

ROLLINS COUNTS ON WINNING TILT WITH MIAMI BOYS

**Homecoming Game To
Be Played Thursday
Evening In Orlando**

WINTER PARK, Fla., Nov. 8.—The game that Rollins would rather win more than any other on the card this season comes next Thursday night at Tinker Field in Orlando where the Tars take on the Hurricanes of Miami University.

Announced as the first annual Homecoming Game for Rollins Alumni, this week's classic takes on added glamour and stands out as the outstanding gridiron attraction of the current season locally.

Rollins has found Miami to be a Nemesis ever since athletic relations began in 1926, and has so far failed to win football contest from their rivals during that period. It was Miami that spoiled an otherwise perfect record for the Tars last year when the Hurricanes set down the Tars 7 to 0 in the only defeat of the season for Jack McDowell's men. The year before, Miami and Rollins battled to a 0 to 0 tie, and in 1929 the score was 33 to 0.

Another phase of the record that has served to add to the mortification of Tar followers is that Rollins has never crossed the Hurricane's goal line. Three points obtained in the 1927 game constitute the total score by Rollins in the series with Miami.

Coach Jack McDowell admits he has been pointing the Tars for the Miami battle all season. Although the squad is in poor shape physically as a result of hard games with Alabama State Teachers, the Florida "B" Team, and the South Georgia State Teachers, McDowell will probably use all of his first-string regulars in the opening line-up. Dick Washington is still under the doctor's care but his work against the South Georgia Teachers last Saturday showed that his services can be counted upon against Miami.

Rollins has escaped defeat so far this season and if the Tars can hurdle the Miami barrier, followers will have high hopes that the team will go through the season without a blemish on its record. The only setback occurred in the opening encounter when the Alabama State Teachers held the Tars to a 7 to 7 deadlock. Since then, Rollins has defeated the Florida "B" team 29 to 6 and South Georgia State Teachers 12 to 0.

The Rollins coaches plan to spend the first three days of this week in light signal practice in order to give some of the injured players ample time to recover from their aches and pains. The wearers of the Blue and Gold have not yet been forced to open up with everything on offer so far, but it is dollars to doughnuts that the word from McDowell next Thursday night will be "shoot the Tars."

Company D Notes By K. H. CULLUM

The weather being too inclement for use of the regular drills grounds Monday night, Company D was given a lesson in the Army or "Guard Mount and Guard Relief," the instructions being given by Lieut. Nordgren. After the instructions were over, the different maneuvers were put into actual execution by the entire Company, first under the leadership of the sergeants and then the corporals. The boys acquitted themselves very creditably, especially as this was the first lesson on this subject that most of them had ever received.

Sergeant Locke and Private Spivey are today proud possessors of service medals, awarded them on completion of five years continuous service in the Guard. The medals were presented by Capt. Washburn.

Despite the inclemency of the weather Company D turned out practically in full force Monday night, only a very few of the boys being absent at roll call.

The announcement that a basketball league was being formed between the National Guard unit of Daytona Beach, Sanford, Orlando, and Haines City was enthusiastically received by the Sanford Post, enough applications to play on the team being received from both Company D and Headquarters Company to make up several teams. From these applicants, which will be materially strengthened with applications from the Medical Detachment, a team should be selected that will be able to stand every other team in the league on their heads. In addition to this team, a girls team is being formed under the capable direction and leadership of Mrs. Gladys Williams, who has complete charge both in the selection and coaching of the girls team. It is to be hoped that both teams will be formed and actual prac-

C. Of C. Highway Committee Holds Its 1st Meeting

The Highway Committee of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce in its first meeting for the new year on Monday afternoon unanimously passed a resolution congratulating the Board of County Commissioners on the thorough maintenance work being done on the county roads.

Special attention was called to the fact that one year ago, when the Highway Committee outlined its work for the year, nine county roads were reported as requiring attention at once. Monday, adequate reports from all sections of the county indicate that six of the nine roads are in satisfactory condition, and that the three that need further attention are being handled promptly by the Commissioners.

Five projects were announced and later adopted as being among the first matters to be disposed of during the coming year.

The first project is in behalf of state road No. 3, and the Committee expects to call on the State Road Department to include funds for the hard surfacing of the Lake Shore Boulevard in its 1933 budget. The Committee will also urge the Department to see that cables be laid under the new bridge across the St. Johns River at Lake Monroe so that the bridge may be properly lighted when the time comes for this improvement.

Continued emphasis on the improvement of State Road No. 44, between Mt. Dora and Titusville, on which work is being done at present, is project two.

State Road No. 202, from the Titusville road at Geneva through Oviedo to Winter Park is the third project that will be stressed at once.

The fourth project is State Road No. 203, which is a cross road from the Cheney Highway through Chuluota, Oviedo, and Wagner to State Road No. 3 at a point six miles south of Sanford.

Adequate and prompt attention of State Road No. 57, from Osteen Bridge to the Deland road, will be featured as project five.

Those present at the meeting were: H. M. Papworth, chairman, J. E. Fox, of Paula, F. T. Williams, B. F. Haines, W. B. Haines, L. D. Haines, of Altamonte, J. L. Marquette, John Meisch, B. F. Wheeler, of Oviedo, Martin Stanke of Slavia, and C. A. Byrd.

JACKSONVILLE. Construction to start in near future on new Federal courthouse and post office building.

To begin within the next few days.

Red Martin is the latest applicant for enlistment in Company D, having filled in his enlistment papers Monday night.

PICK THE WINNER

You are again invited to participate in The Herald's Pick the Winner contest. For valuable prizes are to be offered through the cooperation of Sanford merchants. To the first two persons having in the nearest to a correct guess of the number of the Sanford Special racing team for a \$1.000 grand prize, \$500.00 second place, \$250.00 third place. Draw a line through the name of the team listed below that you think will win, or the name of the team you think will bring home the trophy. Send your guess to The Herald office before 2 p.m. P. W. Saturday, Nov. 12. Coupons are numbered as they come in so important that your list comes in early.

Alabama vs. Ga. Tech
Auburn vs. Columbia
Brown vs. Dartmouth
Georgia vs. N. Y.
Ferdinand vs. Holy Cross
Harvard vs. Illinois
Illinois vs. Missouri
Kansas vs. Tulane
Kentucky vs. Navy
Maryland vs. Wisconsin
Minnesota vs. Pittsburgh
Northwestern vs. Notre Dame
Ohio State vs. Pennsylvania
Princeton vs. Yale
Tennessee vs. Vanderbilt
Virginia vs. V. P. I.
Washington vs. Washington State
Name _____
Address _____

Bronchial Troubles Need Creomulsion

Bronchial troubles may lead to something serious. You can stop them now with Creomulsion, an emulsified creosote that is pleasant to take. Creomulsion is a new medical discovery with two-fold action: soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and inhibits germ growth.

Of all known drugs, creosote is recommended by high medical authorities as one of the greatest healing agencies for persistent coughs and colds and other forms of throat troubles. Creomulsion contains, in addition to creosote, other healing elements which sooths and heal the inflamed membranes and stop the irritation and inflammation, while the creosote goes on to the stomach, is absorbed into the blood, attacks the seat of the trouble and checks the growth of the germs.

Creomulsion is guaranteed satisfactory in the treatment of persistent coughs and colds, bronchial asthma, bronchitis and other forms of respiratory diseases, and is excellent for building up the system after colds or flu. Money refunded if any cough cold, no matter how long standing, is not relieved after taking according to directions. Ask your druggist. (Adv.)

Library Party To Focus Attention On "Good Book Week"

Featuring the local observance of "National Good Book Week," which is being brought to the attention of the people of America this week, is tomorrow night's Library Party, scheduled to be presented between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the Sanford Mu-

nicipal Library.

The Literature Department of the Sanford Woman's Club will be the host, since it is handling the local observance under the title "National Children's Good Book Week". Mrs. S. O. Shinholser is general chairman of the party to which every friend of boys and girls is invited.

The party will be a sort of open house, with the guests invited to inspect posters that have been prepared by county students, and to cast ballots in favor of their

choice of the posters. The guests will also be made acquainted with the needs of the library as far as the children's shelves are concerned, and many of them have been given small cloth bags in which they are asked to deposit money with which to purchase new books. These bags are to be turned in tomorrow night, Mrs. S. O. Shinholser said.

Climaxing the party is a playlet entitled "The Enchanted Door", in which the following children will have a part: the Misses

Elizabeth Leffler, Dorothy Wiggin, Nancy Rosseter, Lillian Adams, Cecilia Truluck, Marjorie Cogburn, and Karlin Palmer. Refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed after this playlet is presented.

Shoppers who passed the J. C. Penny Store late yesterday and today may have been attracted to an unique display in the center window of that store. In that window has been set up a corner of a library, with a shelf that contains several books appropriate for chil-

dren. On the floor are several books opened to indicate that most of them are travel books or histories, and the type that are mainly needed in the library.

B. Doe, president of the com-

pany, said here yesterday.

Doe said the plane would have a cruising speed of 145 miles an hour, and would seat 15 passengers besides providing ample baggage space. Doe left for Jacksonville yesterday on an inspection trip.

DUNEDIN —Florida Royal Grove Corporation granted charter to engage in real estate business.

WE WIN WITH



Roosevelt.

The Voters Have Eliminated
HOOVER & HOWEY
Co-operate With Us
and
Eliminate Hunger
MYRTLE'S COFFEE SHOP



Firestone
Tires
ARE BEST IN ANY
Election

SEMINOLE TIRE SHOP

Firestone Tires—Firestone Batteries
Firestone Brake Lining—Woco Pep
Crosley Radio
Tiolene Motor Oil—Washing and Polishing—Greasing
First and Elm Phone 893

DRINK
To
The New
PRESIDENT
at
LANEY'S SODA FOUNT

H. M. Watson

7 and 9
O'Clock
To-Night
Admission
10-40
BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE
and
BALLYHOO REVUE
27-Singers, Dancers, Comedians-27
9—Vaudeville Acts—9
Bob Greer
Comedian
Valdes & Oliver
Singers & Dancers
Jimmy Doss
Dancer DeLuxe
Harry Rollin
Dancer
Henry Sisters
Singers, Dancers
Vance & Green
Those Funny Comedians
Audrey, Dyer & Shaw
Dancing Trio
The Ballyhoo Chorus
Eight Pretty Girls
Art Almand's Stage Band
Masters Modern Music
—On The Screen—
Madison Square Garden
With all star cast

MILAN

Citizens of Sanford

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the splendid vote given me in yesterday's city primary.

I also want to express my thanks to my friends and supporters.

V. A. SPEER

PAGE TWO

THE SANFORD HERALD, SANFORD, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1932

The Sanford Herald
Published every afternoon except
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Changer of March 5, 1907.

ROLAND L. DEAN
Editor
GEORGE H. FERNALD, Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Month \$1.00
Three Months \$2.50
Twelve Months \$10.00
Postage per Week \$1.00

All additional postage, extra of
those rates, resulting from
package mailing, will be charged
for each additional pound.

Advertisers in this paper
are responsible for the truth
of their statements. All
advertisements are subject
to the rules of the American
Association of Advertising Agencies.

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is the official organ of the
Associated Press which is
represented in this paper and also the
local office of the Associated
Press of America.

THE HERALD, NOV. 10, 1932

ONE VEHICLE FOR TODAY

LEAVE RIGHT TODAY. Board
your local bus or trolley for your
business trip. What a day may
bring from Peoria! Peoria!

A GOTHIC NAME. THE BEST.
A SILENT. A good name, and
to be chosen a great value, and
being chosen rather than taken
and sold. Peoria!

HILL COUNTRY

I live where I know,
What I want, a view,
Now I'm come back, Kentucky,
But I like it.

There is lots of hill and valleys,
Mountains high and grand,
Canyons deep, pull my heart
strings,

Like Kentucky land.

Little of rolling action,
On a far high ridge,
Little crooked creek or stream,
North a sulphur spring.

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President-Elect's Stand Upon Important Issues Found In Many Addresses

The following are excerpts from addresses by Governor Roosevelt in which, at various times, he has stated his position on problems of the times:

On States' Rights

From an address before a forum at the National Democratic Club, New York City, Mar. 2, 1932:

On the sure foundation of the protection of the weak against the strong, stood by states our entire edifice of government has been erected. As the individual is protected from possible oppression by his neighbor, so the largest unit of the country, which, in turn, is protected from mischievous meddling by the state.

This is what we call the doctrine of "home rule," and the whole spirit and intent of the Constitution is to carry this great principle into the relations between the national government and the government of the states.

Let us remember that from the very beginning differences in climate, soil conditions, habits and modes of living in states separated by thousands of miles rendered it necessary to give the fellow-individual latitude to the individual states. Remembering that mining states of the Rockies, the fertile savannas of the South, the rocky soil of the New England States created by many factors, introduced many factors in each locality, which have no existence in others, it is obvious that almost every new or old problem of government must be solved, if it is to be solved to the satisfaction of the people of the whole country, by each state in its own way.

On Big Business Mergers

From an address at Tammany Hall, July 4, 1932:

We may well ask: Are we in danger of a new feudal system, of a new feudal system, of the creation in these United States of such a highly centralized industrial control that we may have to bring forth a new Declaration of Independence?

It is not that these great industrial and economic mergers are necessarily bad from the economic point of view, but the fact is that independence in business is becoming a thing of the past.

If you want to see an example of the partnership of government and businesses look at the new tariff bill. The danger lies in Washington, in Albany, here in New York, and in every hamlet and cross-roads in the United States. The doctrine of the separation of church and state has been pretty well laid down and I believe universally accepted in this country. I want to present a new doctrine: a complete separation of business and government. The fight against business controlled government at Albany has been made by Al and me for the last ten years, and with all the efforts I am going to keep that fight going on.

It is pretty serious for any individual to go out against these big combinations. People hesitate to do so. The intention of the men working on these consolidations may be the best. They doubtless think it is for the best as far as they themselves are concerned. And it is, for them. But they are becoming increasingly more powerful in the influence they are building in state and nation, and influence that some day will have to be met. This will have to be combated just as was the power of the old barons and the earlier kings, all of whom believed they were conducting things for the common good. How we shall successfully deal with these problems will depend on two things: upon the attitude of the people themselves and on retaining office people who will look after the retention of offices in the hands of the people.

On the Overproduction of Law

Address to the Alumni of the Law School of Columbia University, Nov. 8, 1932:

The time has come to apply the pruning knife of legislation to our complacent and conflicting laws and procedure. It must be done, speedily, ruthlessly, and without respect to a home, trade, or industry, because of its age.

On the Unemployment of Utilities Companies

Address at Indiana of Illinois Democrats, Chicago, Dec. 18, 1932:

They have assumed so little during prosperity and so little during depression and suffering, but now become infatuated to such a whisper of warning against the dangers of letting them (combinations of public utility industries) eventually assume the masters of us all. They should be good servants. Let us be more like them before the master. The more we have placed these corporations of almost unlimited power. We must see to it that they are at all times under

useful public works to spend three billions on, even all that money would not give employment to 7,000,000 or 10,000,000 people who are out of work.

Now consider that shallow timbered, semi-primitive, that approximately one-half of our white population—50,000,000 or 60,000,000 people—share their living in forming up in small towns whose existence immediately depends on farms? There should be an objective of government itself, to provide sufficient not much assistance on the little failure as it is now giving to the large banks and corporations. That is another example of building from the bottom up.

On Sanctions

(From the same radio speech)

The country during the last few years, culminating with the Hawley-Smoot tariff of 1930, has compelled the world to build tariff fences so high that world trade is decreasing to the vanishing point.

The value of goods internationally exchanged is today less than half of what it was three or four years ago.

What we must do is this: To revise our tariff on the basis of a reciprocal exchange of goods, allowing other nations to buy and to pay for our goods by sending us such of their goods as will not seriously throw any of our industries out of balance, and incidentally making impossible in this country the continuance of pure monopoly which cause us to pay excessive prices for many of the necessities of life.

On Government Regulation of Utilities

From an address delivered in St. Paul, April 16, 1932:

Government, it may be, should not engage in the utility business if it can find private initiative and private capital willing to undertake the business for a reasonable and fair return on the capital which it is necessary and wise to invest in the project, and, on the other hand, if government is not able to find private individuals or corporations willing to do this, then government must step in and do it itself.

A very deep study over many years makes it clearer to me with every passing day that where a public service like the transmission of electricity passes beyond state lines and becomes interstate in its actual operation, in such a case the control cannot effectively be maintained by states alone, or through agreements between neighboring states. That problem is national in scope and can be solved only by the firm establishment of national con-

tractual debts are "debts of honor"; that, therefore, no honorable nation may break it in letter, nor, when it is a debtor, may repudiate or cancel a national debt of honor.

On the other side, it should be remembered also that the creditor on his part should use every honorable means to help the debtor set his house in order.

Europe owes us. We do not owe her. Therefore, we should call a meeting of our debtors here and not in Europe and demand an understanding. If it were considered advisable in the present condition of world finance to postpone the payment of debts for a while, we should nevertheless insist upon an accord as to when payments should begin and in what month.

Europe has indulged herself in an orgy of spending and finds herself at the moment in a crippled financial position. She should look at the facts of her spending and bring about a change of policy to restore her financial equilibrium and enable her to meet her obligations. She should cease to blame us for all the ills which have followed this reckless course of spending and try to remember the aid we gave her in time of need—aid for which she was most grateful, but which she has forgotten.

The world ship of state cannot sail its safe course to port by reckless spending and by recklessness, but it can steer safely, honorably, by unity of action and determination eventually to meet its just obligation.

On The Forgotten Man

From a radio "symposium" speech nationally, broadcast on April 7, 1932:

(In the Hoover administration) has either forgotten or it does not want to remember the infantry of our economic army.

These unhappy times call for the building up—planned that rest upon the forgotten, the unorganized, but the indispensable units of economic power, for plans like those of 1917 that build from the bottom up, and move from the top down, that put their faith once more in the forgotten man at the bottom of the economic pyramid.

It is the job of the administration to turn in those like this to the illusions of strength, magic.

People suggest that a huge expenditure of public funds by the federal government and by state and local government will completely solve the unemployment problem. But it is clear that even if we could raise many billions of dollars and definitely

Story Of Roosevelt's Life From Early Youth To His Political Triumph Is Told

By EDWARD ANGLY.

With a silver-spoon birth, a cultivated childhood, a Groton, Harvard and Columbia education and three years of law practice as his background Franklin Delano Roosevelt was ushered into public life as it is now beginning to the large banks and corporations. That is another example of building from the bottom up.

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A very deep study over many years makes it clearer to me with every passing day that where a public service like the transmission of electricity passes beyond state lines and becomes interstate in its actual operation, in such a case the control cannot effectively be maintained by states alone, or through agreements between neighboring states. That problem is national in scope and can be solved only by the firm establishment of national con-

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Europe has indulged herself in an orgy of spending and finds herself at the moment in a crippled financial position. She should look at the facts of her spending and bring about a change of policy to restore her financial equilibrium and enable her to meet her obligations. She should cease to blame us for all the ills which have followed this reckless course of spending and try to remember the aid we gave her in time of need—aid for which she was most grateful, but which she has forgotten.

The world ship of state cannot sail its safe course to port by reckless spending and by recklessness, but it can steer safely, honorably, by unity of action and determination eventually to meet its just obligation.

On Sanctions

(From the same radio speech)

The country during the last few years, culminating with the Hawley-Smoot tariff of 1930, has compelled the world to build tariff fences so high that world trade is decreasing to the vanishing point.

The value of goods internationally exchanged is today less than half of what it was three or four years ago.

What we must do is this: To revise our tariff on the basis of a reciprocal exchange of goods, allowing other nations to buy and to pay for our goods by sending us such of their goods as will not seriously throw any of our industries out of balance, and incidentally making impossible in this country the continuance of pure monopoly which cause us to pay excessive prices for many of the necessities of life.

On Government Regulation of Utilities

From an address delivered in St. Paul, April 16, 1932:

Government, it may be, should not engage in the utility business if it can find private initiative and private capital willing to undertake the business for a reasonable and fair return on the capital which it is necessary and wise to invest in the project, and, on the other hand, if government is not able to find private individuals or corporations willing to do this, then government must step in and do it itself.

A very deep study over many years makes it clearer to me with every passing day that where a public service like the transmission of electricity passes beyond state lines and becomes interstate in its actual operation, in such a case the control cannot effectively be maintained by states alone, or through agreements between neighboring states. That problem is national in scope and can be solved only by the firm establishment of national con-

tractual debts are "debts of honor"; that, therefore, no honorable nation may break it in letter, nor, when it is a debtor, may repudiate or cancel a national debt of honor.

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RESUME IS GIVEN OF TWO PARTIES' ELECTION MOVES

GARNER WILL BE STILL KNOWN AS 'CACTUS JACK'

Campaign Unloosed
Unmitigated Anger Among Both Sides

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—(UP)— Above and beyond the sensational aspects of the election returns themselves, the political struggles of 1932 have written so large a chapter of national history that the year seems destined to stand the hereafter as one of bitter strife, word and unprecedented political measures, and momentous decision.

Poughed out against the thunder-tapped background of the depression, the contest loosed unmitigated anger among leaders and voters. It swept the land with vituperation. It saw party lines break and scatter. It heard the contemptuous roar of boodle voices exchanged with the rolling snarl of cheerleaders.

In almost any other country in the world, such signs of political tempest might be leaped upon with grave apprehension. In the American republic, they present another vivid instance of a free people settling their own disagreements in their own way. Unless the lessons of American experience fail, the flaming passions of recent weeks soon will be forgotten, and the nation bring off for '32 season of plain speaking.

The complete story of the campaign cannot yet be written. But now that the votes are in, it is possible to record something of the purposes and the emotions which have been moving behind the curtain.

The contest began with both major presidential nominees confident of victory, although there were some doubts in both camps.

With Governor Roosevelt, it was a buoyant confidence, based on his conviction that the nation was weary of Republican rule but having behind it as yet nothing very tangible in the way of an actual canvas of sentiment.

With President Hoover, it was a quiet, abiding confidence that the nation would not change presidents in time of stress, and that the Republican party inevitably would rally its millions to support the administration.

Deeper than that: The Democrats believed that nothing their opponents might do would mitigate the resentment that had grown out of the depression. The Republicans felt, first, that times would improve sufficiently to ease that resentment; and second, that the Democrats would make some fatal blunder in strategy. That fatal blunder was a thing the Republicans chieftains watched and waited for through many weeks.

Soon after the Chicago convention, the Democrats began to probe systematically into the inclinations of the voters. They literally were astounded at the favorable results of their secret polls. The figures gave them a serene satisfaction which they never fully lost, although a few of them wavered a little toward the end.

Meantime, the Republicans, watching and waiting, kept their campaign activities in low gear. The first big momentum was provided by Hoover's acceptance speech in early August. The response was so encouraging that the Hoover campaign managers felt fully justified in their easy-going strategy. The President had but to make two or three more speeches like that, they said, and anything would be all right.

Then, early in September, Maine elected a Democratic governor. The Republicans were greatly surprised, but they could not help feeling at first that some local consideration had turned this staunch Republican state away. They devoted almost another month to canvassing the situation elsewhere. At last they came to a realization, late in September, that the Republican ticket, for the first time in 20 years, had its back to the wall.

Having devoted many hours to consultation, day and night, before he came around to the conviction that he must take a more active course. When he did accept that conviction he put everything he had into the battle. He spent long periods isolated in his private study, at work on his speeches. He not only took the stump, but he did an unusual thing for a Republican candidate—challenged directly the position of his opponent.

Head Of Grid Rules Committee Is Dead

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—(UP)— Edward Hall, for two decades chairman of the football rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and former executive of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, died today of a heart attack at Hanover, New Hampshire, according to word received here.

Texan Will Be First Southerner To Sit In Chair In 75 Years

TEXAS, Nov. 10.—(UP)— John N. Garner, of Texas, will be the first man of the South to sit in the vice-presidential chair since William R. King, of Alabama, presided over the Senate in President Pierce's administration, more than 75 years ago.

And Garner, in the second highest office in the country, probably will remain "Cactus Jack" of the plains to his admirers in the Southwest. For throughout his long service in the House he has good-naturedly scoffed at Senate self-esteem, and repeatedly declared that the speakership was second in importance only to the presidency.

The fortunes of politics have brought to him the offices for which he was humorously suggested, he was unequalled because he couldn't eat all of the banquet offered serving to a vice-president.

Despite an apparent aversion to the formal social duties of his new position, Garner will bring to the Roosevelt administration one very substantial political asset born of his talent for socialitity.

Through him the White House will have an exceptional channel for maintaining contacts with Congress, particularly with the House, despite personnel changes brought about at the election.

Scores of men sitting in the lower chamber are his friends. One of his most conspicuous traits is that of making friends without regard to party lines, the outstanding example being the long and intimate friendship with his political adversary, the late Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio.

The vice-president-elect knows the political relationships of virtually every two-term member of the House to the current issues that may be discussed in that body. He has also a 30-year knowledge of the practical workings of the House and its committees, and their relationship to Senate action.

He has a background of information as to the origin and pictorial significance of important appropriation bills, and other legislation.

As vice-president, of course, he will be relatively inactive in the actual deliberations of the Senate, because of the traditions of party neutrality that time has imposed upon the presiding officer of the Senate.

Many vice presidents, however, have been valuable cogs in party machinery, and Garner has the reputation of being one of the most able negotiators in Capitol Hill.

Mrs. Garner, who has been almost continuously his secretary and chief assistant since he came to Washington in 1903, has shown, like her husband, no fondness for the formal aspects of social life in the capital.

A stiff-bombed shirt is "plain" to the Texas plain man his friends say. He wore a brown suit when inducted into the speakership last winter. He did put on a full dress suit and topper, however, for a White House function.

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ALVEOLAR PLATE

RECENTLY ALVEOLAR PLATES HAVE BEEN INVENTED. THE PLATE IS A PLASTIC PLATE WHICH IS PLACED OVER THE TEETH TO PREVENT SPILLING. IT IS MADE OF A SPECIAL PLASTIC WHICH IS SOFT AND STRETCHES. IT IS MADE OF A SPECIAL PLASTIC WHICH IS SOFT AND STRETCHES.

DR. HOD WILLIAMS
M. D., D. B. A.
200 S. Orange Ave.,
Orlando, Fla.

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