

IN THE HEART OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST VEGETABLE SECTION

SANFORD—Life Is Worth Living

SANFORD, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917

NUMBER 7

KERENSKY WINS RUSSIA CIVIL WAR AVERTED ALLIES BREATHE EASIER

Russian Situation Brighter And Allies Winning

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Two developments in the Russian situation causes officials here to regard it more hopefully. They are: The abandonment of Gen. Korniloff by Moslem troops and other professional fighters on whom he had probably placed much dependence in his advance on Petrograd; the appointment of Gen. Alexieff, former commander in chief, as chief of staff to Premier Kerensky, who has assumed the rank of commander. The first was interpreted as meaning that the revolt was fast facing collapse unless new help came from sources as yet undisclosed in official advices reaching here. The second was taken to mean that Gen. Alexieff, chief of staff, will virtually be commander since Kerensky is not a military man and his assumption of the chief command is probably for the psychological effect and inspiration of his personality upon a nervous country. Alexieff probably can be counted on to carry out the very reforms in army discipline which Korniloff sought by his coup. Out of the threatened division, then, might develop elements of better organization than the country had before.

There is much speculation here on the problem of punishment of Gen. Korniloff and his supporters if their movement fails, particularly since the death penalty is no longer inflicted in Russia except at the front. Because Korniloff stood so high in popular estimation that the government may hesitate to deal too drastically with him.

Despite slightly more hopeful aspect of the situation on the surface, officials and diplomats here do not overlook that later advices outlining more clearly the internal political situation may show Russia's predicament as still very critical.

On the Italian front the Austrians made another determined attempt to drive Gen. Cadorna's troops from their positions just under the crest of Monte San Gabriele, northeast of Gorizia.

Good Advertising for Sanford
The convention of the Wesley Bible Class Federation which will be held in Sanford on October 9th, 10th and 11th is already serving as one of the factors that is "putting Sanford on the map."

Among the advertising matter that is going out in a circular showing a map of Florida with Sanford shown prominently as being the center of the state. With this is a nice notice of Sanford, "The Celery City" and other good advertising for the city. This circular is being sent to every class president, Sunday school superintendent and every minister in the conference.

Another feature of advertising will be a special edition of the Florida Christian Advocate, the M. E. church paper of the state. This special edition will be devoted to the convention.

The local advertising committee will soon issue a poster for posting in the class rooms of the state.

These with press notices of the convention in most of the Florida papers will not only get favorable notice for Sanford but will be the means of bringing some four to six hundred people to the city during the convention.

Latest reports from hell are to the effect that the devil refuses admission to price boosters and food hogs, on the ground that their presence would contaminate the other inhabitants.

The dollar is all powerful in all walks of life, the only trouble being that some walks seldom see it.

HOTEL CARNES IMPROVEMENT WILL START To Be Remodeled Into First Class Resort

Extensive improvements are to be made on the Hotel Carnes in the next few weeks and the work has already been started. The rear of the hotel on First street will be changed entirely and the hallway and part of the kitchen will be taken off and this part made into a porch being made part of the dining room and with large windows will make the dining room lighter and much more comfortable. Aside from the convenience of this arrangement it will give the hotel a good appearance from First street and instead of a kitchen perched on the main street of the city it will be one of the prettiest of entrances and will be finished up to date.

Other improvements will be the installation of many new bath rooms, lavatories in the rooms, more windows in the rooms and many other changes that will mean much for the convenience of guests. The dining room will receive a new paper, new wiring and electric fixtures, etc. The kitchen that juts on First street will be moved "somewhere in the interior" and will also be greatly enlarged and improved for better and quicker service in the dining room.

And last but not least the entire structure will be painted deep yellow with white trimmings, giving the old friend a brand new appearance, and when this is done the Hotel Carnes will be new and up to date in every particular. Price & Collier have the contract for the improvements and they will start on the work at once as Manager Carnes wants the hotel ready for the early tourists, having received many calls for reservations already and he expects to have the best business of his career during the 1917 and 1918 seasons.

GRIST MILL NOW GRINDS CORN CROP

People Who Raised Bumper Crop Enjoy New Meal

Brumley's mill is grinding out the fine fresh corn that was raised on the celery farms here this summer and everyone should eat the corn while it is fresh. In fact there are few people in this part of Florida that have ever been able to get fresh corn and this opportunity is now offered to you. The government urges the eating of corn while it is fresh ground meal and their advice is founded on scientific facts.

Why eat last year's corn while harvesting this year's? Why lose the very best there is in corn by not using it when it is fresh, clean and sweet? These queries, by the United States Department of Agriculture are directed at those who have always eaten old degermed corn, and have never known the delicious nut-like flavor of new corn meal. In some states, says a corn expert of the department, this flavor is unknown or is merely a matter of memory with the old settlers.

Instead of merely eating more corn as a necessary war measure it is urged that Americans should appreciate and exercise the privilege of eating better corn. Instead of degerming corn to prevent its spoilage, and instead of bleaching and scouring it to remove odors and impurities it might better be eaten while it is still fresh, pure and sweet. To have this privilege the meal must be ground locally from new corn. Yet practically all of the commercial meal of the northern and western states during the fall months, when this new corn is readily available is the product of old degermed commercial corn. In November some of the crop is dry enough to leave the farms, and the meal from this corn does not get back to the farmers until December or later.

The excellence of this new corn meal has long been—but wrongly—asccribed to water power and burrstone grinding. The method of grinding has nothing to do with it. The meal is good because it is fresh from the new whole grain. It merely happens that in parts of the south where the people know and appreciate the good quality of this fresh, sweet meal, it is ground largely in the water wheel mills using the old fashioned mill stones. As soon as the corn is ripe it is dried in the sun and then used while it is fresh and clean. In the commercial meals the germs have been removed because the oil they contain is likely to become rancid after storage, and this tends to spoil the whole product.

Americans, it is urged are under obligations to eat more corn, because of starving nations and a world scarcity of wheat; yet nations are eating less corn than they ate years ago. Corn producing countries are the ones that should eat it, because it is at its best when it has not been transported long distances. For all of these reasons, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that American families return to the simple life ideal and make their own corn meal and hominy at home during the fall and winter months.

Have New Pipe Organ

The new pipe organ for the Holy Cross Episcopal Church has arrived and the organ is here to put up the same. The organ comes from H. W. Pfeiffer & Co., of Louisville, Ky., and is said to be one of the finest of the kind in this part of the state.

Time was when everybody reached out a greedy hand when the word "draft" was mentioned—but not today.

Women's Registration Day
Council of National Defense
Oct. 10-11-12

AMERICAN AIR FLEET NEW ENGINE

Will Give United States The Supremacy Of The Air

Washington, Sept. 13.—The "Liberty motor," the airplane engine upon which the United States is relying to establish definite air supremacy over the Germans over the battlefields of France has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success. Secretary of War Baker announced today as follows: "The United States aviation engine" has passed its final tests. They were successful and gratifying. The new motor designed by the signal service as the liberty motor, is now the main reliance of the United States in the rapid production in large numbers of high speed battleplanes for service in the war. In power, speed, service, ability and minimum weight, the new engine invites comparison with the best that the European war has produced.

"I regard the invention and rapid development of this engine as one of the really big accomplishments of the United States since its entry in the war. The engine was brought about through the cooperation of more than a score of engineers, who pooled their skill and trade secrets in the war emergency, working with the encouragement of the Aircraft Production Board, the War Department and the Bureau of Standards.

"The story of the production of this engine is a remarkable one. Probably the war has produced no greater single achievement.

"One of the first problems which confronted the War Department, and the Aircraft Production Board after the declaration of hostilities was to produce quickly a dependable aviation motor. Two courses were open. One was to encourage manufacturers to bring their own types. The other to bring the best of all types together and develop a standard.

"The necessity for speed and quantity production resulted in a choice of the latter course and a standard motor became our engineering objective.

"Two of the best engineers in the country, who had never before seen each other were brought together at Washington and the problem of producing an all American engine at the earliest possible moment, was presented to them.

"These two engineers were figuratively locked in a room in a Washington hotel and charged with the development of an airplane motor for use by American aviators over the battlefields of Europe. For five days neither man left the suite of rooms engaged for them. Consulting engineers and draftsmen from various sections of the country were brought to Washington to assist them. The work in the drafting room proceeded continuously day and night.

"An inspiring feature of the work was the aid rendered by consulting engineers and motor manufacturers, who gave up their trade secrets under the emergency of war needs. The industries also have contributed services of approximately 200 of their best draftsmen.

The two engineers promised the government if given an opportunity they would design a satisfactory engine before a working model could be brought from Europe.

"A remarkable American engine was actually produced three weeks before any model could have been brought from Europe. It was promised that this engine would be developed before the fourth of July. Twenty eight days after the drawings were started the new engine was set up. This was on July 3rd.

"In order to have the new engine in Washington and in actual running order at the nation's capital on Independence Day the perfected engine was sent from a western city in a special express car. The journey was made in twenty one hours and four young men guarded the engine en route to Washington and personally attended to its transfer from one railroad to another.

"Parts of the first engine were turned out at twelve different factories, located all the way from Con-

FLORIDA CATTLE COUNTRY FOR ALL UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO EXPERTS

Cattle From West Will Be Brought Here In Winter

The Herald has long maintained that the southeast and Florida in particular was the future stock raising part of the United States and that in time the cattle men of the west and northwest would bring their herds to Florida to fatten them in the winter. The following despatch from Washington confirms this idea and demonstrates that our cattle men should get busy on the tick eradication and feeding proposition if they wish to assist in making this the great cattle country that it should be:

Government regulation of the meat packing industry will be the next move of the Food Administration.

A voluntary offer of representatives of the packers to put their plants under a licensing system, made to Herbert Hoover, the food administrator at a conference here today was accepted and a plan of control will be drawn up shortly.

The packers, numbering about a score came to Washington to take up with Mr. Hoover the threatened meat shortage and the subject of raising prices. They are of the opinion that prices can be brought down, little unless a determined effort is made to increase the production.

A licensing system for packing houses was provided in the food control bill. Putting it into operation, food administration officials believe, will go far toward eliminating hoarding and speculation and will aid in stabilizing prices. The packers will meet soon with cattle growers to discuss the food administration's plan for removing herds from the west to districts in the east and south.

Increased production of livestock is a military necessity, Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture declared in a statement tonight, after the packers' meeting ended.

"The production of more livestock was highly desirable before the war," said Mr. Vrooman. "Now it is a national necessity, first because of the terrible dearth of meat animals, not only in this country but throughout the world; second, because no further waste of meat must be permitted and the only thing that can prevent waste on the farm is the production of more livestock."

"The fact that keeping of more livestock is a military necessity does not mean that it is any the less a good business. The farmer should not lose this golden opportunity to cash in his waste forage at war prices."

Florida's Road Money
Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Apportionment of 14,550,000 to the states from government funds to aid in the construction and maintenance of rural road posts in accordance with the federal aid roads laws was announced today by Secretary Houston, if the department of agriculture. The law calls for apportionment of \$20,000,000 for 1920 and \$25,000,000 for 1921. The amount to southern states for 1919 follows: Alabama, \$318,456; Arkansas, 250,018; Florida, \$170,723; Georgia, \$403,909; Mississippi, \$268,761; North Carolina, \$342,656; Kentucky \$292,984; Louisiana, \$209,756; South Carolina, \$215,014; Tennessee, \$340,663; Texas, \$876,986; Virginia, 298,120.

This is the third apportionment under the act, \$4,850,000 having been apportioned for 1917, and \$9,700,000 for 1918.

The excellent journalistic work Miss Jefferson Bell has been doing for the Palm Beach Post has attracted general attention, and the result is that she has been offered a better position with the Miami Herald. She has accepted and hereafter her writings will appear in that progressive newspaper. Miss Bell reported the proceedings of the Florida legislature of 1917 for a string of newspapers and it was the clever work she did then that secured for her the position on the Palm Beach Post.

MARKET WIRE FOR FARMERS IN SANFORD

Government Will Have Station Here During Winter

For many years Sanford truckers have longed for the daily market reports that are compiled under the supervision of the government and are authentic in every particular. Only a few sections have this service and The Herald has been working on this matter for several years but like everything else it needed the cooperative work of the Sanford Board of Trade to get the results and through the Board of Trade this service has been granted to Sanford. It means that four or five months in the vegetable season there will be a government agent in this city who will get the market reports by wire and send printed copies to the growers or they can get them from his office as well as other valuable information about the movement of cars and crops all over the United States. The office will probably be in the Board of Trade rooms and this will be headquarters for the farmers at all times. Sanford is one of the three places in Florida that are to have this service, which speaks well for the good work of the Board of Trade and also demonstrates that Sanford is big enough to be recognized by the government and that our section is coming to the front in every way possible. Now let the farmers support the Board of Trade and let every business man in Seminole county take a membership in the association that is doing so much for the community.

Plotters against this country should be given governmental recognition and aid. A nice little plot of their own, about seven feet long, three feet wide and four deep, would be just about the correct thing. A plot for every plotter would have a salutary effect.

Farmers and Fruit Growers

Items of Interest for the Man Behind the Plow

Japanese Cane

The great value of Japanese cane as a stock food is herein set forth by R. W. Storm, member of the Florida Live Stock Commission and a cattle man of West Florida.

I have been planting Japanese cane for about ten years for a forage crop, and I find it the most satisfactory of any that I have so far tried. Most satisfactory because of the cheapness of cultivation, harvesting and feeding, and from the results obtained. Most, in fact, all of the grain or seed crops indigenous to the south are naturally rich in protein, even our corn (I state this on the authority of Dr. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Station, and a recognized authority on feeds and feeding) is higher in protein content than that grown in the north. We can put meat on cattle with such feeds as velvet beans, but the fat and finish so necessary in prime beef cannot be had without the use of succulent foods rich in carbohydrates. As evidence of this, visit the big cattle shows and talk with the herdsmen, and you will find that they, without exception, even in the corn belt, supplement the flesh-ferming feeds with root crops, such as sugar beets. Japanese cane takes the place of both the corn and the root crops, and is more cheaply produced than either.

My experiments have not been conducted in a way to enable me to give the exact tonnage, but a rough estimate would make it from 40 to 50 tons per acre, year after year, from one planting. A friend of mine, well known to some of those present, as a man of more veracity than is generally attributed to men of my profession—that of a newspaper man—claims to have harvested during the past year 125 tons per acre, and that on high, sandy land, which seems to be particularly suited to this crop. I tried it once on low, heavy land, but once was enough. I did not repeat it.

I have one acre, and from this I feed eight head of cattle from about Thanksgiving until grass comes again in the spring, supplementing it, of course, with some protein feed, either cotton seed meal or velvet beans, preferably the latter. I use it also as feed for dairy cows. My experience in feeding it to hogs was not very satisfactory.

As before stated, one planting is for all time. In January I go through with a bull tongue plow and tear up just as much of the roots as possible. That gives the new root system a better chance, and the more thoroughly the old root system is torn up the better the cane seems to do. For fertilizer I use a liberal application of what my friends, Mr. McQuarrie calls "cowano." Until lately I have added some potash, but for the past two years, for reasons known to us all, I have no had the potash. The rows are kept clean until the cane shades the ground when it is left; and as the land is well seeded to beggarweed, I get a heavy crop which is allowed to die down and is plowed under.

After the first light frost it is cut down and piled in windrows about eight feet wide and is hauled in and fed from this. There is a small amount of loss on top from freezing in our section, but this is negligible. Piled in this way, that on the bottom seems to soften, and there is less waste of the coarse butts in feeding.

The leaves and all the stalks are cleaned up except, as stated, the hard butts, which the cattle cannot manage. This goes back underfoot, and is used as an absorbent for the manure.

I have never tried it as silage. In fact, I am doubtful if it would pay to handle it in that way, because on the farm every expense should be counted, and you get almost the same succulence by feeding it in the way I do as you would if you went to the extra expense of making silage of it. But here again is a case where "Mr. Webster and I may differ." A friend of mine who has tried it, however, threw out forty or fifty tons of it as unsatisfactory. It got sour too soon he said, and had a bad effect on the bowels. I have never had any bad effects in feeding it to cattle, but it does not seem to agree as well with horses or mules, the excess of sugar seeming to affect the kidneys.

Some complaint has been made that when once planted it cannot be gotten rid of. That is, I think a mistake. If it is cut before it is fully matured, the stubble does not come up next year.

Of course there is no one here who does not know what Japanese cane is, but in speaking elsewhere about it I have been assured by some that they had to plant it every year, and got the seed from Hastings—con-founding sorghum with Japanese cane.

Big Crop of Sweets

Kissimmee, Fla., Sept. 7.—County Demonstration Agent B. E. Evans has called a meeting in his office Saturday afternoon, Sept. 8 when the sweet potato growers of this vicinity are urged to be present and make arrangements for the storing of the bumper crop which will be harvested in Osceola county this fall. It is estimated that 1,200 acres have been planted. Never in the history of the county has such a record been made, and when the 120,000 bushels, which is a low estimate of the yield, is mature, it may be a serious problem to market the crop profitably. It is suggested that should twenty or more growers who are reasonably sure of a 600 bushel crop agree to pay as high as 10 per bushel for storing their crop, a storage house could be procured and fitted with the proper equipment. In case a larger number of the growers fall in with the plan the cost to them would be greatly reduced, as it would be divided pro rata.

The Potato Comes Back

The huge potato crop which the forecast indicates will be produced in the United States this year means that this important food staple will be cheaper and make it, possibly, says the United States Department of Agriculture, for American families that had to cut down on potato consumption because of high prices to restore the tuber to a prominent place on their bill of fare.

The department forecast based on reliable estimates from all parts of the country places the total potato yield at more than 467 million bushels as compared with 285 million in 1916 and 360 million in 1915. Potatoes of the current season are already in the market in large quantities, and since the early harvested tubers cannot be kept easily should be eaten more abundantly now if spoilage is to be avoided.

Next to the breadstuffs potatoes are the most important food crop of the western nations, the department points out. They are all the more important now that the world's wheat supply is short, since they furnish starch, the principal food element contributed by bread, and so may be substituted in part for bread. It is no hardship to Americans, says the department, to eat freely of potatoes; rather, it has been a hardship to them during the past half year to forego somewhat the use of this common food.

Church of the Holy Cross

Beginning this Sunday, 16th Sunday after the Trinity, Sept. 16th, the regular hours for services will be observed at Holy Cross Church. Early service, 7:00 a. m. Sunday school, 9:45 a. m. Morning service, 11 a. m. Vespers, 7:30 p. m. The service at 11 a. m. will be with music and sermon, and the early communion will be the low celebration, without music. The new pipe organ for Holy Cross church has arrived and at the present time the expert from the organ factory of Messrs. H. W. Pilcher & Sons of Louisville, Ky., is here erecting the organ. The service for the blessing of the organ, when the organ

will first be heard publicly will be held within a couple of weeks, the exact date of which will be announced as soon as possible. Besides our own choir on the evening of that Sunday it is possible that the choir from St. Barnabas' Church, DeLand, will be here to assist; and a special program of sacred music will be given one night that same week following, in which the organ will be the better demonstrated. As has already been stated while—as it is absolutely very very complete within itself, and a much larger organ than what is usually found in mych larger buildings, yet it is so arranged that it is the first of three organs—the second portion to be placed on the other side of the church, and the third in the west end of the church, known ordinarily as the Echo Organ. It is also so arranged that later a peal of chimes in the tower can be added and played from the keyboard. Everyone is always most welcome to worship at Holy Cross Church.

Class in mental arithmetic stand up. If wheat costs \$2.20 a bushel, what will a 14-ounce loaf of bread bring at the bakery?

HAVE THE DOES

During the Coming Hunting Season Kill Only Fall Grown Bucks Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The open season for deer is now at hand in many parts of the country and in 15 states the law allows both bucks and does to be killed. In the other states does are protected at all seasons. The United States Department of Agriculture strongly urges that these 15 states should make 1917 a close season on does. It points out that about 10,000,000 pounds of venison are produced in a year.

Since the does as a rule average less in weight than bucks of the same age, killing a doe instead of a buck usually means considerably less meat. Furthermore the department points out that the supply of deer will not increase if the breeding stock is killed off. The rapidity with which deer increase when does are protected is shown by the experience in Vermont, Pennsylvania and other states, and a doe spared this fall means one more fawn as well as one more doe next spring.

Several recommendations are made by the department as follows:

Do not kill a spike buck or doe when you can obtain a fall grown buck. Do not kill deer when weather conditions or difficulties of transportation prevent saving the meat. Save every pound of meat. Save the skin and the head also if the antlers are in good condition. Do not shoot deer at night, or in the water, or unless you can clearly see that the animal aimed at is a full grown buck. Failure to observe this rule naturally results in a violation of the game laws and often in the loss of human life.

Instead of dropping bombs on Vienna and killing women and children as they might easily have done, the daring Italian aviators let fall announcements of the great victories on the Isonzo front. Merely as a war measure this will prove to have been the better course, incomprehensible as it must be to the Prussian war lords.

All in the Same Boat. A California court has decided that a woman was not insane just because she couldn't resist shopping bargains. It had to make this decision to be fair to all the other women.

She Knew. She had gone to the doctor for some medicine for her husband. "What is the nature of your husband's ailment?" asked the doctor. "To tell you the truth, doctor, I think it is a plain case of ill nature."

Similar. These fortune-hunting noblemen are like books. Their titles are what determine their standing as best sellers.

Apparently Not. The things that money won't buy don't seem to worry anybody.—Kansas City Journal.

ARCADE BARBER SHOP
E. A. HODGE & SONS, Props.
Maxwell's Old Stand
EXPERIENCED BARBERS
OPERATING 3 CHAIRS
BEST OF SERVICE AT ALL TIMES

PRE-INVENTORY SHOE CLEARANCE SALE

BEGINNING Monday, Sept. 17th - Lasts 10 Days

The time for that great Pre-Inventory Sale is at hand—a time when all the odd pairs and surplus stock of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes are priced to insure a general clearing up before stocktaking

A Good Sale at A Good Time

Our enormous stock of shoes must be reduced in order to make room for our new fall goods which are arriving daily. To reduce our stock we make a **DISCOUNT** of 25 per cent without reserve. Our Shoe Sales have never yet failed to attract buyers. People know that when we announce a bargain it will be **A BARGAIN**.

Shoes For Everybody
Nothing Reserved
Everything Goes

All white pumps and oxfords, and all satin slippers below cost. Do not lose this opportunity to purchase a supply of shoes for the family during the next ten days, beginning September 17th.

Positively No Goods Exchanged, Charged or Taken Out On Approval During This Sale

Where else can you make an investment that will pay 25 per cent?

REMEMBER THE DATE AND GET YOUR SHARE

FOR EXAMPLE:

\$6.00	SHOES	-	-	\$4.50
5.00	"	-	-	3.75
4.00	"	-	-	3.00
3.50	"	-	-	2.63
2.00	"	-	-	1.50

DICKINS SHOE STORE

First St., Next to Peoples Bank
SANFORD, FLORIDA



Buy it at druggists and general stores or ordered from the manufacturer.

