

MARRIED MEN EXEMPT ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS UNDER DRAFT LAW

GOVERNORS OF STATES NOTIFIED BY CLEARER STATEMENT

Washington, Aug. 28.—At the direct suggestion of President Wilson, Provost Marshal General Crowder telegraphed tonight a supplemental explanation of regulations governing the status of married men under the selective service law. No change is made, and the purpose of the statement is to clear misunderstandings which have arisen in what Gen. Crowder describes as "a few instances."

In a letter to Secretary Baker, President Wilson states his opinion that the regulation directing local boards "to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated." This leaves the regulations as they are, and the supplementary statement is designed merely to make the application of the rules uniform among all boards.

While the statement regarding married men was in preparation orders were issued changing entirely the mobilization arrangements previously made. Congestion of rail traffic and the necessity of making better provision for the reception of the men at the cantonments dictated the changes.

Under the new orders 5 per cent of the white men, preferably those with military experience, from each local area will be started to the camps, September 5; instead of 30 per cent. They will go in five daily detachments of equal size and form skeleton company organizations.

The next 40 per cent will go forward September 19, when the second 30 per cent originally was scheduled to go; a second 40 per cent will go forward October 3rd, instead of the third 30 per cent, and the remaining 15 per cent will be called up as soon thereafter as practicable.

Local boards are directed to disregard order of liability numbers to some extent in selecting the first five per cent as men of experience, such as cooks and former soldiers are desired. Warning is given, however, against getting into this levy by reason of his experience, any man who might not otherwise have been included in the first increment of the district at all.

Following is the text of the message sent to the governors, dealing with the status of married men, prepared at a conference held today between Secretary Baker and Gen. Crowder:

"A feeling has been expressed that, in passing on claims for discharge on the ground of dependents, local boards ought in no case to refuse a discharge to a married man or to the head of a family. The law under which local boards act requires that, before such a discharge can be granted, dependency as well as relationship must be established. The matter having been presented to the President, the following are his orders thereon:

"We ought, as far as practicable to raise this new national army without creating the hardships necessarily entailed when the head of a family is taken, and I hope that for the most part those accepted for the first call will be found to be men who had not yet assumed such relations.

"The selective service law makes the fact of dependents, rather than the fact of marriage, the basis for exemption, and there are undoubtedly many cases within the age limits fixed by law, of men who are married and yet whose accumulations or other economic surroundings are such that no dependency of the wife exists in fact.

"Plainly the law does not contemplate exemption for this class of men.

The regulations promulgated on June 30, 1917, should be regarded as controlling in these cases, and the orders issued under that regulation directing exemption boards to establish the fact of dependents in addition to the fact of marriage ought not to be abrogated.

The attention of this office has been invited to the fact that in a few instances local boards have ver-

ified to district boards as held for military service men whose families are actually dependent upon them for support on the theory that the wife is able to work and should be put to the necessity of going to work to support herself and children. This situation is addressed in the following opinion of the district board of New York city in which this office concurs with the understanding that the phrase "support available from relative" in support partial or total previously extended to the applicant himself.

"We do not concur in the view suggested in some quarters that in case of wife or children actually dependent on applicant's labor support and where there are no other means of support, the wife should be put to the necessity of going to work to support herself and children. Bonafide dependency of wife and children on labor of applicant where in his absence they would be left without reasonable adequate support after duly taking into consideration soldier's wage and support available from relatives, as stated in the ruling of the provost marshal general is ground of discharge.

"This opinion clearly and adequately expresses the intent of the law in this regard.

"Paragraph B, compiled rulings of this office No. 5, addressed a state of affairs where the parents or other relatives of the wife or husband are able, ready and willing adequately to support the wife and children, if any, during the absence of the husband. This ruling was responsive to a class of cases that had been brought to the attention of this office where claims of discharge had been made on the ground of dependency on a husband, who as a matter of fact, was not dependent upon himself. The ruling directed the attention of local boards to the fact that scrutiny of cases of this kind might disclose that no discharge was advisable.

"It was not intended that paragraph B of the compiled ruling should apply to the case of the head of a family whose family, at the time of his summons and prior thereto, were and had been mainly dependent upon his labor for support.

"Instances in which local boards have been in error in respect to these two classes of cases are rare. It was to be expected that with some 4,500 local boards there would be some nonuniformity of decision in this regard. To provide against this nonuniformity section 27 of the regulations, provides for the automatic appeal of all dependency cases to the district boards. District boards should scan the decisions of local boards on questions of dependency and wherever it appears that such decisions are illegal (as in the two cases just mentioned or other) wise, or where these decisions seem to be so far ununiform as to result in an unequal operation of the law, the district board should reverse or modify the decision of the local board.

In his message to governors respecting new mobilization orders Gen. Crowder said in part:

"The congestion of traffic that will be entailed in the early part of September by the movement of the National Guard into training camps makes it inadvisable to attempt to move any large percentage of the national army on September 5.

"The object of calling 5 per cent is to place in the camps enough men to form a skeleton organization to assist in receiving and assimilating the large contingents. For this reason it is required that local boards send only white men and so far as practicable that men with some military experience or cooks. In making this selection order numbers are not controlling but great care must be taken not to send men whose order of call is so late that they will not be within the quota of the boards.

"In order that it may not be necessary to make any special railway arrangements and to prevent a congestion of normal railway traffic local boards should be instructed to send approximately 1 per cent of their quotas on each of five successive days beginning September 5."

WHITE WAY ADDITION ON MAGNOLIA

SEMINOLE COUNTY BANK PUTS UP FOUR POSTS

The White Way seems in a fair way to start.

After The Herald had installed the first post on Magnolia avenue the Seminole County Bank fell into line and last week four posts were installed by the Charles Electric Co. and the lights were turned on Saturday night for the first time.

Two of the lights are on Magnolia, one at the corner of Magnolia and First and one on First in front of the bank. This gives a good light on Magnolia as The Herald light is opposite and now if the balance of the merchants on First street will join the movement we will have a well lighted city ere the visitors come in for the winter.

The lights installed by the Seminole Bank have a post of the latest design manufactured by the South Florida Foundry & Machine Co., and have the single ball globe on top. These globes throw a good light but not as good for lighting purposes as the new Cutler Colony posts with the Sollux Junior top that throws the rays of light in all directions. However, the question of the kind of globes is left to the individual purchaser, although a uniform system of globes would greatly enhance the beauty of the White Way.

It is certain that in the very near future Sanford will be lighted by a White Way and the arc lights will

(Continued on Page 4)

ENTENTE WINS ALL BATTLES

CENTRAL POWERS HAVE NOTHING TO CROW ABOUT

The Italians are making themselves felt these days and the Austrians are falling back along all points. In fact the Italians are keeping pace with the big drives on the other western fronts.

With the dominating heights of Monte Santo securely in their possession the Italians are continuing their drive of the Austrians eastward over the Bainsizza Plateau notwithstanding the violent resistance the enemy is offering in infantry, machine guns and light artillery. Here, and also on the Carso front, in proximity to the sea, where the battle again has assumed terrific proportions after Saturday's slight lull, the Italian airmen are still sending wonderful aid to General Cadorna's forces, dropping bombs or using their machine guns with telling effect on troop concentrations behind the lines.

The daily number of prisoners taken by the Italians is mounting, the latest reports show that 600 officers and 23,000 men have been definitely rendered non-combatants for the remainder of the war. In addition the capture of war stores by the Italians has been enormous, including guns of all calibers and arms, ammunitions, horses and motor trucks. From the supply depots abandoned by the enemy in his flight the Italians now are enabled to replenish their troops fighting in the difficult country.

COTTON GIN RUNNING SANFORD'S NEW INDUSTRY FIRST IN THIS SECTION

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF COTTON TO BE PICKED AND GINNED

The first cotton gin for Seminole county began running last week when L. A. Brumley, enterprising farmer and Chairman Board of County Commissioners set up a large 80 jaw gin for the ginning of his cotton. Mr. Brumley has some 100 acres of short cotton and expects to gather some 80 or 90 bales and realizing the difficulty of getting the cotton ginned elsewhere he promptly installed a gin for himself and any other person that happens to have cotton to gin. The gin is located on Celery avenue and the hum of the saws can be heard for some distance, while at a closer distance the sweet odor familiar to all cotton ginners can be detected.

A person going in the gin house may see a wide sheet of the heavy white cotton rolling over the discharge roller. Truly this is a great sight.

In connection with this gin Mr. Brumley has installed a grits and meal mill and every Saturday runs the mill grinding out the best of grits and meal, and it is said that as long as there is as much cotton grown in Seminole county as was this year this mill will be greatly appreciated, thereby making the actual effects of the war longer in coming to Seminole county.

Field Marshal Haig's men, however have carried several small trenching raiding enterprises with success and repulsed German counter attacks.

Evidently the German advance toward Riga, Russia's big port and naval base on the Baltic has ceased, for neither the German nor the Russian official communications mention the operations in this region. To slant official communications mention, the south, however, the Russians and the Russo Rumanian armies, respectively, around Vladimir-Volynsk, and in the Rumanian theater are keeping up with strong resistance against the Germans and the Austrians. Near Vladimir-Volynsk German attacks have been repulsed while on the Rumanian front attempts by the Teutonic Allies to advance have again been frustrated.

An interesting report of the German Chancellor's visit to grand headquarters, where he received permission to form a sub committee of the Reichstag main committee to confer with the government on peace and foreign affairs is that the Chancellor also was given the power to transform Alsace Lorraine into an independent federal state.

ELECT A CAPTAIN

Home Guards Held Very Interesting Meeting Friday Night

The Seminole County Guards held a very interesting meeting last Friday night, the occasion being the election of a captain to take the place made vacant by the resignation of George G. Herring. There were several candidates but the race resolved itself into a close encounter between First Lieutenant Terheun and Second Lieut. Dingus, the latter winning. First Sergeant Deano Turner was elected Second Lieutenant.

A squad composed of all the corporals was sent after former Capt. Herring and he was brought to the court house and called upon for a few remarks and after he had concluded he was presented with a beautiful wrist watch with illuminated dial and hands by R. J. Holly upon behalf of the company. Capt. Herring was almost taken off his feet by the love and esteem of the boys but thanked them in a few words and he was escorted to his home by a guard of honor. Capt. Herring has been commander of the guards since the organization of the company and has worked wonders in the men, bringing them from a company of raw recruits to the stage where they are considered as good as any in the state. Ralph Wight who has been bugler for the company left Friday night with Capt. Herring for the training camp at Ft. Oglethorpe where they will take the training for three months and then receive their commissions.

Their many friends here hope they will succeed and while we hate to lose them know that they will make good in whatever department they may be placed. Meantime the guards will proceed with their regular drills and hope to get guns and equipment ere long that will fit them for their duties as guardians of the county during the period of the war.

SANFORD NAVY KNITTING CIRCLE

COMFORT SETS BRING WORDS OF PRAISE FROM BOYS AT FRONT

Due to the unflagging interest and efforts of Mrs. A. E. Hill, organizer and chairman of the Sanford Navy Knitting Circle, ten comfort sets for the sailors of the Battleship Florida have already been completed and ten more are being made. The first three finished were sent by Mrs. Hill to Allan Jones, Morris Spencer and Ralph Roumillat, our own Sanford boys. The chairman expresses her cordial thanks to all the men and women who have aided in the splendid work. These include Mrs. B. L. Griffin, 1 comfort set; Mrs. Tom Williams, 2 comfort sets; Mrs. Wm. Bathamly, 1 helmet; Mrs. R. H. Hendrick, 1 pair mittens; Mrs. J. E. Pace, 1 set; Mrs. A. E. Hill, 2 sets; Mrs. Mead of Ovidelo, 1 set; First National Bank, 1 set; Peoples Bank and Semblable Bank together, 1 set; Mrs. Grace Williams, 1 set; Woodman Circle, 1 set; Mrs. J. N. Whitner, 1 set; French Millinery Shop, 1 helmet; Miss Brenda Morrison and Mrs. Gilmore together, 1 set; Mrs. E. E. Turner, 1 set; Mrs. A. Lilla, 1 sweater.

Those who have so beautifully knitted are Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Olive Archibald, Mrs. C. A. Smith, Mrs. J. N. Whitner, Mrs. F. M. Whitner, Mrs. Mead, Mrs. John Hurley, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Irwin and mother, Mrs. Peabody, Mrs. W. W. Long, Mrs. Richard Pattin, Mrs. Leah, Mrs. Purdon, Sr., Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Pace, Mrs. J. D. Roberts.

Others have given sets and still others are at work whose gifts and services will be acknowledged when the sets are completed. The letters appended from Allan Jones and Morris Spencer should certainly stimulate the interest of Sanford people. Perhaps the weather is warm to work in wool but the boys in both navy and army will do some pretty hot work for America and world wide liberty and justice and the women and girls of America should feel it a privilege to work for them. The comfort sets will make life on the ocean waves much more endurable for the boys and just think how many of our fighting forces are just boys. The wonder to the little

handful of women who are interested and doing the work of knitting and sewing for navy and Red Cross is that so many of the mothers and women whose boys and other relatives have given themselves to the service of the U. S. and some already on their way to France should show so little interest and give no time or service on behalf of their very own. Why don't the women of Sanford wake up and join the mighty army of workers throughout the United States?

The following letters of thanks from two Sanford boys are given below:

On Board U. S. S. K. P. Cecilie August 21, 1917.

Dear Mrs. Hill and the Ladies of the Knitting Circle: I received your first comfort set yesterday, so I am writing these few lines to thank you and tell you how much I appreciate it and I know every boy that gets one will be pleased just as much as I am.

Of course Uncle Sam gives us clothes, but right now he has more boys than he has clothes, so when winter comes the comfort sets made by you thoughtful ladies will be just what we all will need.

Thanking you again for your most useful present, I am,

Sincerely, Allan Jones. Naval Y. M. C. A. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Hill: I wish to thank you and the ladies of the "Navy Knitting Circle" very much for the fine comfort set. I can't tell you on paper or any other way how much I appreciate it.

I am very glad the people at home think of us boys while we are away, and I can assure you that all of us will do our best for Uncle Sam.

We expect to leave for France shortly to carry soldiers across and I look forward to the trip very much.

Again thanking you and the Ladies Circle very much for the set, I am,

One of the Sanford Boys, Morris H. Spencer.

SUGAR COMING DOWN

Beet Sugar In Market Brings Down The Prices

Washington, Aug. 26.—An agreement by the country's beet sugar producer to limit the price of their product so as to effect a reduction of about one and one half cents a pound in the present price of sugar was announced tonight by the food administration, with a notice to the public that this should mean a saving of \$30,000,000 between now and the first of next year. It was also announced that the wholesale grocers had agreed to limit distributing charges to prevent exorbitant changes.

In the near future the administration will state the price at which wholesale sugar should be delivered at large consuming centers. The beet sugar price fixed is the equivalent of \$7.35 cane sugar basis 1, 0, b, seaport-refining ports.

"Owing to the holders of the remainder of the Cuban crop asking exorbitant prices for their sugar," exorbitant prices for their sugar, said the administration's statement, "the price has advanced during the last few weeks by over one and one half cents per pound. The new Cuban crop will not be available until the latter part of December. The beet sugar production of about 800,000 tons begins to come into the market during the month of September and should furnish the bulk of supplies between them and the first of the year, when the Cuban crop will be available."

At a conference between the food administration and representatives of 80 per cent of the domestic beet sugar industry of the United States, the statement says, these beet sugar producers reached the agreement to limit their prices to a basis that will make possible the \$30,000,000 saving to the public.

"This patriotic action will not only make the saving mentioned above between now and the end of the year, but will contribute largely to establish a lower price for imported sugar throughout next year, says the statement, which continues: "It is the intention of the food administration to adopt certain measures which will effectually assure that the price agreed upon shall not be exceeded during the coming year even upon imported sugar and it is hoped that as soon as the Cuban crop is available the price will be less than \$7.25."

"It is desirable for the public to bear in mind, the food administration points out, that in order for the Allies to be supplied with sugar, which is now cut off, the public must reduce its consumption of sugar by every means possible. There is room for reduction in consumption without hardship."

CURBSTONE GLEANINGS

BUDGET OF OPINION "JUST BETWEEN YOU AND ME."

EVEN THE GATE POST NOT IN IT

A CHIEF IS AMONG YE TAKING NOTES AND FAITH. "HE'LL PRENT 'EM"—SO SAYS SAUNTERER.

The Man Who Wins
The man who wins is the average man.

Not built on any particular plan, Not blest with any particular luck, Just steady and earnest and full of pluck.

When asked a question he does not guess; He answers the question "No" or "Yes."

When set to a task that the rest can't do He knuckles down till he's put it through.

Three things he's learned: That the man who tries Finds favor in his employer's eyes; That it pays to know more than one thing well;

That it doesn't pay all to know it well.

For the man who wins is the man who works, Who neither labor nor trouble shirks, Who uses his hand, his head, his eyes,

The man who wins is the man who tries.

The following is the DeFuniak is good enough to reproduce:

We are at war.

Certainly, of course it is thought everybody knew that ever since April.

But it was not until 24 of the men 24 of the men of our county, between the ages of 21 and 31 were called for examination for service that many of our people realized it.

And because they have not realized it before there is now much misapprehension and misunderstanding about it.

Some people are laboring under the apprehension that every man who is taken as a soldier is already practically dead; that when he enlists for the mobilization camp his people may as well put on mourning.

There will be death and there will be suffering and there will be wounds—that is a consequence of war al-

ways, but the actual loss in the French army at the front for the first six months of the war was only 128 out of each 100,000 men, not a great sign more than the normal death rate in some cities.

No one wants to see one of our boys killed or wounded, but the element of risk is not nearly so great as many people have thought.

Now, however, that our boys must go let it be brought closer home to us, what the Red Cross means. Let it be brought closer home to use the necessity of more food and feed crops and then more and more economy that our government may be the better enabled to feed and care for those boys of ours.

Again there has been much misunderstanding concerning the draft. Some have had the idea that the prime purpose of the local examination boards was to exempt men from service. It is diametrically the opposite. Their purpose as is the whole draft machinery is to get the army, and is based on the fact that the first duty of every man is to the country. If a man can serve his country better by caring for his family at home, he should be exempted. If his pay as a soldier or his property will give his wife and children as good or nearly as good a support as he can give them at home, under this call his place is in the ranks. Before there is any criticism of the examining boards it should be known exactly what the circumstances are and the information the board has before them.

We heard a number of criticisms of the local board and made it our business to investigate them, with the full intention if the exemptions were not fully justified to report them for appeal to the district board. Some that we had heard were exempted we found certified to the district for board for service. I every other case where there was exemption it was fully justified.

stable fertilizer will give satisfactory results. A part of the fertilizer may be applied a few days before planting the seed. A second application may be made when the crop is from three to six inches high.

In growing rape, it is desirable to have two pastures, so that the feeding may be alternated. As soon as one pasture is grazed off, remove the stock to the other pasture. When the crop is pastured off cultivate the crop and apply more fertilizer. An application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia at the rate of 100 to 150 pounds an acre will produce very satisfactory results and will insure a second or third crop.

Rape is a crop that grows best in cold weather. It will stand from 8 to 10 degrees of cold without injury. Under average conditions it will afford good pasturage until about the middle of March.

It is not advisable to begin pasturing rape until it is from ten to twelve inches high.

Get the Garden Ground Ready

The war isn't over yet, so keep that war garden in mind. Within the beginning of September the fall garden season opens in Florida and every family has another chance to make a dent in the high cost of living.

In planting it would be well to keep in mind the root crops that can be grown and dried for later use, says C. K. McQuarrie, of the University of Florida extension division. Beets, carrots, turnips, onions and rutabagas are some of them.

The garden needs a fertile soil. If you haven't it spread several loads of well rotted stable manure over your ground and then spade it in thoroughly. After the seed is planted, keep the ground crust broken not only to aerate the soil but to aid germination, many of the weaker seedlings being unable to force their way through the surface crust.

For beets, Burpee's extra early and Crosby's Egyptian are recommended. These two varieties may be planted at the same time, the former coming for earlier use.

If you like carrots plant the ox heart or Danver's half long orange. For radishes begin planting now and make plantings every ten days, of the French turnip and the long scarlet. It is also time to make seedbeds and plant the seed for cabbage, lettuce, brussels sprouts and cauliflower.

For turnips choose the purple top white globe or the cowhorn. For rutabagas, the improved purple top yellow and the whiterose geckle will prove good varieties.

Two favorite crops that may yet be grown are cowpeas, the new era and the California blackeye, and the patty-pan squash. Get these into the ground right away.

Onion sets may be planted in September. Also eggplant plants may be set. English peas may be planted at intervals of two weeks. Kale or curly mustard will furnish a supply of greens and dwarf Essex rape will do well if planted about the middle of the month. The season is advanced enough for enough to plant collards also.

On the Fence Law
Editor Sanford Herald:

I read your article on "No Fence Law." It is all right. The fence law is and always was an imposition. I am perfectly willing that people should pasture their stock on the great outside range; but it is not right for me to make any one else go to the great expense of making and keeping up fences so I can have that right. Now this is the fence law in a nutshell. People may write article after article, page after page, and volume upon volume till they fill the world and they could never show a time or conditions where a fence law was anything but an imposition; it would be all right if each man had the same amount of fence to make and all have an equal interest in the stock on the range. But such a time and such conditions never were and never will be. If 99 men have stock on the range and want a fence law and one has no stock and does not want a fence law it would be imposition for the 99 to make a fence law. So you see that it is plain that the majority rule, it would not be just to force the one hundredth man to leave the community. That would be imposition in another form.

If the range business will not pay expenses the country at large and the people in general will be better off by imposing on any special class of people or special business so those using these ranges can make them pay.

If the range business needs help that help comes from the state or government.

Now a few words about the conduct of the range men. In this neighborhood three buildings have been burned and not paid for. And every year the huckleberries and blue berries are burned undoubtedly by the agents of the cattle men. We are sure tired of such annoyances.

And it is neither safe nor pleasant for grown people and much less for children to pass through on foot a herd of these cattle in the woods. If there is any pay in the outside range let those who use this pasture pay the expense and make it safe for others.

Respectfully,
An Eye Witness.

The Call

Your country calls. You dare not be less brave. Than those heroes dead who gladly died struggling to give her birth. What'er betide.

Through calm and storm, the heritage they gave. Must still live on, till freedom's day shall wave.

O'er all the earth, till the crowding tide Of tyranny be stemmed, till peace abide O'er bloodstained field and unknown hero's grave.

Guard in the tank to speed the gladiators' day. Of which the prophets sang, when war shall be. No more, when through the darkness of the night Shall come the dawn, when vanquished armies shall wash death the sin of liberty. As the power of might through the triumph of right.

—MILLIE COWAN in Chicago Tribune.

U-BOATS EQUIPPED WITH DEVICES TO CUT NETS

Have Motor Driven Circular Saws Which Protrude From Both Sides of Craft.

From reports that reach us from Europe we learn that Germany has equipped some of her U boats with ingenious devices to enable them to cut their way through submarine nets. One boat with a double range of thin sheet steel protruding from both sides of the bow is said to have been destroyed by shell fire, and the device itself, practically intact, is said to be in the hands of the British admiralty. A second boat, equipped with heavy motor driven circular knives attached to steel hawsers, torpedoed a merchantman, and the captain while in a small boat made a drawing of the device for the admiralty.

Illustrations in the September issue of the Popular Science Monthly give a clear idea of these net cutters. The double flange of thin sheet steel which protrudes from both sides of the bow of the submarine is operated by electrically controlled gears. The flanges spread on either side of the bow to a distance of eighteen feet, or thirty-six feet in all, whenever the nose of the vessel touches an obstruction. Their action is said to be automatic although an operator within the boat can extend or withdraw the device at any time by moving two heavy metal arms.

The U boat equipped with the circular knives is obviously far better able to cut its way through a net than the boat just described. It does not bother about a device at the bow, figuring, no doubt, that the sharp nose of the vessel and its rounded hull are sufficient to get through a net or stop the boat before it becomes entangled. However, it does not permit its conning tower to go unprotected. Several strands of stout steel hawsers containing motor driven knives a foot in diameter and placed about a foot apart are stretched from the bow through the conning tower to the stern. Striking a net, the knives would revolve on a flexible shaft.

BRITISH SURGERY WONDERS.

Of 1,350 Men Maimed London Hospital Returned 1,000 to Duty.

Major J. E. Goldthwaite, an orthopedic surgeon of the United States army, returned to an Atlantic port after visiting the hospitals of France and England to study the new methods of treating the wounded.

Out of a batch of 1,350 wounded soldiers who had been crushed and fearfully maimed by shells, he said, 1,000 had been so skillfully patched up by the surgeons at the London Orthopedic hospital that they were able to return to duty.

Major Goldthwaite was one of twenty American medical officers who were sent abroad by the government. He said he had returned to recruit surgeons for study of war hospital conditions in order that American soldiers might later have the benefit of modern treatment from their own surgeons.

Another passenger on the liner was Lt. A. Post of Stamford, N. Y. who has been in Mesopotamia for the Y. M. C. A. He said that it was hotter in New York than he had found it in the near east except once, when the temperature was 105 degrees in the shade, and the camel attached to the caravan had to have palm leaves soaked in water, tied over their heads before they would leave the oasis after the noon meal. Mr. Post said he was in Bagdad when the British troops captured the city.

ARMY CAMPS SHOWN IN MAP.

Interesting Folder Issued by the Southern Railway.

The Southern Railway company through its passenger traffic department has just issued a big folder map showing the exact location of the cantonments, camps and training stations east of St. Louis for the army, navy and marine corps.

Besides the folder map, there are fourteen smaller maps showing the cantonments, camps and training stations at points along the Southern railway.

system, each showing the relative position of these camps to the cities and towns near by. The folder is most comprehensive and useful for all interested in the mobilization of troops for the regular or national army.

Overlooked Himself.
After marrying a girl from a West Virginia "marrying parson" got in jail for failing to marry himself.

To Soften Dry Beams.
When preparing out dry beams for baking, a little soda in the water in which they are soaked will render them tender and soft.

Why Stage Twinkle.
The so-called twinkling of the stars is chiefly an effect produced by our atmosphere upon the waves of light.

Nothing New.
A western concern proposes to manufacture "ready-made pie crusts" which are guaranteed to keep a year.—Baker's Weekly.

Master of Circumstances.
We are forced to accept circumstances, to take them into account in our planning. No one is big enough to disregard them, but everyone should be big enough to refuse to be mastered by them. A creature of circumstance is always a poor creature. We have no right to allow the chance of today, the accident of tomorrow, to decide our future.—Exchange.

Second Garden of Eden.
It is said by scientists that Mesopotamia may, by the application of modern agriculture, be made into another Garden of Eden.


SPECIAL TO THE FARMERS

The season is now on and we have a large stock of all kinds of Farm Implements, South Bend, Oliver, John Deere Plows, McCormick Mowing Machines and Hay Rakes, Planet Jr. Hoes and Hand Tools, Planet Jr. McWhorter Fertilizer Distributors and Steven Farm Sowers.

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Farmers and Fruit Growers

Items of Interest for the Man Behind the Plow

Kill the Corn Weevils

One of the greatest enemies to corn in Florida is the weevil, which riddles the corn after it has been put into the crib. Leaving the shuck on is a good way to guarantee that all of the weevils will be carried into the crib. Besides, the shuck will interfere with the process of fumigating the corn to kill the weevils.

The fumigating process is simple, and as effective as simple, says the University of Florida extension division. But to be successful, the crib must be made tight. Large cracks in the floor and walls will let the gas escape before the weevils are killed. The gas is formed by placing a flat dish of carbon bisulphide on a flat dish of carbon bisulphide a flat dish of carbon bisulphide top of the corn and permitting it to evaporate.

The amount of gas required depends on the size of the room or crib. Two pounds of the sulphide are required for a hundred cubic feet of storage space. If the crib is not tight more of it will be needed. Choose a warm day for fumigating, apply the sulphide in the morning and let it remain for twenty-four hours. The process may have to be repeated a time or two at intervals of four to six weeks to be sure that all the weevils are killed.

As is generally known, the gas formed in this process is highly inflammable and all fires, lighted pipes, etc., must be kept away from it. After the process is over and the crib has been thoroughly aired, there will be no danger of fire.

Send Food to Our Allies

Since it has become a matter of food or fight in the world war, let's feed our allies so that they may do more fighting. This doesn't mean to hand out a lot of food and ship it to France, but it does mean to use less of certain foods so that more meats, starches and sugars may be sent abroad. And it is a simple thing to do in Florida where fruits and vegetables may be had almost the year round, says Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, of the University of Florida extension division.

For you may use green peas, beans and cowpeas and soybeans in combination with milk, eggs and cheese and cut down the meat consumption in your family.

And potatoes, sweet potatoes and partly-ripe bananas cooked will save cereals. While sweet potatoes and all fruits contain sugar in varying amounts and when used the sugar bowl will not have to be filled so often.

But in using these food savers, remember that they cannot completely take the place of meats and starches and sugar. Also there is often danger of using too many bulky vegetables that satisfy the hunger but do not furnish enough food for the body not furnish enough food for the body. A judicious use of fruits and vegetables is wholesome and will be better for many folks who live too closely on a bread, meat and potato diet.

Have you made any plans for a winter pasture for your livestock?

If not you are overlooking an opportunity, for it is not a difficult matter to have a good winter pasture in Florida, says J. M. Scott of the University of Florida experiment station. And a good winter pasture will reduce the amount of grain and dry roughage necessary to carry your livestock through the winter.

Dwarf Essex rape is one of the best winter-pasture crops. However, to produce a satisfactory crop of rape requires fertile land or a liberal application of commercial fertilizer.

In north and west Florida rape may be planted from September 15 to October 15. In central and south Florida planting may be deferred until October 15 to November 15.

Prepare a good seed bed by using the plow and the harrow. Best results will be obtained if the land can be plowed a week or ten days before seeding. Before planting, harrow and cross the land so as to prepare the best seed bed possible. Plant the seed in rows two and a half feet apart, using four or five pounds of seed to the acre.

Use a fertilizer containing a liberal amount of ammonia. Any good veg-

COLONEL ROOSEVELT GIVES FOUR SONS TO WAR



Photos by American Press Association.

In a recent speech Colonel Roosevelt said two of his sons had gone to France and two others are to follow. Major Theodore Junior (No. 3) and Captain Archie (picture No. 4) have gone, while Quentin (No. 1) is training for the aerial service, and Kermit (No. 4) is at the Plattsburg camp. No. 2 is the colonel himself.

THOSE DRAFTED ARE 'LUCKY GUYS'

Veteran of Service Explains Joys of a Soldier's Life.

HE TALKS FROM EXPERIENCE

Says Healthy, Open Air Life of Army Camps Beats Living in a Crowded City and Working in an Office For Eight Hours a Day—Plenty of Time For All Sports.

"I'm drafted!" exclaimed the file clerk tragically.

"Drafted, hey?" replied the construction boss. "Gee, you're a lucky guy!" writes Arthur Whittier Grahame of the Vigilantes.

"Lucky!" shouted the file clerk. "What's lucky about having to go in the army and perhaps getting shot? I don't see you running down to the recruiting office and enlisting."

"No," replied the construction boss a trifle sadly. "But if it wasn't for the wife and the three kids you would see me doing just that little thing."

"Say," he continued, "some of you young fellows make me tired. I served in the Spanish-American war, and it didn't kill me—it made me a better man in every way. Oh, yes, I know that the Spanish-American war wasn't much of a show compared to this one, but we heard a few shots fired at that."

"It isn't only getting shot that worries me," said the file clerk. "I don't want to go around saluting every officer I meet, just as if I wasn't as good as they are. Anyway, what fun will I have in the army?"

All Kinds of Fun.

"You'll have all kinds of fun—of the kind of fun that is good for you," returned the construction boss, producing a sack of "makin's" and proceeding to roll a cigarette. "And as for saluting officers—that's a privilege."

"It shows that you are members of the same profession—brothers in arms. The officer is just as much bound to return the salute as you are to give it. And if you don't like being a private you can be an officer—if you are a good enough man. We need all the officers we can get. All you have to do is to prove that you have the stuff."

"Well, I don't want any of it," said the file clerk. "Little old New York is good enough for me."

"Yes, little old New York—eight hours a day in an office, a couple of hours in a movie theater or a burlesque cabaret in the evening, a trip to Coney Island on Sunday and all of \$10 a week. That's a fine life for a man, isn't it?"

"In the army, you'll get up in the morning feeling like a real man. You'll go through a half hour of setting up exercises to take the kinks out of your muscles. By the time the bugle goes for breakfast you'll want it, and you'll get a real breakfast. Then you'll start in on the work of the day. You'll drill, and you'll drill hard. You'll know what it means to sweat and you'll learn what a good drink water really is. You'll feel the old sun-burning through your flannel shirt and you'll like it—like it almost as much as the shade of the trees along the dusty road when you fall out for a ten minute rest."

"Along about 10:30 you'll start thinking about dinner—they don't eat lunch in the army—and you'll think about it harder and harder until you get it. After dinner you'll get some marching—they give you plenty to do—or learn to dig trenches, or throw bombs, or to read maps, or to signal, or practice bayonet fighting, all of them real men's jobs. Then you'll get a chance to clean up for retreat, which comes along about sundown. That's the real class, dress up affair of the army day. You'll march out on to the parade ground and line up in regimental formation. Then the band will play 'The Star Spangled Banner,' and you will stand at attention while the flag comes down, and if you are a real American

you'll feel a creepy sensation down your spine, and you'll be so darn proud of your uniform and of your regiment and of yourself that you'll almost bust the buttons off your shirt.

After That You Can Read.

"Then you'll eat again and clean up your rifle. After that you can read or write or sit around and swap stories or sing. Along about 9 o'clock you'll begin to get noddy, and by the time the windhammer blows taps you'll be ready to stretch out on your cot, and the next thing you know you'll be cussing the bugler for blowing reveille in the middle of the night.

"You won't have much chance to practice the one step, but you'll get plenty of time for baseball and all the other games that make men. You'll get a chance to use your bean-tee. The American army wants men who can think for themselves, not cattle that have to be driven along by their officers."

The file clerk seemed rather impressed, but he still had his doubts.

"All that's all right," he said, "but suppose I get sent to France?"

"If you get sent to France you'll be luckier than ever. You can help put Kaiser Bill back in his place and have a hand in the biggest game in the world. What more do you want?"

"But suppose I get killed?" objected the file clerk.

"Well, you've got to die some time anyhow," replied the construction boss. "Can you find a better way?"

Easily Detected.

"Smith could never misrepresent his goods, for such a trick could be easily seen through."

"What kind of goods does he sell?"

"Window glass."—Baltimore American.

Somewhat Mixed.

"She seems to look upon my proposal as a sort of napjack."

"How so?"

"Says she'll turn it over in her mind."—Kansas City Journal.

Purchased by The Government By ETHEL HOLMES

Abel Hawkins was an inventor. He made several very valuable inventions; but, not having the capital to put them on the market, he was obliged to confide his secret to capitalists. As soon as the capitalists got the secret they found a pretext to use the invention without paying a royalty to the inventor. Finally Hawkins determined that if he made another invention he would keep his secret until he had secured a legal contract for the manufacture of the article in question.

The next thing he invented was a powerful explosive. He offered it to the United States government and was referred to several ordnance officers who would witness a demonstration. Hawkins made some of the explosive, fired it from a cannon and sent a hundred pound shot farther than one had ever been sent before. So pleased were the officers with the test that they recommended the purchase of the inventor's secret at once.

At that time, July 1, 1914, the government was troubled to find work for the few soldiers it had. They were called upon to do civil work in emergencies. The president called the soldier the nation's handy man, meaning, for instance, that if a flood came and destroyed a town the soldier could put up tents and otherwise provide for the sufferers. As to fighting, he was not expected to hurt any one; his duty was only to succeed. The consequence was that Abel Hawkins' invention was pigeonholed in the war department, there being no use for it. Hawkins died suddenly on July 30, 1914, the day the European war broke out. Had he been alive to trust his secret to any one it would have suddenly become very valuable. He had written his secret in cipher, but had left no key to the cipher. He left a widow and a daughter, Ethel, seventeen years old. Ethel explored a tin box in which her father

had kept what few valuable papers he possessed and there found the cipher. It was a string of words without any meaning. Ethel saw at a glance that she would not be able to translate it. There was a chance that a chemist might do so, for there were in it a large number of chemical terms. But Ethel did not dare show it to a chemist for fear he would steal the secret. She had her father's want of confidence in his fellow beings. Besides, she saw no probability of selling the invention to any but a foreign government, and she had no means to go abroad and reach any of the powers at war. Therefore she put the cipher back in the tin box and took it out only once in the next two years to show to Oliver Steadman, a young man to whom she was engaged.

Meanwhile Germany began to sink ships, and Uncle Sam began to grow wrathful. Oliver Steadman advocated trying to do something with the invention, but since the United States was not at war he received no encouragement, even if the cipher could be interpreted. It seemed hard that so valuable a process should not be utilized, but there was no help for it.

Then came the breaking of relations with Germany, followed by a declaration of war on the part of the United States. One day a message came to her mother in an envelope bearing the stamp of the postoffice of Hongkong, China. It was from the postmaster of that city, who wrote that there was a letter in his office held for postage and had been thus held for a long while. The letter had been mailed at San Francisco, addressed to Mrs. Abel Hawkins, New York city, via Tokyo, Japan, Hongkong, Aden, Port-Said, Gibraltar. If she would send the necessary stamps, he would forward the letter.

None of the parties concerned could see why any such letter should have been sent in this round about manner. However, the expense of getting it being small it was decided to send the money to secure it.

Meanwhile the government of the United States was getting ready to kill as many Teutons as possible and was looking for an explosive that would carry a shell further than any possessed by their enemies. Some one in the war department ran upon a report of the test made of Abel Hawkins' explosive and sent him a formal request to come to Washington. Hawkins, not having lived long enough for the United States to need his invention, could not respond, but his daughter went in his stead. She received an offer of a million dollars from the government for the cipher formula and accepted it at once. But no one was found to interpret it, and the government was out a million.

Not long after this the letter from Hong Kong was received, and it contained the key to the cipher in question. Hawkins had chosen this original method to lock up his secret for a length of time. The government offered Ethel Hawkins another million for the key and she was tempted to teach a lesson, but honesty prevailed, and she turned over the key gratis.

Some months after this some one in Washington stumbled on the report of the test made of Hawkins' invention and, not knowing that \$1,000,000 had already been paid for the secret, offered another \$1,000,000 for it. Ethel wrote that she would not know what to do with any more money and made the government a present of the secret. The patriotic gift was telegraphed at once to all the newspapers in the country.

To France

All unforotten, O France, though years overshadow and distance, Thou wert a friend in our need, giving us valorous aid, Brother and sister, thou wert welcoming us with assistance. When, in the stress and the strain, hearts were oppressed and dismayed, Now we are eager alert—soon we all mention of urging—Ready to come to thy aid, armed for the best of the fray. Keen are our wits and our wills, steady our strength for the securing; Comrades, thy sword and our own are in their purpose today! Where, on the meadow or plain, beneath the war fire is burning, Where, in the grip of death, bravely thy waiting ones stand,

WHAT NATION MUST DO IF IT GOES BONE DRY

Capital Amounting to \$1,000,000,000 Would Have to Seek Other Occupation.

If America were bone dry capital amounting to more than \$1,000,000,000 would suddenly have to seek other occupation, according to the World's Work, from which also the following figures are taken: More than 200,000 employees of breweries, distilleries, saloons, etc., would have to seek other jobs, and the wages on which 1,000,000 American lives depend would cease.

Besides the 1,500 breweries and 650 distilleries that would have to close their doors, manufacturers of and dealers in barrels, staves, corks, bottles, beer pumps, boxes, kegs, cigars, bar fixtures, motor trucks and many other businesses would suffer incalculable losses. The railroads would lose 7,000,000 tons of freight annually. The federal government would lose \$202,000,000 annual revenue, the states \$21,000,000 a year, counties \$0,000,000 and municipalities \$52,000,000. Americans would have to find other ways of spending \$300,000,000 a year. We should have to find other uses for 62,000,000 bushels of barley, 15,000,000 bushels of corn products, 12,000,000 bushels of rice and 100,000,000 gallons of molasses.

The average flow of water over Niagara falls is 231,000 cubic feet, or about 1,500,000 gallons a second. The total quantity of alcoholic drinks made in the United States in a year is about 2,000,000,000 gallons. If this were turned into the falls it would take ten minutes for it to flow over. If all the barrooms in America were placed side by side in two parallel rows to make one street this would be almost 373 miles long. If all the liquor handled by the railroads were loaded on one train, this would be 123 miles long and would require 160,000 freight cars.

The money paid for the 1,330,000 automobiles sold in this country in the years 1913-16—about \$1,000,000,000—would be about \$200,000,000 short of enough to buy out the stock and equipment of the country's liquor interests. The grain used in making beer and whisky in one year would make 4,000,000,000 loaves of bread. The rice, corn and rice so used would feed 70,000,000 persons for 100 days.

TO SHORTEN ARMY COAT.

Baker to Follow Pershing's Advice Regarding Uniforming. While Secretary of War Baker declined to approve suggested changes in the regulation army coat, it is believed he will approve several recommendations concerning modifications of uniform which have been received from General Pershing. These changes are all based upon trench conditions as found by General Pershing. It is suggested that the overcoat and "slicker" be shortened to knee length to remove the interference while walking in a narrow trench. Another suggestion is that a knitted skull cap be added to the equipment of every soldier, to be worn under the trench helmet.

General Pershing also recommended the adoption of a jacket made of leather or blanket lined, instead of the present fleece lined garment; changes in the length of gloves and in the type of puttees now issued were proposed.

Ting-a-ling-a-ling! Instead of referring to them as "the ladies of hell," why not denominate the killies euphoniously and briefly as "Hell's Belles?" asks the Chicago Tribune.

A Fair and Square Judge. When two Elm City, W. Va., men went to court over a fox terrier's ownership the judge sent them to opposite corners and left it to the dog.

The Best Fed Army. With 1,000 master chefs from leading hotels as supervisors, the big national army will be the best fed in the world's history.

Kansas City Releases Joe Wagner. Joe Wagner, infielder for the Kansas City club of the American association, was given his unconditional release, according to announcement of club officials. Wagner was not taken with the team on its present trip. He joined the club last spring, coming from the New York Nationals.

A Defect in Higher Education. It must be said that the higher education of the United States is at present in a condition where it may readily drop backward rather than improve. The college student of today and in some cases even the university student is permitted to sprawl over so large and so varied an area of intellectual interest that he loses the discipline in concentration, in hard work, and in the mastery of some relatively small

LONG BOY

He was just a long, lean country gink from away out west where the hoptoads wink; He was six feet two in his stockin' feet, But he kep' gettin' thinner the more he'd eat.

Yet he was as brave as he was thin, When the war broke out he got right in, Unhitched his plow, put the mule away, An' then the old folks heard him say:

REFRAIN: Goodby, ma! Goodby, pa! Goodby, mule, with yer old hehaw! I may not know what the war's about, But, you bet, by gosh, I'll soon find out! An', oh, my sweetheart, don't you fear, I'll bring you a king fer a souvenir! I'll git you a Turk an' a Kaiser, too, An' that's about all one feller could do.

One pair of socks was his only load When he struck far town by the old dirt road. He went right down to the public square An' fell in line with the soldiers there. The sergeant put him in uniform; His cap knit mitts fer to keep him warm; They drilled him late, they drilled him long.

Then he marched away to his farewell song. —William Hirsch in Collier's Weekly.

Temperament

Technically, temperament means "the special type of mental constitution due to natural characteristics of the bodily organism. Broadly speaking, temperament is character—the mental make-up of a person, the way he is inclined to think and feel about things in general."

A Bear Will Eat anything from green grass to elk steak. Favorite foods are fish, berries, roots, insect larvae, honey, frogs and all kinds of fish.

Worth While. Try to live up to the best thoughts that come to you in your best moods. —James D. Andrews.

SANFORD LODGES

Sanford Lodge No 62, F. and A. M. Communication every first and third Thursdays at 7:30. Visiting brethren welcome. O. L. Taylor Secretary O. J. Miller W. M.

Monroe Chapter No. 15, R. A. M. Meets every second and fourth Thursday in Masonic Hall over the Imperia Theatre. Visiting companions welcome O. L. Taylor Secy C. J. Rumph High Priest

Seminole Chapter 2, Order Eastern Star Meets every first and third Tuesday in each month. Everyone who has seen his Star in the East are cordially invited to visit this chapter. Alice E. Robbins, Sec'y

The Sanford Council K. of C. Meets the 2nd Sunday 3 p. m., and the 4th Sunday 8 p. m., each month, at K. of C. Hall, Oak Ave. Theo. Schaal, Grand Knight. C. L. Britt, Fin. Sec'y

Phoenix Lodge No 5, K. of P. Meets second and fourth Tuesdays, Visiting knights always welcome. H. McLaughlin O. J. Miller K. R. and S. C. C.

Sanford Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in M. W. A. Hall, Pico Block. All visiting brothers cordially invited. L. F. Roper J. W. O. Singletary N. G.

Gate City Camp No. 5, W. O. W. Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. F. L. Miller J. F. Hoolahan Clerk Council Commande

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A Florida man—H. H. Chappell of Sanford—originated the idea of army camps doing their own farming and raising all the vegetables to be used by the troops. He wrote to Herbert Hoover outlining the idea and Mr. Hoover passed it along to the quartermaster's department. Of this idea the Sanford Herald says: "The plan is good enough to be adopted at all the army camps and in time there should be enough prisoners to work the fields and raise enough foodstuffs not only to feed the recruits but to feed part of our army in Europe."—Times-Union.

This is no time for kidding. A newspaper which cannot confine its utterances to the support of the best government on earth during its greatest trial, should be denied the freedom of the postoffice, and its publishers should be made to dig trenches in the front ranks. A legislator who takes this opportunity to make political capital ought to be hung—and a member of the United States senate who gives out seditious interviews ought to be turned out of that body and his salary cut off, which is the worst thing that could happen to the average politician.—DeLand News.

Hagan & Cameron of Sanford recently bought five thousand acres of land in Lake county to add to the one thousand they already owned there. Relative to the purposes of this deal, the Tavares Herald says: "The property was purchased with the object of establishing in Lake county one of the largest stock ranches in the state. The firm has ample money now in bank to carry out their gigantic plans, and as soon as possible all necessary arrangements will be completed to fence in the entire tract, together with other preparations for establishing the stock farm contemplated."—Times-Union.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS EDITORS
What this government ought to have in Washington is a dozen or more experienced editors like Wayne Thomas, Bob Holly and Geo. W. Adams, to prepare matter for publication in the smaller newspapers of the country. Since this unpleasantness with Germany began, the rural press has been overwhelmed with matter from government officials who urgently requested its publication, but it was prepared in such a manner and was usually of such length that the country newspapers could not handle it in the shape in which they received it. The of-

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socials preparing and sending out this literature are utterly ignorant of the limitations and requirements of village newspapers and, consequently, they do not know how to prepare matter for publication in any but the metropolitan dailies. Surely, if the country newspapers are expected to give the government millions of dollars worth of free advertising, the government should at least see to it that the advertising is prepared in such shape that it will give the newspapers comparatively no trouble to handle it.—Punta Gorda Herald.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP
Every now and then the subject comes up and of course there are always those who are ready to present arguments, according to whether they are for or against. There is no doubt that municipal ownership is a good thing in any town if it is properly handled, but it must be out of politics if it is to be a success. In reply to some of the comment being made on the subject the St. Petersburg Independent states that St. Petersburg owns its water and gas plants and that these plants pay so well that the commissioners have been able to reduce the tax rate this year. Note that the affairs are handled by a commission and not by the regulation city officials. "But," says the Independent, "the municipal plants in St. Petersburg have been ably conducted and have been managed on a strictly business basis. Not all municipal plants are so managed." And right here is a good place as why to stop to allow time for study, although it might be well to add the Independent's closing paragraph: "In theory municipal ownership is a good thing and if the people of a community will see to it that the right men are at the head of the business a municipally owned plant will be a paying investment."—Ft. Myers Press.

THE HOME GUARDS
Some people are a bit inclined to speak lightly of the home guards. Many a man who wishes to seem "smart" and who is somewhat of a slacker will smirkingly exclaim: "O yes, I am a private in the rear rank of the home guards."
It is distinctly understood from the very start that the present splendid body of men who are organizing themselves into the Home Guards of Florida do not begin to this class. The government has called the state troops, known as the National Guard to the front, and federalized them so that now they are a part of the United States forces just as much as though they have spent years in training at West Point or elsewhere. The state is therefore left without any sort of military organization or protection. The number of times in a year that the National Guards are called out in some place in the United States shows how important military protection is.

Riots and strikes and race troubles and many other events might easily occur when it would be of the greatest importance for the Governor to have at his command an organized military force upon which he could depend. There is nothing equal to a strong arm behind the law to make men observe it. If a mob which is bent on making a lot of trouble comes to know that a legalized body of men with guns in their hands and authority to use them is not far away and can be called very easily, the crazy mad leaders will be far more careful to what lengths they excite the people to go. Hot lead has a very cooling effect on that kind of people.

The Sun notes with pride that not only have the good citizens of Gainesville responded most enthusiastically to this call for men who will protect our homes and best interest while the boys in brown are away "somewhere in France," but also at Hagan, Michapoy and High Springs companies have been organized. These companies are composed of the best citizenry of the county and are men upon whom the Governor can fully depend to defend the honor of the state in case of need.
The Gainesville company is well officered, there being no better man for the place than Capt. J. Fletcher Burnett, who always puts his whole soul into anything he undertakes, and goes in to win or die trying. If it ever comes to a test, if the men will follow Capt. Burnett as far as he will lead them, there will be but little left of a mob when they get through with it. And all that is here said of Capt. Burnett may be as truthfully stated of every other officer and man of the entire company.
Just now our eyes are naturally turned to the Khaki clad boys who are such a familiar sight upon our streets every day, but when they are gone to the front it will be very proper for the citizen, especially the ladies to pick a few bouquets and see to it that the Home Guards, who are standing so nobly in this breach while the soldier lads are away, have some bouquets at least.—Gainesville Sun.

Are we downhearted? No. Not as long as we have the Cats comedy to keep us cheered up.

The White Way is coming to Sanford. Are you one of the men who will install a post?

The cooler weather seems to have cooled the ice plant that was to be started here.

They are going and we shall miss them. But the country needs them and we are willing to give them up.

Young Frank Harris has gone to war. He could do nothing else, being the son of Frank Harris, editor of the Ocala Banner and dean of the Florida Press Association.

What do you think of the commission form of government, Mr. Business Man? Are you running your own business along business lines or do you put in half time on your business and let it slide the balance of the time?

Bro. Jordan of the Punta Gorda Herald has been down and out for a few days with rheumatism but his paper still sparkles with the bright flashes for which it is noted. We opine that Adrian must have a good understudy or a good stenographer.

Hugh Sparkman of the Daytona Journal lost his brother in the great war. He was a member of the British army, being among the first Americans to enlist with the allies. Hugh has our sympathy. None of us have brothers to spare but all of us will lose those near and dear to us if the war continues.

The Governor has summoned the Volusia county commissioners to Tallahassee for a reprimand and reduction to rank. Chris Codrington of the DeLand News and chairman of the board refused to go and in a letter to the governor says he can be fired by long distance if he deserves such a fate and save the expense of going to Tallahassee.

Opening the public schools a month earlier may be all right for some purposes but it has not struck a popular chord with the majority of the parents. September is the month for leaving the state on vacations, September is the month for gnats and sore eyes and other tribulations of the children and September is the month when the children should be enjoying vacation. It is too hot to think of school—too hot for children and parents alike.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

A year ago sentiment in this country was about equally divided on the subject of universal military training, but today it is almost impossible to get up an argument on the subject. Practically everyone now agrees that every young man of a certain age should be required to serve a period of time as a soldier in the regular army.
The war has proven to us that we need universal training as well as a whole lot of other things that we didn't think we knew before. The selective draft would not have been necessary for some time to come; at any rate, had this country in the past, like most of those in Europe, required all male citizens to serve a certain number of years in the military.

A man who has had military training is always more or less anxious to get back into it; certainly he will more readily volunteer than the man who knows nothing about it, has always lived apart from it, and knows that he will be so green when he enters it that they will call him "rookie." Most of the Civil War veterans would enlist now if the government would let them.

Wearing the uniform and serving the flag makes a man love and respect them both. A soldier, as a rule is more patriotic than a civilian. He reveres the flag. Most regular army men spend more time out of the states, and not a man makes a man love the old U. S. A. like getting away from it for awhile. To the average civilian the government is a kind of a thing that he knows he owes some kind of allegiance to, but he doesn't really love it to the extent of fighting for it like the man in uniform.

The physical benefits to be derived from military training are well known. The discipline of a military organization is good for every man. Had the United States had universal military training all these years the army that is being raised by draft would have been in the field months ago as the result of volunteering and calls for reserves, and it would have been a trained army of physically fit men to start with.—Tallahassee Record.

Orations on Soldier Osborn
In the name of the 134th division I salute Soldier Osborn, who came at the outbreak of the war to aid us to triumph for Right, Liberty and Justice. In his person I salute the

Interest Works Automatically
Interest is one of the greatest factors the world has ever known for increasing money.
It works automatically for you when your funds are deposited in this Bank, constantly increasing your account.
To fully realize the benefit of this remarkable force a person should make regular deposits.
WE CORDIALLY SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT
CAPITAL \$30,000.00 SURPLUS \$15,000.00
PEOPLES BANK OF SANFORD
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
H. R. STEVENS President
C. M. HAND Vice-President
SANFORD, FLORIDA
O. E. TAYLOR Cashier
R. R. DEAS Asst. Cashier
F. L. WOODRUFF Vice-President
THE BANK THAT INSURES YOUR DEPOSITS

army of the United States which is fighting for us. The same ideal inspires and leads us onward. We are fighting to save the liberty of the world. Soldier Osborn, my thoughts go out to your parents, who on the other side of the ocean will learn of the grief that has stricken them. I know that words have no power to lessen a mother's sorrow but I know too that the ideal which she inspired in the heart of her son will be able, if not to dry her tears at least to transform them. For it is through these tears, the tears of all the mothers of all women, that victory will come; that victory which will assure the peace of the world; which will be theirs more than any others, since they will have paid for it with their hearts. Soldier Osborn, sleep in the midst of your French comrades, fallen gloriously like you. Sleep on wraps in the folds of the United States flag in the shade of the banner of France.

Sanford, Fla., Aug. 27, 1917.
Dear Mr. Holly:
This oration delivered by the French General Baratin, recently, at the grave of Paul Garnett Osborn, the first American soldier killed by German bullets on the soil of once sunny, but now bleeding France, should be published in the Sanford Herald.
It is grand, brilliant and pathetic. It came from the heart of a soldier, and it will touch the tenderest spot in the heart of every American father and mother who reads it. It stamps General Baratin as an orator, but this funeral oration will be preserved in history down through the cycles of time, as a masterpiece, equal if not superior to Anthony's oration over the body of the murdered Caesar. It should be preserved, and in my opinion many of those who read the Sanford Herald will be glad to see it and read it.
Yours truly,
A. M. Thrasher.

WHITE WAY AD- DITION ON MAGNOLIA

(Continued From Page 1)
be displaced by the very latest system in street lighting. The bulkhead will also be lighted with the White Way posts as soon as the city council can take up the project of beautifying the lake front.

Fort Pierce is concerned over the pineapple industry that was the principal crop for many years, but has been on the decline, and last year was a failure. A meeting of the Board of Trade has been called to see what steps can be taken to revive this industry, and, falling in that, to see what crops can be planted on the extensive acreage used for pineapple culture.

Probably the deepest puncture ever made in that part of the earth's crust called Florida is the well for oil being drilled by the Benhur Development Co., a few miles west of Wakulla in Wakulla county, which this week reached a depth of 2,000 feet. The well is 18 miles south of Tallahassee.

Nation-wide publicity is being given to the invention by G. A. Lowry of Pablo Beach of a machine for making binder twine from the leaves of the saw palmetto. There is enough of the raw material in Florida to supply the world with twine and other fibre products. The next step is to interest capital in making and using the machine. Hope the invention will bring great wealth to Mr. Lowry.

The principal cattle owners in every community in Alachua county are manifesting a deep interest in the matter of tick eradication. The county commissioners have been asked for an appropriation to begin the preliminary work.

Table listing school books for Sanford City Schools, Sanford, Florida. Includes categories like Primary Department (First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth Grades), Grammar School, and various book titles with prices.

Any time---any place---any day
Drink
Coca-Cola
In Bottles
Every refreshment stand, restaurant or cafe has this cooling drink ready to serve when you're hot tired or thirsty.
Delicious and Refreshing.
Also, order a case from your grocer—make your ice-box serve you. Demand the genuine by full name.
Demand This Bottle
See that it is served in the patented bottle—name blown in the glass. None but the genuine comes in this bottle—the genuine comes in no other.
Sanford Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
SANFORD, FLORIDA PHONE 21

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY

Little Happenings—Mention of Matters in Brief—Personal Items of Interest

Summary of the Floating Mail Talks Succinctly Arranged for Hurried Herald Readers

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Abberger, newly weds from Orlando were here Saturday enroute to points north to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Wheelers announce the birth of a little daughter on Friday, August 17th.

Stephen Hoffeld of Orlando was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Henry Peabody over Sunday.

Go to Moble's drug store for your school books. Phone 294. 2-tf

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lewis and son, Harry, Jr., Mr. T. O. Charles and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McDannel motored to Daytona Beach Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the Stephens cottage at Sea Breeze, returning to Sanford Monday morning.

They were very enthusiastic over the splendid condition of the new shell roads via New Smyrna. Mr. and Mrs. McDannel leave Thursday for their home in the north.

Dr. Hyman of the Baptist church expects to offer an address Wednesday night beginning at 8 o'clock on the subject "Is Christian Science Christian?" Special arrangements have been made for this address, and ushers, gentle breezes created by the electric fans and well ventilated building will serve to make a large audience comfortable. Every one should go and hear this message.

No. 666 will cure Malaria or Bilious Fever. It kills the germs. 86-35t

A. J. Hoffeld, secretary of the Lakeland Board of Trade is in the city for a short visit. He had heard so much about Sanford that he wanted to see it with his own eyes.

Sergeant Albert Fry and Private Harold Washburn of the Coast Artillery Corps are in the city a few days visiting home folks. They are happy in the service of their "rich uncle" and expect to see active service soon.

Rub-My-Tism—Antiseptic. Anodyne—Kills pain, stops putrefaction. 86-35t

Mrs. P. T. Wakefield of Geneva is in the city today on business and reports the Wakefield Preserving Co. as being busy trying to keep up with orders for jams and jellies and preserves. Mrs. Wakefield will probably get orders from the government for the fine preserves and jellies made by her firm and this business has grown beyond all expectations of the promoters.

All school books will be found at Moble's drug store. Also full line of school supplies. 2-tf

M. M. Smith and Benjamin Drew of Orlando are among the prominent visitors to the city today.

Walter Morgan is home for a few days after spending several weeks with friends and relatives in Philadelphia. Mrs. Morgan will remain for a few days. The many friends of Mr. Morgan will be pleased to learn that he has accepted a position with the Groover Drug Co. of Jacksonville, which will give him several days of the week to live in Sanford and he will be one of us from this time forward.

Woodland Park is open only Sundays. To let on week days. 92-1f

Mrs. Norris Lewis and children have returned from a visit to Coronado Beach where they enjoyed the ocean to the fullest.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Glenn and A. S. Blakely of Orlando were in the city Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn took the boat for Jacksonville and New York and Mr. Blakely returned to Orlando. Mr. Glenn is editor of the Orlando Sentinel and is taking a well earned vacation and while he is absent Mr. Blakely will take his place as editor of the Sentinel.

Dr. J. F. McKinnon was in the city Saturday arranging for the sale of school books and looking over the school situation.

Mrs. Allan of Crescent City is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Perry Fields of Sanford Heights. Mrs. Allen has just returned from a visit to points in Tennessee.

Muriel Harold has just returned from a delightful visit to friends and relatives in various points in North Carolina and other states.

No. 666 will cure Chills and Fever. It is the most speedy remedy we know. 86-35t

The many friends of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Brownlee will be glad to know that they will return this week from their trip to the mountains of North Carolina and other points and Dr. Brownlee will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Capt. Geo. Herring and Ralph Wight left Friday night for Ft. Oglethorpe where they will take the three months training in the officers reserve corps.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hagan and children and Mrs. R. J. Holly and children left yesterday for Daytona Beach where they will spend a few days at the Daytona Beach hotel and enjoy the ocean.

Hon. Forrest Lake is in New York and other points in the east on a business trip.

T. B. Lanier, the Beau Brummell of Lake County spent several days of last week in the city on business.

First Lieutenant, Beardall, Sergeant Fuller and First Class Private Edwin Beaman of Company C, Orlando were in the city yesterday looking for recruits. There is no better chance to go with the home boys than by joining Co. C and those of draft age ought to climb in right now.

Arthur Dickins and Bruce Anderson of Co. C were in the city Saturday calling on home folks.

Mrs. H. C. DuBose and children have arrived home after spending the summer with friends and relatives at various points in Alabama.

Waiter and Hawkins Connelly and Robert Holly arrived home Saturday from Laurel Park Camp near Hendersonville, North Carolina.

The boys had military drills, athletics, swimming and daily lessons and look like their outing has accomplished a great amount of both physical and mental training for them.

Mrs. Geo. Dickenson writes from Franklin, N. C., that she will be home on Thursday of this week. She is enjoying the mountains and writes that the thermometer registers 60 there now.

\$20.00 Worth for \$3.00 We may be foolish to sell you \$20.00 worth of Fertilizer for only \$ 3.00

This saving you, per ton \$17.00 But that will be your GOOD LUCK. SEE US ABOUT MUCK CHAPPELL & CHAPPELL 102-tf

Paper Hanging and Painting Thousands of new samples of wall paper for you to select from. Samples will be brought to your door upon request. I also do decorating and painting as it should be done. F. W. Temperton, 103 Palmetto Ave., one door from First street. 96-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE Mason's Pool Open every Wednesday night, 7:30.

Also every Wednesday morning for women only. Every afternoon except Tuesdays and Fridays. Good water, good lights, good order. 99-tf

Important Notice The Sanford city schools will open for term of 1917-18 on Monday, September 3rd. All parents and guardians are requested to have all children present at the opening. Buses will begin their regular trips on that date. The faculty of the schools will meet for organization on Saturday morning, September 1st, at 9 o'clock and every member is expected to be present. The county superintendent, the county and local boards are also invited to meet with the faculty and supervising principal. Let every citizen of the Sanford district get squarely behind our schools and those in charge of them and make the approaching term the best in our history. B. F. Whitner, Secretary Local Board. 1-Fri-2tc

Card of Thanks We wish to thank our many friends for the kindness shown us during the illness and death of my husband, Mr. Theo. Schaal, especially the Knights of Columbus and Eagles for the flowers given. Mrs. Theo. Schaal and Sons.

UPSALA NEWS NOTES An ice cream social is to be held at the old Jacobson place near the Lutheran church in Upsala for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Swanbon. It will be held on the evening of September 1, being Saturday. Ice cream and cake and coffee will be sold. Rev. Ericson has kindly consented to conduct a short program of songs set in English. We are thankful for the benefits of Luther's Reformation, may we not help support the work carried on in his name for Jesus?

New Red Cross Members Mrs. G. C. Smith, Mrs. Geo. Kingsby, Mr. Zanousier, Mrs. Geo. G. Jacobs, Mr. Graver Lepile, Mrs. T. W. Jones, Mrs. Geo. D. Johnson, Mrs. Kate Stewart, Miss Ruth Mc-

Daniels, T. E. Spear, Mrs. W. B. Davis, Miss Fannie Munson, Mr. L. A. Sheldon, Mr. Chas. A. Dallas, C. W. Rantoul, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Stone, B. W. Anderson, Mrs. W. L. Selig, Mrs. W. R. Healey, A. W. Mullan, E. T. Haines, Y. M. Lewis, W. D. Rowe.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Letters From the Boys Who Have Gone to War Chattanooga, Friday, Aug. 17.

Dear Mr. Holly: Will you please investigate and see what is the trouble about me getting The Herald. I have not received a copy since I have been transferred to this Port and I will appreciate it very much if you will look into this little matter for me, as the Herald in this camp would certainly be a treat.

We are all training hard, but I don't think we will be sent over before Christmas, as I am in the Captain's office and this is what I was told by him.

Wishing you and The Herald all kinds of good luck and the best of success, and hoping to receive The Herald real soon, I am, Sincerely, John M. Murrell.

Governor's Island, Aug. 22, 1917.

Mr. R. J. Holly, Sanford, Fla. Dear Mr. Holly: Please change my Herald address from city to the following: Tracy D. McCuller, c/o N. Y. Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y.

I enlisted in the Ordnance Reserve Corps in Atlanta, Ga., from there they sent us to Augusta, Ga., Arsenal and when we were called from there to Governor's Island. I thought from what we could hear and from the way our orders read that we would be shipped right over to "Somewhere in France" but learned only yesterday that we would be here three weeks yet. They are holding us for "Vaccination and Evacuation" and it will take three weeks to take all this three shots—one every ten days. I have learned not to expect anything, just wait until you are called. The government is not giving out any dates regarding sailing of transports but from what I can learn we will sure be leaving within three or four weeks. While I am in the U. S. would like very much to keep up with Sanford and Seminole county, and I know the best way will be through the "Census of The Herald." If you still have a copy which gives the names of the boys that were accepted in the draft, would like to have one. Here's wishing you everything that is good and with kindest regards, I am, Yours, Tracy.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 23. Dear Mr. Holly: Just a line to let you know where I am.

Last night 400 out of 6,000 at the camp were WWWWWW medical camp were selected for service. I am attached to Engineers Regimental Sanitary detachment No. 6. Leave here Sunday for Petersburg, Virginia.

My new post carries with it a majority and at present I am under a regimental surgeon with three other 1st lieutenants. With best wishes. Ralph Stevens.

Co. C, 2nd Fla., Infantry, Orlando, Fla., Aug. 26, 1917. R. J. Holly, Esq., Dear Sir:

Having looked over your last issue of the Sanford Herald I saw that my name was omitted from the list of eligibles who enlisted prior to those men. I was one of the first who volunteered my services to Uncle Sam and was accepted. I consider myself one of the Sanford boys, having lived there three years and was general foreman of the Virginia Carolina Chemical Co., under H. Peabody. I am also a member of the F. O. E. Lodge No. 1853, Sanford. I just want my friends to know that I am one of the boys. We are getting along fine. Sorry had not opportunity to speak to you when over here with Mr. Marlowe. Best respects. I remain, Yours truly, F. Oliver Gillis.

FORTY-SIX DRAFTED

Official List of Those Taken From Semiple List of persons called into the service of the United States Not exempted or discharged:

- Julius Scott, Oviedo A. B. Wright, Sanford Jno. Jelks, Sanford D. C. Brown, Oviedo Chas. M. Williams, Oviedo Julius Holt, Sanford Eli Futch, Sanford Wm. Anderson, Sanford Lloyd Hill, Sanford A. J. King, Sanford Sam'l. Pickins, Jr., Sanford Pete Holden, Goldsboro

- Chas. E. Chatman, Sanford R. B. Wright, Sanford Drawdy E. Mathers, Gabriella, Sam Brooks, Geneva Chas. Priester, Sanford Walter Garvin, Sanford Oscar Middleton, Sanford John Johnson, Sanford Harry Hall Newman, Sanford Clifford Clair, Sanford Zimma Banks, Sanford Harold Grant, Sanford Wm. A. Samuels, Altamonte R. J. White, Goldsboro Trouble Cain Hillary, Sanford Eddy Brown, Sanford Allen Horton, Laka Mary Redney E. Bruton, Sanford Allen Jones Moskos, Sanford Muster Black, Sanford Jno. Henry McKeeler, Kolokee Louis Collins, Sanford George Stephens, Sanford Sidney Barno, Sanford Deems Nicholas Herring, Sanford Wm. Cuery Cummings, Goldsboro Robert Okey Weeks, Sanford David Peterson, Goldsboro John Cherry, Sanford Andrew Williams, Paola Ernest Parramore, Sanford Allen James Jackson, Sanford Clifford Choice, Sanford Olliver General, Kolokee David Minyard, Sanford Chester Thomas, Sanford Ester Woodward, Sanford Clarence Young, Geneva Cyrus Thos. Smith, Sanford Geo. Washington, Sanford Boston Irvin, Sanford Walfred Pierson, Sanford Henry Wright, Sanford

Most Glorious Thing in the World

The sermon delivered at the Baptist Temple Sunday evening by the pastor was another of those addresses characteristic of Dr. Hyman. A goodly sized audience was out and the pews and boxes of the Temple were comfortably filled with people eager to hear the message of the evening. The Doctor had arranged for a number of songs and special music before the sermon, and with his kindly way had the entire audience joining in the song service, and actually had a contest on between the people on the right side and those on the left side of the Temple. At the beginning of the message Dr. Hyman stated that he had not traveled far, but that he had traveled far enough over this world to know that a number of glorious things were in existence, and then he took the congregation for a travel through most of the glorious places and beautiful scenery in the United States—the object of this word travel was to picture the beauties of the terrestrial, and to substantiate the fact as stated in the Word that the "Celestial is one and the terrestrial is another."

Then following the same line of thought and taking the quotation from the Word that the "Glorious of the sun is one and that of the moon is another" the Doctor told many interesting truths about the beauty of the sun, moon and stars. This brought the pastor to the interesting part of his message, and he stated that he would defy any person to contradict him when he makes the statement that the most glorious thing in the world is the condition of a man or woman when they are the instruments through which the glory of God shines and touches the hearts of other men and women so as to bring the man and woman touched to Christ.

Making a Life Are we helping our children to become what we desire them to be? Are we prepared for this task? This subject to be discussed on Wednesday evening at the Methodist church will help you, whether parent or teacher to the understanding of this problem, so that you can solve it.

Intermediate orchestra and choir furnishes the music for the occasion. The service will be informal. Time, 7:30. Make your life happier by a clearer understanding of others.

Calling attention to the fact that during the war between the states much wheat was grown in the south, Editor Read of the Milton Gazette asks: "If they could grow it then, why not grow it now? Bread is the staff of life and we are going to have to furnish that staff for a good many people to lean upon during the next few years, so let us get busy and grow some wheat in Santa Rosa county."

Tampa will not hold its annual Gasparilla Carnival this winter. With the country at war and all the demands upon its resources the management of the carnival has decided it is not the time to spend money for a week of frivolity and merry making.

Soap Used as Pills Soap has played a large part in medicine. Medicinal soap when pure is said to be made of caustic soda and either olive or almond oil. It was much employed in the form of pills intended to have a gently aperient and acid action.

PUBLICITY PULLS PROGRESS "PRODUCING NOT PROMOTING" BOARD OF TRADE RESULTS (BY THE SECRETARY)

Only True Receipt for a Real Town Real towns are not made by mass afraid. Least somebody else get ahead, When everyone works and nobody shirks. You can raise a town from the dead. —Anon.

Beat off to the Seminole County Bank. Their progressive pace is the real material and the beautiful White Way they have installed marks in money expended the confidence they have in their town and their willingness to build it just a little bigger and make it just a little more attractive.

The town of Oktaha, Okla., raised \$4.70 for every man, woman and child in the town on the first Red Cross call.

Messrs. L. A. Sheldon, L. M. Rehlinger and M. E. Dooley met the Board of Trade secretary Friday night to go over the proposed mail route between Sanford and Geneva. The plan adopted ought to meet the approval of the postoffice department and if such is the case, Geneva will only be forty-five minutes away from Sanford by mail.

Sanford is the first place south of Jacksonville that has a Board of Trade. This is all the more reason why we should get an ample share of tourists this winter.

If you operate a hotel or rooming house, by all means you should be a member of the Board of Trade. Their ability to help you in your business is unlimited as those who are new members realize. The Board of Trade is an organization for city and county building and through this organization helping in expansion, you are directly benefited. Don't sponge on the many others who are paving the way for general good. Every day the Board of Trade is sending out literature and various kinds of advertising about Sanford and Seminole county—the property owner and the business man are the beneficiaries. Think it over.

Although he lives away over on Stone Island A. B. Commons keeps

himself an up-to-date member of the Board of Trade. Says it pays him and besides he wants to live a little outside the walk of his home—and he's doing it.

When is the last time you said something good about your town and county. Better still, when was the last time you did something good for your neighbor. You have got to do these things to succeed. It's a mandate and your failure means a stop in your march of progress. Watch this prophecy as you go along—watch yourself if you happen to be in line.

According to U. S. Agricultural Department figures, the sweet potato increase in the United States for 1917 will be 11,241,000 bushels over 1916. Florida's increase alone amounts to 558,000.

The next question before us is: Have you paid your Board of Trade dues? Have you been as loyal as your speech and are you helping to advertise your section and induce the tourist to come to Sanford.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the Labor Day celebration at Woodland Park Monday, September 3rd. The invitation is for Board of Trade members and without doubt many will avail themselves of the opportunity to be on hand for the occasion.

Man in Sterling, Ill., wishes to lease a large boarding or rooming house in Sanford for the year round. Says tourist business will be heavy this season and he wants to get located. Members desiring this party's name phone 128.

There are six acres going up in Marion county and six dipping vats either being built or contracted for. The farmers in Marion county expect to save a lot of corn as silage. One farmer is putting up 800 tons of silage this year.

A Solace to Pride. "You have made some powerful enemies." "That's all right," replied Senator Borahum. "In so doing I have at least demonstrated that I couldn't be whipped by the little fellows."

SAVE YOUR ICE! BY USING THE RIGHT REFRIGERATOR And The Right Refrigerator Means The Automatic Refrigerator. Includes illustration of a man with a refrigerator and a woman with a child.

Chipping off the Ice Wastes a Large Percentage and is an Unsanitary Habit--Take a Look at the Arrangement for Having Cold Water All The Time in a Sanitary Enameled Box--The Right Idea as Used in the Automatic. You Cannot Appreciate the Fine Points of This Refrigerator Until You See It. LOOK THEM OVER TODAY AT THE SANFORD FURNITURE CO.

DELINQUENT TAXES City of Sanford, Florida

Main table with columns: LOTS, Blk., Tier, OWNER, Tax, LOTS, Blk., Tier, OWNER, Tax. Contains multiple columns of property listings and tax amounts.

(Continued on Page 7)

