





The Sanford Herald

Published every afternoon except Sunday at Sanford, Florida, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Entered as second class matter October 27, 1919 at the Post-Office at Sanford, Florida, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ROBERT L. HAN, Editor and Manager; GORDON DEAN, Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year \$1.00; Six Months \$0.60; Three Months \$0.35; By Carrier per Week \$0.10

All advertising notices, cards of thanks, testimonials, and notices of withdrawal for the purpose of raising funds, will be charged for at regular advertising rates.

Print, Lumber and News, represent The Herald in the advertising field of advertising. Offices are maintained in the larger cities of the country with special headquarters in Chicago and New York.

The Herald is a member of the Associated Press which is authorized to publish all news dispatches received from the press and also the editorial news published in the Herald. All rights of publication of special advertising notices are reserved.

WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1933.

BIBLE VERSES FOR TODAY

THE UNTAMED TONGUE: He that keepeth his mouth keepeth his life; but he that openeth wide his lips shall have destruction. Proverbs 13:3.

TWO PHILOSOPHIES

Raining! And it's cold, wet rain; Peonies will blossom again! Or if you choose: Dark days like this Are not my own idea of bliss. I know my spine the water-chills, Rain may be good for daffodils But I am subject to catarrh And wet feet very dangerous are!

Raining! Cold, bitter rain and harsh, The lawn is almost now a marsh, Good for the roses; True enough! But I need sun to do my stuff. I find no keen enjoyment in getting myself soaked to the skin. Rain may bring blossoms fair to see, But it brings suffering to me.

Rain! And divergent points of view And both of them precisely true. Rain brings the blossoms and the green Which make the lovely summer scene; Likewise to him who walks the street For many a day it spells defeat. But though man prates of complaints, Grumbles or grins, some days it rains. —By Edgar A. Guest.

The Miami Daily News refers to Roosevelt's Reformation Army as the American Expeditionary Force.

All rumors from Tallahassee are to the effect that the army is to be a free-for-all fight, if something doesn't happen soon.

Something always seems to be happening in Chicago. If it isn't a gang killing, it's a teachers' strike. And if it isn't a teachers' strike, it's a bomb explosion.

Stocks certainly fell down far enough. It oughtn't to be a surprise to see them go "boom!" Pensacola Journal. But a lot of lumps are being laid to slaughter just now.

And then there's another thing which may come out of this investigation of J. P. Morgan and Company. Some of our Congressmen may learn something about making both ends meet.

Joan Crawford says she is suing her husband for a divorce because he spoke to her in a loud and unusual voice. The old man! When she trumps his age, he should count ten before explaining to her how the game is supposed to be played.

Reports indicate that President Roosevelt is fed up with juggling and semi-revolutions in Cuba. Machado must restore order if he is to prevent intervention by the United States. It seems that about the only way Machado can restore order is to resign.

In some of our northern cities where 3.3 percent beer has been tried and found wanting, the report is being sent out that retailers are not furnishing their customers with the real stuff but with some of the old "near beer" which they happened to have in stock. Our hunch is that no beer will be so safe unless it is intoxicating.

In explaining the effects of inflation the Fort Myers News-Press says that the bondholders will be hurt by it because "the yield is fixed and the \$1 they get next year won't buy as much as the \$1 they got this year." But the News-Press is more nearly correct, we fear, when it adds that even they may find a silver lining since the \$1 they got next year, even in depreciated currency, is better than the \$0.00 which they are getting now.

Social Work Conference

Sanford plays host today and the rest of this week to scores of prominent social and welfare workers throughout the state who are gathering here for the nineteenth annual meeting of the Florida State Conference of Social Work. The Herald takes pleasure in extending a brief word of welcome to them and in pledging the hearty co-operation of local citizens who are glad of the opportunity to profit from the truly important numbers on the program.

The conference brings to Sanford many state and national leaders in sociology, including college professors, judges, doctors, prison and reform school superintendents, Red Cross representatives, probation officers, members of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation relief committees, and includes perhaps the most outstanding group of leaders which has ever assembled in Sanford.

Their meeting here at this time serves to impress upon local minds the importance of the particular work which is their chosen field. Unless one happens to belong to the great army of unemployed who are suffering most from this depression, or is immediately connected with the problems of providing for destitute persons, one is apt to forget, in spite of his own depleted purse, how difficult, how complicated, and how vitally important is this problem of social work.

We hope that many Sanford people will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear such advanced leaders in sociological thought as Dr. E. L. Clarke of Rollins College who will speak tonight at 8:15 o'clock in the Methodist Church on "The College of Today as it Relates to Social Work," and the numerous other prominent speakers who will present Robert D. Keiso, field representative of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who on Saturday at the Parrish House, will discuss "Federal Relief, Past, Present, and Future."

The work of relief is one of the big problems of the day, both in local and national fields. It should be interesting to all of us to learn what is being done by the various charitable institutions, relief organizations, and the national government to provide for those on whom the greatest burden of hard times has fallen.

A Stand Against The Machine

Another reverberation from the late lamented technocracy spasm which swept the country, has been heard in Scotland recently where an organization of Shetland women knitters has been formed to protect their centuries-old industry from the encroachment of the machine, several of which have made their appearance.

Thoroughly agreeing with Senator Borah's disposition of the question of technocracy when he said: "The first real technocrat was the cave man who became disturbed because his neighbor used a crooked stick as a plow. Naturally, he thought it would put hundreds of men out of work," nevertheless we cannot help but feel that in the case of the Shetland women knitters something should be done to preserve their ancient art.

Nine thousand women, or 75 percent of the total female population of the Shetland Islands earn a substantial part of the total incomes by knitting. Intricate patterns dating back to the time of the Spanish invasion in Queen Elizabeth's reign are knitted in a manner unequalled for regularity, neatness, and design. Their jumpers, mufflers, caps, socks, stockings, shawls, and children's garments are famous the world over. The art has been handed down from mother to daughter for generations.

There is no argument in their favor on economic grounds. Undoubtedly the adoption of machinery for knitting these garments would mean larger production, greater employment, and a higher standard of living, but on sentimental grounds everything can be said for the Shetland knitters.

In a world where everything is becoming standardized, where a man's hat, shoes, coat, his car, in fact everything he owns, looks like those of everyone else, it is pleasing to recall that there is still an industry existing in which individuality prevails. May the women of Shetland be successful in their fight, and may they continue to make sweaters which haven't the label of a factory machine stamped on their back.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Robert Newman was hostess of the Cannon Bridge Club Wednesday morning. The highest score was made by Mrs. B. W. Herndon. Mrs. Newman's guests were: Mrs. C. M. Vance, Mrs. W. R. Angelo, Mrs. O. W. Brady, Mrs. C. O. McLaughlin, Mrs. A. P. Connelly, Mrs. E. W. Herndon, and Mrs. T. A. Neal.

Miss Charlotte Keeler is the house guest of Mrs. J. W. DeKins. She plans to leave Sanford for the North on Saturday of this week.

An interesting marriage that smacked of romance was consummated at the home of the Rev. J. F. Sundell, Lake Mary, Fla. on Wednesday, Apr. 30 when Clarence William Willsey with his bride-to-be, Miss Hazel Marie Stanchiff, accompanied by their mothers, Mrs. Winters and Mrs. W. A. Willsey, whirled up in an auto from Lakeland and desired to be made one. The bride was beautifully attired in white messaline with pearl trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses and Jessamine.

Engineer Atkins and wife, who have been visiting in Jacksonville, returned this week bringing with them Mrs. Atkins' mother, who will make them a short visit at their home in the Fairview House.

Mrs. Eudor Carlett entertained 10 of her friends last Friday at a delightful luncheon in honor of Mrs. Grubbick, of Jacksonville.

Secretary Josephus Daniels began today a two-weeks trip to include official visits to south Atlantic navy yards. The first stop will be at Wilson, N. C. where a banquet will be given in his honor tomorrow night.

NOW FOR RELIEF

MIAMI HERALD

That gigantic and far-reaching farm relief and inflation bill has finally passed the Senate after three weeks of debate and has been returned to the House for agreement on differences, amendments and additions. Approval is assured, conferring upon President Roosevelt and his secretary of agriculture the most momentous power over the lives and wealth of 125,000,000 persons ever bestowed voluntarily by a democracy upon a single ruler.

Its ramifications and possibilities are probably not realized by anyone, including the proponents. It is fraught with the greatest good or evil, depending upon circumstances and the wisdom shown in the usage of the authority granted.

The prime purpose of the sever-

etary plans could wreck America and make the past few years seem like a picnic in comparison. Therein is the danger—the threat to confusion. Unless the President gives assurance of his intentions, fear will be back in the saddle, and it will not be nameless fear. There is no reason in ignoring these facts, for they are being asked on every corner in every store and home. This uncertainty should be removed by the White House.

Mr. Roosevelt may expand credit and currency by at least \$6,000,000,000. He may cut the gold content of the dollar as much as 50 per cent. He may renege on silver at any ratio he sees fit. All this and more may be done if the government purchases its own securities. There is no idea that the President will exert these discretionary powers except with the utmost caution and with the best interests of the entire country at heart. But he may do what he pleases.

As to the direct relief for agriculture, Secretary Wallace may increase the price of basic farm commodities through the levying of processing taxes and licensing fees, through marketing agreement and controlled production, through proclaiming a minimum price. The law of supply and demand is repealed.

To ease the \$3,500,000,000 farm mortgage loan, provisions are made for refinancing through a \$2,000,000,000 federal land bank bond issue.

The ramifications of this measure are almost unlimited and will affect every individual in America. If it is well handled and succeeds, Mr. Roosevelt will take his place in history as one of the greatest leaders, whom people will call blessed. If he fails, God save the country. Here's to his overwhelming success.

TWO FLORIDA LOANS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP)—Two loans in Florida by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation during March were to the Columbia County Bank, Lake City, \$30,000, and the Farmers and Dealers Bank, Lake Butler, \$1,700.

PASTOR LEADS GROUP TO STOP SALE OF FARM

Avers He Believes In Doctrine Of Having Pie Now, Not Later

FREDERICKS, Minn., May 3.—(AP)—A pastor who led the quiet of his small town today, he said, farmers yesterday in a 500-acre foreclosure sale of a farm belonging to a man, intended to leave his land to posterity.

Coming from nearby Underwood, the Rev. John Erik, a Unitarian, pastored member of the Otter Tail County Farmers' Holiday Association in the 1920s, faced the prospect of a Minnesota sale of a farm, the government's plan to take a new rural loan.

"We're not here to buy a pie, but to have a pie now, not later," he said, a preaching which he thought would have the same effect as the law of supply and demand is repealed.

The new relief law, which Governor Olson and most members of the legislature have approved, provides mortgages may apply to district judges to arrange settlements with mortgagees. The judges are empowered to act as agents of equity for this purpose.

Japan Shows Keen Interest In Talks Staged At Capital

TOKYO, Japan, following reports of the Roosevelt-MacDonald-Herriot conversations, shows increasing interest and an increasing tendency toward an Anglo-American agreement regarding stabilization of all currencies. The tendency here at present is to post the yen to sterling, and the yen's shift from the dollar is now being accomplished.

The advantage of such a move, however, doubtful if Mr. Ramsey MacDonald, British Premier, and President Roosevelt definitely agree to a fixed relationship between the dollar and sterling. In any event, the Japanese anticipate that the first phase of the World Economic Conference will be solely concerned with the stabilization of currencies, in which the yen will have to follow the lead of sterling or the dollar.

Viscount Ito, who's secretary handled leaving them in Vice-President Fikai of the Bank of Japan, his financial expert.

The Japanese are likewise apprehensive regarding the Roosevelt-MacDonald agreement on the Geneva, Switzerland, parties. Additional pressure to get Japan to accept a possible Anglo-American treaty to abandonment of the plan of personal agreement.

Without molestation add the farm of Mrs. Marion Billington, who had told him he "didn't want the farm anymore."

While the farmers looked on Sheriff J. C. Bernard conducted from foreclosure sales at 11, James, Minn. Action had been presented twice before by the mortgagees, but they had no objection.

The new relief law, which Governor Olson and most members of the legislature have approved, provides mortgages may apply to district judges to arrange settlements with mortgagees. The judges are empowered to act as agents of equity for this purpose.

Dire Predictions Made In Fight On Short Work Week

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP)—Predictions that enactment of Secretary Perkins' shorter work week plan would ruin sugar refiners and bring lower wages for workmen were made Monday with a statement from the secretary that minimum wage laws must be passed to complete the reconstruction program.

The direful predictions all were made before the House labor committee and, doubtless, the first woman cabinet member in a President's cabinet, defended her proposal to let the federal government establish minimum wages, control production and force industry to observe a 34-hour week, 6-hour day.

Emerging from a talk with President Roosevelt a short while afterward, however, Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, indicated the bill is not on the program for enactment at the special session.

Miss Perkins concentrated on the minimum wage proposition, which is vigorously opposed by organized labor.

"A minimum wage is necessary at this time if the whole program of reconstruction is to go through," Miss Perkins said.

While she was saying that, John R. Harperry, president of the Allied Printing Trades Association was testifying before the committee.

"We do not oppose the establishment of a minimum wage for men because, with rare exceptions, a minimum wage has become the maximum wage."

Evangelist Delivers Powerful Message

Evangelist Sam I. Smith, who began revival services at the First Christian Church Monday night, delivered what Rev. F. M. Marler termed as "a very powerful message" which Anglo-American efforts, both toward the devaluation of currencies and disarmament, and that Paris may bid for Tokyo's support both in the London and Geneva parties.

again" on the subject "Not For Jesus' Sake Only" before another large audience last night.

Rev. Smith stressed the "great need of devotion and service on the part of the disciples," stating that "As Lazarus was a living witness in the love and power of Jesus Christ, in the disciple of today should be a living witness of the redeeming power of Christ."

Their hope that Mr. Roosevelt's middle name will bring us luck and that Prosperity will De-lia longer in turning the corner. Portland (Me.) Express.

Martin's Garage. We are adding seventy dollars of equipment to better serve the public. See us and save money. 215 W. First St.

Steve's Place POST OFFICE LUNCH. Real Food for Real Men! Regular Meals 30c Opposite Post Office

THEY'LL CUT LIKE NEW. Sharp tools, all kinds of cutters and knives, pruning tools of all kinds, etc. Expert saw filing. LAWN MOWERS Repaired and Sharpened Also For Sale. Have your work done by a real mechanic. J. W. SHADWIN 819 Elm Phone 710-W



A flavor that neither possesses alone. Turkish tobacco is to Cigarettes what Seasoning is to Food. Early in the 17th century, tobacco seed from America was taken to Turkey. Different soil, different climate, different temperatures night and day, and different farming methods produced an entirely new tobacco—small in size, but very rich and aromatic. This tobacco is known generally as Turkish tobacco; but there are as many varieties of Turkish as there are kinds of apples. Four certain spots are famous for the quality of their Turkish tobacco—Xanthi and Cavalla in Greece; Samsoun and Smyrna in Turkey. And it is principally from these places that our buyers get the Turkish for Chesterfield. These Turkish tobaccos are blended, in just the right amount, with Domestic tobacco. It is this blending and cross-blending of just the right amount of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos which gives Chesterfield a flavor that neither possesses alone. Chesterfield - the cigarette that's Milder - the cigarette that Tastes Better.

