 1944 at his home in Floydada. He came to Texas with his family when six years of age. Lived in Coryell County one year and moved to Hill County and lived there until moving to Floyd County.

Deceased was married to Miss Willie Legg in 1893, who preceded him in death in 1901. To this union two sons were born, Clyde Henderson, Floydada; Claude Henderson, Dallas. His second marriage was to Miss Mary Hamner, December 12, 1901, she preceded him in death May 17, 1927. Five children survive from this union. I. G. Henderson, California; Ned Henderson, McAllen, Texas; Mrs. Mildred Catham, Brownsville; Captain Oliver W. Henderson, England; Mrs. Lillian Nelson, Floydada. One brother, Bob Henderson, address unknown; Mr. Henderson had been a member of the Methodist Church since early life, and a mason about 52 years. He also was a member of the Eastern Star.

Pallbearers were: Hershel HinouncWendelloehdits sh sh Green, G. C. Tubbs, Dr. C. M. Thacker, Jim Young, Roy Patton, and Charlie Bedford.

Giant heart and lungs give the bison remarkable endurance. He can tire out three sets of horses and run 40 miles.

John Tarleton Service Flag Has 67 Gold Stars

Stephenville, August 31.—At John Tarleton Agricultural College there is a service flag containing 67 gold stars, symbolic of the known fatal casualties among the more than 3,000 former Tarleton students now in the armed forces. One of these stars was placed there in memory of Lt. James Leonard Asher, son of Mrs. V. M. Asher of Floydada, who was killed in March, 1944, in a plane crash on his way to Italy.

Since a majority of all boys who have attended John Tarleton since the last world war had maintained their Reserve Commissions, they were numbered among the earliest to be called to active duty. Outstanding heroes among these boys was the late Lt. Col. Edwin Dyess of Albany, hero of Bataan and who later escaped from a Japanese prison camp to give the world its first authentic news of Japanese prison camp conditions. Capt. Robert "Bullet" Gray of Killen, former Tarleton Plowboy star, won international fame when he piloted one of General Doolittle's B-25's over Tokyo, only to be killed in action some six months later. Lt. Robert H. Smith, whose B-17 crew set a world's record for enemy planes shot down was another Tarleton boy. First Lt. E. A. Plumlee of McCamy received two citations for bravery as a squadron commander in North Africa before he was killed in action. S-Sgt. Roy E. Jameson of Coleman who first learned what made a motor tick in Tarleton's Auto Mechanics Shops, was the gunner who worked 28 days on an uncharted island in the Pacific rebuilding the motors of a Flying Fortress, so he and his crew could return to safety after being forced down by enemy AA fire. Ironically, Sgt. Jameson was later killed in a routine flight.

Dean J. Thomas Davis announced the Tarleton Reserve Officers Training Unit will begin its 24th year of operation in training boys in military science and tactics with the opening of the fall trimester September 25.

REA Office Moves To Surginer Building

The Rural Electric Co-Operative office moved Tuesday to their new location on north side of the square in the Surginer building. The Surginer building has recently been refinished inside and a petition built between the front office and storage room.

W. M. Speer, mechanic, has purchased the building formerly occupied by the REA from Mrs. A. B. Martin, of Tulia, and is opening a garage business in the near future. Mr. Speer has been employed at Bishop Motor Company.

"B-5" GASOLINE COUPONS TO BE ISSUED FOR FILL-INS

"B-5" gasoline coupons will be issued to fill future applications for "B" gasoline rations when the present Ration Board supply of "B-4" coupons is exhausted and will be valid immediately upon issuance. District OPA Rationing Executive Ely Fonville has announced.

Because of a shortage of "B-4" coupons in this region, the "B-5" coupons were validated early and gasoline dealers are being notified.

Fonville also pointed out that all outstanding "B-4" coupons are still valid.

The Mountain Beaver, also called the Boomer or Whistler, is not a beaver, doesn't live in the mountains, and doesn't whistle or boom.

Beavers live together so harmoniously that colonies persist for centuries. One in the Midwest is actually believed to be 1,000 years old.

Thornton Farm Home Burned Tuesday

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Skeet Thornton, ten miles north of Floydada, was a total loss by fire Tuesday afternoon when a tank of gasoline in the garage exploded and caused the garage and house to burn. Neighbors who were working in fields near by saw the fire and rushed to assist in extinguishing it. Mrs. Thornton's daughter was at the home at the time of the fire. Mrs. Thornton is on the west coast visiting a son who is in the service, and Mr. Thornton was working in Hilton's Barber Shop at Floydada.

AUGUST CALL FOR 13 MEN COMPLETED THIS WEEK BY LOCAL BOARD

Completing August Call for 13 Selectees for induction into the Armed Forces, the Local Board sent the following men to El Paso this week:

LaVon Odis Rainer, Weldon Mike Graham, John Walker Kinard, Floydada; Jack Barnett, and James C. Rhoades, Lockney.

Balance of this Call had been filled by volunteers who had asked for immediate induction during the past thirty days. In addition to Selectees listed, Marion Oscar Woody of Floydada, was forwarded for induction for the Amarillo Local Board.

Beavers live together so harmoniously that colonies persist for centuries. One in the Midwest is actually believed to be 1,000 years old.

LET CAVANAUGH DO YOUR JOB PRINTING.

Tech. Sgt. J. D. Lewis, is Ground Crew Chief

A 7th AAF Base in the Marianas.—"A few weeks ago we were watching our planes take off from bases in the Marshall Islands on the longest medium bomber missions flown by any air force," said Technical Sgt. J. D. Lewis, Floydada, Texas, ground crew chief of "Bill's Delight," first 7th AAF Mitchell bomber to land in the Marianas. "But when we landed at Saipan, our first missions were so short that even ground crew chiefs could fly on them."

Sgt. Lewis, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lewis of Floydada, has been ground crew chief of "Bill's Delight" during the nine months it has been based in the Central Pacific and has watched it take off on 52 missions.

"It's no fun sitting back at the base while the plane you take care of is on a long flight," Lewis pointed out. "When we landed at Saipan in the Marianas, our first strikes were against Tinian, less than four miles away."

"The light gasoline load needed for these missions, shortest ever flown by our medium bombers, made it possible for crew chiefs to be with their planes in action and to watch bombardiers and gunners bomb and strafe enemy gun positions and troop concentrations."

ANNOUNCE NEW ARRIVAL

Mr. and Mrs. Arliss Rainer are the parents of a son, born August 26, at a Lubbock Hospital. The child has been named Benjamin Charles. He is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rainer, and of Mrs. J. S. Hale. Mrs. Rainer is the former Miss Mona Blackmon.

NUMBER 15
 Cadet
 C. Porter
 Field
 Field, Texas, (AAF
 Command Pilot School)
 Cadet John C. Porter,
 Mr. and Mrs. S. K.
 Floydada, has arrived
 pilot school for 10
 training which
 graduation as a fly-
 of the Army Air
 Field is a unit of
 Central Flying Training
 Stored Su-
 Grass Seed
 Available
 of Floyd County are
 obtain loans on farm
 grass seed accord-
 from the local AAA
 week.
 administrative
 of the AAA, said, "Loans
 on sudan grass seed
 in the bulk in a granary
 insure preservation of
 and quality of the
 loan rate for thresh-
 farm-stored sudan grass
 be \$5.00 per hundred
 between 85 and
 \$4.75, 80 to 85 per
 75 to 80 percent;
 75 percent. No loan
 available on seed testing
 percent germination.
 of the loan will be
 percent of the net
 of the loan, whichever is
 also, the cost of the analy-
 germination test will be
 the producer," McEntire
 "A storage allow-
 cents per 100 pounds
 if the seed is deliver-
 Credit after
 1945, the maturity date
 Producers will not
 to furnish insurance
 sudan grass seed
 interested in detailed
 may secure it from
 AAA office.
 Chesnutt,
 Dies of
 Attack
 Texas, August 27.—
 58, veteran south-
 newspaper publisher
 president of the Texas
 died here early
 heart ailment.
 and publisher of the
 Advance since 1911,
 had also been in news-
 in Lufkin, Nacogdo-
 and Beville.
 on the executive com-
 of the TPA, becoming
 of the association in
 he was a member for six
 the Texas state board.
 are several people in
 county who had known Mr.
 for many years and will
 with regret of his death.
 man's publisher first
 in Lufkin several years
 we were employed on
 News.
 most intelligent of birds,
 remarkable social instinct.
 of them falls into a pond
 able to rise, he will be
 shore, first by one com-
 then another.

The Floyd County Plainsman

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M. B. Cavanaugh, Publisher

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NOTICE!

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

Ship Repair Crews Needed to Repair Damaged Vessels

Uncle Sam still needs thousands of civilians to repair ships damaged in action.

In an effort to fill this need government red tape has been cut and appointments may be authorized immediately upon application.

Applications for this war work may be made to Stanley A. La Pree, Civil Service Representative, at the United States Employment Service, 111 8th St., Plainview, September 4 through 6th.

Men with experience in the skilled crafts who are not engaged in essential work are needed especially at the Pudget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Mare Island navy yard, Vallejo, Calif.; Hunters Point naval drydocks, San Francisco, Calif.; and Terminal Island naval drydocks, San Pedro, Calif.

The need is urgent at these naval establishments and applicants are guaranteed adequate, modern and inexpensive housing and transportation is furnished by the government.

Electricians, machinists, copper-smiths, sheetmetal workers, pipe-fitters, painters, radio mechanics, riggers, riveters, boilermakers and automotive mechanics as well as helpers are needed to repair battle-damaged ships.

"Maybe the end of the war in Europe is in sight, as General Montgomery says, but we've still got a war to win in the Pacific and all persons not engaged in war work of equal skill should apply at once to Mr. La Pree," said the Civil Service Representative.

All appointments made here will be in accordance with the War Manpower Commission's regulations, stabilization plans and priority referral program.

WHEAT GOAL ANNOUNCED

Texas' 1945 wheat goal is about the same as for the current year, reflecting a small decrease of 28,000 acres, the War Food Administration has announced. The 1945 goal is 4,600,000 acres in comparison with 4,628,000 for 1944. Currently the Texas A. and M. Extension Service is advising farmers to plant wheat and other small grains to provide fall and winter pasture, as well as to meet next year's goals for grain.

DR. WILSON KIMBLE HOME FROM HOSPITAL

Dr. Wilson Kimble was brought home from the Plainview hospital Monday night, where he has been for two months recuperating from injuries received when he fell and broke his hip. He is reported to be doing nicely, but it will be quite a while before he will be up and back at his place of business.

The roadrunner, a bird that can pace a horse for miles, will attack a rattlesnake, sidestepping the deadly fangs by agile footwork, and pecking the snake to death while it is uncoiled.

Two Floydada Teachers Wed Thursday evening

Two of Floydada's most popular teachers were married last Thursday evening, when Miss Sudie Lee Miller and H. O. Thomas were united in marriage by Rev. Phil H. Gates, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and Miss Ruby May Norton and P. L. Orman were married by Elder Harold Thomas, minister, who was conducting a revival at the City Park Church of Christ, and a brother-in-law of Miss Norton.

Both Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Orman have lived in Floydada for a number of years, and have taught in the public schools here. They will teach this year according to plans.

The couples left immediately following the ceremonies for a short honeymoon, after which they will be at home in Floydada to their friends.

Memorial Services For James E. Roy Sunday Afternoon

Memorial services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Methodist Church by relatives and friends of Pvt. James E. Roy, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roy, who was killed in a vehicle accident August 12, 1944, somewhere in Italy. His parents were notified by the war department of his death last Friday.

Rev. L. A. Doyle, pastor of the First Baptist Church and Rev. Phil H. Gates, will officiate.

SERGEANT DAVID J. BECK WAIST GUNNER ON B-17 FLYING FORTRESS

An Eighth Air Force Bomber Station, England.—Sgt. David J. Beck, 21, of Floydada, Texas, waist gunner on an Eighth Air Force B-17 Flying Fortress received his battle baptism on a recent bombing attack on enemy robot installations in the Pas de Calais area.

"Flak stops me from talking over the interphone, because I'm too busy watching the bursts," said the Texan upon returning from his initial mission.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Beck of 415 West Jackson Street, Floydada. His wife, the former Maxine Jones, lives at their home at Route 5, Floydada. Sgt. Beck entered the AAF in July 1943 at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

J. B. CLAIBORNE BUYS GROCERY STORE AT HASKELL

J. B. Claiborne has purchased a grocery business in Haskell, Texas and is in that city this week, preparing to take over the management September 1. Mrs. Claiborne and little son, Jay, will remain in Floydada until Mr. Craiborne is able to get a residence for them. Mr. Claiborne was manager of the Piggly-Wiggly store here for a number of years.

Lights of New York

By L. L. STEVENSON

More than 7,000 men work day after day in mines in the hills of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky to dig the bituminous coal used by New York City. Comparatively few of the 7,000 have ever seen the bright lights of Broadway and most never will, yet if it were not for their picks, shovels and machines, the Great White Way would be dark. Anthracite, the oldest coal, heats most of New York's homes. But it is bituminous coal that provides the city's glamour. Bituminous coal also does less spectacular but even more useful jobs. It supplies, directly or indirectly, the power that runs a large percentage of New York's 26,000 manufacturing plants; supplies the energy that permits the people to substitute rapid transit for horsepower or foot-power in their journeys about the city and in addition, supplies the heat for more than 2,500 of the city's largest structures—office buildings, apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, city institutions.

Those 7,000 men toiling underground, mine more than 150,000 carloads of coal required each year by New York's public utilities. Coupled together, those cars would make a train that would reach from New York to St. Louis. With that coal, public utilities and private power producers (including Westchester county, whose companies are part of the Consolidated Edison system) in 1942, turned out approximately 10 billion kilowatt hours of electricity. That is about a billion and a half more than was produced at Niagara Falls on both the American and Canadian sides. It was two billion more than produced by the T. V. A. the same year and more than twice as much as is produced by Boulder dam. General Electric experts have figured that if all that power could be concentrated into a single bulb hung in the sky, it would light an area equivalent to that of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont to the intensity of bright moonlight.

The 1,000,000 electric refrigerators in use in New York's homes are dependent on the daily labor of those 7,000 grimy men working beneath the hills to the west. So are the 400,000 gas refrigerators since their use, in a large part, is based on bituminous coal or on coke which comes from bituminous coal. More than 46,000 tons of bituminous coal are used as boiler fuel and more than 1,700,000 tons as generator fuel to produce a year's supply of gas for New York city. The gas goes to more than 2,280,000 individual consumers. Incidentally, though New York is a city of electricity, more than 5,000 homes are still lighted by gas. There are more than 5,900 miles of gas mains in the city. One of the city's mysteries is "lost gas." Three years ago, more than two billion feet disappeared.

New York city probably has the biggest coal pile in the world. The exact amount of fuel in the hands of public utilities at the moment is a deeply guarded secret. But this much is known—the Consolidated Edison, which in 1942 purchased more than 6,600,000 tons for the production of electricity, gas and steam, has the city's largest coal pile out in the Astoria, Long Island, section. On that 45-acre tract it is possible to store more than 850,000 tons of coal. The war, of course, has increased the city's consumption of coal tremendously. When the oil situation became acute in 1942, there was such a large scale conversion from oil to coal in various buildings, that a saving of more than 50,000,000 gallons of oil resulted.

What would happen if New York City's coal supply were suddenly cut off? That is a question that has been raised often since the nation went to war. According to those in close touch with the situation, reserves are kept at such a state that the city would go on functioning normally for a considerable period. But deprive New York of its bituminous coal for a few months and it would be a dead city.

One of this department's sentinels recently talked with Primus Prude, a colored man, said to be America's oldest active coal miner. Prude, who when above ground enjoys playing with his two pets, a hound dog and a kitten, is now 71 years old. He started working under ground 60 years ago as a trapper, or door tender for coal mine mules, and now, with the aid of machines, mines each day enough coal to make 12 one-ton aerial bombs. "While the war lasts," said Prude, "I works to buy bonds. Today I loaded 13 tons of coal. When the war is over, I sets me down an' rests."

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.

'Ideal Foster Mother' Has Reared 13 Children

CHICAGO, ILL. — Mrs. Morris Proger, who has been sharing her home with neglected and dependent children for 22 years, is Chicago's "ideal foster mother." During that period she has reared 13 children—five boys and eight girls. Two of the boys are in service. The title was conferred upon her by the United Home Finding service, which places some 4,000 children in foster homes annually.

Offers Evidence That Sharks Attack Men

Scientific evidence that a shark will attack a human was presented in the Journal of the American Medical Association by Capt. B. H. Kean of the army medical corps. Injuries often attributed to sharks have been shown on closer investigation to have been inflicted by fish such as the barracuda, Captain Kean said. The present case is reported because scientific identification of a shark which attacked a human being is rare.

"The attack occurred in a shallow cove about 75 feet off the north shore of Rey Island, Gulf of Panama, Pacific ocean, where a navy boat had anchored. No refuse had been dumped into the cove; no sharks were seen.

"A sailor, aged 20, wearing swimming trunks, dived into the water to determine if the ship's propeller had been fouled or damaged. As he came up he was attacked by a 'man-eater' shark 6 or 7 feet long, which was seen at close range by the captain and by several members of the crew. It was impossible to shoot the fish without subjecting the sailor to danger, for both were thrashing about, the shark making repeated attacks. The injured man was lifted on deck within one minute of the initial attack. He was bleeding profusely from wounds of the left leg.

The sailor died in shock four hours after admission to the hospital and seven hours after the injuries were received. Fragments of several teeth were found in the wounds. The tips of two teeth were shown to Mr. John T. Nichols, curator of recent fishes, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, who identified them as "tips" of the teeth of a small so-called man-eater shark.

History of Warsaw Checkered by Warfare

The precise date of the foundation of Warsaw, Poland, is not known; but it is supposed that Conrad, Duke of Mazovia, erected a castle on the present site of Warsaw as early as the ninth century. Casimir the Just is supposed to have fortified it in the 11th century, but Warsaw was not mentioned in the annals before 1224.

From the 16th century on, the history of Warsaw is a series of intrigues and wars, first between Poland and Sweden and then between Poland and Russia. The Russian conflict reached a high point in a bloody insurrection in 1863 during which the Russians (then in possession of the city) used extremely harsh measures to put down demonstrations for independence.

In 1915, Warsaw fell to the Germans and in 1918, the Poles made themselves masters of the city again. Then, in 1939, Warsaw again surrendered to the German troops after a siege of 30 days and a series of bloody battles. Much of the city was reduced to ruins by air raids.

Nurses Corps

Approximately 40,000 army nurses have become officers of the army of the United States, acquiring full military status for the first time since the Army Nurse corps was founded in 1901 by an act of congress.

By the terms of an executive order signed by President Roosevelt, the entire personnel of the Army Nurse corps has been moved bodily into the army, with the same pay and prerogatives as other officers. The net effect of the new law was to remove the last of a series of legislative limitations which until now have made the Army Nurse corps an auxiliary body rather than a full-fledged army component with the same standing as other branches.

Army nurses now have the same status as members of the WAC, who were also an army auxiliary when first organized. Commissions in their present grades will be issued to all members of the Army Nurse corps under the provisions of the new executive order unless they expressly decline appointment.

Farm Research Pioneer

Lavoisier, the great French scientist born 200 years ago, established what was in effect the first agricultural experiment station, where he demonstrated how the yield of crops could be doubled and the stock improved. "The Father of Modern Chemistry" spent some 600,000 livres for an estate near Biols, and 120,000 more for development of scientific agriculture. Lavoisier drained the poorest land, and through crop rotation, intensive agriculture, and careful fertilization doubled the yield of wheat. He tried new crops, weighed sowings and yields; measured fertilizer; imported rams from Spain to improve the quality of both sheep and wool; selected better cows for breeding to increase the quantity of milk.

Battleship Curiousities

A 35,000-ton battleship uses five times as much fuel oil as one of our new destroyers—66 per cent more than a heavy cruiser, if operated at high speed. The oil is stored in tanks built between the outer shell and the inner bottom of the hull. They refuel at sea—but by what process cannot be revealed for reasons of security.

Eight different lubricants are carried aboard a modern battleship—one-half the number of lubricants required before our entry in the war.

PRINTING !!

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ROOMS 313-315, SKAGGS BUILDING, Plainview, Phone 683

Ruth Jenkins Wed George E. Wickel of St. Albans, New York

Ruth Jenkins, daughter of Mrs. J. B. Jenkins, was married at 6:00 p. m., August 26, to George E. Wickel of St. Albans, N. Y. The ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents, assisted by Reverend Lawton Bridges, pastor of the Methodist Church of Hereford. J. V. Daniel played "The Chorale" from Lohengrin, and Sweet Mystery of Life was read before an immediate family and a few intimate friends. A reception following the ceremony was attended by wedding guests. Punch and cake were served by Mrs. J. B. Claiborne of Floydada and Mrs. Durwood Bradley of Lubbock. They were assisted by Mrs. Anson Sewalt and Miss Virginia Miller of

Lubbock. Mrs. Clinton Fyffe of Floydada and Mrs. Jim Hardgrove of Clovis presided at the guest register.

Mrs. Van Wickel, who was born and reared in Floydada, is a graduate of Floydada High School and the University of Illinois. Mr. Van Wickel is the son of Mrs. Charles Van Wickel and the late Mr. Van Wickel of Babylon, Long Island, N. Y. He was educated in the New York City schools.

Texas Produces Great Quantity of Crude Oil

Dallas, August 27.—Texas, the birthplace of the American petroleum industry, is producing oil at a daily rate of about 2,110,000 barrels which is enough to meet the war demands for approximately 1,750,000 barrels daily and still have some left over to help supply civilian needs, the Texas Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association pointed out today.

Sunday was the eighty-fifth anniversary of the successful completion of the first well drilled for oil in America. Seneca Oil Company No. 1 Hibberd in western Pennsylvania on Oil Creek one mile south of Titusville came in on August 27, 1859. It struck oil at 69.5 feet and bailed from eight to twenty barrels of oil per day.

This well is commonly called the Drake well after Col. E. L. Drake who was engaged by the company to drill it. It might properly be called Petroleum Industry No. 1 America as it was the first successful well drilled in the United States for the purpose of finding oil. Previously, oil occurred as a nuisance in wells drilled for water or salt.

Texas may lay claim for the first search for oil in this country. Early in 1859, Jack Graham dug a pit near a tar spring in Angelina County. The supply was more abundant than that on the surface of the spring.

Oil was known and used by the Indians long before the white man came to this country. They found oil seeping out of the ground in widespread localities. They used it for medicine, for tanning hides,

for waterproofing fabrics, for caulking their boats and as a binder for war paints.

The first recorded use of American petroleum by the white men occurs in the log of the deSoto expedition. About July 25, 1543, the tiny rudely constructed boats of the expedition were sailing westward along the Texas gulf coast enroute to Mexico. The boats put ashore when a squall came up.

The chronicler of the expedition referred to himself as the Gentleman of Elvas (Portugal) but his name is believed to have been Alvaro Fernandez. In his account which was published in Evora, Portugal, in 1557, he wrote:

"The vessels came together in a creek, where lay the two brigantines that preceded them. Finding a scum the sea cast up, called copee, which is like pitch and used instead on shipping, where that is not to be had, they payed the bottoms of their vessels with it."

Historians, geographers and nautical experts have figured from a study of the de Soto chronicle that the spot mentioned was about 3.5 miles west of Sabine Pass, Jefferson County, Texas. There is an oil seepage here, perhaps from the great Spindle Top field several miles to the north.

A year earlier, Cabrillo, a Spanish explorer of California, made mention of the Digger Indians along the coast using tar from the oil seepages in that state to caulk their boats.

In 1627 a Franciscan priest, Joseph de la Roche d'Allion, came from Canada into western New York. Near the present village of Cuba, he found that the Seneca Indians soaked their blankets in an oily fluid from an oil spring. In a letter to his superiors in France, Father Joseph mentioned this remarkable fluid.

Lynis T. Barrett and associates leased land and laid plans to drill for oil in Texas in 1859. The brewing of war between the South and the North interrupted Barrett's plans. It was not until 1866 that he was able to go ahead. His first well was drilled near Oil Spring, Nacogdoches County. It was Lynis T. Barrett et al. No. 1 Isaac C. Skillern heirs. When the auger reached 106 feet, oil, water and gas gushed to the top of the well. It is believed to have been the first gusher.

In the eighty-five-period from August 27, 1859, to August 26, 1944, the United States has produced 29,182,256,000 barrels of oil. During the past thirteen years, this country has produced more oil than it did in the preceding seventy-two years.

Since oil was first found in the Nacogdoches well in 1866, Texas has produced 8,640,799,000 barrels or 29.2 per cent of the nation's output. In less than nine years, Texas has produced more oil than it did in the preceding sixty-nine years.

Demands for oil to finish the drive into Berlin and Tokyo are increasing by the hour. More than 65 per cent of the tonnage shipped to our own forces and to our Allies is petroleum in hundreds of forms some of which are fuel for planes, tanks, motorized vehicles, ships; lubricating oil for all of them, toluene in TNT and ingredients in synthetic rubber.

The American petroleum industry is producing oil in unprecedented quantities. So far this month, the national output has been 125,929,000 barrels of which Texas has produced 55,938,000 or 44.42 per cent.

Since Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941, the United States has produced a grand total of 4,070,000,000 barrels of oil of which Texas has produced 1,589,851,000 or 39.1 per cent.

When the lowly Peccary is hunted, a number of them may band together to turn the tables, making man their quarry.

Willie B. Eakin returned last week from Marlin, Texas where he visited his mother ten days.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF FLOYD

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain Alias Execution issued out of the County Court of Floyd County, Texas, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1944, wherein FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FLOYD-ADA, a corporation, is Plaintiff, and C. FOSTER is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of THREE HUNDRED FORTY-FIVE & 65/100 (\$345.65) DOLLARS, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1944, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of C. Foster in and to the following described property, levied upon-to-wit:

All of Defendant's Leasehold Interest, right and title in and to Lot No. 13, Block No. 73, Original Town of Floydada, Texas, also the brick and tile building on the N. E. Part of said Lot No. 13, adjoining the brick building on Lot No. 12, said Blk. No. 73, as the property of said Defendant C. Foster.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$345.65 and interest in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

LEE HOWARD, Sheriff,
37-3tc Floyd County, Texas.

FOR SALE!!

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

FOR SALE—1 Massie-Harris Clipper 6-ft. Combine, and 1 Holt 12-ft. Combine, both in good condition. Dale Jones, Crowell, Texas. 37-2tp

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

The FOUR-LEAF CLOVER BERET! in the famous TISH-U-TEX — The Quality felt



... easy to wear ... this new little beret with the interesting and novel clover medallion hanging gayly from a perky bow of self felt. Flattering to every hair-do, you will want to own more than one!

Available in all the new Butterfly colors.
STYLE SHOPPE

MRS. MOLLIE A. MORTON, OWNER TELEPHONE 17
"Always Showing Newest Things First."

Let Cavanaugh do your Job Printing.

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

TRUCK LOAD OF COLORADA PEACHES HERE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

We will receive a truck load of nice Colorado Peaches and have them ready for sale Monday morning, September 4. Bring your containers for what ever amount of fruit you desire.

Colorado Peaches, per bushel \$5.00

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK-END

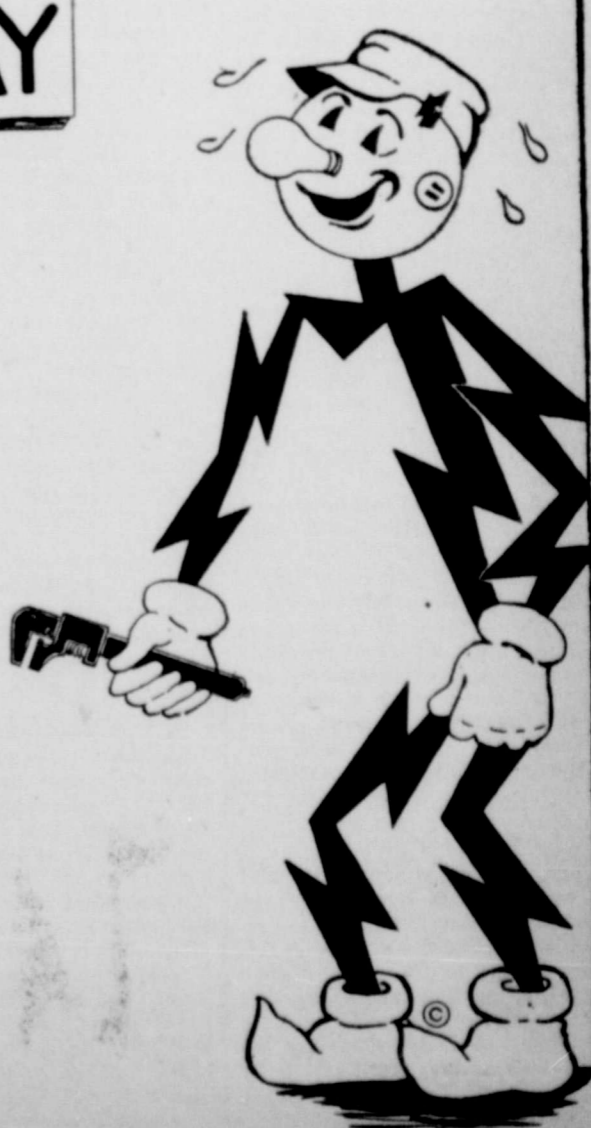
- Plenty of Delicious and Jonathan Apples
- Plenty of Bananas, per pound 10c
- Sweet Potatoes, per pound 12c
- Water melons, per pound 1c
- Tomatoes, per pound 15c
- Bell Peppers, per pound 12c

All other vegetables in season.

PATTERSON'S
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STORE
West Side Square

LABOR DAY

"... means EVERY DAY for me!" says Reddy Kilowatt your Electrical Servant



The biggest Labor Day parade this year will consist of a lot of you folks parading right up to the shop gates to work as usual, turning out war materials. Still others will work on farms, helping produce needed food, and many of you stay-at-homes will keep busy in your Victory Gardens all day.

More power to you! That's the way to celebrate a wartime holiday. Best of all, it's the American way, because you're doing it voluntarily—no dictator shoved a gun into your back to drive you to work.

While you're at it, think of me. I'll be "laboring on Labor Day," too. I'll be turning the wheels in your plant, helping you out with the farm chores, probably even pumping the water you sprinkle on your garden. I'll be working just as I do twenty-four hours every week-day, every Sunday, every holiday, throughout the year. Yes, every day is Labor Day for me, and I'm always prepared to serve you!

Southwestern PUBLIC SERVICE Company

Small Firms Contribute To Shipbuilding Program

Hundreds of small manufacturing plants, many of them located in inland states, are making a heavy and vital contribution to the great merchant shipbuilding program. During 1943 more than half of all contracts over \$10,000 awarded by the U. S. Maritime Commission's Procurement division went to plants hiring less than 500 employees. Small plants received 2,452 of the 4,881 construction material contracts let during the year. Of 6,990 sub-contracts let by shipyards on maritime construction, 4,733 (67.7 per cent) were handled by small business firms.

Among the items manufactured by small concerns are: boiler casings, jigs and fixtures, castings, steel wrenches, forgings, propulsion shafting, pillow cases and sheets, king posts and masts, machine tools, bed-plates, life rafts, life preservers, drums for boilers, main condensers, packings for diesel engines, searchlights and floodlights, coolers, insulation for ships' stores, engines, water condenser castings, metal lifeboats, steering engines, air injectors, heat exchanger equipment, valves, propellers, cargo winches, bolts and nuts, steel pipe, steering wheel spokes, deck covering, auxiliary condensers, metallic packing, water boxes, radio equipment, reciprocating pumps, galley equipment, joiner work, electrical equipment, precision instruments, evaporators, engines for Liberty ships, compasses and binnacles, boilers and roller bearing blocks.

Check Canned Foods Carefully Before Serving

After the homemaker has taken every precaution through proper processing and sealing to prevent food spoilage in home-canned foods, she still must carefully check each tin or jar before using.

Spoilage is caused by the presence in food of micro-organisms—bacteria, yeasts and molds—which have not been killed by correct heating and sealing. No decomposed foods should be served under any circumstances. They are dangerous as well as unpalatable. Canned food should have an odor and appearance characteristic of the product. An abnormal smell or consistency is a warning of possible spoilage. Discard the entire contents of such a jar or tin. Never taste such food—burn it.

Before tasting such home-canned foods as corn, peas, beans, or any nonacid foods, thoroughly heat them even though they are normal in appearance and odor. This means bringing them to a boil, covering and boiling for at least 10 minutes. Spinach and corn need 20 minutes. Be sure that the liquid actually boils. Add water if necessary. If the food still looks and smells queer, burn it.

Lawn Games

The size and shape of available lawn areas will help determine what games can be played. On a small lawn, games such as table tennis, box hockey and tether ball are excellent. A long, narrow lawn is suitable for horseshoe, archery and bowling on the green, while one about 30 by 60 feet may be used for badminton, volley ball, croquet, deck tennis, paddle tennis or clock golf. Tennis requires a large space. The same lawn area can be used for several different games and some of the equipment need not be duplicated. One net can be used for both volley ball and tennis, and a smaller net can be used for badminton, deck tennis and paddle tennis. The same paddles can be used for paddle tennis and tether ball. Much of the equipment for these games can be made at home. When it is necessary to play more than one game on the same area only one game can be played at a time, but a number of games will provide interesting variety for both old and young people. When equipment for a game is purchased, the rules are usually included with the set. Any sports store can furnish rules for games as required.

Extensive Research

A quarter of a million seeds, representing 24 different kinds of vegetables, were planted in one series of experiments conducted to develop definite answers to important questions about a new fungicide for disinfecting seeds. Information was needed to determine whether the particular chemical compound under study would give satisfactory results when vegetable seeds were planted within 24 hours after being treated; also whether the material would lose its effectiveness or cause injury when treated seeds are stored seven months to a year before planting. The results were entirely satisfactory, but it took a study of plants from 250,000 seeds to satisfy the research plant pathologists charged with finding the answers!

Window Painting

When painting windows, start at the top and work downward, says "Practical Builder," painting the respective parts of the window in this order: 1. sash top; 2. stiles; 3. sash bottom; 4. meeting rail; 5. stops; 6. trim; 7. stool; 8. apron. The top sash should be pulled down and the inside face of the check rail carefully painted. The edges and the underside of the sash should be thoroughly coated for this is where dry rot starts.

Renewal of Strawberry Beds Brings Dividends

Renovation of some patches of strawberry beds slated to be plowed under will pay. Mow the bed as close to the crowns as possible, remove leaves and any loose straw or mulching material and burn it. However, if the bed is badly infested with insects, such as the crown borer or such diseases as red stele, it will not pay to renovate it.

During the summer months the vigor and growth of the plants can be maintained by applying well-rotted manure between the rows. A commercial fertilizer high in nitrogen is a good substitute for manure or the readily available 4-12-4 fertilizer probably will be satisfactory. Commercial fertilizer should be used at the rate of 1½ pounds to 100 square feet or 300 pounds to the acre. Keeping the ground in good tilth and applying lots of water during drouth periods would help secure a good stand of runner plants for next year's fruiting with a greater probability of a high yield of good-quality berries.

In November or early December it will be necessary to apply a mulch to protect the bed. This is usually done after the temperature has dropped to 32 degrees but before it has dropped to the dangerous level of 18 or 20 degrees. The mulch should be ready to apply whenever weather forecasts during November give warnings of severe drops in temperature.

Seedless Grapes Easily Frozen for Winter Use

Grapes of the small white Thompson seedless variety can be frozen easily in the summer for enjoyment next winter, according to Miss Jean Chase, home economist, University of Illinois college of agriculture.

Choose top-quality grapes at the proper stage of ripeness for eating. Discard any overripe or bruised fruit, wash thoroughly and remove stems. Fill containers with whole fruit and add enough cold 40 per cent syrup to cover grapes. Allow plenty of space for expansion. One pound of grapes will fill a pint box.

Use ¼ cup of water to 1 cup sugar to make a 40 per cent syrup. Heat both to the boiling point, keeping syrup covered so that the concentration of syrup is not changed by evaporation. Always cool syrup before adding it to the grapes. Remember to prepare the grapes for freezing as soon as possible after picking and to freeze as soon as possible after packaging. When thawing grapes, leave them in the original unopened container placed in the refrigerator. A pound package will thaw in from 6 to 16 hours in the refrigerator.

Small Nation

Uruguay is the smallest of all the South American countries; 72,500 square miles; and has the largest density of population of all of them; about 11.5 per square mile. It is located in the temperate zone, its geographical center being approximately 34° South and 56° West. Brazil is its northern and northeastern limit, Argentina its western, the Plata river (called river because of the low salinity of its waters even when it has a width of about 200 miles at the point regarded as its mouth) the southern, and the Atlantic ocean its southwestern. Its climate is mild, but any of the four seasons is typically different. The temperature varies between approximately 104° Fahrenheit in a few midsummer afternoons to approximately 30° Fahrenheit in a few midwinter dawns, the yearly average being 61.2. The rainfalls amount to an average of 37.5" a year, fairly evenly distributed throughout the seasons, although a bit heavier in fall and a bit lighter in summer. Snow is unknown (the last snowfall—1919—is one of the outstanding meteorological rarities that has happened in the country), as well as tornadoes, typhoons, etc.

Ice Manufacture

Carbon dioxide has solved one problem of ice manufacture, eliminating brittleness in ice blocks and making it possible to increase production as much as 35 per cent, according to a report to the American Chemical Society.

Use of low temperatures to freeze water naturally increases the capacity of an ice plant, but ice frozen so quickly tends to shatter, it was said. The carbonation of the water makes "softer" ice, and prevents cracking or shattering, even in cases where other softening and anti-crack compounds failed.

The process is economical, and in some cases "carbonation has enabled as high as a 35 per cent increase in production without addition to existing plant facilities."

Disease Resistant

Another disease-resistant bean variety developed by U. S. department of agriculture research has been proving its worth, according to reports from the Pacific Northwest. It is the Pioneer bean, by far the best snap bean variety for certain northwestern areas, says USDA, although it is reported to be no better than many standard varieties when used in other sections. The particular advantage of the Pioneer is its resistance to the curly top disease. While it is susceptible to rust and yellow bean mosaic, rusts are rarely destructive in the areas where curly top is severe, reports show.

Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross is Awarded Captain Oliver W. Henderson

Passed for Publication.

An Eighth Air Force Liberator Station, England—Captain Oliver W. Henderson, husband of Mrs. Sappho Henderson, East Tennessee Street, Floydada, has been awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross, it was recently announced at this AAF base.

The citation accompanying the Oak Leaf Cluster read: "For extraordinary achievement, while serving as Lead Pilot of B-24 formations on many missions over enemy occupied territory. Captain Henderson has skillfully and with superior airmanship led B-24 formations through strong enemy defenses to their targets. With complete disregard for his own safety, Captain Henderson has contributed immeasurably to the successful completion of these many missions with a minimum of loss. The outstanding leadership, courage and skill exhibited by Captain Henderson on all occasions reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States."

The group of which Captain Henderson's squadron is part, is commanded by Colonel Jacob J. Brogger of Butterfield, Minnesota. It has given a distinguished performance in combat. They have dropped quantities of bombs on targets both in Germany and France, and have contributed immeasurably to the success of the aerial war against the enemy. Fighting their way to targets vital to the enemy's war effort, this group has displayed extraordinary teamwork. The skill and devotion to duty shown by both air and ground personnel made their accomplishments possible.

Captain Henderson has participated in the longest missions of his group. He has had an important part in the all-out bombing of Germany and every spot along the invasion coast of France where the efforts of the Eighth Air Force would be most keenly felt by Germany.

Captain Henderson received his pilot's wings at Stockton, California. Since that time he has labored unselfishly to increase his technical knowledge and skill, thereby increasing his value to the service. His abilities were well considered. He was a lead pilot with his group from the beginning of his association with the group. Recommending him for this position was his coolness, good judgment and the skill of an excellent airman. These same qualities lost him to the group, who regretfully gave him up to the demands of their combat wing headquarters, for whom Captain Henderson now acts as controller.

Captain Henderson attended the Santa Barbara High School in Santa Barbara, California, and is a graduate of the Floydada High School. Before entering the service he was in business for himself in Santa Barbara.

He is the son of the late E. W. Henderson, 329 W. Kentucky St., Floydada.

EAT SMALL POTATOES FIRST!

Homemakers throughout the nation are being asked to use small-size Irish potatoes, rather than large ones, during the next few weeks. The A. and M. College Extension Service explains this government appeal is based on the fact that small potatoes deteriorate more rapidly in storage than the jumbos. Small potatoes are just as nutritious as large ones.

MRS. REXIE LEE DUDLEY WED C. W. GORDON

Mrs. Rexie Lee Dudley and C. W. Gordon were united in marriage Saturday, August 26, at Paducah, Texas, by Rev. John H. Crow, pastor of the First Methodist Church of that city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have lived in Floydada for a number of years and are well known. Mr. Gordon is engaged in the trucking business.

Let Cavanaugh Do Your Printing.

NO CHECK
MALARIA
IN 7 DAYS
take **666**
Liquid for Malarial Symptoms.

Martha Manning
ILLUSTRATION HALF SIZES

#2166 . . . Sleek, shiny tulips of black satin emphasize the feminine charm of this dramatic and slenderizing two-piece dress of Midnight-Black Colonial Rayon Crepe. Sizes 16½ to 22½. \$12.95

STYLE SHOPPE
MRS. MOLLIE A. MORTON, OWNER TELEPHONE 17
"Always Showing Newest Things First."

Martha Manning
ILLUSTRATION HALF SIZES

Morning, Noon, and Nite,
SHIRT WAISTS by

#1824 . . . A simple but beautifully tailored coat-dress . . . with scads of smoked pearl buttons. Of Spun Rayon Gabardine . . . in Ranger Green, Aquaspray, Strawberry Wine, Clipper Blue, Black. Sizes 14½ to 20½. \$8.98

#2026 . . . Look pretty yet efficient in this shirtwaister . . . of Dashaway Rayon Crepe . . . with its soft, flattering tucks. In Black, Blue Clipper, Cocoa Frappe, Conroy Aqua. Sizes 16½ to 22½. \$10.95

#2166 . . . Sleek, shiny tulips of black satin emphasize the feminine charm of this dramatic and slenderizing two-piece dress of Midnight-Black Colonial Rayon Crepe. Sizes 16½ to 22½. \$12.95

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