

America Offers Plan For Tariff Reduction At Economic Parley

Tentative Agreement Is Reached Regarding Stabilizing Of Foreign Exchanges

LONDON, June 17. (A.P.)—A proposal for a general 10 percent reduction in tariffs has been submitted to the economic conference by America, it was learned today.

Other American suggestions are the continuation of the tariff truce, bilateral trade agreements, compensation and clearance agreements.

Meanwhile experts have reached and submitted to the home governments for approval a tentative agreement on controlled stabilization. It provides for control of exchange to smooth out fluctuations, rather than definitely fixing rates.

It is said only Washington approval is lacking but is expected before the markets open Monday.

Shortly after noon the Roosevelt three today on tariff changes, making 33 in all. The new nations are Bolivia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, and Uruguay.

Lake Mary Will Be Scene Of Debating On National Issue

Should Dictatorial Powers be Given the President and the Governors of the Various States in this Emergency?

The members of the winning team will be awarded prizes that will be debated by Lake Mary residents, and the judges will be Mayor V. A. Spear, Linton E. Allen, and Roland L. Dean.

The committee in charge of the affair includes Roy Howell, Albert Whitaker and Frank Evans, all of whom are parents of Scouts entered in the troop which has Clarence Darrow as contestant.

After the debate, a concert will be staged with music by Fyke's Merry-makers Orchestra. The public is invited to attend this debate which is unique in that it is the first of its kind held in this county for many months.

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Woodmen Will Hold Monument Unveiling

Members of Colery Camp No. 225, Woodmen of the World, will hold a monument unveiling ceremony for the late Sovereign Lathrop Foster at Evergreen Cemetery here tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The ceremony will be in charge of the Lathrop degree team and the degree team and members of the local camp, Harold Gray Woodmen Circle, and Myrtle Olive Camp Guards of the city.

The speaker of the evening was H. H. Stockfield, of New York City, who is in Florida endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of all growers and shippers in Florida in his plan.

Mr. Stockfield first pointed out that from the time the grower presented a description of the carload he has to offer and a U. S. inspection certificate for the carload, until the car has been sold, he is in close touch with his movement.

He stated that his system, known as Market Systems, Inc., proposes to open offices in 41 of the larger cities where tele-type machines will be installed. Offers from Florida will be transmitted simultaneously to each of the 41 cities where buyers will gather.

Ford Calls Elimination Of Dole As Shortest Way To Prosperity's Return

DETROIT, June 17.—(A.P.)—The short-cut to the restoration of economic balance, Henry Ford said in an interview yesterday, is the elimination of the "dole system" and one of the quickest ways to eliminate the dole, he added, is to get rid of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

"Recovery," Mr. Ford said, "can come only up through the people, not down through financial or political schemes. We must put work everywhere—not the kind of work that pays a dole, but a wage with a margin."

"The R. F. C.," he said, "is nothing more than a systemized dole. It doesn't relieve anybody and as long as it continues to function as the distributor of the dole, we cannot look in for lasting improvement in economic conditions."

"All I am saying is that the government is making money out of money, and not being able to do anything without money, is a wrong state and is in process of disappearing right now. There are a few more schemes we must try before we shall be fully disillusioned that we will find it in its right place when we are all through, the dole again."

"My opposition to the dole," Ford went on, "is not the money it costs—that is a minor matter. It is the result which the most efficient country in the world hands to men who want to work."

Ford said he was working on a plan that in effect would mean "sending work and wages direct to the people."

"I am working out a plan," he said, "whereby every Ford dealer will have a part in Ford manufacturing."

Invitation Given Other States To Join Bank Plan

WISCONSIN SYSTEM IS FOUND TO WORK WITH BENEFICIAL EFFECT

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(A.P.)—An invitation to other states to work out programs for reopening closed banks that are weighted down by heavy holdings of frozen farm mortgages was extended yesterday by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., after announcing a program for reopening banks in Wisconsin which will be initiated Monday.

"Other states will be extended the same opportunity," Morgenthau, the governor of the new farm credit administration said after outlining the Wisconsin plan, under which he expects to refinance \$50,000,000 in mortgages held by banks, to reopen them for business and to make available to depositors up to \$35,000,000. The entire program is expected to require from 3 to 6 months to execute.

Morgenthau explained that Wisconsin "provides an ideal testing ground for this plan as its laws authorize the state to write down the assets of the banks and the deposit liabilities accordingly."

Other states, he said, can have similar plans put into effect if their laws and negotiations for refinancing mortgages can be worked out satisfactorily.

Morgenthau said that in some instances the program will be extended to other states.

F. O. B. Marketing Through Means Of Tele-Type Machines Is Explained

How F. O. B. marketing of fruits and vegetables through a system of tele-type machines installed in 41 leading American cities will eliminate all chance of Florida growers falling to secure an adequate return on their investment was told to a large group of growers who met at the Court House last night at the invitation of F. F. Dornier, president of the Seminole Agricultural Club.

The speaker of the evening was H. H. Stockfield, of New York City, who is in Florida endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of all growers and shippers in Florida in his plan.

Mr. Stockfield first pointed out that from the time the grower presented a description of the carload he has to offer and a U. S. inspection certificate for the carload, until the car has been sold, he is in close touch with his movement.

He stated that his system, known as Market Systems, Inc., proposes to open offices in 41 of the larger cities where tele-type machines will be installed. Offers from Florida will be transmitted simultaneously to each of the 41 cities where buyers will gather.

After all offers are announced, the buyers are expected to submit bids by telegraph at once so that the farmers, gathered in the home town office of the system, can learn just what the bid is, and if satisfactory, sell his product.

Mr. Stockfield pictured the possibility that arises in the saving of the cost of handling carloads by this method since the sales are made F. O. B. and paid for on the day of sale. He said that a 7 1/2 percent commission is asked on every car sold through the system.

A. E. Pichard, of Orlando, also was a speaker. He stressed the fact that his system, known as Market Systems, Inc., proposes to open offices in 41 of the larger cities where tele-type machines will be installed. Offers from Florida will be transmitted simultaneously to each of the 41 cities where buyers will gather.

STATEMENT ON NEW BILL MADE BY PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Describes Industrial Control Bill Explaining How It Is Hoped To Work

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(A.P.)—President Roosevelt yesterday issued the following statement after signing the industrial control bill:

"The law I have just signed was passed to get people back to work—to let them buy more of the products of farms and factories and start our business at a living rate again."

"This task is in two stages—first, to get many hundreds of thousands of the unemployed back to work; and second, to get the rest of us when we are all through, the dole again."

"My opposition to the dole," Ford went on, "is not the money it costs—that is a minor matter. It is the result which the most efficient country in the world hands to men who want to work."

Ford said he was working on a plan that in effect would mean "sending work and wages direct to the people."

"I am working out a plan," he said, "whereby every Ford dealer will have a part in Ford manufacturing."

\$20,000 Is Allocated Work On St. John's In This Territory

To officials of the St. Johns River Improvement Association, the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce, local river transportation companies and boat enthusiasts in general the announcement this morning that Secretary of War Dern has approved the allotment of \$20,000 for the maintenance dredging of the St. Johns River from Palatka to Lake Harney, comes with a measure of personal satisfaction.

These officials have been negotiating for the restoration of the channel for many months owing to the fact that normally low water makes it difficult for boats of the size of the "Dorothea" to navigate without scraping bottom on numerous occasions between here and Palatka.

The \$20,000 appropriation, according to press reports, is to be used in restoring the authorized eight foot channel in the upper St. Johns River from Palatka to Lake Harney, or about 115 miles.

F. T. Williams, local civil engineer and long-time river enthusiast, stated that there is a slight error in the report in that the channel which was dug about eight years ago was supposed to be eight feet deep from Palatka to Sanford, and five feet deep from Sanford to Lake Harney.

He also said that the channel was supposed to have been dug to a depth of eight feet below the average low water level.

He expressed the opinion that the channel probably has filled in at various points above the river. When asked why Clyde Line officials had not complained about the depth of the channel when they operated the "Dorothea" some years ago, Mr. Williams stated that "Probably the boat didn't carry as much freight as it does now, but most likely because the water wasn't as low then as it is now."

Unit Of Motorized Field Artillery Is Seen By Many Here

Forty-three brand-new Chevrolet motor trucks and more than 100 officers and men of the 19th Field Artillery, Florida National Guard passed through Sanford shortly after noon today enroute to Jacksonville on a training trip intended to "break in" the motors of the trucks which have replaced horses and mules. Col. Samuel L. Lowry was in charge.

The party was escorted through the city by officers and members of the local Guard units, headed by Major J. C. Hutchins and several city and county officials and members of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce. A motorcycle escort also accompanied the party through Sanford and to the Lake Monroe bridge.

Under present plans the party will spend the night at Jacksonville Beach where it will be entertained by the Chamber of Commerce of that city. The group will sleep in the trucks, and at 7:00 o'clock tomorrow morning will leave on the motor trip via two auto on his way to the Amberlark II, which will be sailed under his crew up the North Atlantic coast for the next two weeks. His wife is Campbell Island, N. B., the family summer ground near the tip of Maine.

STATE-WIDE DRY PARLEY WILL BE HELD IN ORLANDO

Many Local Members Of W.C.T.U. Are Expected To Attend

Local members of temperance and prohibition organizations today were invited to attend the Florida State-Wide Emergency Prohibition Convention which will convene in the Orlando Municipal Auditorium Tuesday morning at 9:00 o'clock.

The convention is open to "Every lover of American Liberty who believes in sobriety and decency, every patriotic American who believes in the Constitution of the United States as the basic law of the land, every person who desires to lift his voice against repeal, nullification or nullification of the 18th Amendment of the Federal Constitution and the 19th Amendment of the Florida Constitution, and all those desiring to unite in a unified program that will insure a united front against the liquor traffic in all of its ramifications."

"The purpose of this convention is to: (a) Reaffirm our belief in the cause of Temperance and Prohibition and to recommit ourselves unalterably to the retention of the 18th Amendment to the Federal Constitution and the 19th Amendment to the Florida Constitution; (b) To inaugurate an effective program on the subject of Temperance and Prohibition throughout the state; (c) To publicize and bring about widespread cooperation of all the forces in Florida with a definite state policy as the center of activities; (d) To crystallize the total effort in the entire state and give free expression thereof at the national level."

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Four Officers Are Killed, One Wounded As Gangsters Open Up With Machine Guns

RAIFORD PRISON HIT IN REPORT BY STATE AUDITORS

Charge Is Made That Inadequate Record Of Costs Is Kept

TALLAHASSEE, June 17.—(A.P.)—Employment of too many relatives and an inadequate record of costs at the Florida state prison farm at Raiford are cited in a report made by three assistant state auditors to a special Senate committee named to investigate alleged excessive expenditures at the prison. The committee made no comment on the report and its contents were revealed only through belated publication in the Senate journal for the final day of the recent session.

The report advised that the state employ a business manager to look after affairs of the prison. The auditors said they were informed by one of the "oldest employees in point of service" that the prison employs one set of seven brothers, one set of three brothers, four sets of two brothers each, three sets of fathers with one son each, two sets of brothers-in-law, three sets of sons-in-law, three uncles with one nephew each and one husband and wife.

"We find," the auditors continued, "that adequate accounting records have been installed, including general and cost accounting records, but that these records are not kept accurately nor up to date."

"The institution has grown to such proportions, having a population of about 2000, that in our opinion it is humanly impossible for any one individual to properly care for the complaints and needs of approximately 1500 prisoners and a large number of employees and their families and dependents and economically manage."

The shooting started as the officers escorted the prisoners to Caffrey's car. All the dead were shot in the head. Windows in the station were broken by the hail of bullets and carnage continued among the large crowd of travelers.

The officers had arrived with Nash, who was captured yesterday in Hot Springs, Arkansas, having escaped from Leavenworth in 1930.

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RELIEF AGENCIES IN EACH STATE IS ROOSEVELT PLAN

President Holds Conference With Governors In Capital

WASHINGTON, June 16.—(AP)—President Roosevelt Wednesday called for the creation of a relief organization in each state to administer aid to the needy "in a business like way but entirely apart from partisan politics."

In a talk to representatives of 33 states gathered here, the President said it was essential that the state and local units of government do their fair share to financing emergency relief work.

Earlier, his emergency relief director, Harry L. Hopkins, had told the 10 governors and other present of his own views and they were in close accord with

Legislative Session Has Handed Him Every Implement For Effecting Recovery

(Continued from page three) than that ever held by any of his predecessors.

The vast authority has been conveyed to President Roosevelt partly because of a feeling in Congress that the country faces an emergency requiring a virtual dictatorship; partly because the Senate

those of the President.

"One function of public works in an emergency, is to provide a bridge by which people can pass from relief status to normal employment," Roosevelt said.

"Partisan politics must play no part in the carrying out of this work."

Ten governors and representatives of the other states and Puerto Rico heard his talk on the relief situation.

Private relief agencies are not to get any of the federal funds, Hopkins said.

"This policy," he added, "obviously must be interpreted as a legislative basis in various parts of the United States. Hundreds of private agencies scattered throughout the land have freely and generously offered their services in the administration of public funds. It would be a serious handicap to relief work if the ability and interests of these individuals were lost.

"But I would ask for their cooperation to the extent that these responsible individuals be made public officials working under the control of public authority, serving in hundreds of cases without pay, but if paid, paid in the same manner as any public servant."

Hopkins said the \$250,000,000 fund to be allocated on the basis of one dollar of federal funds for three of state would last only until Jan. 1.

the House are overwhelmingly Democratic and the majority of the membership at each end of the Capitol, hungry for patronage, is unwilling to go to meet the wishes of the Administration, at least until after the thousands of jobs at its command have been filled.

The disposition to do the bidding of the White House, however, has not been confined entirely to the Democrats. Even the Republicans have shown little disposition to oppose the wishes of the Administration and have gone along with the Democrats in the passage of emergency measures of the vast and frankly experimental program to a degree that would have been unthinkable under different economic conditions.

On the very opening day of Congress, at the demand of the President, a bill was put through both branches which began the process of heaping power on the executive. This gave the President control over banks for the protection of depositors and provided for several amendments to the Federal Reserve Act which the President deemed necessary. Since that time, one measure after another of unusual nature has been hurried through with only scant discussion.

President Roosevelt, keeping command of the situation throughout the session, save for an occasional brief revolt toward the end, has given Congress his proposals in a series of brief and forceful messages.

The major bills which have been passed since the session opened March 9 are:

Emergency banking and economy act, for maintenance of government credit.

3.2 percent beer measure.

Emergency act for state bank relief.

Farm relief measure, including \$2,000,000,000 farm mortgage

LUKE BARKER SAYS:

Wagner bill for unemployment relief to the extent of \$500,000,000 through grants to the states.

Gasoline tax and postal rate bill. Measure for government operation of Muscle Shoals and development of the Tennessee River valley.

The \$2,000,000,000 bill for loans to home owners.

Federal securities control act. Re-organization of farm credit agencies.

The resolution which in effect abolishes the gold standard.

Wagner measure for a national system of employment agencies.

Reforestation camps measure. Bill for relief of insurance companies.

Railroad bill, providing for a rail ad co-ordinator and intended to afford the roads relief from the stress of emergency conditions.

Glass-Steagall banking bill, including partial guarantee of bank deposits, provisions for limited branch banking, and divorcement of security affiliates.

Industrial control bill with provision for \$3,300,000,000 public works program.

These might be added a long list of measures of less importance.

Among the proposals which have failed to go through are the Wilson municipal bankruptcy bill, the St. Lawrence treaty, the World Court protocol, and the arms embargo resolution.

The first important action of the extra session was the passage of the emergency banking relief measure. This was jammed through with a degree of speed not expected in war time. Under the spur of the banking crisis, both houses crowded the bill to passage almost without reading it. It is safe to say that not a dozen men in either house fully understood what was in the legislation. The record shows it passed both houses on March 9, the opening day of the session, and was approved on that date by the President.

The measure in its first title gave a thority to the President to prevent gold exports and gold hoarding and to close or otherwise regulate member banks of the reserve system in the emergency. The second title covered bank conservation legislation. The third permitted issues of preferred stock by national banking associations without making the holders of such stock liable for assessments to restore impairments in capital. The fourth was intended to liberalize credit and currency features of the reserve act.

Then followed the legislation for the maintenance of government credit, the economy act. It was intended, according to Administration authorities, to save the government about \$500,000,000 through reductions in the compensation of veterans and cuts in the pay of Federal employees. This also was crowded through rapidly, though not with the same haste as the emergency banking legislation.

This measure met some opposition, especially in the Senate. It was predicted it would have serious reactions once the scope of the cuts in the benefits to veterans were understood and this prediction proved true. Before the session was far along it was evident that Congress would seek to modify the act and recently the Administration has been freed to retreat to a considerable extent from the ground it took when the economy program was voted.

Then came the beer measure, legalizing the manufacture and sale of 3.2 percent beverages and putting economic life into \$1,000,

LUKE BARKER SAYS:

Such proposals as the Wagner measure for grants to the states, the extension of the 1-cent gasoline tax and postal rate bill, the reforestation camps legislation for the benefit of 275,000 unemployed, the employment agency bill, and the bill for the re-organization of farm credit agencies, are virtually explained by reference to them.

One of the most remarkable departures from the beaten path in legislation was the Muscle Shoals measure. It was the realization of the dreams of Senator George W. Norris, veteran insurgent Republican, of Nebraska. It means not only government operation of the great power plant at Muscle Shoals but the building up of the Tennessee River Valley from the standpoint of flood control, navigation, reforestation, industrialization and agriculture.

The President on May 27 signed the Federal securities control act. This was regarded as one of the most important measures of the session and was designed to promote "truth in securities." It contemplates the registration of full information as to security issues in the future with the Federal Trade Commission and is designed to prevent a recurrence of the scandals and gigantic losses in the traffic in securities from which the public has suffered in recent years.

Twelve months ago a suggestion that the United States would virtually depart from the gold standard would have been ridiculed. In this session, however, with only brief consideration on the Fletcher-Steagall resolution went through, abrogating the gold clause in obligations and taking the country off the gold standard.

The legislation for national control of industry and a \$3,300,000,000 public works program has been described as in some respects the most revolutionary and extraordinary measure of an unprecedented session.

Outstandingly contemplating voluntary agreements in industry, it is nevertheless a measure which provides for rigorous control over in-



LUKE BARKER SAYS: "The Wagner bill for unemployment relief to the extent of \$500,000,000 through grants to the states. Gasoline tax and postal rate bill. Measure for government operation of Muscle Shoals and development of the Tennessee River valley."

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No. 2 1/4 Can Silverdale Dessert PEACHES 10¢	24 Oz. Sweet Mixed PICKLES 15¢
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5c Package SALT 4 PKGS 10¢	Black PEPPER 3 PKGS 10¢
5 Cent SARDINES 3 FOR 10¢	
4 Lb. Pail SNOWDRIFT 35¢	3 Lb. Carton COMPOUND 15¢
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5 For POWDER 10¢	Certified TOILET PAPER 5¢

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FANCY FAT R. I. RED HENS lb. 16¢	
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PURE PORK COUNTRY BROS. SAUSAGE lb. 15¢	
FANCY CUTS OF CHICKEN LEGS AND SKIN WESTERN MEATS	

deputy from Washington under a director general, who is expected to be General Hugh S. Johnson. It is stated that the bill to regiment themselves voluntarily will be conscripted and forced to live up to codes, intended to be in the interest of labor, the public and the industry itself. The anti-trust laws are in many respects abrogated by the legislation.

This measure, like much of the emergency legislation of the session, is by its terms, temporary. In fact, however, its proponents expect to make it a permanent system. Its opponents contend that it suggests the regime of a Stalin a Mussolini or a Hitler. Its proponents, led by Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, of New York, call it a benevolent system of "planning-in-industry."

While the new Congress began to serve with unexampled acquiescence to Administration demands, in its latter days it exhibited at times a strong disposition to revolt over the veterans question and other matters. The President felt forced to forego asking action on the war debts and on tariff. Moreover, the President did not want Congress here during the London economic conference.

Of hearings and investigations, the Senate Banking sub-committee's inquiry into private banks, starting with J. P. Morgan and Co., has been the foremost. The

let investigation by the Senate Military committee, in which an inquiry was made into the buying for the forest camps of 200,000 toilet kits at alleged excessive prices, during which the name of Col. Louis M. Howe, confidential secretary to the President, figured prominently, has latterly attracted notice.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

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Brewers Yeast, lb. 40c
Fancy Cashew Nuts, lb. 45c
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Wright's Silver Cream, jar. 25c
TEN CENT Counter doz. 98c
The Granulated Soap—Soaks Clothes Whiter
Rinso, 3 for 25c

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Friday - Saturday - Monday
No. 2 Can Monarch Red RASPBERRIES 23c
No. 1 Can Monarch Fruit SALAD, 2 for 29c
No. 2 1/2 Can Monarch PEACHES 15c
No. 2 1/2 Can Monarch Fresh PRUNES, 2 for 29c
No. 2 1/2 Can Premier Whole BEETS, 2 for 25c
No. 2 Can Garden Green ASPARAGUS 25c
No. 2 Can Monarch, G. Maine SWEET CORN, 2 for 25c
No. 2 Can Mon. Small Green LIMA BEANS, 2 for 27c
No. 2 Can Mon. ex. ltr. Royal RUBIO PEAS, 2 for 35c
No. 2 1/2 Can Premier SAUER KRAUT 10c
No. 2 Can Monarch TOMATO JUICE 10c

SOAP 9 Bars 19¢
7 Oz. Glass Jar Derby's Boneless Chicken 39c
7 Oz. Jar Derby's Vienna Sausage 2 for 35c
Lb. Package Rufford BAKING POWDER 19c
Lrg. Firm Heads Lettuce 2 for 15c
10 Lbs. New Red Bliss IRISH POTATOES 25c
Why Not Eat The Best Honduras Rice, 5 lbs. 19c
MEAL or Grits, 5 lbs. 10c
BROWN SUGAR, 4 lbs. 25c

MEATS OF QUALITY -- PRICE RIGHT
Fancy BOILED HAM, lb. 25c
Picnic HAMS, lb. 10c
Fresh Ground BEEF, lb. 10c
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Pork ROAST, lb. 10c
Lamb Shoulder ROAST, lb. 10c
Western Pork CHOPS, 2 lbs. 10c
Western STEAK, lb. 10c

The Sanford Herald... Friday, June 16, 1933

Congress Adjourns

However wise and well disciplined any session of an American Congress may be, there is always a feeling of distinct relief when it adjourns. As long as it is in session, one can never tell when a majority of its members are going to get out of hand, jump over the traces and start a runaway. No exception to this general rule was furnished by this Congress. Scarcely a week before it adjourned, it threatened to result and undo the achievements of the previous months. Now that it is over, the country can well leave a sigh of relief.

And yet this Congress has accomplished more in a shorter period of time than any other session with which we are familiar. It limited debts to a minimum which was nothing short of miraculous for Congressmen. It cooperated with the President to a degree which could not have been excelled. And it got only passed in rapid fire order the measures which specifically forged the President's program, but it also originated legislation of its own which can be counted upon to produce constructive action.

Failed to estimate this Congress lopped nearly twenty per cent off the total operating costs of the federal government and brought the budget, in so far as ordinary operations are concerned, into balance for the first time in 16 years. At the same time it arranged for greater economy conditions than any other peace-time Congress in the history of our country. It accomplished this seeming paradox by separating the ordinary expenditures of the government from the emergency appropriations, and balancing the former by taxation and authorizing bond issues for the latter.

Among the expenditures now contemplated which will be added to the total debt of the federal government are \$3,000,000,000 for public works, \$150,000,000 as the government's initial contribution to the \$2,000,000,000 deposit guarantee fund, \$50,000,000 as a start on the government's Mesquite Stakes project, \$250,000,000 for the re-forestation program, \$500,000,000 as a direct grant to states for unemployment relief, \$5,000,000,000 for refinancing farm mortgages, another \$5,000,000,000 for home mortgages, and a number of other and such like the \$450,000 for the completion of the George Rogers Clark memorial at Vincennes, Ind., and the \$250,000 payment to white settlers who lost lands to Pueblo Indians in the Southwest.

It may be unnecessary to add that all this is a lot of money. It increases our government's obligations, direct and indirect, by approximately one-third. In the event the President's recovery program is successful and business begins to pick up, as many competent and impartial observers believe, and as everyone hopes, the additional debt will not be so big a price to pay and can be retired during these times in an orderly manner, but if the position of those who believe "we cannot squander our way out of the depression" prevails, we will be in for some bad days when it comes time to repay these loans.

In either event, it is reasonable to believe that the work of the special session must be judged in the light of developments of the next few years. What it has done for the most part is to transfer certain of its constitutional prerogatives from the legislative branch of our government to the Executive department. Congress has always had the power to spend money. Now for the time being the President has it. Congress has always had the power to initiate "to coin money and regulate the value thereof," now the President has it.

What these measures can accomplish toward the relief of the depression depends entirely upon how well they are administered. It is, in short, up to the President. But he can't do it all himself. He must entrust a large part of his powers to his lieutenants, and to many subordinates whom he does not even know. How well the new laws are administered will depend upon how well the President makes his selections. Then, too, much depends upon the co-operation he receives from industry, farmers, and the general public.

What's It All About?

By the merest chance we happened upon an obscure note in the newspaper yesterday morning announcing that Sunday is Father's Day. Remembering with some emotion our youth when our footsteps were guided along the paths of conventional respectability by the kindly, if somewhat detached, advice of our male parents, and recalling his many generousities made possible by his own good-will, and believing that countless millions of other parents had done and remain, albeit not glamorous, for their fathers, we thought it fitting that we comment on the Day editorially.

Naturally, we turned to the encyclopedia for our information. Here we should find something about the Day, its origin and why it is observed. But not a line was there. Perhaps the book was a little old, so we opened the latest edition of the World's Almanac and searched and searched in vain. We looked at the calendar for the month of June and there all the noteworthy days were marked with artistic and plainly visible designs.

We learned that Jefferson Davis was born on June 3, 1808, and that June 14 is Flag Day; that the first trans-Atlantic non-stop flight was made on June 15, 1919; that June 17 is Bunker Hill Day; that the longest day of the year is on June 21; that the first United States troops landed in France on June 26, 1917; and that the peace treaty with the Allies was signed by Germany on June 28, 1919. But there was no little column designating Father's Day.

We began asking our co-workers if they knew anything about Father's Day. When it was suggested and who suggested it, we were told. Always the answer was the same, a man's designation on Mother's Day. Then the realization dawned on us. Father's Day is just a name. It doesn't mean anything at all. It was just gotten up by someone with a sense of humor who overlooked his best bet by not having it come on April the first.

And then we wondered why anyone should pay a tribute to a father. After all, who ever heard of a "Father's Day" or saw a "Father's Day" celebration? No, there isn't a day in honor of a father. No great past ever wrote his name in the annals of history. He was just a man, a man who did his job and his job was to make his family happy.

So the very nature of things Father's Day is deemed to be unimportant. It is regarded as a day of cigars, by some, and a day of beer, by others. But the bill is not to be introduced. It is regarded as a day of cigars, by some, and a day of beer, by others. But the bill is not to be introduced.

WILL THEY PAY? BY DONALD RICHARDSON

WILL THEY PAY? This is the question which is being asked by the thousands of small business men who are being crushed by the weight of their debts. The question is not whether they will pay, but whether they can. The answer is, in many cases, no. The government has given rise to a new kind of debt, a debt which is not based on the value of the property which is mortgaged to it, but on the value of the property which is mortgaged to it.

While normally a default on any obligation by the British government would invite less lenient action, Great Britain has apparently surveyed the field and decided that she must not default. She has decided that she must not default. She has decided that she must not default. She has decided that she must not default.

She looks at Germany, and sees that if the reparations debt were finally obliterated, or reduced, to the Lorraine proportions, that country would have some chance to build up a sufficient annual balance of credit to discharge the service of its foreign obligations. The new, foreign commercial loans to Germany would gradually become liquid, because they could in part be converted into long-term loans (which many of them should have been in the first place) and the remainder would be used to increase the foreign exchange earnings power strengthened.

Great Britain's arguments are realistic and are none the less cogent because they are made in her own interest. A prosperous world is vital to her. The burden of Great Britain's remarks is that the world is not earning enough today to obtain the international supplies that are necessary to pay the various existing government debts and claims. The removal of these burdens will permit the world to pay its way and to build up new surpluses. As it is every one is going down hill together, and soon it will be impossible to meet even the day-to-day obligations arising out of current business.

This British attitude on war debt has been an evolution from a willingness in 1923 to pay the price of funding the debt, an example to the commercial debtors of the world, in her own interest, to a position at present where she no longer is willing or able to pay this price. Great Britain's innate commercial honor remains presumably as high as ever. Heretofore she has made considerable sacrifices to uphold it and to restore world confidence and trade. She has now reached the point of willingness to sacrifice her unbroken record of meeting her obligations in order in her opinion to achieve the same end—the restoration of world trade.

The point of view sketched above must be considered as a fact, removed from all emotional surges of any sort. Most of the collateral arguments adduced by the British are entirely beside the question. They have been dragged in merely to justify on more or less sentimental grounds a decision that is based on financial and economic considerations. (To Be Continued)

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

At a meeting of the Sanford Military Company last Friday night, at which time some 50 members were present, the following officers were elected: A. J. Powers, captain; E. L. Moore, first lieutenant; and H. W. Higdon, second lieutenant. There will be full complement of 60 men tonight when the organization will be formally organized.

Wideman Caldwell is spending a few weeks among the mountains of North Carolina and reports a great time and the weather cold enough for an overcoat. Gladys Cooper has accepted a position with the First National Bank and her home will be engaged in the pleasant occupation of counting money.

Will Shelby has purchased the Venetian home on the corner of Elm and Sixth Street and will make it his future home. This is one of the most desirable residences in the city and Mr. Shelby's friends are congratulating him on his purchase.

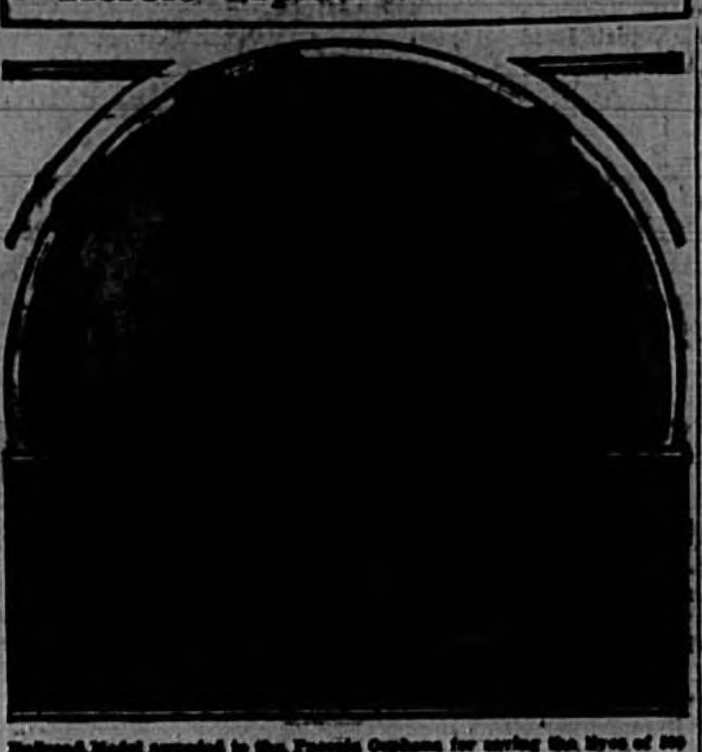
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Britz left yesterday for their old home in Pennsylvania after spending the winter here. Mr. Britz was employed in the First National Bank and he and his wife made many friends here who hope they will return in the fall.

Hon. E. A. Douglass, the next clerk of the Circuit Court of Seminole County, was in the city yesterday and his many friends were glad to see him. With the Panama Canal nearing completion, Col. Goethals being authorized by the statement that "by January, 1914, anything that floats can pass through the Canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans." Interest is on the increase in all the Atlantic and Pacific Coast cities to get ready for the added trade expected.

THE NEPOTISM ACT TAMPA TIMES

Misuse its title and meaning clause, the nepotism act passed by the recent legislature is as follows: Section 1. That any state officer, member of state board, county officer, member of county board, city official or his appointee, who shall knowingly employ, either directly or indirectly, any person related within the fourth degree, either by consanguinity or by affinity, to such state officer, member of state board, county officer, member of county board or commission, city official or his appointee, shall (upon conviction thereof) be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or over five hundred dollars (\$500.00) and imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty days or over six months.

Heroic Orphans Save Train



Heroic Orphans saved the train from disaster. Above—The Orphan boys, John McGinn, explains the parts of the engine while E. Castagnola, who made the error, looks on.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—(AP)—Through a terrible thunderstorm near Panama, N. J., six orphan boys, waving, screaming desperately as the train sped past, realized the danger and saved the train from disaster. The boys, Joseph Marzialis, 15; Douglas Fleming, 13; John Murdock, 11; Rudolph Borsch, 14; Frank Maszolis, 13; and his brother Michael, 11, gaining at the storm-bitten windows of the Passaic Home and Orphan Asylum, saw the stalled great train beneath the track, saw the rails hanging over a chasm ten feet deep, realized the danger, sprang out of Jersey City and ran down the tracks. The story of their heroism made front page news in the New York papers, and as a result these orphan boys who had saved a train and 200 lives, won a railroad of their own. A few nights later at the orphanage, the boys had their reward. Present when they came down to dinner were Engineer John McGinn, of the Erie train they had saved and E. Castagnola, an official of the Lionel Corporation, maker of miniature electric trains and railroads. To each boy, Engineer McGinn, honorary member of the Lionel Engineers Club himself, handed a certificate making him a full-fledged member; and to top it off, Mr. Castagnola presented them with a complete miniature railroad with not one train but three, and with complete equipment to operate their new railroad, including tracks, switches, signaling devices, and even miniature stations and other buildings to go along their railroad's right of way. Together with Engineer McGinn they assembled their railroad, thrilled to its fascinating details and dwelled happily on the events of that adventurous night when they sagged and saved his train.

Veterans Stand To Lose Many Of Their Benefits

(Continued from page 1) are retained, about two-thirds of the Spanish War veterans will continue to receive compensation. It will range from \$15 to \$100 a month, instead of from \$20 to \$72 as before the economy act. Means estimated about a thousand were totally disabled Spanish War veterans would receive more than before the passage of the act. The rest, less the average cut being about 60 per cent, and from 60,000 to 65,000 names to be dropped entirely.

Wealthy Brewer Is Victim Of Kidnapers

ST. PAUL, June 17.—(AP)—William Hamm, Jr., wealthy brewer, today was added to the local kidnap victims which has included three others in 18 months. Hamm was abducted Thursday but friends were not aware of the crime until word was received from his abductors that Hamm would be killed unless \$100,000 ransom was paid. Police are hunting Verne Sankey, wanted for two similar crimes, as involved in the Hamm kidnaping.

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Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Telephone: Office 143

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pezold and family left Thursday for St. Louis, Mo. to spend the summer.

Blaise Hamilton, of Sarasota, is spending the week-end here with friends.

Mrs. Robert Trimble, of Bradenton, is here for a short time with her mother, Mrs. H. H. Coleman, Melbourne Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Raborn have as their guests at their home on West Fourth Street the latter's sister, Mrs. H. G. Smith, and son, Charles, of Tallahassee.

Mrs. George S. Wötner, Mrs. George A. DeCates and Mrs. W. J. Thigpen spent today at Daytona Beach as the guests of Mrs. G. D. Bishop.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hughes left Wednesday for Newbern, N. C. where they will attend a reunion of the Pate family which begins tomorrow.

Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker and Claude Shoemaker have gone to East Orange, N. J. to spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. J. S. Thorp.

Mrs. E. b. Phillips and daughter, Frances, left yesterday for points in Georgia to spend several days with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. W. K. Piner, of Cocoa, have been the guests for the past few days of the Rev. and Mrs. Smith Hardin at the Methodist parsonage on Magnolia Avenue.

The Rev. J. C. Jenkins, D. D., presiding elder of the Orlando District of the First Methodist Church, will be here tomorrow to preach at the evening services at 8:00 o'clock at the Methodist Church of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Highleyman and Robert Highleyman are planning to leave next Wednesday for South Bend, Ind. and Chicago to spend some time. Before returning they will also visit in Kansas City, Kansas, and Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. W. Cautren Hutchison and son, Cautren, Jr., returned Friday from Miami where they spent two weeks visiting the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Doudney. They were accompanied here by Mrs. Hutchison's niece, Miss Helen Doudney who will be here a guest for a month.

R. E. Tolar left yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles, Cal. to attend graduation exercises at the Hollywood High School at which time his daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Tolar, will be graduate. Mrs. Tolar and Miss Tolar plan to return here in a short time with Mr. Tolar.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murphy and Brower Murphy, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Zachary, 812 Magnolia Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are parents of Mrs. A. D. Zachary, Jr. and the former is general supervisor of the federal crop production loan office in Atlanta.

Among those from here attending the Orlando District Conference of the First Methodist Church, which was held at the church in DeLand this week and closed Friday afternoon with a picnic lunch at the Florida Methodist Orphanage, were: the Rev. and Mrs. Smith Hardin, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Hutchison, Judge R. V. Ware, Mrs. C. O. Bare, Mrs. E. Jones, C. C. Priest, and G. E. Sims.

Mrs. Laney Hostess At Card Party Friday

Quantities of roses, crepe myrtle, plumbago, and other garden flowers accentuating a pastel color motif were used to adorn the home of Mrs. E. H. Laney, Park Avenue, when Mrs. Laney entertained a large number of guests with a bridge party on Friday afternoon. Tallies and bridge accessories bore all the day's design. Lunch and drinks were served in the afternoon as the bridge party was enjoyed. At a late hour, Mrs. E. O. Laney and Mrs. Laney collected scores and the prizes. High scores were made in the breakfast table.

Mrs. Hickson's Piano Pupils Give Recital

Award cards for the year's work were distributed at the piano recital given last night by the junior and intermediate pupils of Mrs. Hickson's home on Myrtle Avenue before a large group of friends and relatives of the members of the classes.

Miss Mable Chapman received the award for being the most outstanding pupil during the year while the Misses Helen Chapman, Mable Chapman, Mary Beldin, and Frances Johnson received cards for not missing a lesson during the year. Miss Minnie Strange and Miss Mable Chapman were given prizes in the hymn playing contest.

At the conclusion of the program refreshments were served by Mrs. Hickson assisted by a group of her older pupils. Crepe myrtle was arranged in vases and bowls about the rooms where the guests were gathered.

The program was given as follows:

Juniors: Duo Piano, Eight Hands, "Minuet in G" Beethoven—Mable Chapman, Mary Beldin, Esther Strange, and Nellie Cunningham.

"Katydid", Kern—Mary Beldin. "The Cello", Wright—Nellie Cunningham.

Violin solo, "Cleopatra Gavotte", Ascher—Ruth Strange, accompanied by Mable Chapman.

"Butterfly Dance", Keats—Esther Strange. "Mazurka", Morrison—Mable Chapman.

Reading—Kent Edseltter, Jr. "Witches' Dance", Lemont—Mary Beldin.

"Valse", Paul Wachs—Esther Strange. "Fairy Fingers", Wachs—Mable Chapman.

Duo Piano, "Taps", Engelmann—Mable Chapman, Mary Beldin, Esther Strange, and Nellie Cunningham.

Intermediates: Duo Piano, "Hungarian Dance Number Six" Brahms—Minnie Strange, Mary Manning, Helen Chapman, and Mrs. Hickson.

"Old Mission Chimes", Widener—Helen Chapman. "Showez of Stars", Wachs—Minnie Strange.

Reading—Nancy Rostetter. "En Masque", Kitteredge—Mary Manning.

"Mazurka Pomposa", Rolfe—Helen Chapman. Violin duet, "A Sweet Melody", Ascher—Lewis Wright, Daphne Takech, accompanied by Minnie Strange.

"By the Sea", Posca—Minnie Strange. "Ballet Waltz" from opera, "Dor-noschen", Tchikowsky, two pianos—Mrs. Hickson and Mary Manning.

cover, was given to Mrs. Linton E. Allen, while cut prize, a jar of crystallized fruit was presented to Mrs. H. H. Coleman. Mrs. E. I. Hoy, who plans to leave Sunday, for points in Arizona and California was given a parting gift, also crystallized fruit.

At the tea hour a salad course was served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. John Miller, Miss Kathleen Laney and Miss Jean Martin Laney. Those present were: Mrs. Arthur Branan, Mrs. E. L. Cornell, Mrs. H. H. Coleman and guest, Mrs. Robert Trimble, of Bradenton, Mrs. Rupert Strickland, Mrs. J. C. Mitchell, Mrs. A. W. Lee, Jr., Mrs. Linton E. Allen, Mrs. Roy F. Mann, Mrs. B. D. Caswell, Mrs. J. O. Laney, Mrs. Frank Evans, Mrs. E. A. Douglas, Mrs. John G. Leonardy, Mrs. Clarke Leonardy, Mrs. Harry Heeren, Mrs. C. W. Baker, Mrs. John Meisch, Mrs. Edmund Meisch, and Mrs. Joseph A. Meisch.

Also Mrs. W. M. Scott, Mrs. A. W. Knox, Mrs. Walter L. Morgan, Mrs. B. B. Baggett, Mrs. E. I. Hoy, Mrs. J. M. Stinephor, Mrs. H. E. Morris, Mrs. H. M. Rumbley, Mrs. Edward S. McCall, Mrs. John Miller Mrs. S. D. Highleyman, Mrs. E. A. Wilson, and Mrs. Waterman and Mrs. C. H. Walsh, of Wilmington, N. C.

CHINA
Virginia Pattern
Just in
Beautiful. Priced Right.
McLAULIN
The Jeweler

Social Calendar

SUNDAY.
Annual memorial services of the B. of L. E. will be held at 3:00 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church. The public is invited.

MONDAY
Circle Number One of the First Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. Robert Derrick, Mayfair Hotel.

Circle Number Three of the First Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. James G. Sharon, 117 West Tenth Street.

Circle Number Six of the First Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. J. E. Laing, 621 Oak Avenue.

Circle Number Seven of the First Baptist Church will meet at 3:30 o'clock with Mrs. C. A. Anderson, corner Tenth Street and French Avenue.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church will have its regular program meeting at 3:30 o'clock at the church with Circle Number Two in charge of the program.

The prayer band of the Presbyterian Auxiliary will meet at 3:30 o'clock at the church and will be followed by the inspirational meeting at 4:00 o'clock.

At The Churches

EBENEZER METHODIST CHURCH
Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.
Epworth League, 6:45 P. M.
Preaching, Thursday, 8:00 P. M. by Rev. R. T. Caldwell, pastor

FULL GOSPEL TABERNACLE
New Orlando Road near Geneva Avenue.
The Rev. William F. McPherson, pastor.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Sermon, 11:00 A. M.
Evangelistic Service, 7:45 P. M.
Women's Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 3:00 P. M.
Prayer and Praise Service Wednesday, 7:15 P. M.

ALL SOULS CATHOLIC CHURCH
The Rev. J. J. Kellaghan, pastor.
First Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Second Mass, 9:00 A. M.
Benediction after 9:00 A. M. Mass.
Daily Mass, 7:30 A. M.
Sunday School, Tuesday's and Thursdays at 9:00 A. M.

PAOLA COMMUNITY CHURCH
The Rev. Alfred Ericson, pastor.
Morning Services, 11:00 A. M.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30 P. M.
Evening Services, 7:30 P. M.
Mid-week Prayer Meeting, 7:30 P. M.

LAKE MARY COMMUNITY CHURCH
(Presbyterian Government)
Organized in 1891.
Preaching Services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Graded Sunday School with Trained Teachers, 10:00 A. M.
Minister, the Rev. James M. Thompson.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
Christian Science services are held every Sunday morning at the church at East Second Street at 11:00 o'clock. Subject for tomorrow is "Is the Universe, In-

cluding Man, Evolved by Atomic Forces?"
Wednesday evening church at 8:00 E. 2nd St. at 8:00 o'clock.
This church maintains a free Reading Room at the church where the Bible and all authorized Christian Science Literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. Open Tuesdays and Fridays from 3 to 5 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
The Rev. E. D. Brownlee, D. D., pastor.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.
Christian Endeavor, 7:00 P. M.
Evening Worship, 8:00 P. M.
The session will meet at the close of the morning and evening worship services for the reception of members. Those without church homes in Sanford are welcomed to all services. The pastor is available for conferences every morning from 9:00 o'clock to 12:00 o'clock in his study at the church.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Lake Mary Fla.
R. N. Sanders, pastor.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Preaching, 11:00 A. M.
Young People's Society, 6:30 P. M.
Preaching, 7:30 P. M.
Prayer Meeting Tuesday, 7:30 P. M.
Preaching County Home, 2:15 P. M.
Preaching County Camp, 3:30 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
The Rev. W. P. Brooks, Jr., pastor.
Sunday School, 10:0 A. M.
Morning Services, 11:00 A. M.
B. Y. P. U., 6:45 P. M.
Evening Services, 8:00 P. M.
Wednesday Evening Services, 8:00 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Corner of Park Avenue and Third Street.
Rev. J. Bernard Root, minister.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.
Sermon by the Pastor.
Christian Endeavor, 7:30 P. M.
Reports will be given by those who have returned from DeLeon Springs and Fort Lauderdale camps.

HOLY CROSS EPISCOPAL CHURCH
The Rev. Martin J. Bram, rector.
First Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion, 7:30 A. M.
Church school, 9:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11:00 A. M.
Young People's Service League, 6:30 P. M.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
The Rev. Smith Hardin, pastor.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Professor G. E. McKay, superintendent.
Morning Service, 11:00 A. M.
Sermon, "Burden-Bearing" by the pastor.
Young People's Division, 6:45 P. M.
Evening Service, 8:00 P. M.
Sermon by the Rev. J. C. Jenkins, presiding elder of the Orlando District.
Wednesday Prayer Service, 7:15 P. M.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Sixteenth Street and Sanford Avenue.
The Rev. F. M. Marler, pastor.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Morning Service, 11:00 A. M.
Evening Service, 8:00 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Laing have returned from Avon Park and other points in the southern part of the state where they have been spending a short time.

TO-NIGHT
Balcony 10-25 Double Show Lower Floor 10-35
Zane Grey's SWEET PASS
TRICK FOR TRICK
WING KONG
With FAY WRAY ROBERT ARMSTRONG BRUCE CABOT
An EKO-RADIO Picture of great David O. Selznick production
MILANI

YOU'D HARDLY BELIEVE IT, BUT...



EXPLANATION OF THIS CARTOON
The TRICERATOPS, a ten-ton prehistoric monster, was powerful and dangerous. From petrified remains of the creature scientists have discovered that it was lavishly endowed with dental reproduction. The name refers to its three horns, which most members of the species carried. It also was featured with a horny defensive ruff at the neck.
The NEBRASKA FISSURE was discovered at Agate, Sioux County, Nebraska, in 1877 by James H. Cook in a stratum of gray sandstone, a veritable treasure mine of fossil remains. Bones of nearly thirty different sorts of extinct mammals have been identified in this huge pit, ranging from those of the deerskin or two-horned rhinoceros to opossums, etc.
One of the most interesting displays in the famed Hall of Dinosaurs in the American Museum of Natural History in New York is a small scale model of this pit with the many bones in detail.
The PTERODACTYL, flying reptiles, were of many varieties. Some weighed nearly a ton, and others were as small as songbirds. Virtually flying dragons, they were flesh-eating, and preyed upon other creatures.
"KING KONG", the fantastic giant ape in the spectacular RKO-Radio Picture of that name, is entirely a creature of fiction. Because this great ape in the story written by Merian C. Cooper and the late Edgar Wallace is pictured as lord of the prehistoric monsters, the producers made him 50 feet tall as a match for surviving dinosaurs in the jungle and as a match for battle planes in a sensational New York adventure.
To rival the monsters of the Jurassic Age a Gorilla would need to be as large as the imaginary 50-foot Ape. "KING KONG" featured as the Menace in a Current Movie.

Mrs. Campbell Gives Party For Daughter

In honor of her daughter, Miss Jacquelin Campbell, who celebrated her thirteenth birthday anniversary recently, Mrs. Walter R. Campbell entertained with a birthday party given yesterday afternoon at her home on Magnolia Avenue. Assisting Mrs. Campbell in entertaining the guests were Mrs. F. M. Marler, Mrs. A. M. Phillips, and Miss Margaret Davis. Throughout the afternoon punch was served from a large block of ice. Games and contests were enjoyed by the guests under the direction of Mrs. Marler.
The rooms of Mrs. Campbell's home were opened ensuite for the occasion and decorated with festoons of pink and green crepe paper and a multitude of bows and vases of pink roses and fern, accentuating a color scheme of pink and green.
At the tea hour the guests were invited to the dining room where the large refreshment table was centered with a white birthday cake topped with lighted pink candles and decorated with pink and green roses of ice. The refreshments were in shades of pink and green as were the novelty caps and hats presented to the guests as mementoes of the occasion.
Those present were: Jacquelin Campbell, honor guest, Doris McCall, Helen Jans Kortlander, Margaret Danner Doris Jackson Louise Perkins, Lucy Bounallat, Emma Ann Caswell, Cecelia Treack, Margaret Spencer, Nancy Williams, Nancy Rossetter, Jerry Couch, Martha Telford, Elizabeth Lefler, and Margaret Dingfelder. Also Joe Baker, Ralph Smith, John Hamrick, Raymond Montsalvate, Robert Blount, Arthur Branan, Jr., A. W. Eggs, Jr., Harold Haskins, Harry Browder, Charles Williams, Julian Adams, Edward Higgins, James Renaud, Junior Cooper, Al Roney, and Walter Campbell, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. R. Monroe Frye announce the birth of a daughter, May Estelle, on Thursday at their home in South Sanford. Mrs. Frye was before her marriage Miss Nellie Lord.

Right over the worn-out shingles! ...a blended beauty roof!
RE-ROOF with Carey Asphaltate Shingles. "Stay-put" shingles... BIG, for triple-thick application—deeper, darker, artistic. Choose from as many as fifteen popular blends; pre-sorted, too, so that the best color combinations are attained automatically as the bundle is unpacked and applied. Come in—let us show you samples—give you prices.
Security Lumber Co., Inc.
PHONE 797 520 MAPLE AVE.
Carey ASPHALTATE SHINGLES

MORE CONTESTS OF NEW FLORIDA LAWS FORECAST

Marion County Sheriff To Bring Suit In Fee Reductions

TALLAHASSEE, June 17.—(AP)—Contests against two more general acts of the recent Legislature were forecast yesterday.
Sheriff S. C. M. Thomas at Ocala, said he would bring suit to test the law reducing fees of sheriffs and clerks. The Palm Beach County Commissioners announced they would contest provisions of the Futch bill, which they understand, permit payment of delinquent county and special district taxes with bonds of any county or tax district except municipalities.
Sheriff Thomas said the law, if upheld, will cut the income of his office 50 per cent and that he would be compelled to reduce his force one-half, leaving him with only two deputies and impairing the efficiency of his office.
Although the sheriff's convention at Tampa voted to test the law, Thomas said his suit would be filed as an individual.
The Palm Beach Commissioners termed unfair any arrangement whereby delinquent taxes of that county could be paid with bonds from some other county or taxing district, regardless of the real worth of the bond.

SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNER 50c
The same dinner formerly served by Mrs. Griffin. Dinner from 12:30 to 2:00 and from 5:00 to 8:00.
CELERY CLUB
(Miss Annie Nelson, Mgr.) PHONE 887

CHURCHWELL'S
SALE CONTINUES
All next week offering special values—Reducing and closing out odd lots—A chance to save—"Why Not?"
SPECIAL DRESS SALE
New Values, Fast Colors, Smart, New, Stylish—Just Received for Monday's Selling
35c - 3 for \$1.00
Just the Dress for Home or Street Wear
SILK CREPE 47c
Pure Silk in the Pastel Shades Monday—the yard
KITCHEN TOWELS 5c
Unhemmed, Soft, Absorbent, Special, each
36 IN. SHEETING 59c
A Special Value—10 yards for
PRINTS 13 1/2c
Fast Color Peppered Prints—the yard
MEN'S SOX 8c
Fancy Rayon Silk Sox—per pair
PAJAMAS 69c
Men's Broadcloth Pajamas—Fast Color
WORK SHOES \$1
Men's Plain Toe Work Shoes—pair
We want you to share in the Special Savings. Remember cotton today has advanced 100%. Merchandise much cheaper than replacement. So be wise—Shop and Save with
CHURCHWELL'S
"A Good Place To Trade"
SANFORD

