



At The Capital

DEPRESSION IS BLAMED UPON HIGH TARIFFS

British Minister Decries Condition In Which Poor Starve While Silos Burst

GENEVA, May 20 (AP)—Blaming high tariffs and competitive armament for the present world economic situation, Arthur Henderson, British foreign minister, yesterday reminded the non-European union committee that millions of people are unemployed and hungry while the world's granaries are bursting with unsalable food.

Henderson was designated last night by the League of Nations council to preside over the world conference for limitation and reduction of armaments. The council begins Feb. 2, 1932.

The only remedy possible, Henderson declared, must come from international cooperation.

"Our potentiality to create wealth is greater than it has ever been," he said, "countless millions of capital are lying idle in our banks. There are hundreds of millions of people in the world whose demands, not for comfort or luxuries, but for the strict necessities of life, are not satisfied in anything like a reasonable measure and thus far we have been unable to find a means of breaking through this vicious circle."

"No national government is able to deal with the economic crisis alone," Henderson declared. Only international action, he said, (Continued on Page Six)

HEAD OF FRENCH



Paul Doumer, president of the French senate, and outstanding opponent of Aristide Briand, was elected the thirteenth president of the Third French Republic at the election just ended.

CUBA PREPARES TO THWART ANY MOVE AT REVOLT

Machado Says He May Discontinue Guarantees If Necessary

HAVANA, May 20 (AP)—President Machado sent a message to congress last night in which he said he had been mistaken about conditions in Cuba having quieted enough to warrant re-establishment of constitutional guarantees.

"The president gave notice he would again suspend the guarantees throughout the republic if it became necessary."

"I have seen my best efforts to insure order meet little appreciation," the president's message read. "On the contrary they have been interpreted in a manner which would be calculated to maintain a state of unrest which hinders the primary solution of Cuba's economic difficulties."

"In my message of Air. 6, inspired by a desire to see normalcy restored, I made the statement that order was absolute although I realized at the time there was considerable tension. I felt that ordinary police vigilance might be sufficient to handle the situation, however, without further continuing the suspension of guarantees which congress authorized."

"This statement was badly judged and, far from tending to restore peace, it has resulted in action prejudicial to the maintenance of order."

"The unrest persists, particularly in the provinces." (Continued on Page Six)

HOOVER SEEKS EXPENSE CUTS TO CURB TAXES

Retrenchment Plans In Departments Are Expected To Result In Big Yearly Saving

WASHINGTON, May 20 (AP)—President Hoover hopes to cut government expenditures to such an extent that a tax increase will be unnecessary.

By paring down outlays of government departments he expects to save \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 next year, with other reductions in succeeding years.

Since the program was begun, two departments—the war and interior—have adopted retrenchment plans and three others—the treasury, postoffice and agriculture—have been ordered to make surveys.

One of the three latter departments will be studied this weekend at President Hoover's Rapidan camp. It was there on previous week-ends that decisions were reached on the interior and war department economies.

Between 100 and 100 posts are under consideration to be eliminated. Previously, it had been announced that 20 to 30 army posts would be abandoned.

Meanwhile the treasury department began its survey to determine where expenses might be cut, but officials doubted much reduction could be effected.

The war department program is expected to save at least \$20,000,000. Interior department officials found ways of saving only about \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1932. For the next two years, however, they expect to save considerably more, bringing the total for the three years to approximately \$17,000,000.

The treasury, in addition to being the collecting agency of the government, also operates the coast guard, the public health service, and the narcotic bureau.

In the last year the treasury has saved approximately \$1,000,000 out of its appropriation by not filling vacancies caused by resignations or deaths. Officials do not think this practice can be continued.

The public buildings program, which President Hoover expects to be of considerable aid to the unemployed, is handled by the treasury, but in view of the president's acceleration of such projects no cuts or curtailments are expected there.

EX-GERMAN CROWN PRINCE AT HORSE SHOW



The carefree gentleman in the center of this picture is the former Crown Prince of Germany. He is pictured in Rome, in company with the German army officers who took part in the recent International Horse Show.

RAILROADS PARE RATES IN EFFORT TO GET BUSINESS

Coast-To-Coast Round Trip Fare Will Be Cut As Experiment

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—America's railroads, making a fight to obtain the revenues they believe they must have to maintain wage and dividend levels, have opened a "bargain counter" in an effort to attract more passengers.

While the major western roads are experimenting with drastically reduced fares, the western and eastern trunk lines will begin an experiment in July and August on a special coast-to-coast round trip fare.

The eastern roads, though closely observing the western experiment, doubt its eventual general success. At least one well informed eastern executive is doubtful as well of the value of the special excursion rate now planned.

This rate is \$130 round-trip from coast-to-coast as compared to the former rate of \$188. It includes all stopover privileges. (Continued on Page Six)

Ralph Barton Ends Life With Bullet

NEW YORK, May 20 (AP)—Ralph Barton, widely known illustrator, committed suicide today. A maid reported that he had a wound in his right temple and a revolver in his right hand. Barton, who was 39, suffered a recent heart attack but apparently had recovered. He was well known for his caricatures satirizing Americans and American life which appeared in the New Yorker, Vanity Fair, Liberty, and Harpers Bazaar. He also illustrated books.

New Agrarian Plan In Spain Calls For Use Of Big Estates

MADRID, May 20 (AP)—The government yesterday promulgated the new agrarian program which seeks to bring about cultivation of large estates by cooperative farming societies.

The project will have to be approved by the national assembly and many of its details remain to be worked out.

Under the present plan there will be no actual confiscation of land. The government declares the new program is necessitated by a crisis now facing Spanish agriculture and by unemployment.

Cooperative societies would lease the land from the government and cultivate it as a community project. Rents would be low and modern agriculture methods would be introduced.

The country was reported generally quiet today as martial law was abandoned. The pistol dropped to 10,000 yesterday.

The Catholic newspaper El Debate will be permitted to resume publication today.

Fog, Rains, Snow, High Wind Strike Mid-Western Area

KANSAS CITY, May 20 (AP)—Fog, rain, snow and high winds were experienced over the west yesterday.

The heavy fog flooding Chicago caused suspension of the flight of 650 army planes there from Dayton, Ohio, for maneuvers.

Rain and cool weather were general over the midwest, after a break in the heat wave of several days ago. Streams in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma were rising. Minor flood damage was reported.

Snow storms fell at Pierre, S. D., where the mercury touched 100 degrees last Saturday. The snow extended into the Black Hills.

PLANS PROGRESS FOR BOYS' CAMP AT LAKE WINONA

Over Forty Have Already Signed Up For Outing, Says Morris

With vacation time nearly here, and the youth of Sanford and Seminole County already finding time to visit the many lakes and beaches in this section for a day's fun and frolic, Herman E. Morris, general secretary of the Seminole County Y. M. C. A., reported this morning that his efforts over the past 10 days in enrolling local boys in the Y's annual week's camp at Lake Winona, were meeting with success.

At least 40 boys have already signed their intention of being on hand on Monday, June 1, when the Y's younger boys' camp opens for a week's enjoyment, he said.

Mr. Morris visited a number of parents yesterday afternoon, and explained to them the purposes of the camp and what it could do for the growing boy. Application blanks were left with many of the parents, while several filled out blanks and turned them over to Mr. Morris.

The camps will be under the supervision of Mr. Morris. The first, the younger boys' camp, opens June 1 for one week; the second, for older boys, opens June 8 for one week. Campers are expected to bring the following articles: extra clothing, toilet articles, towels, tennis shoes, walking shoes, bathing suit, 2 heavy blankets, pajamas, and a sheet and pillow. The camper is also expected to bring one or more of the following articles: Tennis racket and balls, baseball glove, books, musical instrument, flashlight, pocket knife, fishing outfit, fountain pen, stamps, and stationery.

Some of the activities which the boys may enjoy while at camp are: Croquet, ping-pong, baseball, volleyball, croquet, shuffle board, boxing, horse shoes, tennis, aerial dart, stunt night, treasure hunt, will-flower day, leaf day, tether tennis, field day, and the "meditation log" for that "rough-house."

Boys wishing to enroll, are urged to get in touch with Mr. Morris at once. The entire cost of the camp for one week is \$6.00, of which must accompany the enrollment application. Mr. Morris can be reached at Box 1596 or telephone 151-J.

Body Of U.S. Marine General Recovered

PARIS, May 20 (AP)—French army engineers today recovered the body of Brigadier General Robert Dunlap of the U.S. Marine Corps, who was buried alive in a stone age cave by a landslide near Tours yesterday. The body of Dennis Briant, farmer, also was recovered.

Engineers worked frantically to rescue Briant's wife, whose screams were heard from the back of the cave where she had taken refuge. Mrs. Briant was later rescued. Mrs. Briant was later rescued. Mrs. Briant was later rescued.

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2 TAX RELIEF BILLS PASSED BY LAW BODY

Two Major Measures Were Recommended By Governor Carlton In His Address

TALLAHASSEE, May 20 (AP)—The Senate today passed two major tax relief bills recommended by Governor Carlton and killed a third measure which sought the establishment of a five cents per gallon tax on kerosene.

The House, after receiving three of the finance taxation committee's bills outlining the governor's recommendations, spent the morning in the adoption of minor legislation and prepared to take up the Senate approved bill to legalize racing and pari-mutuel gambling.

In the afternoon the governor's endorsement of a tax on corporations was approved, as it passed a bill introduced by the finance taxation committee which estimated a revenue of one and one-half million annually. Other measures passed by the Senate provided for semi-annual payment of taxes with discounts if the full tax is paid in November or December.

Revenue bills introduced in the House included one to tax utilities one dollar and a half on each 100 gross receipts, another to redistribute the present gasoline tax, and a third to send interest on all state funds equally to counties for school units.

Senator Young, of Vera Beach, yesterday announced the elimination of cigars and cigarettes from his proposed luxury tax bill.

"It has never been my intention," Young said, "to impose a hardship on industry. I realize that an excise tax particularly on cigars would penalize Tampa's principal manufactured product."

The arguments presented before the Senate finance and taxation committee Monday have convinced me that both the cigar and cigarette taxes would not only be unpopular but would strike a blow against thousands depending upon these industries for their livelihood.

"Consequently, I have decided to..." (Continued on Page Six)

Tales Of Hardship Told By Survivors Of Yacht Disaster

NASSAU, Bahamas, May 20 (AP)—Tales of subsisting on bananas for three days while they waited for rescue from a distant Bahama Island were told here yesterday on the arrival of survivors of the wreck of the yacht Livonia, which foundered off Plans or French Cays last week with the loss of her captain, Joseph Taylor.

Bishop Rowan, Sheddan, his sister, Evelyn, and members of the crew were brought to Nassau here yesterday.

Members of the party said they had suffered no ill effects from their experience, except inconvenience from exposure to the elements and exhaustion.

The Livonia went down 10 minutes after striking a reef off Plans during a squall, survivors reported Bishop Sheddan said he was at the wheel at the time and at first thought he had struck water without damaging the craft.

The yacht, however, immediately filled with water and sank all on board making their way ashore. Members of the crew said Captain Taylor dived into the water several times against the advice and pleadings of Bishop Sheddan in an attempt to recover a portion of the bishop's belongings. The fourth time, they said, Taylor failed to come up. Efforts to recover the body were futile.

The survivors made their way from Plans to Long Cay in a dinghy and ward of the wreck was sent to Nassau.

Bishop Sheddan is head of the Nassau diocese of the Church of England. His home is in Columbia, S. C. He was returning to Nassau aboard the Livonia on a visit to churches in Cuba's east and Ciego de Avila.

At The Capital

TALLAHASSEE, May 19. Messrs. Decker, Brown, Hickson, Fennell and Baumes were here for a while today, en route to a short vacation. They expect to go as far as New Orleans, before returning to Sanford. These gentlemen paid a visit to the Capital during their stay here, and had an interview with Mr. Mayo, commissioner of agriculture, also looking in on the deliberations of the House for a few minutes.

The Governor delivered one of the best talks I have ever heard him make today. Every word was well spoken, and it appears that a large number of the members of the Senate and House are agreeable to most of his proposals. He mentioned the additional gas tax as a last resort. There is some opposition to this, also to the tax commission that he mentioned. The omission of any reference to taxes on cigars, cigarettes, etc., was noticeable, and many take it to mean that he is opposed to them.

No one can say with any degree of veracity that the House is not working hard now. We are meeting every day from 10 o'clock to 1 o'clock, and from 3 o'clock till 5 o'clock, and 8 o'clock till 11 o'clock at night, with the exceptions of Monday and Saturday, when we only have one session.

Committees are meeting as early as 8 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday, and all through the afternoon. Many of these long and regular sessions could have been avoided had we worked more during the first month, instead of knocking off every Friday afternoon, until Monday afternoon.

Practically all legislation of importance to get to be accomplished. Tax measures, appropriations, judicial circuit reorganization, congressional redistricting and many other measures that are very important to many people of the state.

Have Track Bills been made a special order to be considered Wednesday at 3 P. M. I predict some fight. I predict further a very close vote. Probably not more than a difference of five, but I believe to "prophesy" the result is truly hangs in the balance.

With the present schedule of three sessions each day, it is becoming harder and harder to assemble the information and type these lines. But as long as I am led to believe that they are read, I will make every effort possible to keep them coming on time. This is being written in the House while we are in session, on a late model typewriter that is practically perfect.

Each member is spending five dollars to a silver dollar that will be presented to the Governor at the close of the session. This will not amount to much, but it will be a nice little souvenir. One who does this is called a "Speaker's Scribble."

Some say a "Columbian" has been filed in any of the state's public libraries. It is a very nice little book, and there were several copies that were passed. The book is about the same as the one that was introduced here in Florida, at least in some of the departments.

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Kiwanis Club Starts Its Weekly Luncheon

Members of the Sanford Kiwanis Club, meeting at the Montecarlo Hotel today, at 12:15 o'clock, were entertained by two residents of Sanford, the first, Miss "Boss" Varner, whose two piano selections indicated to the group that she possesses unusual musical ability; the second, Dr. Samuel Pulston, pioneer Sanford physician, whose address, "Mental Hygiene," was a closed a careful study of the part the mind plays in physical welfare, and a practical plan which might be followed with beneficial results, by any person.

The meeting was presided over by A. C. Fort, president of the club. Two Sanford residents were accepted and initiated into the club body, Dave Bonike, and Homer Harris, the former a retail merchant, the latter an automobile dealer.

Boy Scout Plans To Be Outlined Tonight

All men interested in character-building pursuits and occupations for boys, particularly the fathers of Sanford boys who are members of the Boy Scouts of America, are urged to attend a meeting at the City Hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock, when Mayor T. L. Dumas will outline plans, now in process of being carried out, to bring to this city a well-established organization of Boy Scouts.

Representatives of the Sanford Lions, Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, will be present to aid in the organization work, as will a group from the Sanford Chamber of Commerce. District Scoutmaster Wabell, of Orlando, will speak briefly upon the aims and aspirations of Scout activities.

Lindberg's Airplane Will Have pontoons

LOS ANGELES, May 20 (AP)—Colonel Charles Lindberg, who has been keeping in the background since a year ago Easter when he spanned the continent in 34 hours, 46 minutes, is toying with another idea for his fast monoplane.

The director increased the board by adding the governors of the banks of Norway, Switzerland and The Netherlands. In the afternoon the delegates divided into two committees, one on credits under the chairmanship of Wladyslaw Wroblewski, and the other on money and exchange with Alexander Paukert as chairman.

WEST WASHINGTON, England, May 20 (AP)—The eighth, last American conference on the elimination of unemployment, according to Mrs. J. M. ...

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Report On World Bank Is Approved Minus Any Debate

BASEL, Switzerland, May 20 (AP)—The first real congress of the world's central bankers took only half an hour yesterday to approve without debate the report submitted by President James W. McLaughlin, of the Bank for International Settlements.

None of the representatives of 24 nations offered any comment on the first year's administration. Afterward several explained the bank is something entirely new in the world's financial history and nobody felt competent to make pertinent observations on the management's report.

Such matters as the bank did in attempts to stabilize the Spanish and Yugoslavian exchange or in advising Austria were not touched in the report.

In the opinion of most of the delegates the main feature of the bank is its function as a clearing house of information for the central banks of the world.

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State Officials Will Testify In Bank Case

MIAMI, May 20 (AP)—County Solicitor Fred W. Pine yesterday said subpoenas will be issued for J. A. Gray, secretary of state, Ernest Amos, state comptroller and 17 others to appear as witnesses in criminal court here for the trial of James H. Gilman, former president of the closed Bank of Dickeyville, and his brother E. W. Gilman, former head of the bank's bond department.

The two former bank officials will go on trial Monday on charges of causing to be published a bank statement Dec. 31, 1929, showing funds of a par value of \$34,000 had cost the bank \$31,055.23 when they actually cost \$22,273.

Millions Of Americans Are Expected To Purchase Poppies On Saturday

Millions of Americans will pay honor to the country's World War dead Saturday by wearing the little red poppy of Flanders Fields.

Early Saturday morning an army of women, estimated to be 100,000 strong, mobilized for the work by the American Legion Auxiliary, will take the streets throughout the country with baskets of the memorial flowers. By night fall it is expected that poppies will be placed on approximately 10,000,000 coats and more than \$1,000,000 received for the welfare of disabled veterans and their families.

The women of Campbell-Losing Unit of the Auxiliary, aided by women of other local organizations, will provide the people of Sanford with their poppies. Preparations for the sale have been worked out in such detail that no one in the city will be without opportunity to buy and wear a poppy, according to Mrs. J. M. ...

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Huge Damage Is Done When Still Explodes

BIRMINGHAM, May 20 (AP)—An explosion in a 10,000-gallon still today sent spray and burning tar over the plant of the American Tar Company near here turning the place into an inferno. Early estimates of the damage were \$20,000.00.

More than 100,000 gallons of tar and pitch were released from the storage tanks as the containers were enveloped by flames. A stream near the plant was converted into a river of fire for a quarter of a mile. The firemen were unable to get close because of the fumes emitted by flaming chemicals.

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NEW ENGINE

Recent Achievements Of Diesel Motors Being Investigated

NEW YORK, May 20.—The developments of aviation, motoring and sport are watching with interest the latest tests on compression ignition engines in the United States and Europe.

Two outstanding American tests were found in the 14,000 mile tour of a Packard-diesel Buell plane and more recently the endurance flight of a Packard-diesel Bellanca at Jacksonville Beach, Fla. In the Bellanca, Walter Lees and Fred A. Brony flew for 75 hours continuously before a storm forced the ship down. The plane "crashed" in 1 hour, 23 minutes of equal time, the world's non-refueling endurance record, and exceeded by 100 miles the American refueling endurance line.

Special attention is being given to the engine by technicians of the Bellanca, Packard and Texas companies, pioneers in diesel experimentation. After the Jacksonville flight, officials of the Bellanca and Packard companies said neither was nor engine had shown any signs of wear, and William Harrison, technical engineer for the Bellanca Company, said that fuel and oil consumption had been remarkably low.

When the plane landed, Harrison said, it had sufficient fuel to have continued flying for more than ten hours longer; or more than 23 hours had the weather permitted. It was possible for the plane to have continued in the air even after all the fuel oil had been exhausted as the consumption of lubricating oil was far below what had been anticipated and the Packard diesel engine ran on lubricating oil, a feature peculiar only to diesel engines.

The Jacksonville flight, in the opinion of engineers, will have an important impetus for further commercial use of the diesel aircraft engine, and combustion experts are now looking for expansion in other fields in which compression ignition engines may be used. The diesel already is used on many marine craft, but after further experimentation a broader market on the water may be developed. The diesel engine, the automobile field untouched, but Packard and Texaco engineers, working on problems of mechanics and fuel, hold themselves ready to apply to automobiles and further to marine craft the valuable lessons already learned through the successful tests on the airplane diesel.

The Packard-diesel aircraft engine is revolutionary in many respects. It burns a petroleum distillate resembling ordinary furnace oil, and if desired ordinary aviation oil may be mixed with the fuel to obtain greater flying range. Diesel fuel will not catch fire accidentally, but will actually extinguish a flame when poured over it.

The diesel has no carburetor, magneto or spark plugs. Ignition is obtained by spraying fuel into compressed air in the cylinders until it reaches 1000 degrees Fahrenheit. Continuous ignition is assured throughout the life of the engine, since this is furnished by cylinder compression.

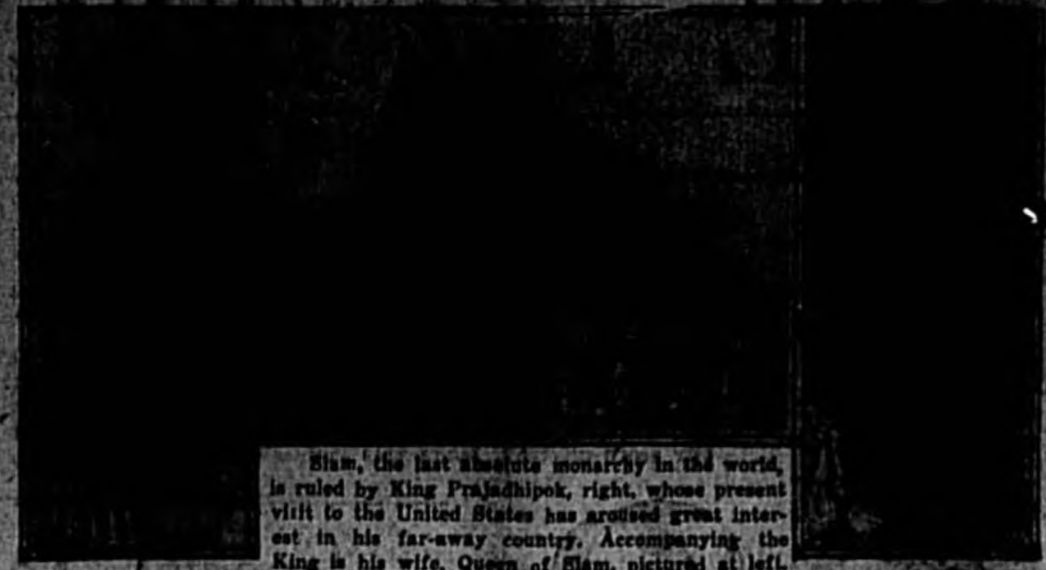
The engine does not depend on a finely balanced ratio of air and fuel, but automatically adjusts itself to changes in altitude and temperature. For this reason it will not stop through too lean or too rich a mixture. This feature permits using maximum power for take-off or climb by injecting extra fuel at full throttle without detriment to the engine or its operation.

The Packard-diesel aircraft engine has nine cylinders, weighs 1,000 pounds, and is officially rated at 100 horsepower by the Department of Commerce.

ADAMS CONFERENCE
NEW YORK, May 20.—(AP)—Speaker from the Adams-Binstein conference yesterday by Madeline Adams-Binstein said a strong possibility existed that Binstein could be called upon to make the same address at the disarmament conference scheduled at Geneva next February.

GENERAL'S WIFE DIES
NEW YORK, May 20.—(AP)—Mrs. General William H. B. Wood, wife of the late General Wood, died yesterday at her home in New York City.

MODERN SLAM



Siam, the last absolute monarchy in the world, is ruled by King Prajadhipok, right, whose present visit to the United States has aroused great interest in his far-away country. Accompanying the King is his wife, Queen of Siam, pictured at left. The center picture shows a typical view in the grounds of the Temple of Buddha, Siam. The present King was educated in England and has done much towards placing his country in the ranks of modern nations.

The visit of the King and Queen of Siam to the United States has aroused widespread interest not only in the personages of the monarchs, but also in the little known country over which they rule.

The Sanford Herald offers an entertaining and informative article on the subject, written by Raymond B. Stevens, Adviser in Foreign Affairs to the Government of Siam, who is now in this country.

A former member of Congress from New Hampshire, Vice-Chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board, Special Counsel to the Federal Trade Commission and American Representative to the International Maritime Transport during the World War, Mr. Stevens is well qualified to tell the romantic story of the rise of Siam to its present position as a nation.

By **RAYMOND B. STEVENS**
(Adviser in Foreign Affairs to the Government of Siam)

NEW YORK, May 19.—Siam is on the other side of the globe and comparatively few Americans have visited it because it is somewhat off the main line of travel to the East. While it has an important foreign trade little of that trade is directly with America. Furthermore, it is a prosperous and orderly country, not subject to famine, earthquakes, or other serious catastrophes; no missionaries have been killed or persecuted in Siam, nor is there agitation against westerners; accordingly, it seldom appears on the front pages of the newspapers.

Siam represents a voluntary and happy combination of Western and Eastern civilization. It is the only country in Southern Asia which has always maintained complete independence. It is the only Buddhist state now in existence. Its people are practically all of that religion and His Majesty, the King, is head of the Church as well as the State. It is also one of the oldest absolute monarchies in the world.

There are special reasons why Siam should be interesting to Americans. It is the first country in the Far East with which the United States had treaty relations. The first was negotiated in 1833. Furthermore, America has made, if not a great, at least an appreciable contribution to the development of modern Siam.

Siam contains an area of some 230,000 square miles, or practically the same area as Spain and Portugal combined. It has a sea coast on the Gulf of Siam and the South China Sea of more than a thousand miles and on the Indian Ocean of over three hundred miles. More than half of its area is comprised of hills and mountains, still largely covered with forests and jungles; the balance is chiefly alluvial plains intersected by rivers and canals. In these plains most of its population dwells and from there the chief wealth of the country comes for they are natural rice fields of great fertility.

The bulk of the people are farmers and the chief product is rice. Its forest products also are of great value. Siam and Burma furnish the world's supply of teak. Tin has been mined in Southern Siam for centuries and the country supplies one-fifth of the world's tin.

Siam has a population of eleven and a half million, of which between nine and ten million are of the Siamese race. The balance is composed chiefly of Chinese, Burmese, Siamese and American. The Chinese, Burmese and American are mostly Chinese, Burmese and American.

Chinese and Siamese are first found living in what is now Southern China below the Yangtze-Kiang River. Here for many centuries they maintained a large state entirely independent of China. In the twelfth century Kublai Khan, the grandson of Genghis Khan, sent an army to conquer the Siamese kingdom. He was successful, and a large part of the Siamese population rather than remain under the domination of the Chinese Empire migrated into what is now northern and central Siam where they set up an independent kingdom.

When the present Royal Family began its rule in 1782, the Siamese or Thai had acquired and populated not only the area now contained within Siam but also the Lao country now part of French-Indo-China; and it had also brought under subjection all of ancient Cambodia and the larger part of the Malay Peninsula.

The opening up of Asia to trade with European countries and the extension of European control over parts of Southern Asia near or adjacent to Siam brought entirely new problems and difficulties. The Siamese have never shown the hostility toward Europeans that has marked the relations of certain other Asiatic powers and from early times European traders were not permitted to acquire land and all foreign trade was a monopoly of the King.

The modern development of Siam dates from this sovereign's reign, King Mongkut is one of the most remarkable of the long line of Siamese kings. When he was twenty-one years of age, he entered a Buddhist monastery and remained a monk until he was forty-eight years of age, when he succeeded to the throne. During this long period, he observed strictly the rules and vows of the monastic order. He traveled about the kingdom, and, therefore, became acquainted at first hand with the conditions under which the common people lived. Furthermore, he devoted himself not only to the study of Buddhist religion, but also of western civilization. He learned English from

the American missionaries and French and Latin from the French missionaries, and to a remarkable degree educated himself in both modern science and the conditions of western civilization. He was the first King of Siam who really came to know the western world. Therefore, when he came to the throne, he changed the policy of the former reigns and entered into negotiations with the British government in 1854 of a modern treaty. This treaty abolished the old trade monopolies, and in certain areas permitted the British to reside and to acquire land. It was followed by a similar one with the United States in 1856, and during the remainder of his reign, by similar treaties with most European countries. Furthermore, the king secured European teachers for his children, particularly the Crown Prince, who would inherit the throne on his death.

Bride Of Six Days Dies From Poison Taken Before Rites

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 20.—(AP)—A 16-year-old bride of six days, Mrs. William R. Crittenden, died yesterday, from poison she took two days before her marriage.

The girl was married from her hospital bed last Wednesday after physicians had despaired of her life.

Admitted to the hospital a week ago yesterday, the girl told her mother, Mrs. W. D. Hardy, she had taken poison after she had seen her fiancé, William R. Crittenden, 18, talking to another girl.

Young Crittenden came to her bedside and near the end of the two days the physicians said she could live, the girl and youth announced they would be married at once.

In the presence of nurses and the girl's parents, a minister performed the ceremony. The girl then joined the minister in prayer that she might recover.

TO FLYING FIRM

Latest Type Condors Put In Operation On Atlantic Coast

NEW YORK CITY, May 19.—

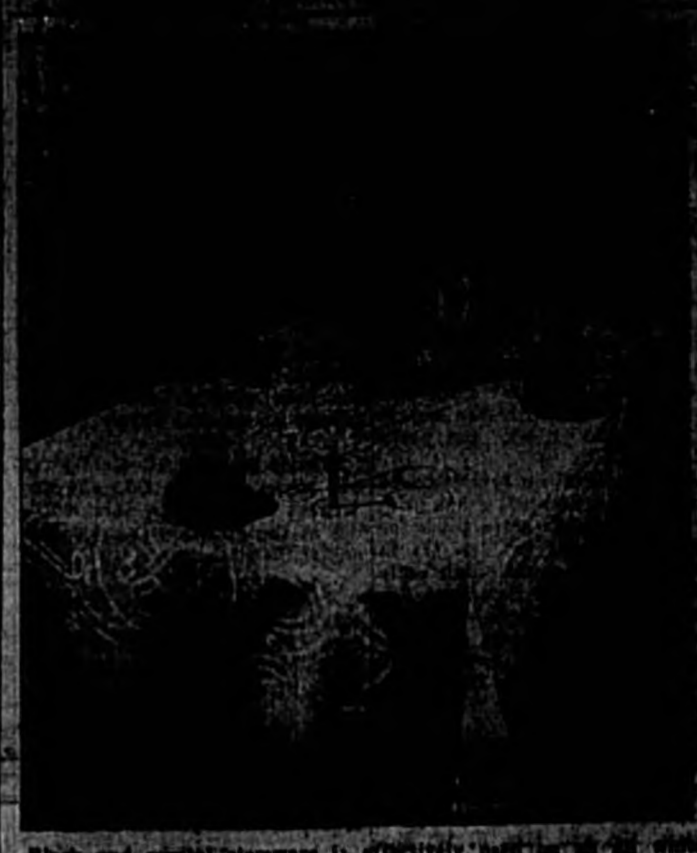
The first of a fleet of three, well-equipped 12-passenger Condor Colliders has been delivered to Eastern Air Transport, Inc. by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Co., and the craft has been put in service on the New York-Washington-Richmond section of the Eastern Air Transport System. It was stated today by H. A. Elliott, vice-president and general manager. The company now has four Condors and a Ford Tri-Motor, the latter a reserve plane, in operation.

The new Condor is one of the most luxurious airplanes in existence and is the biggest craft in service in the East. Only one type of transport plane in the United States exceeds it in size.

As soon as the craft was turned out by the Curtiss factory, it was put through complete flying tests with full loads, and disclosed remarkable efficiency. Mr. Elliott and other of Eastern Air Transport's engineers flew it in the Department of Commerce tests, which were passed with flying colors. The refinements in this plane make it the fastest of all Condors, its cruising speed being 125 miles an hour, and its top speed being 140 miles an hour with full load of 12 passengers, baggage and mail.

More thorough streamlining and a rearrangement of the interior of the cabin account for the higher speed. The cabin is divided into three compartments, the front being the observation compartment, the rear one the club compartment and the center one the smoking compartment. There are six seats in each, the seats being highly upholstered and adjustable to any desired angle. The plane is powered with two 400-horsepower Curtiss Conquest engines.

Two other Condors of the same design are now to be delivered by the Curtiss factory. They will include the baggage and mail compartments in the fuselage rather than in the motor nacelles. In



Black and crystal stemware is effectively advertising the quality of the table cloth covered by a corrugated black zinc plating.

In addition to the four Condors now in service and two soon to be delivered, 18 Curtiss Kingbirds and 20 night mail planes are in operation over the Eastern Air Transport System, which extends between New York and Miami, 22 cities in all.

One of the first passengers in the new plane was John K. Roosevelt, who flew from Atlanta to New York, changing to the Condor at Richmond. He praised the craft highly for its comfort and speed. Mr. Roosevelt is vice-president and chief engineer of All American Cables, Inc., which is associated with Postal Telegraph in the International System. The Postal Telegraph Company is an agent for a number of airlines, including Eastern Air Transport, and Mr. Roosevelt made his reservation and purchased his ticket through them.

For more than three years Eastern Air Transport has been flying the U. S. airway along the New York-Atlanta-Miami airway, and more recently inaugurated its

passenger system. It is possible to fly from Boston to Buenos Aires over the combined services of this line, the Colonial Division of the American Airways, the Pan American Airways, or to Los Angeles via the Southern Transcontinental.

WAUCHULA—J. W. Burdett & Co. have had newly remodeled and larger quarters in Police River Road building.

MARIANNA—New equipment installed in Postoffice Bakery at Market Street.

PALM BEACH—The new building for the

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Jelly Glasses
Jelly Tumblers
Honey Jars

HERE is what John Wainwright, one of America's great successful business men and industrial greats, has to say about advertising. And he says it with a force that will make you think as well as it will make you smile.

"If I ever have a chance to meet a man who is not a business man, I will tell him that I believe in advertising all the time. I never saw a man who was not successful who had not created his own success. He did it by advertising. He did it by advertising. He did it by advertising."

John Wainwright is a man who has made a fortune for himself and for his company. He has done it by advertising. He has done it by advertising. He has done it by advertising.

