

SIXTEEN RAILWAYS SIGN AGREEMENT WITH UNIONS BY THE PRE-WAR METHOD

IN VOGUE BEFORE THE LABOR BOARD WAS CREATED

AS FINAL ARBITER

The Settlements Do Not Repudiate the Board But Are in Accord

(By The Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Sixteen railroads had signed agreements with the various labor unions through the pre-war methods in vogue before the United States Labor Board was created as an arbiter of disputes between the railways and their employees. These settlements, however, according to Ben Hooper, chairman of the board, do not repudiate the board but rather are "entirely in accord with the transportation act."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The general striking shop crafts union of the Southern Railway and officials of the road failed to reach an agreement to settle the strike on the basis of the Warfield-Willard-Jewell proposal as adopted by the general policy committee of the shop crafts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The beginning of the end of all labor troubles that have from time to time beset the transportation lines of the nation for the past several years was believed by many railroad heads and union chiefs to have come yesterday when the New York Central lines made peaceful settlements with two of the operating brotherhoods and the Pennsylvania System began negotiations toward a similar end. Arrangements for like conferences here next week between brotherhood leaders and six other big eastern carriers were underway last night.

By yesterday's agreement, the various roads making up the New York Central system agreed to continue for one year beginning September 30, the present wage scale and working rules for their trainmen and conductors and to withdraw from the United States Labor Board their requests, made more than a year ago, for a downward revision of wages and the elimination of time and a half pay for overtime work.

The New York Central gave out a statement indicating it would soon call into conference the leaders of the engineers and firemen in the hope of amicably coming to terms with them. Today that system will bring together its officials and leaders of the striking shopmen in the hope of ending the strike that began July 1.

W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood of railway trainmen, announced there last night that at a conference in Pittsburgh yesterday, the Pennsylvania had agreed to continue its present wages to all four brotherhoods, but a later dispatch from Pittsburgh said this announcement was regarded there as premature, since the conferences with trainmen and conductors would continue today while those with the engineers and firemen had not yet begun. Brotherhood leaders assembled here said, however, they understood the Pennsylvania would follow the lead of the New York Central.

Meanwhile, negotiations to assure continued peace between the conductors and trainmen and the other big roads of the east and west are to be carried on here and in Chicago. Mr. Lee, who hailed yesterday's settlement as the commencement of a cleanup of all the troubles that have afflicted the country's transportation systems, said parleys between leaders of the trainmen and conductors and six other Eastern roads would be held here next week and that on Tuesday he and L. E. Sheppard, head of the order of Railway Conductors, expected to begin conferences with the western group of railway executives at Chicago. Their conferences at Chicago last June looking toward agreements covering the future, were broken off when the shopmen decided to strike.

Those in close touch with the situation heralded the agreements yesterday as forecasting the complete smash-up of the war-borne system of settling railroad troubles on a nationwide basis and the return to the old method of letting each road arrange

FIVE BLOCKS OF WHARVES WAREHOUSES

HAVE BEEN BURNED ALONG THE NEW ORLEANS RIVER FRONT

(By The Associated Press)
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—Five blocks of wharves and warehouses along the Mississippi river front are in ruins today following a fire which last night did damage estimated to exceed five million. Wharves, warehouses, erected by the federal government in 1918, and 1919 at a cost of more than five million, army officers said. In addition about forty box cars loaded with merchandise were destroyed.

Twenty-five Thousand Christian Women And Young Girls

Have Been Distributed Among the Turkish Soldiers

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, Sept. 16.—Twenty-five thousand christian women and girls have been conveyed to the interior and distributed among the Turkish soldiers a dispatch to the Times from Editor Kosmos, a Smyrna newspaper.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The British government adopted an attitude that effective, permanent freedom of the Dardanelles is vital necessity, for the sake of which it is prepared to make exertions, authoritatively state this afternoon.

YELLOW FEVER AT MEXICO CITY BRINGS QUARANTINE

(By The Associated Press)
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—The United States health authorities declared a quarantine against Tampico because of the yellow fever reported there.

its own affairs with its own men. Some observers felt that the return to the old ways would soon be put into effect all over the country in individual efforts to settle the shopmen's strike, and that the newer habit of both employer and employe in taking their troubles to a national body would be broken, once and for all.

"We are trying to get our wage problems and working conditions out of the hands of politicians," Mr. Lee said. "I told that to President Harding and I'm telling you. The lawyers and politicians just want to make a record, but we fellows have been in this business a long time, and we know how to handle it."

"Railway labor never requested the passage of the Adamson eight-hour day law, though a large part of the public thinks so. President Wilson wanted it to avert the railroad strike which certainly would have come several years ago if it had not been for the law. It is not a real eight hour day law but is used as a basis for computing overtime. At the time the law was under consideration, I repeatedly asked several United States senators, whom I could name, but won't, to keep their hands off."

Mr. Smith, as head of the various lines making up the New York Central system, hailed the settlements as a happy augury of a better era in the conduct of the transportation service, and as marking the "return to the former successful practice of adjusting differences in personal negotiations across the conference table."

Neither he nor the two brotherhoods leaders who reached agreements with him directly criticized the United States Labor Board or the machinery for adjusting disputes that has been in operation during recent years, but all three were enthusiastic in their heralding of the return to the round table method of conducting business between employer and employe.

Last night Mr. Lee and Mr. Sheppard left for their offices in Cleveland after sending to Chicago a request that the Western managers confer with them next Tuesday.

ARMOUR CONVERTED

Babson Institute Issues a Remarkable Statement on the Capital and Labor Question by J. Ogden Armour

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Sept. 16.—J. Ogden Armour has been looked upon as a great capitalist incapable of seeing the side of either the Wage Worker or the Public. Today, however, he has outwitted his criticism by coming out frankly for both the organizing of wage workers and the protection of the public. Mr. Armour begins his discussion by saying that the problem of the employer and the wage earner is not primarily to divide profits but to assure them. "For certainly they must be made before they can be divided. Dividing them," says Mr. Armour, "is a mighty easy job alongside of making them." In discussing the recent strikes Mr. Armour says, "Strikes or lockouts merely show which factor for the moment is the most powerful, and not in any sense determines what is right. It is the strongest side which wins and this is not necessarily the side which should." His complete statement as just issued at the recent conference on Public Relations at the Babson Institute is as follows:

"Efforts to take Labor or Capital out of the list of commodities subject to the law of supply and demand are responsible for what is generally called the struggle between Capital and Labor, or more properly speaking, the struggle between employes and wage workers. Always in the past, a surplus of workers has meant lower wages. Those with labor to sell have said that capital was cracking the whip, while employers pointed to increased competition and lower selling prices as both justifying and compelling lower operating costs.

"On the other hand, when workers are scarce, wages go up. Then those with capital invested have maintained that the wage workers take advantage of the situation. The wage workers' reply is that higher living costs justify higher wages. Thus it will be seen that while there isn't any question but that wages go up and down in accordance with the law of supply and demand, there are two different explanations for the phenomenon. Either is reasonable or unreasonable, according to one's own viewpoint.

"There are at this writing more than the usual evidences of the struggle between employers and wage workers. This is due to the fact that after a long period of increasing wages there came a turn in the tide which had been carrying wages and prices to higher and higher levels. With the end of the period of war inflation came an insistent demand for re-adjustment. Just what re-adjustment means depends largely upon who defines it. To employers it means a return to normal operating costs, etc., while to wage workers it means lower prices on the essentials of life.

"Inasmuch as about 90 per cent of the ultimate price of commodities in general represents the labor costs incident to production, manufacture, distribution, etc., it ought to be obvious that wages and prices are in the same boat and must float or sink together. Thus when markets slumped and prices fell, wages were started on the down trend and thereupon workers in many industries fell back upon the strike as a weapon against wage reductions.

"The law of supply and demand calls for a return to normalcy, and wage workers, while aiming blows at employers, are really bucking up against (poxorable nature) laws. These laws permitted high wages for workers and high interest rate down, and they will not permit the retention of war-time wages.

"It may be a hard pill for both capital and labor to swallow, but the fact remains that they are subject to the law of supply and demand and they cannot escape it. Regardless of outside interference, "wage-earner-employer" difficulties will always be settled in accordance with the requirements of natural laws and all the ills and hardships of the struggle between the two factions result from resistance to these laws.

"It seems to me that the time has come when we, as a nation, should take steps which will enable the natural laws to operate without the painful and damaging struggles which are now the rule, and which are not productive of permanent good to either employer or employe.

"Panaceas for employer-wage worker ills have always been on the market but in practically all cases they have been designed to produce some effect other than that which would come from the normal working out of

BONUS BILL IS NOW READY FOR PRESIDENT'S VETO ---EXPECT PROMPT ACTION

AS PROTEST FORD CLOSES UP PLANTS

WILL NOT PAY EXORBITANT PRICES WANTED FOR COAL AND STEEL

(By The Associated Press)
DETROIT, Sept. 16.—As a protest against what he believes to be exorbitant prices for coal and steel, Henry Ford today began a process of closing up his huge industry. With suspension complete when the last shift of workers leaves various factories tonight, approximately 100,000 men will have been rendered idle for an indefinite period. The plants affected include five factories in the Detroit area, numerous assembling stations throughout the country. Other concerns, the output of which goes chiefly to the Ford Company, also expected to suspend operations.

ANOTHER FAST TRAIN THROUGH WEST FLORIDA SISTER TO SUWANEE

(By The Associated Press)
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16.—The Suwanee Special, crack yer installed by the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Railways last season to handle West Florida's tourist flow, will have a sister train from out of the east this season, according to Sam Jones, commercial agent for the Seaboard here.

The Suwanee Special comes out of the Middle West and this year will carry sleepers from Toronto, Detroit and Cincinnati in addition to its other appointments, according to Mr. Jones, while from the East a train will come with sleepers from Boston, New York and Washington. This train will come through independent of any connections, it is stated. Last season, the train from the east and the Suwanee Special were consolidated at Hampton, Va. The two trains will come through Hampton this season, however, without change.

The new service is expected to go into effect November 12 with the trains arriving in St. Petersburg November 14.

The best that can be said about the war between the Greeks and Turks is that it kept the Turks away from Armenia for a while.

they must be made before they can be divided. Dividing them is a mighty easy job alongside of making them.

"Everybody has a right to opinions as to the cure for industrial ills, and the business with which I am connected is now engaged in trying out a plan which holds fourth great promise. It is not designed to bring about the millennium; neither does it promise to give workers high wages and employers high profits. It is founded on knowledge that the business must prosper if either employe or employer is to prosper. With the two factors working together with mutual understanding and recognition of the problems confronting the industry, the results of the law of supply and demand can be attained without injury to either factor and with consequent benefit to both.

"This is being accomplished with us by the workers organizing into what resembles political constituencies, they electing their representatives to minor and major conference boards. The minor boards consider matters of purely local and departmental interest, while the major boards broaden the scope of their interests up to the point where the General Conference Board sits in judgment on problems affecting the entire organization. The Conference Boards are made up of equal numbers of representatives of employes and of the management, and all their decisions call for agreements between the two factions. The plan assumes that reasonable men who are acquainted with all the facts about a matter will reach an agreement when they place their feet under the same table and give honest consideration to the problem before them. On the outside chance that some situation may arise in which the

BUT OPINION DIVIDED AS TO WHAT COURSE HE WILL TAKE

TWO-THIRDS VOTE

Would Over Ride His Veto But There is Doubt About Senate

(By The Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Congress yesterday passed the soldier's bill along to President Harding. Prompt action by the executive was anticipated, but opinion at the capital as to whether he would veto or approve the measure still was divided. This question entered largely in the debate which preceded senate adoption of the conference report today, 35 to 17.

Conceding that while the question of the president's attitude was, as Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, expressed it, "up in the air," Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the bill, said he "hoped to God" the president would sign it.

"I think he ought to sign it," he declared, adding that if senators who wanted "to help the soldiers" would remain in Washington until "a final vote" there would be sufficient votes to pass it over a veto.

Some leaders in the house were of the opinion that if the president decided to veto that measure it would be returned to congress early in the coming week. In that event, it was the plan to bring up speedily in the house the question of over-riding the veto. Proponents of the legislation were confident the necessary two-thirds majority could be obtained, the house having passed the bill by a majority of more than four to one.

Admittedly, however, there was doubt as to the situation in the senate. Opponents claimed 34 senators in opposition, two more than necessary to sustain the veto.

During senate debate yesterday, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, referred to the probability of a veto, while Senator Harrison said he had reports that "word has been passed down the line that the president is going to veto the bill." Senator McCumber told the senate he still was in hope there would be no veto, reiterating his opinion that the measure as drawn met the objections of the president and the secretary of the treasury to the originally cash bonus plan.

Upon the presentation of the conference report, Senator Harrison made a point of order that the conferees had exceeded their authority in eliminating the land reclamation option, which in one form or another had been approved by both the house and senate. After long debate, the point of order was overruled by Senator Cummins, Iowa, president pro tempore, and the ruling was approved by the senate, 33 to 21.

Chairman McCumber and Senators Underwood and Harrison disagreed regarding the effect the inclusion of the Smith-McNary amendment would have on the president's decision regarding the legislation. Senator McCumber took the position that it would have "greatly endangered" the measure, while Senators Underwood and Harrison declared it would have acted to influence the president in favor of the bill.

Senator Underwood said that with the reclamation provision in, he would hesitate to vote to sustain a veto.

"The chance of having the bill signed depends upon how small the application is for the first two or three years," returned Senator McCumber. "We could not get a tax bill through the house. The reclamation matter ought to be handled independently."

As it goes to the president today, the bonus bill would provide optional adjusted service pay if the veterans adjusted service credit at the rate of \$1 for a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service did not exceed \$50.

Adjusted service certificates having a face value equal to 3.05 times the amount of the adjusted service credit and payable at the end of 20 years, or sooner at the death of the veteran.

TWO THOUSAND PERISHED IN GREAT SMYRNA FIRE KINDLED BY THE TURKS

(By The Associated Press)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—Upwards of two thousand persons perished in the great fire at Smyrna, twenty-five hundred buildings were destroyed, all the American property was wiped out. The catastrophe, say direct advices received here is much greater in proportions than the conflagration at Saloniki in 1917, which caused a hundred million damage, and left two hundred thousand homeless.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Succeeding dispatches from Constantinople, Athens and other centers of information in the Near East only tend to magnify the tale of the tragedy in Smyrna. Greater part if city is in ruins, laid waste by conflagration of incendiary origin and flames, according to latest account reached the water front, where quays crowded with fear-crazed Christian refugees who fled to the city as nearest port of escape from Turks.

(Continued on page four)

Sanford's Best Hotels and Restaurants

Take your wife a one-day vacation tomorrow and take her and the kids out to dinner—treat her to something really good—just like you did before. Take her for better or worse—generally the latter when she has to toil over a hot kitchen stove to prepare your Sunday dinner. On this page advertisement of every good hotel and restaurant in the city. There's a menu here that will please every appetite and fit every purse. And the proprietors of these same good places want you to call because they are paying money for this ad to invite you. So take Mary and the kids and for your Sunday dinner.

UNIVERSITY TO REACH GREATEST TERM

Classes made their official beginning Wednesday morning in spite of the fact that all men had not been registered and it will probably be several days before regular work is assigned.

One or two changes are noticed in the personnel of the faculty this year. F. A. Rascoe, former dean of the law college at Stetson university, and classed as one of the state's leading professors of legal instruction is replacing the position left open by the departure of Dr. J. H. Moore who resigned from his professorship at the close of the school last May. The vacancy in the English department by E. C. Beck is being filled by Archie Robinson, a former student of the university. Professor Beck is in attendance at Harvard university this year, completing work toward a Ph.D. degree.

Students are flocking in large numbers toward the law college and it is expected that the total registration in this department will approach the 200 mark. This unusually large enrollment is said to be based upon the fact that this is the last year in which a student may enter the law college without first having completed certain work in the arts and science college.

Lack of facilities may be the cause of embarrassment for the heads of the engineering department when called upon to provide for the large number of students enrolling in the engineering college. Just exactly what number of students will be engaged in engineering studies this year has not been determined, but indications show that the number will exceed that of the enrollment of any previous year.

All other colleges are continually receiving a steady stream of registrants from all over the state, and a bright outlook for a record attendance

in each one is anticipated by the college deans.

GAINESVILLE, Sept. 16.—The University of Florida reached another high mark in attendance, according to officials, when its doors were thrown open for the season 1922-23. The enrollment figures last night totaled 1,050, while it was expected the last minute students today would place the total number at between 1,300 and 1,500.

A feature of the opening exercises was the presentation to the student body of the loving cup awarded the institution's R. O. T. C. by the war department for accomplishments at the rifle matches at Camp McClellan, Ala.

WELAKA DINING ROOM

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THE WELAKA DINING ROOM
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SUNDAY DINNER, 75c

Sunday Dinners
 Our Specialty

We Invite You to Enjoy
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Seminole Cafe...

FISH WRECKS BOAT; BREAKS MAN'S LEG

Specimen Captured off Washington Coast to Be Given to University.

Dungeness, Wash.—Destroying three expensive salmon nets, breaking one man's leg and wrecking a row-boat, a gigantic wolf fish, fifteen feet long, paid the death penalty after two hours of fight off the sand spit here.

Fast in the nets, the wolf fish lay quiet and subdued until disturbed by



Two Hours of Fight.

the fishermen, when with a swift rush he overwhelmed the party.

The fish possesses a head as large as that of a cow, massive jaws studded with harrow teeth, and is endowed with powerful strength. It is said to be one of the largest of the species ever caught in the north Pacific.

The huge jaws and teeth are used for crushing clams, crabs and other shellfish. When cleaned for preservation, this wolf fish monster had in its stomach a recent breakfast, consisting of nearly 200 pounds of oysters, clams, whole fish, three salmon heads, a tentacle of a squid, a hair-seal flipper, the neck of a ketchup bottle and three cork floats from the nets.

The state university will get the specimen.

FAKES AGE TO GO TO PRISON

Boy, Sixteen, Wanted Jail or Real Man, Not Kids—Confessed Stealing Auto.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I didn't want to hang out with the kids and be sent away with them."

George Topping, sixteen years old, made this statement when the complaint of grand larceny against him was dismissed by Judge McLaughlin in county court. The judge turned the youth over to the children's court.

George, when arrested May 8, confessed stealing an automobile. He gave his age as twenty-one. He was then sent to the New York city reformatory. Assistant District Attorney Taylor of Brooklyn was given documentary proof that George was sixteen years old, not twenty-one. George looks like a man.

"I knew I was guilty," he said, "so I decided to go to jail with real men and not kids. That's why I lied about my age."

Try a Herald Want Ad today.

WHEN MR. SIMPKINS LAUGHED

Of Course He Was Henpecked, but He Made No Contribution to Train Robbers.

Simpkins was henpecked. Mrs. Simpkins "wore the trousers," spanked the children and paid the preacher. Neighbor Smith was quite another sort of person. In his domicile, Smith was lord and master, and he got away with it, too. It was a pet joke of his to refer to his friend Simpkins as "Mrs. Simpkins' husband."

A browbeaten, subdued wife invariably comes in for general sympathy, but scorn and derision is ever the unhappy lot of the poor, henpecked hubby. However, every dog hath his day, and Simpkins' came at last.

One day the two families boarded the train for an excursion together. When a few miles on their journey, the passengers were startled by the sharp command: "Hands up!" Two masked bandits stood at the rear of the coach.

"Passengers will file past us and hand over their pocketbooks," directed a gruff voice behind one of the masks.

Smith's otherwise aggressive face went gray. Women fainted and little children began to cry.

"When all was over Smith looked at Simpkins. Simpkins the shrinking, Simpkins the despicable, strange to say, was as cool and calm as Baffinland bly in January. And he actually smiled.

"Heaven! What are you grinning about?" demanded Smith in a thick voice. "Man, I've lost \$500!"

"I'm out \$1.05 and a stamp book," said Simpkins. "You see, the wife had our roll in her stocking."—Prize Story in Judge.

FAMOUS IN IRISH HISTORY

King Roderick Sometimes Referred To as the Last of the Monarchs of the Island.

Rory O'Connor bears a name famous in Irish history. His most notable namesake was king of Ireland. When he became king of Connaught in 1150 one of his first acts was to put out the eyes of one of his brothers as a sure means of preventing him from becoming a rival. In 1166 he went to Dublin, gave the Danes, who were in possession, 4,000 cows, and was there inaugurated king of all Ireland, a ceremony which was the first Irish regal pageant of which the city was the scene. Rulers were placed over various counties and provinces, and some of these were far from popular. The people of Meath deposed their king, for which affront O'Connor received compensation of 240 cows.

Henry II of England visited Ireland in 1171 and O'Connor's territory became disputed, but after a treaty concluded at Windsor he was left to rule Connaught as before the English invasion, and was to be held under Henry of the Kings and chiefs of Ireland. He was to acknowledge Henry as his liege lord and to pay him an annual tribute of hides. Fighting with Henry and with his sons continued until Roderick's death in the abbey of Cong, County Galway. He is commonly spoken of as the last native king of Ireland, but this distinction belongs rather to Maelsiachlainn I, as Roderick's title to rule the whole island was no better than that of Henry II—both resting on force alone.—Detroit News.

CHEATIG THE WEEDS

An authority on garden topics strongly urges the gardener to cut down and burn the weeds before they have scattered their seeds. He says this will do more to prevent weed growth in the garden next year than any other thing.

Most weeds, the writer points out, are annuals. They renew themselves not from the root but from the seed. If the seed is prevented from self-sowing and germinating, the weed problem becomes practically nil. There will be a few stragglers from seeds that are blown in by the wind or have lain dormant in the soil for a year or more, but this minority can be disposed of easily when they appear in the spring.

It is a pleasant message. Many of the typical garden flowers are perennials which renew themselves from the root, and they will be going on quietly with their business of reproduction even as the gardener cheats the weeds of a like privilege.

The authority deposes further, that most wild grass, which invades lawns is annual also, and if kept from seeding will soon be run out by the regular lawn grass which is perennial.

Moral: Keep the weeds from seeding and keep yourself from weeding.—Daytona Journal.

Second sheets, 8 1/2 x 11, only 50c per 1,000, while they last, at Herald office.

DRINK PEABODY'S HARD WATER BLEND COFFEE, ROASTED DAILY IN SANFORD.

145-4c, white
 Don't forget the Dance Monday night at the Valdez. 147-2p
 At this distance, and after a glance at the thermometer, it looks as if the Japanese picked out a poor time to withdraw from Siberia. 148-1tc

PAIR SHOES FREE!

We have on display a jar containing seeds. Guess the nearest number of seeds in the jar and you get your choice of any pair of shoes in stock. One guess with each purchase of 10c or over. Contest on until Saturday, September 23.—Lloyd's Shoe Store. 148-1tc

The Bell Cafe

WE INVITE YOU TO TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNERS

12:00 to 2:00 P. M.

We specialize on

STEAKS, CHOPS AND SEA FOODS

Service—Quality.

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Valdez Dining Room AND GRILL

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12 to 2 p. m.—6 to 8 p. m.

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We invite the public and all users of ELDER SPRINGS WATER to visit the spring and in our method of handling its product. Why take a chance? Your eminent physicians claim that this water in unexcelled and its purity makes it most beneficial for many troubles.

The Ford people of Sanford as well as the Western Union recommend this water for batteries.

Call phone 311 and have a bottle of this water sent you and protect your health.

Elder Springs Water Co.

SANFORD FLORIDA

Armour Converted

(Continued from Page One) two factions cannot agree after such honest and careful consideration...

"It takes a very narrow-minded person to believe that the announced names of unionism are other than right and just, but there is also the certainty that in practice the relations between unions and employers will be tests of strength...

"We do not expect this plan to accomplish the impossible, but do believe that when reasonable men get together to discuss and consider mutual problems, a solution can be found which will obviate tests of strength, such as the strike and the lockout.

"Under existing conditions, 95 per cent of the people are made to suffer mentally, physically and financially, when 5 per cent engage in industrial disputes. Everyone agrees that the whole public ought not be made to suffer by reason of 'wage earner-employer' disputes...

"I am a firm believer in the fact that men in the main are reasonable and that when they understand what is the requirement of economic law they will find a way to adjust themselves to it...

"I state to the Babson Institute that there should be a tribunal of such character that its integrity and fairness is beyond question. Upon that tribunal should rest responsibility for settling difficulties when direct negotiations fail...

PUBLIC FORUM

KICKER ON 'LIKKER'

I had made up my mind to kick quick and hard in these columns against the amount of whiskey sold and drank in Sanford, till I saw the city manager's report and low, only ONE ARREST for selling liquor, then I mused and was glad to know all these business men who have complained of the whiskey traffic were mistaken...

ing liquor. Now I want to kick against so much talk about the sale of liquor, when there is just one case in the month as you can see by the record. I say hurrah for an efficient administration and I want to kick against the kickers. Sejah!

KICKER.

SICILIAN SLOWLY TURNS TO STONE

Is Tramping Across Sand Wastes in Texas to Die Among Petrified Trees.

SCION OF OLD ROME

Race With Death is Nearing End, Though His Muscles Are Hardening—Fortune Depleted by World War.

Brownfield, Texas.—Mile by mile through the sand wastes of western Texas, his body slowly turning to stone so that even a smile on his face is hardly distinguishable, Giuseppe Orlando, scion of one of the oldest Sicilian noble families, is slowly trudging his way to the petrified forests of Arizona where he hopes to die.

Unless some passing tourist lends a kindly hand he may never reach his destination. The strange malady with which he was afflicted several years ago in Sicily is slowly making walking impossible. His nose is already as hard as marble. Physicians in Europe and America, to whom he has appealed, shake their heads in despair.

He has what is commonly known as myositis ossificans, a disease in which large areas of muscles gradually become hardened by limestone deposits. Arterial sclerosis is a similar disease, but the limestone forms only in the blood vessels. It is only a matter of time in myositis, however, until the vital organs of the body are affected and death steps in like a dream at night.

A Beloved Teacher.

Orlando, an old man at sixty-two, spent his life in a little Sicilian village. Though afforded a good education by the money one ancestor after another had handed down to his parents, he never had to work for a living. He was not idle. On the contrary, he was the village's most interesting, most fascinating teacher. On the curbstones of one of the by-streets groups of children flocked about him at all hours of the day, even into the night. He taught them the history of their country, the glories of the old Roman empire in which his ancestors played so great a part. What he learned from books merely supplemented that which his parents had told him and his grandparents had told his parents.

Sails for America.

So he set out for America with the pittance the poor villagers had given him. When he arrived his money was



Is Slowly Trudging His Way to the Petrified Forests.

gone, and he determined to walk across the country to accomplish the one great aim of his life.

Orlando is nearing his goal, but so is the dreadful disease. He walks with great difficulty. The food that farmers and townspeople en route give him is received only with a courtly bow and "thank you," spoken in good English—he cannot move the skin and muscles of his face enough to smile. But he does smile inwardly. He smiles with each step he takes, knowing that he is nearer the land of death where all that has died and all that is dying turns to stone.

The Herald for first class job work.

TREASURY DEFICIT NOW \$700,000,000

About the only thing that is growing larger under the present Republican administration is the Treasury deficit. Beginning as a mere matter of \$24,000,000 the deficit has risen rapidly to \$700,000,000, with the prospect for a further enlargement to ten figures very bright.

It hasn't been so long since Republicans promised that their accession to control of the government would automatically increase revenues, reduce debts and enhance prosperity. The record for August—the seventeenth month of the Harding administration's career—shows how badly the Republicans fooled the public.

There was an increase of \$85,000,000 in the public debt in August compared with the previous month. It was due in large part to the sale of Treasury securities, borrowing money to meet current expenses so that an impression of "economy" could be given.

Along with the increase in the public debt there was a decline in receipts. The ordinary receipts last month were 125,000,000 less than in August, 1921. Public debt expenditures were 1215,000,000 greater in August this year than in August last year. Income tax receipts were \$23,000,000 less in August, 1922, than in the same month of 1921. Miscellaneous internal revenue receipts for the last month were \$12,000,000 less than in August, 1921.

EVERY TOWN SHOULD TRY ONE

There is a vast element of good generated from the "booster trip" the average town usually puts on as a forerunner advertisement for some celebration or other.

You might go single handed into your neighboring towns and talk yourself hoarse, three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, telling folks what a bang up live town you represented, how courteous and neighborly your people, and about the only interest you would awaken would be the opinion that you were the biggest liar entitled to first prize as a bigoted wind jammer.

But just get the folks of Your Town together and agree on a booster trip. Provide a dozen or so automobiles, string on your banners, load in the band boys, the ladies, the kids and every soul you can make room for, crank 'er up and go brezing and screeching into New Town. The folks of Your Town and Next Town never have been very neighborly and the visits have been few and far between and just about as cold and formal as the greeting passed between pugilists entering the prize ring to settle the championship, but you will find them all out to greet your boosters with open arms. And if you just make a lot of noise, along with some good band music and singing, shake hands and invite them over to the big time at Your Town, you will be surprised at the good impression you have made with your neighbors and the genuine compliments Your Town receives after your short but very welcome visit has terminated.

Then, too, there is something about the booster trip that gets your own people closer together and cements home ties and creates the home town boosting spirit that is so essential in pushing the old burg to the front in all things that makes better citizenship and adds zest and the highly progressive spirit to community life.

Your Town and Our Town can make no better progressive investment than that of getting the folks out on a booster trip. Try it.—Milbourne Times.

FARMERS—You can get seed bed frames and irrigation plugs at the Sanford Novelty Works. 100-ftc

DRINK PEABODY'S HARD WATER BLEND COFFEE, ROASTED DAILY IN SANFORD. 145-4tc, wite

The hard coal strike has been settled, leaving only the railroad shophmen to divide public attention with the world's series and the opening of the football season.

The Daily Herald Delivered to your door six days a week for 15 cents—

THE OCEAN VIEW HOTEL

at Cornado Beach

Invites you to come, for the fishing season which is now starting, September being the month to catch the large sea bass.

COATES Props

CARE OF TEETH

It is comparatively easy to prevent decayed teeth and diseased gums, providing the RIGHT DENTIFRICE is used.

You cannot HEAL A SORE MOUTH with soap or gritty chalks, perfume is useless in destroying the sixty odd germs in the mouth.

A tooth-brush will not alone dislodge the decaying deposits between the teeth, for this reason "RIGGS" combines a medicated floss. RIGGS is compounded to relieve you of your mouth ills, PREVENT PYORRHEA and give you highest protection against infectious MOUTH DISEASES.

Step in TODAY at R. O. Bower's Drug Store where you can always depend on finding all that is modern and best to safeguard your health, AND ASK for a FREE SAMPLE.

READ what the DENTAL PROFESSION and enthusiastic users say about it.

"RIGGS"

The New Day Dentifrice Thurs-Sat-Mon.

Don't forget the Dance Monday night at the Valdez. 147-2tp

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LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER and BUILDERS' MATERIALS of every kind

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COUGHS DISTURB SCHOOL WORK

School teachers should give the same advice to children who have coughs as this Florida teacher. "I recommended Foley's Honey and Tar to the children in my school who had the 'flu' and good results came whenever it was used," writes Mrs. L. Armstrong, Okeechobee, Florida. Fol-

ey's Honey and Tar contains ingredients praised per. Stood the test of three generations. Quilts, coughs and croup, and bronchial trouble, where.—Adv.

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Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations the Better Staterooms an additional charge is according to size, location, etc. Suites, some with double bath, other with twin beds and bath; also room connecting private lavatory facilities may be had.

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Sailings Every Monday, Thursday and day at 2 P. M.

Apache August 7, 17, 26; Sept. 4 Comanche August 10, 19, 28; Sept. 7, Mohawk August 3, 12, 21, 31; Sept. 9, Lenape August 5, 14, 24; Sept. 2, 11

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of frequent tuning up. Sturdy qualities are built into it, which keep it out of the repair shop and ever on the go.

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