

VOTE FOR

AMENDMENT NO. 3 Election Day Tomorrow FOR GOOD ROADS READ THESE

The Proper Way To Mark Your Ballot

**AMENDMENT NUMBER 3
ELECTION DAY
November 5**

PROPER WAY TO MARK BALLOT

FOR:

The amendment to the constitution of the State providing that subject to legislative appropriation, allocation and direction all net revenues derived from taxes, except gross production and ad valorem taxes, levied on motor fuels and lubricants and motor vehicle registration fees shall be used for the sole purposes of

Cross This Out

AGAINST:

The amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing that subject to legislative appropriation, allocation and direction all net revenues derived from taxes, except gross production and ad valorem taxes, levied on motor fuels and lubricants and motor vehicle registration fees shall be used for the sole purposes of

**A Vote for the Good Roads Amendment
Is a Vote for Better Roads**

You Should Vote FOR Amendment No. 3

THE GOOD ROADS AMENDMENT because it GUARANTEES:

1. The use of motor vehicle registration fees and gasoline taxes for school and road purposes.
2. Constitutional allotment of one-fourth of the gasoline taxes to the schools.
3. Funds for securing the rights-of-way, construction, maintenance and policing of all public roadways.
4. Retirement of county and road district bonds.
5. Continuation of legal refunds on non-highway gasoline.
6. Present share of motor vehicle registration fees to counties.
7. THE ULTIMATE CONSTRUCTION OF AN ADEQUATE SYSTEM OF STATE AND FARM ROADS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

"From my study of road building problems, as County Judge, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Lieutenant Governor, and Governor, I am convinced that the Good Roads Amendment should be adopted on November fifth."—Governor Coke R. Stevenson.

The adoption of the Good Roads Amendment on November 5th will establish a sound financial policy upon which our road planning agencies may base their plans."—Beauford H. Jester, Democratic Nominee for Governor.

"It is my firm and considered belief, as a citizen and as Chairman of the Texas Highway Commission, that the passage of this Good Roads Amendment is to the best interest of all Texans, and for that reason, I am for it and advocate its passage."—John S. Redditt, Chairman, Texas Highway Commission.

WHAT DOES THE AMENDMENT MEAN FOR TEXAS?

- ★ Hard-surfaced farm roads to get the farmers out of the mud.
- ★ School buses running regularly regardless of weather.
- ★ Better rural mail service.
- ★ More jobs for Texas workmen.
- ★ More tourists for Texas.
- ★ Safer roads—fewer traffic deaths.
- ★ A wider distribution of manufactured products at less cost.
- ★ Increase in the value of rural property.

SOME OF THE ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE ACTIVELY SUPPORTING THE GOOD ROADS AMENDMENT:

Texas Farm Bureau Federation
Private Truck Owners Association
Retail Merchants Association
Texas State Grange
Texas Safety Association
Builders Exchange
South Texas Chamber of Commerce
Texas Cottonseed Crushers Ass'n.
Vocational Agriculture Teachers Ass'n.
Texas Automotive Dealers Ass'n.
State Restaurant Ass'n. of Texas
Texas Baby Chick Association
Texas Rural Letter Carriers Association
East Texas Chamber of Commerce
Texas Butane Dealers Association
Texas Cannery Association
State Board of Education
Texas Milk Institute
Dairy Products Institute of Texas
San Antonio Insurance Exchange
Texas Highway Commission
Texas Wholesale Grocers Association
West Texas Chamber of Commerce
Texas Lumber Manufacturers Association
Texas County Judges and Commissioners Ass'n
Texas Gulf Press Association
West Texas Press Association
Texas Motor Transportation Association
Texas Cotton Ginners Association
Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association
Texas Society of Professional Engineers
United Commercial Travelers of America
West Texas Ginners Association

The support of these organizations is evidence that the adoption of the Good Roads Amendment is essential to the construction of good roads.

**Vote For The
GOOD ROADS AMENDMENT
No. 3 on the Ballot**

A Vote For The Good Roads Amendment IS A Vote For Good Roads To Pampa!

PAMPA PREFERRED

A COOPERATIVE ADVERTISING EFFORT CONDUCTED BY PAMPA BUSINESS PEOPLE

Pampa News

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NEWS CLEARING HOUSE

It is for no use to utter that which is already before the public, and to add his unit of influence to all other units of influence is the result of selfishness. — Spencer. Contributors are urged to confine their articles to 500 words.

VOTING IS A PREVENTIVE. THERE'S RARELY A CURE

If one knew what the subject of this piece is, he would know just about what we are going to say. If he knew we were going to write about the election tomorrow, he would know that we were going to say that it is important to vote, because it is every citizen's duty as well as happy right to do so.

Whereas, the citizen might say "Well, we know how the election is going, so why should I go out and vote?"

We might reply: "Elections were that 'simple' in Germany at one time, too."

The citizen would say: "What do you mean by that?"

We might explain something like this: "The people knew how it was going, anyway."

Postscript: We hope there is no similarity between what happened in Germany and what happens to America, and that there never shall be.

In such case, there would probably be no remedy. Voting, though, is a preventive.

PUBLIC HEALTH

One basic trouble with such sweeping measures as the proposed Wagner-Murray-Dingell public health bill is that they attempt to do too much too fast. This bill, for instance, would give the Federal government all-inclusive power over medical practice, including doctors, hospitals and clinics, at a huge and untold cost, on the theory that the public health would be greatly improved.

The truth is that public health is not a matter of medical care alone. For the most part, the doctor steps into the picture when the patient becomes ill. His job is to cure. The ideal of better public health requires that the conditions which create illness be prevented. And this involves such huge problems as diet, housing, recreation, working conditions and so on down a long list.

A study recently made by the Insurance Economics Society of America reveals the enormous fluctuations between the forty-eight states in population, medical facilities and other matters related to health. The health problems of one locality, or one age group, or one income group, differs greatly from those of another. As the survey observes, "No matter which . . . conditions we undertake to improve, we would waste part of our effort if we blanketed the country with a packaged program."

We have taken long strides in bettering the public health. Great progress is now in the making, and the effects of such programs as the various Blue Cross plans, prepaid medical care and individual and group health insurance are entirely beneficial. Voluntary activities like these, instead of measures which would virtually socialize medicine, point to the proper road.

GRACIE REPORTS

By GRACIE ALLEN

Well, I see that some agricultural experts told a meeting of war veterans if they wanted to be successful farmers they had to get married first.

They said that any man who intends to make his living on a farm — plowing, threshing, milking and harvesting — should have a wife. I interviewed a few farmers about this and they agreed. I tried to interview their wives, but they were too busy plowing, threshing, milking and harvesting.

Yes, girls, look into these farm proposals. If your farmer boy friend takes you dancing all night he may just be testing your endurance, trying to figure if you can plow the south forty without pulling a tendon.

Of course, being married to a farmer has its compensations. It is mighty nice to run out to the smokehouse and get a ham without having to mortgage the house to pay for it.

BEAN ON THE ELECTION

by Peter Edson

WASHINGTON (NEA)—Louis H. Bean is a quiet, spectacled economist with a fine head of gray hair and matter who works in the Bureau of the Budget. For nearly 20 years, going back to the time when he worked in the Department of Agriculture, his mathematical and recreational hobby has been studying election results and trends.

In 1936 he guessed that the democratic majority in the house of representatives would drop from 79 percent to about 60 or 65 percent. It turned out to be 63. In 1940 he said it looked like a 54 percent democratic house, and it turned out to be 55.

He didn't try a prediction in 1942, because he was working for the Board of Economic Warfare then and didn't have time. But in 1944 he guessed a 53 percent democratic majority for the house, and it turned out to be 53.8.

NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

By RAY TUCKER
REVOLUTION—When 30,000,000 American citizens go to the polls tomorrow they will be passing on two great political questions which will not be written out for them on the ballot, to wit:

(1) They may be deciding whether Harry S. Truman will seek re-election, or whether he will be re-elected in 1948 or conclude that he has "had enough" of White House troubles and tribulations.

(2) They will determine whether the next congress shall be controlled by a party or at least a coalition which will attack such vital national problems as taxes, federal finances, labor, federal controls, national defense and foreign affairs from an entirely new and different angle.

Common Ground

By R. C. HOILES

Confused Church Leadership

Since this column has had much to say about the inconsistencies and socialist theories of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, America and the leaders of the Methodist church, I want to quote a couple of statements made by prominent Christian leaders on this subject.

An ad appearing in two Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, papers under the heading, "An open letter to the Pastors and People of Wyoming Valley," and signed by members of The Fundamental Ministerial Council, begins:

"Stalin and Marxism have not been introduced in America through the Federal Council of Christian Churches." So writes Stephen Nennoff (p. 152) in his new book, "Two Worlds: U.S.A.—U.S.S.R."

"Is this true or false? In the light of our socialist accusation, Christians should seek to ascertain facts as to whether or not the leadership of the Federal Council stands aggressively for or against the private ownership and free enterprise of our country, the fundamental doctrine of the historic Christian Faith. What are the facts?"

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ical history have the voters had such a wide-open chance to stage so sweeping but peaceful a political revolution.

The only near parallels in modern times were in 1800 (Lincoln-Douglas-Bell-Breckinridge), 1895 (Bryant-McKinley) and 1932 (Roosevelt-Hoover).

WEAKER

President Truman has given no inkling that he would not try again if the voters voiced a smashing repudiation of his nine-month record in the presidency. But he will be subject to heavy pressure to quit if the off-year barometer shows that his political stock has fallen beyond recovery.

FINISHED

The politically unorganized left-fingers have already inaugurated such a campaign because of their disappointment over the Truman performance. They aim to frighten him out of running a gain or to form a third party that would destroy any chance of electing him or any other Democratic presidential nominee.

CHILL

Republican triumphs in such boss-ridden states as Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Missouri, causing heavy casualties among local and national office-seekers would chill the leaders of those commonwealths toward President Truman.

WEEK-END

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LASTLY

There is Mr. Truman himself. A modest, simple, try-hard man, he did not want the job in the first instance. He tried to do

his best, but without much success. It would not surprise his friends if he took a walk of his own volition provided tomorrow's political news is as bleak as expected.

SOFT-PEDALED

The election of a republican congress, or even the selection of a republican house, however, will have a far greater effect on the future domestic scene and foreign horizons than the voluntary retirement of President Truman.

TAXES

A Republican Congress, or even a coalition controlling both chambers, will reduce taxes, although most economists believe that federal receipts should be kept at their present level.

IF BY CHANCE

A good U.S. film is turned out, it must be hidden from the bosses lest they destroy it.

NON-THREATS

There are no threats from the public debt, the GOP

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