

THE PUTNAM NEWS

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REPEAL CARRIED BY ABOUT 60,000

Last Saturday the people of the state went to the polls to cast their vote on the largest number of constitutional amendments that was ever offered at one time as far as we know, being seven in number. There seemed to be more interest in repeal and the old age pension than in any of the others.

Out of a total of about 515,000 votes there were cast for repeal 283,198, against repeal 227,800. Old age pension was 366,173 for, against 91,977; commitment of insane, 252,654 for, 165,604 against; submitting constitutional amendments at a special session of the legislature there were 185,298 for, 197,052 against; suspended sentences was 210,302 for, 177,069 against; abolition of fee system, 241,537 for, 163,779 against; free text books for private schools, 202,799 for, against 232,939. All amendments appear to have carried except two. The one allowing the legislature to submit constitutional amendment at a special session and the one to permit the paying for text books for private schools are trailing by several thousand votes, and seem to be defeated.

In the county election Callahan county voted dry by a vote of 684 for and 783 against repeal. The Putnam box cast 186 votes for repeal and 90 against. All other amendments carried, with the old age pension having the largest majority.

NON-POLITICAL

The speech delivered by President Roosevelt described by the White House itself as non-political, was one of the most effective political speeches Roosevelt has delivered since the campaign in 1932. He spoke as follows: "Just as the evolution of economic and social life has shown the need for new methods and practices, so has the new political life developed the need for new political practices and methods. Government now demands the best-trained brains of every business and profession. Government today requires higher and higher standards of those who would serve it. It must bring to its service greater and greater competence. The conditions of public work must be improved and protected. More party membership and loyalty can no longer be the exclusive test. We must be loyal not merely to persons or parties but to the higher conceptions of ability and devotion that modern government requires." "Non-political" wouldn't that jar you.

In order to give the public an idea how non-political Washington is, we will quote you a speech from David Lawrence, in which he comments as follows: "How many of the radio audience who heard the President make that statement knew of the intrigues of the Democratic party politicians in getting their friends appointed? How many thought of the fact that in the President's own cabinet sits as Postmaster General the chairman of the Democratic national committee? How many thought of the tragic fate of the so-called business advisory council, known as the Roper council, whose reports have been pig-nobled by the President himself repeatedly though they come from the "best trained brains of every business and profession." How many people also thought of the fact, on the very day Roosevelt was making his speech, he was appointing the Democratic national committeeman from Arkansas to sit as one of the three on the Social Security Board? And how many were thinking of the fact that notwithstanding the President's profession of government fairness and helpfulness, Roosevelt on last Saturday was sending to the Senate the nomination of a public ownership advocate to be a member of the all-powerful Security Exchange Commission which to regulate holding companies in the utility field."

Yes, Mr. Lawrence, and how many remember that he issued orders in 1933 that no person could hold a position in the cabinet, and hold a position in political affairs, such as Mr.

Brighter Shines the Sun by A. B. Chapin



Farley and others hold. He stated that they must give up one or the other. Have they done it? Then again there is Mr. Garner, vice President and national committeeman from the State of Texas, as though he is the only man that could fill the position of national committeeman from this state; but this political trick is too well known to the citizens of Texas who have been reading the current news. The record will show that there has been more politicians placed in office and on the payroll of this government, that did not have anything to recommend them for the position they now hold except a political pull, than in all of the history of the United States. And five billions of dollars have been passed out to political friends at the present time, under the disguise of relief, and a small amount going to the people that actually need help. If we take time to investigate we find that every position that is worth anything has gone to some one that did not need it, and in most cases to people who are already wealthy.

H. W. Grisham was in town Wednesday and when asked how much cotton he would make replied not much; but he would make more than he would be allowed to sell. We would judge from what he said that he does not favor being dictated to from Washington about what he should plant on his own farm.

LONG OUT-DISTANCES BLANTON

It makes no difference what we think of Senator Long of Louisiana. He gets away with things that we are bound to admire him for; one of them being his speech before the senate just before adjournment Monday night when he saved the tax payers more than \$100,000,000, killing appropriations by making a speech, and talking until it was too late to get them through. We had thought that Tom Blanton was the king on objecting; but here's Long stopping a \$100,000,000 outlay at one time. When Tom gets back to Texas and goes to explaining he will have to raise his figures to stay with the King Fish.

OLD AGE PENSION AMENDMENT CARRIES

The old age pension amendment carried in last Saturday's election by a vote that far exceeded the majority of any of the seven amendments submitted. The people voted the heaviest tax on themselves of any levy in the history of the state. It is estimated that it will cost the state \$42,000,000 per year. There is no tax that can be levied to meet this new expenditure, with the exception of a sales tax, and estimating that the total sales in Texas last year were \$1,100,000,000, it will take a levy of 4 percent to carry it, as this will raise about \$44,000,000.

Our per capita tax for the support of the state government was about \$8.00 and with additional seven dollars it will be \$15.00 per capita. This one item is very near as much as it costs to run the entire state government. This is one tax that the people can not cuss the legislature about, since they voted it themselves.

"Sammy," asked the teacher, "how many make a million?" "Not many," answered Sammy quickly.

COTTON SITUATION AND PRICES

The market has been inactive for several days on account of crop conditions, and uncertainties of the cotton loan. No one knew what the loan would be, or on what terms; but now congress has adjourned and has placed the loan at ten cents for 7-8 low middling cotton, which will equal about 10 3-4 cents.

We think the ten cent loan is much better for the farmer, and will give a better outlet for our cotton, going to foreign countries, as this is below the world price and foreign buyers will create a good demand for American cotton and move the cotton out into consuming channels, instead of hoarding it in government warehouses. The present plan is a failure as everyone that has given it any thought knows, as it has curtailed our export trade, and cut down our domestic consumption until there is a greater supply for domestic mills than there was last year by 1,605,000 bales. There is cotton enough in sight to supply American mills almost three years allowing 5,000,000 bales for export trade. Under the ten cent loan the farmer has a guarantee of twelve cents per pound if the market does not go below ten cents. As we understand the loan the farmer that accepts the loan will not get any bonus unless the market advances above that figure. This loan is purely a commercial loan, and in taking the loan a person is purely speculating, and if the market goes down the farmer loses the cotton. If the farmer sells his cotton on the market at the market price, and receives an average price of 10.25, his bonus will be based on the average price of the ten designated markets from the 1st of September to the 1st of January, and that would entitle the grower to 1.75 per pound bonus to make it equal the 12 cents per pound.

It could be that the farmer would receive as much as 13 cents. The market will fluctuate as usual and the grower might be able to sell his cotton for an average price of 11.50 while the average may not be over 10.50. In that case the grower would receive 13.50 for his cotton against 12 cents under the loan plan.

This plan may be more expensive than the loan, but the extra expense will be justified if we can hold our export trade and move this cotton into trade channels instead of placing it in warehouses, at the expense of the tax payers, and causing the same thing that we had in 1931-32 with cotton selling at 5 cents per pound. There was no excuse for the low price reached in those years except government meddling through the farm board. The Farm Adjustment Act is the farm board under another name, and if carried on, as it has been for the last two years, it will produce the same results that the farm board did.

The secretary of agriculture sees the hand writing on the wall in big letters. Disaster is the reason for the ten cent loan, as if a 12 cent loan had been permitted the government would have gotten five to six million bales and that would have given them about 11,500,000 bales of cotton, with all of our export trade gone and a

sufficient supply for domestic mills almost three years, and another crop coming on.

Dr. M. C. McGowen
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Downstairs Office
BAIRD, TEXAS

THIS "INSIDE" STORY REVEALS IGNORANCE OF THEORETICAL FARMER

Of all the weird stories of utter lack of understanding of practical things that have come out of Washington in the last two years, the following is the climax:

Men of the highest veracity say that one of the very highest officials in the Administration who specializes in the Government efforts to help the farmer, in a recent statement concerning present plans for agricultural assistance, declared (which is a fact) that there is a heavy shortage of work animals on the farms of the country.

He said the government is going to help relieve this situation by furnishing worthy farmers with work animals, and that they plan to furnish the farmers "mare mules that are in foal" so that the farmers will benefit by the increase when the foals are born.

The story goes that someone in the crowd who at some time or other had been on a farm and knew something about work animals, rose and remarked: "My dear 'sir, I am sure the New Deal can do miraculous things but when you start raising colts from mare mules, you are really going a little too far." And, it is related that the high-upper farmer helper had to have explained to him the fact that mare mules are not only without pride of ancestry, but are by nature without hope of posterity.

And, it is further related that this gentleman, on finding out this startling fact about farm animals (what every child that ever got within nine miles of a farm knows) in much confusion requested that this particular plan of his be not published. But it is being told a million times a day.—Cross Plains Review.

URGES PROJECTS BE FILED AT ONCE

ABILENE, Texas.—While it is expected that the building of lateral roads will provide the major portion of the work necessary to the employment of the 6,000 or more employables in the counties comprising District No. 13 of the Work Progress Administration, it is by no means the only method through which towns, counties and school districts may receive lasting benefits, according to W. P. A. Director, W. S. James, of the Abilene office.

As an example, Mr. James calls attention to the fact that all school grounds, both rural and urban, are afforded an opportunity to beautify their grounds by the building of retaining walls, sodding, laying out gravel walks, drives and play grounds and planting shrubbery. School houses, out-buildings and garages may be repainted, repaired or built, provided the sponsors or patrons will supply a portion of the needed mater-

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ials. The abundant supply of native building stone and road materials throughout the District makes possible the employment of a great number of unskilled laborers in quarrying, loading and handling such material for these projects. This section has never, and will probably never have another such opportunity to bring rural school and school grounds up to the standard of the older States, says Mr. James.

School boards, trustees, civic organizations and women's clubs are urged to make surveys of their needs and co-operate with sponsoring bodies in filing their projects as quickly as possible on this type of work.

NEW SEIBERLING DISTRIBUTING PLANT

Jim Horton, wholesale dealer for Seiberling tires in this district, has just completed a new station at Eastland, which is said to be one of the most convenient establishments of its kind in this section of the state. W. O. Hunt is local Seiberling agent in Moran, and Roy Williams, Conoco dealer, and L. A. Williams, Gulf dealer, are agents in Putnam. An article carried in the Eastland Weekly Chronicle follows:

Final touches have been completed on the fine new salesroom building and service station of the Jim Horton Tire Service Station. Every detail for perfect service is embodied in the structure. It is built absolutely fire-proof of concrete and tile. The exterior of the building has a tile wainscoting that adds beauty and art to the building. The inside is complete in every detail as to arrangement. A large fireplace is in one end of the building giving it a homey atmosphere. It is without question the best of its kind in this entire section of the west. It is 35 by 62 feet.

The service station features are three modern gasoline pumps, two of which are the very latest computing electric type and are the first of their kind in Eastland. Concrete and gravel approaches to the station are large enough to service several cars at a time, making it absolutely modern in convenience.

This new building, makes two of its kind that house the vast business of the Jim Horton Tire Service. The other building, which houses the tire stock and vulcanizing plant as well as the general work shop is 35 by 75 feet and is designed along the lines of the new building. Over 2,000 new Seiberling tires and tubes are carried in stock, as well as more than 3,000 used tires. The vulcanizing plant is one of the best of its kind in West Texas. It has a capacity to rebuild tires from sizes 30 x 3 1-2 to 40x8.

The Jim Horton Tire Service is the distributor of Seiberling tires to sub-dealers of several surrounding counties and all tires are shipped from this central point.

Jim Horton has been serving the people of this entire territory with Seiberling tires for the past 12 years. He is among the first dealers to take on Seiberlings and has been loyal to the extra quality of Seiberlings throughout these years. A personal guarantee as well as a factory guarantee goes with every tire and tube sale made. He has had continued faith in Eastland and its environments and the fact that he has expanded and increased his investments in times when things looked rather discouraging is proof of his faith. He is a hard worker for the civic interests of the community and is always found on the front lines when it comes to doing things worth while.—Eastland Weekly Chronicle.

12-POUND JERSEY CALF BORN

Exhibiting the smallest Jersey calf ever seen by many who inspected the unusual oddity, Ray Conrally stated that the diminutive member of the bovine family appeared to be in the best of health, and to all appearances would survive in spite of its midget size. The calf, born Friday night to a cow in the herd belonging to O. E. Meador, was fully developed and healthy looking. The average calf weighs around 50 or 60 pounds.—Hico News Review.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

by Charles E. Dunn
PAUL
Lesson for September 1st. Acts 20:33-35
Golden Text: Acts 20:35

In personal appearance Paul was unprepossessing. Various authorities describe him as dwarfish, hook-nosed, round-shouldered, and bald headed. The apostle himself says that his enemies found his personal presence unimpressive. (See 2 Cor. 10:10.) But it is clear that he had a genial, winning expression which drew men to him through its contagious warmth.

Perhaps his inelegant personal appearance was due to his ill-health, what he calls his "thorn in the flesh." Just what this malady was we do not precisely know. Some think he was troubled with acute inflammation of the eyes. Another suggestion is that he was subject to malarial fever. The most satisfactory theory is that he had epileptic seizures.

We are profoundly impressed by Paul's courage, energy, and enthusiasm. In 2 Cor. 11:23-27 we read a most remarkable catalogue of mishaps. Only a man of iron nerve could have gone through such a sea of trouble. And how incessant was Paul's toil! The record of his arduous missionary tours testifies abundantly to his careless activity. And how his letters shine with enthusiasm.

This glow of emotion is the overflow of a happy heart. Paul was happy in his converts, and in his gospel. Here was a man who felt, despite every rebuff and disappointment, the constant and joyous pressure of the Holy Spirit.

And how he rejoiced in his friends! Nothing in his letters is more beautiful than the numerous expressions of tender affection for Timothy, Luke, and many others. But best of all, he was devoted to Christ. His passionate love of the Master was the mainspring of his noble, heroic career. The supreme zeal of his burning heart is summed up in those thrilling words, "To me to live is Christ," and "I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me."

Mrs. W. H. Norred and daughter, Miss Eloise, spent Sunday and Monday in Fort Worth purchasing merchandise for the firm of Clements & Norred.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Russell and children, Mary Ellen and Jo Ann returned to their home in Galveston Saturday after spending two weeks in the homes of relatives in Putnam and other places.

She—Darling, did you know today was our wedding anniversary?
He—Yes, yes so it is.
She—And I remember when I used to worship you.
He—Like heck you did.
She—Well didn't I place burnt offerings before you three times a day?

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