

# THE PUTNAM NEWS

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## FROM THE EDITOR'S WINDOW

Today, as we pen these lines, the world is anxiously awaiting news of the safety of Amelia Earhart Putnam. She was on a world cruise, "just for fun," using her own words. She set out on this hazardous trip in an \$80,000 airplane and after about a month, while crossing the Pacific ocean on her way home, her plane ran out of gas and she had to come down on the waters somewhere near Howland Island. So far, although it is costing the people of this country \$250,000 a day to keep up the search for her and her companion, Fred Noonan, she has not been found. Think of the money spent for one woman to have fun. Of course it is right to institute the search, now that she is lost, but is it right for one woman to spend so much money for fun? We believe the proper authorities should ban such flights as they are dangerous and useless and the tax payer is the one who foots the bill to send ships and planes to the aid of those concerned.

We are told that Britain pensions the spinsters of that country. When they reach the age of sixty-four they are eligible for the pension, but recently they have decided among themselves that they should begin to receive it ten years earlier—at the age of fifty-five. A few days ago they staged a demonstration on the streets of London demanding the change.

Our hat is off to little Denmark, oldest kingdom in the world. Recently the Danes celebrated the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Christian the Tenth. Instead of spending vast sums of money for the celebration of the silver jubilee the chambers of parliament met in joint session to honor their king. The population turned out and there was a general good time of rejoicing and good feeling among them. Premier Stauning extended the congratulations of the parliament. The king thanked parliament and the people for their love and loyalty and Providence for what he himself had been able to do for his people.

The occasion brought together the kinds of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, who are brothers, for the first time in twenty-five years.

A delightful celebration, no great display of pomp and power, money saved for the needs of the people, and best of all, a great manifestation of love and loyalty. Other countries would do well to emulate little Denmark in this respect.

More than 25,000 Boy Scouts from every section of the United States and many foreign countries are encamped in Washington this week. They are holding a jamboree and homecoming. The movement in this country was started twenty-seven years ago in Washington by Dr. James E. West, who is now chief Scout executive.

The fourth passed quietly and pleasantly for the most of our people in Putnam. A number attended the theatres and other places of amusement at Cisco and Baird, but the younger boys and girls were happy with the usual firecrackers and other noisy sports. No casualties have been reported among our citizens and everything has settled down to the usual routine.

According to Pathfinder our national congress has fallen far short of observing anything like a 40-hour week. The house during the first five months of the session, had sat on 97 out of 125 weeks days. During the same period the senate met only 73 days. The average length of house sessions four hours and fifteen minutes, and of the senate two hours and fifty minutes. Imagine a congress like that. No wonder our country is in the present predicament.

Miss Jennie Harris of Baird was in Putnam Monday morning making more investigations under the old age assistance law. She stated it would be much harder to get on the pension list in the future than it has been in the past. Of course she doesn't have anything to do with who gets the pension, but only reports conditions as she finds them.

## REV. C. C. HITT TO HOLD REVIVAL

### LEADERS APPOINTED

Reverend C. C. Hitt of Lancaster will begin a revival meeting at the First Baptist church of Putnam Wednesday evening, July 14th, beginning at 8:00. Reverend Hitt is a well known evangelist, having held a meeting at the same church in Putnam two years ago. He is a university and seminary graduate and one of Texas' outstanding ministers. Clark W. Lawson of Goldthwaite, experienced gospel singer and choir director, has been secured as assistant to Reverend Hitt. Miss Elsie Kelley, church pianist, will be assisted by Miss Eloise Norred of Putnam, Baylor University graduate in music. Ushers will be Oliver Davis, Doyle Lee Brown, and Roy Lee Williams.

Prayer group leaders will be Mrs. John Cook, woman; Mrs. S. M. Eubank, seniors; Mrs. F. A. Hollis, young people 14-17; Reverend Clark Lawson, intermediate band, 13 years down; Mrs. Fred Cook, beginners story telling hour.

Putnam is indeed fortunate to secure the services of the well-known Reverend Hitt. The entire community is invited to take part in the revival and it is hoped that everyone will be privileged to enjoy the blessings to be gained. Preparations are being made for the comfort of the congregations.

The restless millions wait The light of Him who maketh all things new; Christ also waits, But only men are slow and late, Will we do what we can? Will I? Will you?

## FEED CROPS ARE REPORTED GOOD

Crayton Young was in town Monday morning exhibiting some higar heads that measured about ten inches in length and were fully matured, and will be ready to the first of next week for the binder. These heads were cut from a crop owned by Mrs. A. J. Hurst. Mr. Young stated that she had some corn that was already made and it would turn out 35 to 40 bushels per acre. This corn was planted about the 1st of February and the higar about the first of April. He said the cotton crop was good with plenty of blooms and a few small bolls, and would not need rain for some time yet.

## J. D. SPRAWLS HAS LARGEST WHEAT CROP

J. D. Sprawls has threshed the largest wheat crop in the Putnam territory. He threshed about 2,100 bushels off of the Scott ranch from about 200 acres and he has two or three other places rented which will run his total yield to more than three thousand bushels. N. M. Pippen, about seven miles east of Putnam in the Dothan territory, threshed more wheat, but a part of his crop was in Eastland county and the most of his crop was loaded at Dothan and did not come to Putnam.

## MASONIC LODGE ELECTS OFFICERS

The Putnam Masonic Lodge No. 1047 held its annual installation of officers for the ensuing year. The following members were installed: James A. Hill, W. A.; Fred Short, S. W.; R. D. Williams, J. W.; Y. A. Orr, secretary; E. C. Waddell, S. D.; Pete King, J. D.; John McGee, Tyler. Installing officer, H. W. Grisham of Moran Masonic Lodge 868.

W. M. Crosby and Fred Golson, who have been working in the oil industry, spent Sunday at home with their families.

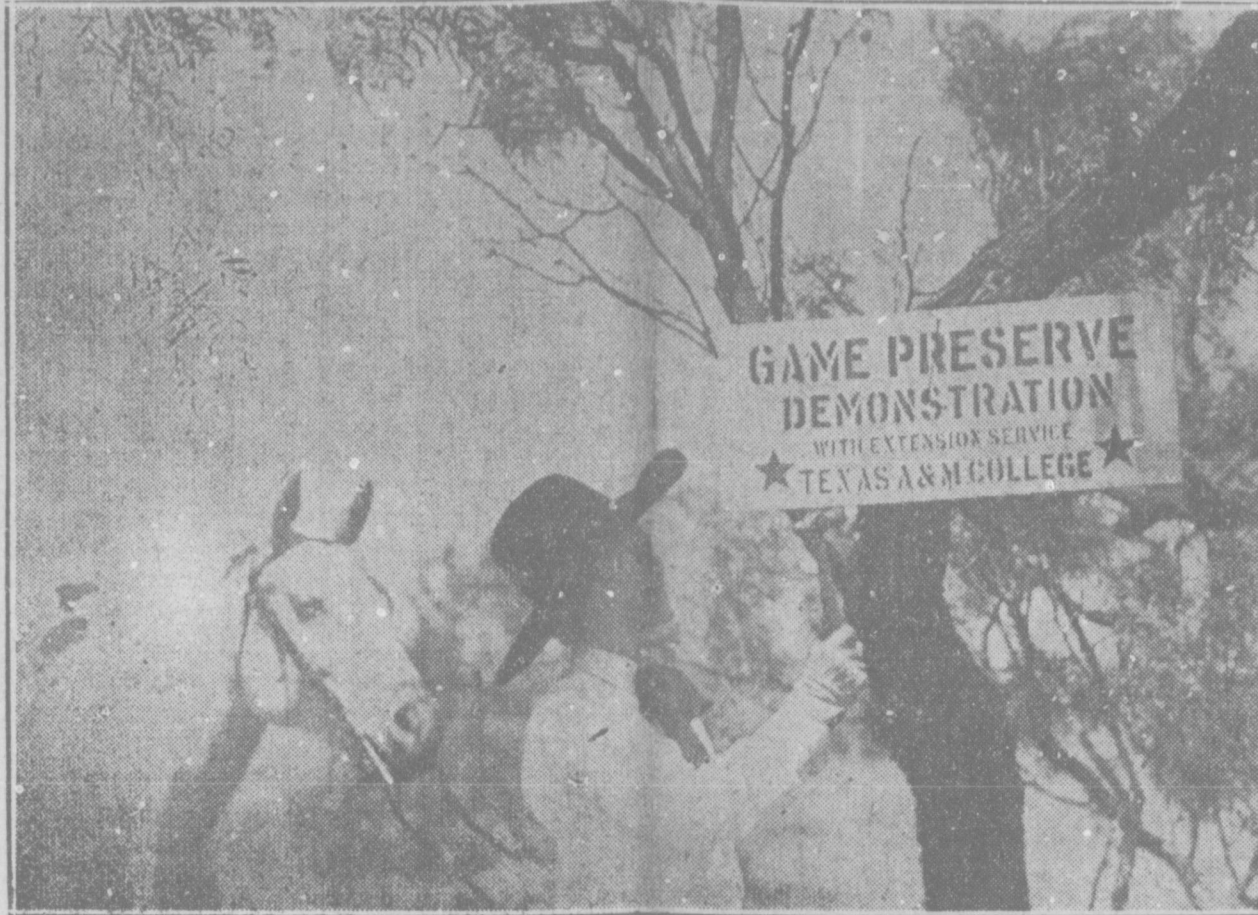
Mrs. J. E. Heslep, who underwent major surgery three weeks ago, is recovering rapidly at her home.

Louise Crosby Anthony left Wednesday morning for Dallas, where she joined her husband, J. B. Anthony. They will attend the Pan American exposition.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish, in behalf of the Haislip family, to take this means of thanking the friends and neighbors for the thoughtfulness expressed during our bereavement in the loss of our father, L. G. Haislip. Mrs. Raymond Sprawls.

## FIRST GAME PRESERVE MARKER IN COUNTY



The picture is of Miss Curly Seale of the famous Seale Sisters ranch nailing the first game preserve demonstration marker in Callahan county.

Miss Seale is known in this state and many others as one of the few ranchwomen who not only owns the ranch but selects her

cattle, buys, sells, and rides her own range. In addition to that she does trick riding, trick and fancy roping. She rode this week in a special feature act at the Big Spring rodeo.

More than seventy ranchers and farmers have now signed eighty thousand acres into the five game

preserves in Callahan county. There has never been a movement that has gained so many interested cooperators in such a short time as this movement to protect our vanishing wildlife.

Game preserve markers such as shown in this picture may be secured at the county agent's office at 25 cents each.

## OIL FIELD NEWS

F. P. Shackelord and others are drilling on the I. G. Moberly lease, about two miles north of Putnam at a depth of about 400 feet, and have plenty of gas. They are going to case the gas off and drill to 640 feet, where they think they will pick up an oil sand and get an oil well, as oil sand has been found near this location at that depth.

M. M. Little has just completed a well on the Gary lease about nine miles southwest of Putnam, and has moved on another location a short distance from the one completed. These wells are drilled to about six hundred feet.

## SCHOOL ALLOTMENT BOOSTED TO \$22

The increase of the per capita school apportionment from \$19 to \$22 will give considerable increase to the county. Figuring on 3,500 scholastics, it will raise the amount that Callahan county will receive about \$10,500 above the 1936-37. The total amount received by Callahan county was about \$66,500 but will be increased to about \$76,000 in the 1937-38 school year.

Make-Believe Horn "That horn doesn't blow, sir," said the friendly salesman. "Wrap it up," said uncle Tobias, thinking of his sweet little nephew. "That's the kind of a horn I want."

## HOMER BURKETT HAS SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Homer Burkett of Eastland happened to a serious accident the first of the week. He had been in the business of buying buildings and wrecking them for some time, and a short time ago he purchased one in Ranger and was wrecking it. In some way he fell off the building about twenty feet high on the concrete, and it is reported that he was rushed to the Ranger hospital where it was found that he had broken his back and neck. His body was put in plaster and it is reported that there is very little chance of his recovery.

Mr. Burkett has been assistant railroad commissioner in the oil and gas division in this district for about twelve years until some six months ago when he was dismissed from that position. Mr. Burkett was reared in and around Putnam, and taught school in several different places in Callahan county and served as county commissioner from the Putnam precinct from 1910 to 1914, retiring at the end of his second term.

## Teaching not Needed

"Daddy, dear" wrote the daughter from boarding school, "this school is marvelous. We're now being taught how to shop." "Humph!" muttered the father, "I suppose they also teach fish to swim."

## GETER - GREENWOOD

Willie Geter and Miss Catherine Greenwood were married in Houston June 29, and are now visiting friends and relatives in and around Putnam. Willie is a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Geter, a prominent farmer in Putnam. Mr. Geter has been reared around Putnam and received his education from the Putnam high school and Simmons University. He graduated from the Putnam school with the 1933 class, and entered Hardin-Simmons for the 1934-35 term and graduated from there with the class of 1937. He met Miss Greenwood at the university during the last term, which culminated in their marriage a few days ago. We do not know just where they will make their home, but possible in Houston. Mr. Geter is a bright young fellow and qualified to hold most any kind of a position, and has many friends in and around Putnam who wish him and his bride a long and happy life together.

Miss Velma Eubank left Monday for San Antonio where she will visit two weeks or longer with friends. Miss Eubank is a teacher in the Harlandale school of San Antonio.

W. W. Everett and daughters, Mrs. Floyd Coffey of Cottonwood and Mrs. C. R. Nordyke of Baird attended the singing convention at Anton near Lubbock from Friday until Sunday.

## TWENTY CARS OF GRAIN SHIPPED

There had been about twenty cars of grain shipped from Putnam up to Thursday morning. All wheat. There will likely be about five or six cars more before it is all in. This will mean that there has been about twenty-five thousand dollars of new money in this trade territory within the last thirty days. The grain crop was much better than the farmers thought it would be.

## FRED COOK RESIGNS FROM COUNCIL, SCHOOL BOARD

Fred Cook resigned from the city council this week and also from the school board. Mr. Cook was elected as a member of the council when the town was first organized and has been a member since, making one of the most active members of the board, having given considerable of his time and money working for the interest of the town. His resignation is a distinct loss to the town. Mr. Cook was elected as trustee at the April election to succeed W. W. Everett, who was not in the race for re-election at the last election.

## FINAL PAYMENT ON RURAL AID TO BE MADE

The final payments are to be made at an early date of the rural aid that the schools were to receive for the year 1936-37. Aid for the 1937-38 year allocated by the legislature as follows: \$2,743,000 teacher aid, \$972,000 for transportation, \$846,000 tuition, \$787,000 for vocational training and home economics and \$150,000 aid to crippled and defective children. The last two allocations will be supplemented by federal funds. The transportation appropriation will likely fall short as the cost of this item was \$2,000,000 during the last term.

## TOTAL DEATHS REPORTED FOR THE 4TH 266

Total deaths reported for the fourth of July were 495. Automobile accidents claimed 289, while there were 206 men death by drowning, and other accidents. The Independence Day casualty list, the third largest since 1930 was slightly above the average for the past eight years. From 1930 to 1937, the July 4th death toll was 2,117, an average of 264 for each year.

## BUSINESS CONTINUES BETTER

AUSTIN.—In a recent report by Dr. F. A. Buschel, assistant director of the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas, it was pointed out that industry and trade in Texas continued their upward course from April to May in contrast with the declining tendency noted in the nation at large. The composite business index for May showed an increase of almost 2 per cent over April and 12 per cent over May last year.

Each of the components of the composite index showed gain from April to May. The most significant increase, however, was that of payrolls for which the index rose from 95.2—nearly 3 per cent. Compared with May, 1936, the payroll index has risen nearly 26 per cent while the index of employment has increased only 11 per cent. As a result the index of payrolls is now considerably above that of employment and clearly reflects the series of wage increases which have taken place in recent months. Since no such marked increase has occurred in cost of living, the average worker with a job is now enjoying a considerably higher standard of living than he did a year ago.

Normally farm cash income in Texas declines from April to May, but this year the computed farm cash income was more than \$31,000,000 compared with \$27,000,000 in April. The index of farm cash income, adjusted for seasonal variation, was accordingly 154.1 as against 105.2 in April and 93.6 in May, 1936—increases of 46 per cent and 64 per cent respectively.

## Quick Trip

Valet—"Mr. Yeagley called about his account this morning." Master—"And you told him I'd just left for South America." Valet—"Yes, sir. And that you wouldn't be back until late this evening."

## GEORGE BAUM IS FOUND DEAD

George Baum, an old settler in this county, living about nine miles west of Cross Plains, was found dead Sunday morning with both charges from a double barrel shot gun striking him in the chest, killing him instantly.

Early Sunday morning Mrs. Baum served breakfast to her two sons, Leo and Leonard, but her husband stated he did not care for anything. The boys went to the cow lot to milk, and shortly afterwards heard gunfire. Immediately they began search to find out what it was, and looked over behind a wood pile and saw their father had been shot and was dead.

No coroner's verdict had been rendered late Monday afternoon.

## ERATH DISTRICT TO TRANSFER TO MORAN

At Monday's regular meeting of the Moran school board a contract was signed with the board of trustees of the Erath school district transferring all the students of that district to Moran for next school term. The contract calls for the same terms that other school districts are receiving from the Moran schools. Olivia Elliott, E. Green, and E. W. McCollum are the trustees of the Erath school, these men signing the contract with the Moran board.

There are 27 students enumerated in the Erath district for next term. Most of these were entered in the local school through transfer last year. Since that time the Union Consolidated school has been dissolved, following the loss of the Union school by fire last summer, reverting back to the original three districts of Colony, Hart, and Erath.

## TEXAS RANKS HIGH AS MANUFACTURING STATE

The Texas Planning Board's survey of Texas industries discloses that:

New manufacturing industry is coming into Texas at the rate of more than \$2,000,000 per month.

Texas factories are employing 93 per cent more persons in 1937 than in 1933 and 33 per cent more than in 1929.

Texas factories add \$400,000,000 annually to the value of Texas raw materials fashioned into Texas-made goods.

Texas is the largest manufacturing state south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Texas factories employ 180,000 people.

Texas ranks second among the manufacturing states west of the Mississippi.

## SPOTTED FEVER

AUSTIN.—Appearance of the dreaded Rocky Mountain fever was evident this week when two cases of the disease reported in Southeast Texas were officially diagnosed as such by Dr. R. R. Spencer, spotted fever expert of the United States Public Health Service. Dr. Spencer, vacationing in San Antonio was pressed into service by State Health Officer Dr. Geo. W. Cox, to diagnose the two cases, one of which proved fatal.

Dr. Spencer's diagnosis is the first official recognition of the presence in Texas of spotted fever, a disease transmittable to men by the bite of infected ticks. Although many wood and dog ticks aren't infected with the fever, the disease in man is serious enough to warrant the practice of precautionary methods. A person with spotted fever will develop the disease within 2 to 12 days after receiving the infection.

When the ticks appear, they are unfed and are seeking some animal to attach themselves to and suck blood. When the tick drops on an animal, including man, it does not start feeding at once, but usually spends some time searching for a suitable place. Experiments have shown that a previously unfed tick will attach itself to the body and feed for a few hours before transmitting the infection but it then becomes highly infectious.

Three measures may be used to prevent spotted fever; avoid ticks, remove ticks from the person as soon as possible, or be vaccinated. Vaccine to prevent spotted fever is not readily available so precaution should be used to avoid or eliminate ticks from the person immediately.

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**BANK**  
that  
**SERVICE**  
Is Building

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—It means that you are affiliated with a strong, safe, conservative established financial institution that has helped little business grow into big business that has assisted in the general development of Cisco and this community.

Modern  
Safety Deposit  
Service

**First National Bank**  
In Cisco, Texas  
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



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Mildred Yeager, Editor

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Any erroneous reflection upon the  
character, standing or reputation  
of any person, firm or corporation  
that may appear in the columns  
of The Putnam News will be glad-  
ly and fully corrected upon being  
brought to the attention of the  
editor.

Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of  
Respect, and any kind of enter-  
tainments where admission fee or  
other monetary consideration is  
charged, will be charged for at  
regular advertising rates.

**TRIPLE A PROGRAM TO BE  
DELAYED**

The news coming from Wash-  
ington that the triple A will be  
delayed for the next congress is  
the best news coming out of  
Washington for some time and  
possible by the time the next con-  
gress is elected there will be  
changes enough made until they  
will never get it through. They  
have quite a lot of trouble get-  
ting the administration leaders to  
even introduce the bill. And it is  
being introduced in the senate by  
Senator McGill and in the house  
by Representative Pope; but it is  
understood by the leaders that it  
will not be pushed and they will  
let it die this session. Senator  
Smith of South Carolina, chair-  
man of the agricultural commit-  
tee, declined to introduce the bill.  
It is understood that Senator  
Roberson of Arkansas refused to  
introduce the new bill. Also Sen-  
ator Bankhead refused to intro-  
duce the new bill. Pope and Mc-  
Gill were said to agree to intro-  
duce the bill on condition that it  
be amended so as to provide a  
referenda on all mandatory pro-  
visions such as production con-  
trol.

**SHORTER WORK WEEK**

John L. Lewis wants a mater-  
ially shortened work week. Dr.  
Harold G. Moulton, president of  
the Brookings Institute, thinks a  
shorter week should reduce the  
general standard of living. The  
demand of Mr. Lewis is predicated  
on the theory that machine age  
production has outrun consump-  
tion, thereby throwing men out  
of work. That of Dr. Moulton is on  
the assumption that deranged dis-  
tribution and not lack of consum-  
ing capacity is to blame for the  
present situation.

To prove this contention Mr.  
Lewis calls attention to the recent  
unemployment situation. To an-  
swer Dr. Moulton goes into some  
technical detail about the difficul-  
ties into which the durable goods  
industries fell during the depres-  
sion and the difficulties facing a  
restoration of buying power per  
capita. If the man in the streets  
wishes to answer the question in  
his own mind as to whether ma-  
chine-age production has outrun  
consumption, he merely has to  
drive along any street or highway  
and count the unpainted homes,  
or knock at the doors of those  
homes and ask how many things  
the occupants would like to have  
in order to bring their standard  
up to what they think it should  
be. It would require five or six  
years overtime by the leading in-  
dustries of America to supply even  
the present demand for goods.

Mr. Lewis might answer this  
argument by the old reasoning  
that if wages are raised, purchas-  
ing capacity for goods will be  
raised. By the Lewis method the  
purchasing capacity of a relative-  
ly small minority might be raised,  
and raised even more than the  
increase in cost of goods that  
would accompany the raising of  
wages. But it would leave fur-  
ther behind most of the popula-  
tion of the nation.

Real wealth and annual income  
are not raised by raising dollar  
wages and dollar prices. Real  
wealth and income are increased  
by full and efficient production,  
with gradually cheapened costs  
passed promptly to the consumer.  
Dr. Moulton is right. Unfortun-  
ately the force of almost the en-  
tire field of political objectives is  
against him.—Dallas News.

**WPA PAY**

Another agitating senator in  
the east has showed up and de-  
manded to have the names and  
salaries of all WPA employees  
published, providing they draw  
more than \$1,000 per year. The  
senator need not worry about  
WPA salaries. The bottom of the  
barrel will be reached some day  
and there will be no money to pay  
salaries. We have seen the same  
thing happen in a small way else-  
where.—Del Rio News.

**He Who Gets Stung**

—by A. B. CHAPIN



**BLANTON SUES THE DALLAS  
NEWS**

Thomas L. Blanton of Wash-  
ington, former district judge of the  
42nd judicial district and con-  
gressman from the 17th district  
for about twenty years, has  
brought suit against the Dallas  
News for one hundred thousand  
dollars as damages caused by his  
standing and reputation as a citi-  
zen and congressman from this  
district. This is about three suits  
filed, the total amount asked for  
in his pleadings being around  
eight hundred thousand dollars.  
We do not know anything about  
the merits or demerits of the  
present suit, but have lived in the  
district with Mr. Blanton ever  
since he entered politics and evi-  
dently Mr. Garrett had been tak-  
ing lessons under Blanton ever  
since he got into politics and he  
used the weapon to whip Mr. Bran-  
ton that he had been using for  
the past twenty years, and the  
way we see it Mr. Blanton was  
pretty much in the same position  
that an Irishman was after he  
had two or three drinks. He boasted  
that he could whip any man in  
the United States, when a small  
American whipped him to a fra-  
zzle. The Irishman got up and said,  
"I guess I covered too much ter-  
ritory." That is the way with Mr.  
Blanton. He just outwatched him-  
self and got whipped with his own  
weapon. We have been in a few  
races and were defeated, and we  
always thought the reason of our  
defeat was that we did not have  
enough votes to be elected and  
the people wanted some one else  
to fill the office.

**IS THE COST OF DISTRIBU-  
TION TOO HIGH?**

This question has been debated  
for years. That the cost of distri-  
bution is too high. And to look  
from the angle of the producer  
alone it would seem that it is;  
but when we consider it from the  
standpoint of all concerned it does  
not look so high. Nathaniel H.  
Eagle, assistant director, United  
States Bureau of Foreign and  
Domestic Commerce, has the fol-  
lowing to say on the subject in  
the Christian Science Monitor of  
June 24: "Did it ever occur to you  
that the process of production  
both on the farm and in the fac-  
tory have become increasingly ef-  
ficient through standardization,  
simplification, and mechanization,  
until less and less labor is re-  
quired to produce the many com-  
modities we consume while the  
trend toward industrialization has  
led to the urbanization of our ex-  
panding population?"

One consequence of this as it af-  
fects foodstuffs. For example, the  
increasing difficulty of providing  
an adequate flow of food from the  
producing areas to urban centers.  
Another problem arises from the  
highly specialized nature of much  
of the production, even on the  
farms. Farmers who once ground  
their own wheat into flour and  
made their own bread now order  
sliced bread over the telephone  
from a grocer in a nearby town,  
and even expect to have it de-  
livered and charged to their ac-  
count. Meanwhile they concen-  
trate on a single crop of wheat or  
corn or cotton and frequently do  
not even keep a cow of chickens.  
The automobile, the motion pic-

ture and the radio have rapidly  
transformed the want-patterns of  
our people until city folks and  
country dwellers alike now have  
very similar habits of consump-  
tion. These developments have  
increased the size and complexity  
of the problems of distributions,  
and while they have contributed  
to a reduced cost of production,  
they have added to the size of the  
distribution tax. It would not be  
surprising, therefore, if cost of  
distribution had increased. It is by  
no means certain however that  
distribution costs are excessive in  
view of work performed.

There is reason to believe that  
distribution is on the whole, fully  
as efficient as in production. More  
over the fact that distribution  
costs are largely labor costs pre-  
sents another very important an-  
gle to this problem which is of-  
ten overlooked. Our increasing  
efficiency in production carries in  
its wake the problem of technologi-  
cal unemployment, with an in-  
creasing population and relative-  
ly fewer and fewer people are  
required to produce the goods we  
consume, some place must be  
found to employ these people. The  
distribution system provides in a  
large measure of social service by  
filling in the gap with a large  
volume of employment.

In 1935 the retail business of  
the country absorbed over 1,500,  
000 persons as proprietors of  
stores, and gave employment to  
nearly 4,000,000 full time and part  
time workers. These workers re-  
ceived over \$3,500,000 in wages  
and salaries. Similarly, in whole-  
sale trade there were nearly 100,  
000 proprietors, over 1,250,000  
employees, and a total payroll in  
excess of \$2,000,000,000. Thus as  
over \$5,500,000,000 of distribution  
costs were distributed in the form  
of wages. If this work were not  
available and this flow of income  
not distributed, unemployment  
would be much greater and pur-  
chasing power to buy the products  
of farm and factory would be  
much reduced. The distribution  
system while far from perfect,  
thus actually accomplishes much  
more for society than is common-  
ly realized. A better understand-  
ing of the nature and functioning  
is necessary to a more intelligent  
approach to the solution of the  
problems which admittedly exist."

It is often argued on the streets  
and from soap box orators that  
the middle men should be elimi-  
nated and the producer should re-  
ceive a 100 per cent of what he  
produces and that it is produced  
and producers rarely get over 30  
to 40 per cent of what it is ac-  
tually worth. Well, let's analyze  
this and see just where we are. A  
bushel of wheat or a bushel of  
corn is worth just what it will sell  
for, less the distribution cost. The  
difference between the price of a  
bushel of raw wheat and the price  
of a sack of flour represents the  
cost of distribution. If all the  
middlemen as they are termed  
were eliminated we would only  
have the raw product, and no one  
would be selling enough to argue  
that a bushel of raw wheat is  
worth as much as it is after it is  
made into flour, besides if we  
eliminate all men used in the dis-  
tribution, what are they going to  
do? We would only be in a worse  
condition, because these unem-  
ployed would have to go into the  
production of something them-

selves in order to make a living;  
but some one says we will have  
the federal government to pass a  
law to prohibit producing only a  
certain amount and stabilize the  
market in this way. This theory  
is the cause of a great amount of  
our trouble. The present adminis-  
tration has set their eyes on one  
or two classes and attempted to  
boost their income at the expense  
of all other classes and have  
thrown millions of people out of  
employment, that would have gone  
ahead and made a living if they  
had been left alone, and no one  
will deny this as the relief rolls  
show this has been done. They  
admit they have made a failure  
when congress appropriates a bil-  
lion and one-half for relief the  
next year. This will employ 4,  
400,000 people at the wages they  
are paying and this represents  
families and multiplied by an av-  
erage of four to the family would  
equal 18,400,000 on relief, and in  
this we have allowed 25 per cent  
for overhead which is too high,  
and we have no way of telling  
how many are on the payroll in  
this relief work which should be  
added to the above figures. We  
are in a very prosperous condition  
when more than twenty million  
people are on the government pay-  
roll and the most of the work is  
of a worthless character, as it  
could be done with the money fur-  
nished by the cities and counties  
in most cases without any federal  
appropriation.

**ALIENS IN CONTROL**  
Industrialists must come out of  
their shells of smugness; con-  
gress must give closer study be-  
fore granting unrecalable power;  
it must be revealed that non-  
Christians occupy or control prac-  
tically every key position in labor  
government, finance and industry,  
and that they likewise issue, regu-  
late the value, and control the  
money and credit of the Chris-  
tian nation.

The people of this government  
must know and understand these  
things. Business must awaken to  
its most dangerous foe, or else a  
third internationale will engulf  
America before the end of 1937.  
—Selected.

**MISS PERKINS SEES THE  
LIGHT**

Miss Perkins comes out in  
Sunday's papers and states she  
thinks the sit-down strikes are  
illegal. What a wonderful change  
in the last few months, as she  
said a few months ago, she did  
not know but what they were  
legal and the laborers had a right  
to sit down and hold other peo-  
ple's property. Wonder what she  
thought when she phoned Gover-  
nor Martin Davey of Ohio to call  
the steel operators in and hold  
them until they signed a contract  
with CIO? However, she denies  
telling the governor to do that,  
but she says she did, and from the  
action of her department and the  
executive department at Washing-  
ton, we don't doubt the govern-  
or's word, as the strikers have  
been aided all that they could  
without coming out in the open  
and endorsing the lawlessness  
campaign that has been waged by  
John L. Lewis and his gang.

Miss Perkins states further, "I  
am opposed to the use of force  
and violence in labor disputes by  
the employers, as well as by the  
wage earners, and if public of-  
ficials are obliged to use force it  
should be only after every effort  
at reasonable persuasion of both  
sides has broken down."  
"Let me further assure you  
that no encouragement to the use  
of lawless methods flows from  
the department of labor nor will  
it under my administration."  
"Every effort of the department  
within its statutory authority will  
be made, however, to assure to  
labor its full rights and to recom-  
mend earnestly to all employers  
that they accept the full and hon-  
orable implications of collective  
bargaining and in a spirit of help-  
fulness and good will enter into a  
stable relationship with organized  
labor when such is desired," which  
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and co-operation."

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laws to see that labor gets a  
square deal, so to speak, and ad-  
monishes the operators to sign up  
with CIO in order to have co-  
operation and peace between the  
management and the employees;  
but could she not have said just  
as well to the employees, you are  
receiving the best pay of any class  
of employees in the world and  
working under the best conditions,

**PLAN REGIMENTATION OF  
PROPERTY AND LABOR**

The American people and indus-  
try face a more dangerous, sinis-  
ter problem today than they have  
ever been called upon to solve.  
Only the same kind of cool head-  
ed, common-sense determined in-  
telligence used by those who  
founded this nation will prevail.  
There is a dire emergency. Alien  
influences are deeply entrenched.  
A third internationale is in the  
making. Business, industry, per-  
sonal property rights are at  
stake. There is no use dilly-dally-  
ing any longer. The truth must  
be told, America must be awak-  
ened to the terrible need of ac-  
tion.

Communism is sweeping the  
nation. The rapidity of the sweep  
of communism over the United  
States has startled even the most  
conservative elements of both  
congress and industry. There is  
an unspoken dread for the future.  
Ugly rumors have been floating  
hither and yon that some advi-  
sors, high in the esteem of the  
administration are behind the  
scene workers and espousers of  
communism.

Although they voted for them,  
there are sincere congressmen an-  
xious to help the people who with  
their industrial friends view with  
genuine alarm what the operation  
of the Social Security Act and the  
Wagner bill may bring about.  
Regimentation is the perilous but  
logical result expected. Regimen-  
tation (plainly a herding of hu-  
mans and business like cattle), is  
the monster which they fear  
will strangle every bit of individ-  
ualism out of American industry  
and people.

From every point of the nation  
comes word of unrest, strife, in-  
terference with rights and liber-  
ties. So intense is this unrest  
and fear that it needs only a  
spark to set off a devastating rev-  
olution. What form this revolu-  
tion may take is problematical.  
Some seem to feel it will be a  
complete political upheaval, only  
with removal of those in power.  
Others voice a dread that alien  
influences will go too far, and  
make the American people honest-  
ly mad. If that happens, danger  
threatens in every community.

A smaller, but more conser-  
vative group, that the growing am-  
bition to centralize all power in  
Washington will result in states  
doing some pretty plain-talking  
to congress and the administra-  
tion. The states are jealous of  
their rights and object to the en-  
croachment upon those rights now  
being manipulated.

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working under the best conditions,

and that you have no right to be  
out on a strike and you should go  
back to work in order to have  
peace and harmony with your  
employers? We think that Miss  
Perkins and the Whitehouse can  
both see before this is over that  
public sentiment of the American  
people will not tolerate the  
unlawful things that have trans-  
pired in the last six months by the  
sit down strikes and the rule or  
ruin disposition of John L. Lewis  
and his CIO organization, and we  
suspect that Miss Perkins has  
already seen the light. The em-  
ployers are just as much a part  
of this government as are the  
laborers and have the same right  
under the laws of our country;  
but she failed to say she would  
use the authority under the gov-  
ernment to see that the employ-  
ers were protected equally with  
the laborer. If the laborer had  
been the employer; but lacking  
the ability, they are the men  
looking for the jobs and capital  
is furnishing them with work, and  
if the employing power of the  
country is destroyed, as the pres-  
ent administration is proposing  
to do, by taxation and passing  
stringent laws compelling capi-  
tal to do things unreasonable, who  
are going to employ the people  
who want to work. We have tried  
this making jobs for the people  
for the last year and no one is  
satisfied with the condition, as the  
tax payers are not getting 25 per  
cent of the value of their money,  
and the work that is being done  
in many cases is of a worthless  
character.

**TEXAS FINDS 'TOURISM' ITS  
SECOND LARGEST INDUSTRY**

DALLAS. — Texas, "the state  
that has everything," has been  
taking stock of itself as a mer-  
chant of tourism, and has found  
that its traditions, scenery, hospi-  
tality and climate are just as  
marketable — for hard cash — as  
the cotton, wool, oil, sulphur,  
meat, gas and spinach that it has  
been supplying the rest of the  
country all these years.

Now entering its second year in  
the world's fair business, Texas  
finds that tourists constituted its  
second largest industry in 1936 —  
the \$446,000,000 that tourists  
spent in the state last year being  
topped only by the \$450,000,000  
oil industry in the state. Agricul-  
ture crops, at \$384,000,000, and  
cotton, at \$210,000,000 ranked  
third and fourth.

Furthermore, increased auto  
touring into and within the state  
accounted for a gain of \$4,000,000  
in state retail gasoline tax reven-  
ue alone, more than liquidating  
the state's \$3,000,000 appropriation  
for the centennial — a cool  
million profit for the state's cof-  
fers right there.

As a result, says a report of the  
All-South Development Council,  
sentiment is fast crystallizing  
throughout the state in favor of  
a long-term state advertising and  
publicity program, to continue and  
consolidate the gains scored  
through the Centennial and Pan-  
American expositions.

A major point made by Lieut.  
Gov. Walter Woodul, chief pro-  
ponent of a five year, \$3,000,000 ad-  
vertising plan, has been that not  
only would the resulting tourist  
revenue pay dividends in the cash  
investment, but that permanent  
new residents, among them indus-  
trialists looking for sites for de-  
centralization and expansion,  
would accrue, and he says, "We  
need more people and capital to  
give us the push."

That Texas can get her share  
of the four and three quarter bil-  
lion national tourist crop by dint  
of thorough advertising was proved  
by the "take" of Centennial  
year, bulwarked by analysis of the  
things Texas has yet to show the  
nation in the way of parks, caver-  
ns and playgrounds. That hard-  
headed industry will be as easily  
lured, however, in the face of Tex-  
as' unstable tax situation, is open  
to serious doubt, says the Council  
report.

Industrialists and investors can  
not help noting that, while Texas'  
vast natural resources constitute  
the proudest theme in her adver-  
tising, there is as yet no visible  
change in the almost traditional  
tendency of the state government  
to depend more and more on nat-  
ural resource industries to should-  
er its mounting revenue burdens  
— to say nothing of threatened  
new franchise imposts.

Whether Texas' natural advan-  
tages are so vastly superior to  
those of other states now taking  
a diametrically opposite attitude  
toward industry — notably other  
Southern states — as to insure  
Texas getting her rightful share  
of major industrial decentraliza-  
tion, is a question causing many  
Texas business leaders to advoc-  
ate that a more definite, reassur-  
ing policy in this respect be out-  
lined and adopted as "the very  
best form of advertising" for in-  
dustries, the report concludes.

**Bracken Used Furniture Store**

- Ice Boxes, from \$2.00 to \$10.50
- Gas, Wood and Oil Stoves, from \$1.50 to \$12.50
- Good Battery Radio set Cheap. Inquire.
- Sewing Machines from \$5 to \$45.00
- 2-in. Post Light Simmons Iron Bed cash \$3.50
- 2-in Post Heavy lg. Filler, cash \$3.00
- 2-in. Post Small Filler, cash \$2.50
- 1-in. Heavy Bed, cash 50c to 75c
- Chest of Drawers, cash \$7 to \$9.00
- 1 Living Room Suit \$50.00
- Breakfast Nook Table and Bench for cash \$5.50
- Long Staple Mattress, for cash \$5.50
- Brown Bedroom Suit, for cash \$10.95

R. Y. BRACKEN, Baird, Texas

**STAR TIRES**

EASY PAYMENTS

As long as five months in which to pay. Payments as light as you care to make them.

NO CARRYING CHARGE  
No interest. You pay no premium for easy terms.

GUARANTEED UP TO 18 MONTHS

Washing and Certified Lubrication  
Mobil Oil — Mobil Gas

JACK LEECH'S MAGNOLIA  
STATION

9th and Ave. D. Cisco, Texas



# Local Happenings

Miss Zada Williams left Monday for a visit in Amarillo.

E. G. Scott and S. M. Eubank attended the Cowboy Reunion at Stamford Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Goslon and Louise Crosby Anthony were visitors in Cisco Sunday.

Misses Dolores Brandon and Eloise Norred were Abilene visitors Friday.

Jack Miller of San Antonio was the guest of Miss Velma Eubank this week-end.

Mrs. A. I. Everett left Friday for Colorado where she plans to remain for an indefinite visit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Little were shopping in Cisco Tuesday afternoon.

B. F. Speegle of Cisco spent the week-end visiting his daughter, Mrs. Roy Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brandon attended the Cowboy's Reunion at Stamford during the 4th of July holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Crosby of Lawn were visiting and looking after business interest in Putnam Monday.

Mrs. Perry Triplitt and Wayne Triplitt are spending several days in San Saba with relatives. The Triplitts plan to move to McCamey in the near future.

Mrs. S. J. Hamilton and Reverend F. A. Hollis made a trip to Cisco Thursday. Mrs. Hamilton has been on the sick life for several weeks.

Those attending the reunion at Stamford were J. B. Brandon, J. E. Eubank, John Cunningham, E. G. Scott, and S. M. Eubank. All reported a good time.

Judge Joe Burkett of San Antonio was in Putnam Monday morning for awhile shaking hands with old friends and acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Heslep of Abilene spent Sunday with Mr. Heslep's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Heslep. Mrs. J. E. Heslep is recuperating from a recent operation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. White and children of Winters visited Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Teague Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ruth Kirkpatrick of Baird spent Monday in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Kirkpatrick. Miss Kirkpatrick is employed at the Quality Cafe in Baird.

Mrs. W. E. Pruet, Mrs. W. R. Francisco, Reid Francisco and Miss Mary Lou Eubank spent a few days in the home of Mrs. Pruet's daughter, Mrs. H. L. Burnam and Reverend Barnam, this week.

## A HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Probably no one person ever had such an influence over the whole world as did Queen Victoria, who was elevated to the throne of England just 100 years ago. For 64 years she was the monarch of what developed in her lifetime into the world's greatest empire, and by marriage her sons and daughters into the royal families of Europe, she wielded an influence which extended far beyond the British dominions.

It was an influence which was definitely beneficial, whether looked at politically or from a moral standpoint. It is the fashion to sneer at the high moral standards set and upheld by Victoria, but it is not to be denied that their influence upon the character of whole peoples was a better influence than that of any of her predecessors.

There is no one living today who is over 36 years old who was not born in the Victorian Era. There are few whose parents and grandparents were not reared under the Victorian tradition. There was a tradition of sound morals, good manners, and of respect for the fundamental truths of religion. If at the same time the Victorian era was one of bad taste in art and architecture, it was at least a breaking away from the past, just as the art and architecture of today is a break with the Victorian past.

In the hundred years since Victoria ascended the throne, the whole face of the world has changed, and with the development of new machines and inventions even the thinking world has changed. But it should not be forgotten that all of these changes began during Victoria's reign, and took root in the social and economic system for which she was herself so largely responsible.—Selected.

## First Lady at World's Fair Exhibit



NEW YORK . . . Standing beside a picture of the Perisphere and Trylon, dominant architectural group of the New York World's Fair of 1939, Mrs. Roosevelt is photographed examining the models in the Empire State Building. "The Fair can be a powerful influence for education, for art . . . Its possibilities are remarkable," said the First Lady.

## TODAY AND TOMORROW

Frank Parker Stockbridge

### CLIPPER . . . giant flyers

I saw a miracle the other day. At least it seemed a miracle to me to watch one of the great Pan-American clippers come into port at Miami after a 7,000-mile flight from Buenos Aires. At first a tiny speck in the southeast sky, like a distant bird, then gradually growing larger until one could hear the roar of its four great engines, as it circled over the edge of the shore to come down, head to wind, on the waters of the Biscayne Bay.

In and out of this, the world's largest international airport, 142 giant flying boats carry passengers to and from every part of Latin America. Three quarters of a million passengers have been flown over three hundred million miles without a single mishap. The safe company operates the trans-Pacific fleet of flying clippers, and I saw the first of the new ships which will run on the new trans-Atlantic service.

All these international flights are over later, and they do no night flying. One can get to Chile in five days, where steamers take a month. That's a miracle.

### SIKORSKY . . . air travel

Back in 1913 a young Russian, Igor Sikorsky, got the idea of building a bigger and better airplane than had ever been made. Nobody had ever heard of planes then which could carry important weight or be relied upon for more than a few miles. Sikorsky built a huge plane which flew over Moscow with 72 passengers.

The world war set everybody to building speedy but dangerous military planes. Sikorsky kept his faith in big commercial planes. He came to America after the war and is now the foremost designer of huge flying boats. All of the "Clippers" came out of his Bridgeport workshop. The newest ones, now building, will carry sixty passengers, two or three tons of freight and a ton or more of mail at 200 miles an hour, with gas enough to cover 2,000 miles or more without refueling.

### JUNK . . . war

The most active of all the world markets is the trade in junk. Scrap iron and steel is in greater demand than ever before, and are higher prices. In the course of the past few weeks I have had occasion to visit a few dozen or so of the important Atlantic seaports, from New York all the way down to Miami. At every port I have seen huge piles of scrapped automobiles, old bridge and building steel and every other imaginable form of junk, piled up on the wharves waiting for the ships to take it to Europe and Japan. I saw five ships in one day loading scrap at Delaware River ports.

The world's most arduous race is responsible. Modern steel manufacture requires a high percentage of scrap to make the mixture right. England, Germany, Italy, France and Japan are building warships and making guns so fast they have to import scrap from America.

"More stuff for Japan to make guns to shoot us with," is an expression I have heard in almost every port. I have no especial fear of Japan, but I am afraid the world is heading for another war and that we will have trouble in keeping out.

SHARECROPPERS . . . big profits It is easy to generalize about the pitiful plight of the southern sharecropper, but any generalization is apt to be shot full of holes by the facts. Doubtless many sharecroppers are in distress, but I met one the other day on the shore of Lake Okechobee who was not complaining.

This young farmer rented 40 acres of land on shares last winter, to grow string beans. He agreed to pay the owner of the land a quarter of whatever he got for his crop. Late in May he sent the last of his beans to market. He walked into the owners' office and gave him a check for \$1,600! He had sold his crop from forty acres for \$6,400. Another tenant farmer, renting from the same owner, made more than \$50,000 this year on tulips and gladiolas, grown in the South for the northern market.

### MARRIAGE . . . church blessing

A great deal of fuss is being made by some church people because a minister of the Church of England volunteered to read the marriage service at the wedding of the ex-king, the Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Wallis Warfield, the American divorcee. What the Rev. Mr. Jandine did was not to marry the couple, but to give the blessing of the church to a couple that were already married. The Mayor of Monts performed the ceremony according to French law.

The French take the sensible view of that marriage is a civil contract. Any part the church takes in it is superfluous, so far as the legality of the marriage is concerned. That is the legal view of marriage in most, if not all, American states. A minister performing the ceremony is acting as an agent licensed by the civil authority, and has to report to the civil government every marriage contract in which he participates.

It was nearly 100 years after the first colonist settled in America before the church was permitted to have anything to have anything to do with marriages.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hudson and Mrs. C. J. White were shopping in Cisco Saturday.

## COUNTY CONSOLIDATION

The belief that there are too many county governments in the United States is growing. Non-partisan commentators have long been saying that the worst features of American politics are usually found in the county administrations. In the horse-and-buggy days, comparatively small counties were necessary. Today the ordinary citizen who has business at the county seat can travel 75 or 100 miles as easily as our grandfathers could travel ten.

Multiplicity of counties means multiplicity of officials feeding at the expense of the taxpayers. It also results in inequalities in taxation and administrative efficiency between regions which are separated only by an imaginary line.

Five years ago three Georgia counties, Fulton, Campbell, and Milton, took the first step toward remedying the state of affairs, by consolidating. Campbell and Milton counties surrendered their identities and merged with Fulton county, in which the city of Atlanta is situated.

Facts and figures on the results of the consolidation, recently published by the Atlanta Journal, show that the two smaller counties have benefitted immensely. They have better roads, better schools, better health service and lower taxes. The improved highways have exploded the argument that the county seat was too far away, and the dropping off of county officials has cut the tax levy. Moreover, the outlying counties have the benefit of the superior educational facilities and medical services of the largest county.

Georgia may have started something.—Selected.

## GUARD YOUR SECURITIES INVESTMENTS

(This is a third of a series of articles prepared by Dr. Leon Harp, Securities Commissioner of Texas, President of the National Association of Securities Commissioners and director in the National Association for the Prevention of Fraud in Sale of Securities.)

Your Securities Commissioner would like to lead the reader of this article along the dim winding path beaten by the feet of departed Legislators who brought about the enactments of early securities laws. The history of securities legislation is interesting even though disconnected, but it would consume too much space in this paper and might lead to the confusion of the reader. Suffice to say, the first license law applying to dealers in securities was passed in England more than two hundred and fifty years ago. It required every dealer and salesman to pay certain fees and to carry upon his person certain tokens that would identify him. From time to time, laws were passed to prevent certain abuses by promoters and traders in securities. The first Securities Act worthy of the name, was passed by the Kansas Legislature in 1911. The State of Kansas, like all other states, had for years been overrun by tricksters and promoters without conscience who duped and flim-flamed the credulous and inexperienced into parting with their life savings. A member of the Kansas Legislature in his argument for the passage of a remedial act stated that "the thieves and swindlers who annually invaded farms of Kansas to sell fake stock would undertake to sell shares in the blue sky itself." From that time until now, laws regulating the issuance and sale of securities have been referred to as Blue Sky Laws.

After the passage of the Kansas Act, state after state enacted similar laws. Texas passed its first Blue Sky Law in 1913. It was a flimsy piece of legislation, and did little to curb the evils it was intended to remedy. Enemies of such legislation filed suits in the Federal courts in several states to enjoin the enforcement of the Acts upon the ground that such laws violated certain provisions of the Constitution of the United States. A final decision in the Supreme Court of the United States held that the states possessed police power sufficient to enact and enforce Blue Sky laws. This decision upheld every contention of the states, and the Texas Commissioner would be glad to send a synopsis of the Court's decree to many interested citizens. The failure of the first Texas Blue Sky to curb swindling and unfair practice in the sale of securities caused the Legislature to enact a Blue Sky law in 1923. This statute was also a poor and ineffective piece of legislation. It contained inadequate definitions, and it did not set out ample requirements. The Legislature failed to appropriate sufficient funds for its enforcement. Splendid and capable men were appointed Blue Sky Commissioners, but because they had inadequate tools to work with, their power to cope with a deplorable situation was ineffective. I have known many of the Blue Sky Commissioners personally, and as a student of Blue Sky legislation, I give them credit for making a valiant fight to rid the State of Texas of disreputable characters of the state who caused the investors enormous losses. As a result of the weakness of the legislation, criminals with long records continued to ply their trade with impunity. Disreputable salesmen of high power and with bold front continued to plaster the state with fake stocks and bonds of little or no monetary value. Losses ran into millions of dollars. Whole family fortunes have been wiped out. As one generation of victims were fleeced and disposed of, new and inexperienced investors arose. In the language of the gyp artist, "a new crop of suckers is always ready for the harvest."

The present Securities Act became effective on May 23, 1935. At the time it became the law of this state, organized gangs were at work in all parts of Texas. Many of them had high-powered cars, fine homes and good clothes, but they had hearts as hard as steel. Warfare against the racketeer was started the first day the law became effective, and warfare is still raging. The Securities Commission is working with various State and Federal agencies. Numerous notorious swindlers have fled from the state. Scores of others have been convicted and are now confined in the various penitentiaries. The supervision, investigation, indictment and prosecution must go on without ceasing. If the reader knows of any

## Heads Shriners



DETROIT, Mich. . . . Walter S. Sudden of Sistersville, W. Va. was made head of the Shrine at the annual convention here.

## California to Russia



BURBANK, Calif. . . . James Matern, noted flyer, plans solo non-stop refueling flight from Oakland, Cal., to Moscow.

attempt on the part of any securities salesman to swindle one of your neighbors, communicate at once with the Securities Commissioner, Office of the Secretary of State, Austin, Texas.

See the ad on another page of the T. P. Cafe, the only air-conditioned cafe in Callahan county. Everything good to eat.

## PRODUCE WANTED

Will have plenty of watermelons. I have a produce house west of Magnolia station. Will buy and sell anything.—C. J. HENSON.

## Around the World

A tourist stopped his car on the road and asked a little country boy how far it was to Smithville. The little boy replied, "It's 24,996 miles the way you're going, but if you turn around it ain't but four."

## EUGENE LANGFORD

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Cisco State Bank Building  
Cisco, Texas

## We Sell Paint That Covers More

Last longer and looks better. Have wall paper and canvas, fishing equipment and auto parts. All at factory to you prices.

Congolium Rugs.

## WESTERN SUPPLY COMPANY

Cisco, Texas

## CISCO FLOUR MILL

To our customers of Putnam and surrounding territory, we appreciate your past patronage and solicit future flour needs. We are exchanging flour for wheat allowing you 32 pounds of flour per bushel of wheat. Respectfully,

## CISCO FLOUR MILL

Cisco, Texas

## Glorious Fourth



HOLLYWOOD, Calif. . . . Jean Chaburn, pretty motion picture actress, will celebrate the "Fourth" attired in a costume created entirely of firecrackers.



## PROTECT FOODS

Do not take chances with the family health by serving foods which have not been protected during these warm days. Our ice is frozen from carefully distilled water and is guaranteed pure. Phone us for a special or regular deliveries. We have rates on purchase of tickets of \$2.50.

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PRODUCE, CREAM & ICE

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F. E. Stanley, Baird, Texas



**FARM NOTES**

ROSS B. JENKINS, County Agt.

**Graden Spray Formula—**

Not only grasshoppers are making the greatest inroads ever found in Callahan county but also various other insects are attacking both vegetable and fruit gardens.

The only way that is recommended to combat the largest of these insects is by spraying or dusting. Since it takes more costly instruments to do dusting than spraying it is recommended that the use of the sprayer be made at this time. The following formula recommended to all gardeners is hereby reproduced. This formula is very poison but after it is sprayed on vegetables they are not dangerous for human use if the vegetables are well washed before serving. The county agent would advise that fruits or vegetables that have worm holes in them not be used since enough poison might enter the fruit or vegetable to cause ill effects if consumed, but no injurious effects will be found if care is used in washing the fruit. It might be of interest to state that most all commercial vegetables bought in the stores have been sprayed with about such formula by the commercial growers. And arsenical that will kill an insect is poisonous to any other animal, Totonone poison used in making fly spray, flea killer, and various trade mark insect killers is derived from a plant and is not poisonous to people.

The formula given below is poisonous to anything that might consume enough of it: 2 oz. copper sulphate (bluestone), 2 oz. lime (make a milk), 1 teaspoonful lead arsenate, 1 teaspoonful nicotine sulphate (black leaf 40), 1 inch cube soap, 1 gal. water. This spray will also take care of lice that we think of as honey dew. Honey dew may be controlled also by placing 2 tablespoonful of carbon disulphide (high life) in a saucer and place it under the vines then turn a tub over it. Leave this way for a whole day. Carbon forms a gas that is heavy and lays on the ground but the tub will prevent the breeze blowing the gas away. This gas is very deadly to plant lice.

**4-H Encampment at Buffalo Gap—**

The second annual encampment to be staged by the Callahan and Taylor county 4-H boys will be held at Abilene State Park, known as Buffalo Gap, on July 12 and 13. Boys of both clubs have been sent invitations and instructions relative to the encampment. Noted state men will appear on the programs to instruct and entertain the boys while there. Most of the time will be spent in games, swimming, and story telling. Each boy will take food for his own use and his cooking utensils and each club will do its cooking and serving at stations pointed out by the county agents. There are 132 club boys enrolled in Callahan and 156 enrolled in Taylor county. Leon C. Ranson, assistant county agent, spends much of his time in promoting 4-H club work. County Agent R. B. Jenkins is forced to share his time with the A. A. A. programs, terracing and other Extension programs along with the club work. However, some outstanding club projects have been put over by the Callahan boys.

During July 17 boys reported they had their cotton planted, some had plowed it out; six reported feeding baby beves, twenty-five were feeding pigs, twenty-two of the boys have general projects including maize, watermelons, peanuts, poultry, etc. Sixty-two boys failed either to have their projects going or did not make their report to the county agent as they should. July reports are now due and the active boys are making their reports to the agent as requested.

**More Bran Received—**  
New shipment of bran has been received for distribution to farmers bothered with grasshoppers. The government is furnishing all the poison and matching the farmers pound for pound in bran. The mixing is being done at

Baird. The only charge being made is to maintain a helper in mixing the bran furnished by the farmer and the government and to defray freight charges caused by having to truck the bran from Eastland and Abilene.

**ATWELL**

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Gilbert and daughter, Teddy, from San Angelo spent the Fourth with Mrs. Gilbert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Brashear.

Senate, Lawrence and Howard Pillans, also B. F. Hutchins, left the 6th for a military training camp near San Antonio. They will be gone about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hutchins and children of Lawn visited Mr. Hutchins' mother, Mrs. C. W. Hutchins, Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Bradley returned to her home in Dallas this week after several weeks visit here with friends.

Mrs. R. P. Mitchell from Lawn is visiting with friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Reece, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brashear and Linnie Brashear attended the singing convention in Eastland Sunday.

The Missionary Baptist meeting is to begin Tuesday night after the 3rd Sunday in this month. Bro. B. G. Richburg is to do the preaching.

**SCRANTON**

A number of citizens met Tuesday morning and hoed the cemetery. It had recently been plowed so it should be looking very well for the present.

Miss Mary Black left Saturday morning with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Granville Black, for Austin, for an extended visit.

John Harlow and Miss Barbara Harlow of Dallas spent the weekend visiting home folks.

Orville Black of Dallas visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Black, from Saturday until Monday.

W. P. Ledbetter, Mrs. J. D. Sprawls, Mrs. Mary Boland and Mrs. Cecil Black attended the funeral Wednesday of their cousin, Walter Thedford, at Robert Lee, Mr. Thedford was once a citizen of Callahan county, having lived here more than forty years ago.

Rev. Roy O'Brien moved his family to Goldsmith this week. Rev. O'Brien has been employed in this new oil field town for the past several months.

Mrs. Parkinson and daughter of Romney and Mrs. Hoyt Brown and daughter, Lonita, were guests in the W. N. Black home Sunday evening.

Mrs. R. C. Chatman was a weekend visitor in Fort Worth. She was accompanied home by her aunt, Mrs. Dr. W. A. Anderson.

Mr. Gordon Albott of Dallas spent the week-end with home-folks.

**UNIVERSITY TEACHERS GET RAISE**

University of Texas regents Saturday earmarked \$100,000 in the 1937-38 budget for increasing salaries of professors.

Officials said the appropriation would raise salaries of instructors who received less than \$4,000 last year to 95 per cent of the pre-depression level and of those paid more than \$4,000 to 90 per cent of the old level. The regents also set aside \$100,000 for creations of new faculty positions and additional \$30,000 for distinguished professorships.

No action was taken on the president's salary with the exception of adding \$7,500 from local fees making it possible for the new president to receive a salary of \$17,500 per year.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Williams took part in the activities of the Cowboy Reunion at Stamford, both of them being in the parade. Mrs. Williams was selected as special representative of Baird.



**HOLLYWOOD, Calif. . . . A new way to keep that girlish figure. Gas filled balloons tied around each wrist and ankle helps lift one into the air.**

**SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**  
By Charles E. Dunn

**GOD PROVIDES A LEADER**  
Lesson for July 11th. Exodus 3:1-12.

Golden Text; Exodus 3:10.

Moses is one of the towering giants of the Biblical story. In a sense he was the nation's founder. How versatile he was! We revere him not simply at the nation's deliverer, but also as its law-giver, judge, ruler and prophet.

Who can forget the loving solicitude of his mother? To save him from the destroyer she hid him three months, and then placed him in an ark of bulrushes where he was discovered by Pharaoh's daughter and adopted into the royal court.

But he did not forget his people. In his zeal for their welfare he quarrelled with and murdered an Egyptian, and so had to flee to the wilderness of Midian. There he lived a secure, happy life. But God called him from his domestic quiet to heroic service. Our lesson, the spectacular story of the burning bush, furnishes the key to the career of Moses. "When the great idea came," says George A. Gordon, "it took him and turned him from a local character into a world character." Note his reluctance and objections. We do not love him the less for his hesitation. He knew what was in store for him.

And how bravely he met the crucial tests that awaited him! Scorned by Pharaoh, blamed by his own people, apparently deserted by God Himself, he seemed doomed to hopeless defeat. No wonder he lost his patience. But how magnificently he persevered to the end of that long and troubled wilderness pilgrimage. His strength was as granite. And at last he brought his people to their desired haven, the Promised Land which he himself, through the irony of fate, was not permitted to enter. The most moving scene in that noble Negro play of the Bible, "The Green Pastures," is that depicting the aged and blind Moses giving his affectionate blessing to the people as they file reverently by on their way to Canaan. Truly he was God's man of destiny.

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

A grapefruit crop of more than three times that of 1936 was forecast for Texas in a report received by the Texas Planning Board from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The report estimates the 1936-37 crop will run to 9,200,000 boxes as compared with 2,741,000 boxes last year.

Texas manufactures goods to the value of \$1,000,000,000 annually, according to the Texas Planning Board.

The Texas Planning Board estimates the 1937 Texas orange crop will exceed 2,000,000 boxes. The 1936 crop filled 747,000 boxes.

In compliance with a concurrent resolution, adopted at the special session of the Legislature which recently adjourned, the Texas Planning Board has launched a study into the types of exhibits Texas should have at the World's Fair in New York and at the Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco in 1939.

San Antonio has reduced its number of deaths from diphtheria almost 50 per cent since 1935, according to the Texas Planning Board's health committee which reports that only 13 persons succumbed from diphtheria in San Antonio in 1936.

Results of the Texas Planning Board's survey of the mineral resources of the state now fill 42 volumes.

The natural resources of Texas are only about five per cent developed, according to the Texas Planning Board's mineral resources committee which is still engaged in surveying the underground resources of Texas.

**Now It Can Be Told**

I do not know if the following anecdote was born in Italy or Germany; it circulates in both, passed from mouth to mouth, but only between people who know each other well, and in great secrecy.

"Daddy" asks a small boy, "what is the difference between Socialism, Communism and Fascism?"

"It's like this, son: We have four cows in our cowhouse. Socialism will take two away from us, for the community."

"Then we have two left." "Communism takes all four, and pays you a wage for the work you do."

"Where do the cows go?" "They go to make up a bigger herd. Well, Fascism leaves you all your cows, but it does all the milking."—Commonwealth.

**THINK ON THESE THINGS**

By C. C. Andrews

"For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast." Eph. 2:8-9.

Salvation by grace leaves man without any ground for boasting, being "The gift of God."

But boasting is common to the natural man. We read and hear it in all phases of life. It is condemned in the scripture.

Paul listed boasting with twenty-three other evil things in the 1st chapter of Romans.

It is very offensive to God and His Son. Since boasting is the product of self righteousness it presumes to rob Christ of the honor and merit of salvation.

Jesus told a story of two men that went up in the temple to pray, the one a Pharisee and the other a publican.

He spoke this parable "unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others."

The Pharisee told the Lord all about his righteousness, even saying he was more worthy than this publican, implying that God was under obligation to him.

But the publican feeling his unworthiness, said nothing about his righteousness, but humbly smote his breast, saying, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

Jesus said that this man went down to his house justified rather than the other.

Then Jesus said: "Every one that exalteth himself shall be abased, and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."

We have seen and heard this story in principle reenacted many times.

In the 3rd chapter of Romans, Paul writing about justification by faith, asks this question: "Where is boasting then?" He answered, "It is excluded." Then he asked two more questions, "By what law? of works? Nay; but by the law of faith."

"The tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things."

**BOY WANTED**

Boy wanted: one of any age or breed to fill an important position. Must have a clean face, clean habits and clean heart. Need not know how to roll a cigarette nor jokes of the pool room. His ignorance will be overlooked. He must be a boy who gets up cheerfully in the morning and one who can lay down his books occasionally to do an errand. One who treats his mother and sister and everybody's mother and sister with respect, and does not refer to his father as "the old man." He must be truthful, prompt, obedient and industrious. He must take his employer's interest at heart and never be afraid that he is earning more than his wages. He is wanted to respond at once in any number. Merchants want him to sweep out the store a few years, ultimately to take charge of the business. Newspapers want him to commence with the crowd at the bottom and work to the rooney place at the top. He is wanted everywhere—in medicine, in the counting room, to run great public works. The people who pay salaries are looking for him. The people want him for judge in court, for member of congress, for senator and President; and the nicest girl in the world wants him for a husband.—Exchange.

**FARM AND RANCH LOANS—**

4 PER CENT INTEREST  
To refinance Short Term High Interest Rate Indebtedness and to Assist in Financing Purchase of a Farm or Ranch through the Farmer's Cooperative Farm Loan System from the Federal Land Bank at Houston

Considered upon application to the Citizens' National Farm Loan Association.

Foreclosed farms and other real estate for sale; small down payments and easy terms on balance with cheap rate of interest. See M. H. PERKINS, Secy-Treas. Clyde, Texas, for full particulars. Supplemental Second Lien Land Bank Commissioner Loans—5 per cent interest.

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**PUEBLO ITEMS**

Mr. and Mrs. Cox of Dallas spent the past week-end in the home of Mrs. Rosa McCollum and family. Mrs. Cox is a sister of Mrs. McCollum.

Everett Wood and family were taking in the sights at Lake Cisco Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hooks and Jim Flournoy, of Cisco, W. M. Hooks of Fort Worth, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Allen and family of Putnam spent a while in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Allen Sunday afternoon.

E. W. McCollum had a bunch of the sons of Ham this week chopping cotton. Mr. McCollum says the colored folks have a habit of watching their watch.

Howard Green of Abilene and Ford Green of near Albany, were at home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Berry and children of Fort Worth, who have been in West Texas spending their vacation, visited relatives and friends here Sunday en route home.

Mrs. Taylor and children, of Silsbee, are spending a few days in the home of Mrs. Taylor's sister, Mrs. J. E. Johnston and family.

The Brooks' Reunion was held Sunday at the S. H. Brooks place. A large crowd of friends and relatives gathered there for this annual event. Dolph Long, county clerk of Shackelford county, was present and spoke to the group.

**KNOW TEXAS**

DENTON.—When East Texas is mentioned the magic word "oil" blots out all lesser ideas associated with the country. But no matter how much the tourist has heard about the vastness of the East Texas field, it will surpass all expectations.

Around Henderson, Gladewater, Tyler and other cities in the heart of the field the derricks are so thickly planted that they appear like a forest. At night this section is like a mammoth, gayly lighted carnival. All the picturesque characteristics of a country on the boom are visible, from the thronging population and the shiny new houses and stores to the hundreds of by-product industries that follow the traveler with a sociological turn of mind can view first hand what happens to a town like Longview for instance, when its population shoots up from 5,000 to 25,000 over a short period of time.

The oil country has other boasts to make, however, and in Tyler one sees the beds which furnish nearly half the supply of the nation's roses. Festivals take the spotlight at Jacksonville, where the early summer visitor can view celebrations in honor of King and Queen Tomato.

History comes into the picture at Nacodoches, where the Old Stone Fort is located, and down near Livingston, the Alabama-Conhattin Indian Reservation provides interest. Both of Sam Houston's homes are open for inspection at Huntsville.

A trip down into the southeast corner of the state places one in



JUDGE CLIFFORD P. SMITH  
Incoming President of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

the midst of the greatest petroleum refining community in the world; and if the visitor is weary of seeing oil wells and refineries, the Gulf is nearby and famous resorts are sprinkled heavily along the coast.

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—Real Baby Beef—

- Round & T-bone STEAK, lb. 25c
- PORK ROAST, lb. 20c
- PORK CHOPS, center cuts, lb. 25c
- PORK SAUSAGE, lb. 20c
- Seven ROAST 17c
- RIB ROAST 12 1/2c
- 10 lb. SPUDS 25c
- 6 Bars SOAP 25c
- 6 cans Libby's small cans Milk 23c
- CRACKERS, 2 lb. 19c
- 6 boxes MATCHES 21c
- SHORTENING, 8 lb. \$1.09
- 3 No. 2 cans KRAUT 25c
- K. C. Baking Powder, 50 oz. 28c
- 1-4 lb. Admiration TEA 18c
- 1 No. 2 can of CORN 10c
- 3 No. 3 cans TOMATOES 23c
- 3 No. 2 cans BEANS 25c
- Bewley's Best FLOUR, 48 lb. \$1.75

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Have you been in our Store? If you haven't come in and look things over. Whether you make a purchase or not, remember you are as welcome as the flowers in May.

We appreciate your patronage.  
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Baird, Texas

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