

The Sanford Herald

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THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday.

FOUR NEWSPAPER

Published in Florida's Heart
The World's Greatest Vegetable
Spot and Richest Garden Land.

VOLUME XXIII

Member Associated Press

GOUGH CUTS CITY SALARIES AFTER ADVICE

Bank President Tells Officials That City Is On Verge Of Big Credit Destruction

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Warned that political developments have pushed the city's credit to the "edge of a precipice," the board of estimates plunged yesterday into the task of slashing next year's budget.

Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the National City Bank, told the board that unless "real cuts" were made, the already crumbling market for municipal securities "would disappear and the city credit would be destroyed."

The board promptly took an initial swing at the budget, lopping off \$48,750,000 by voting to adopt Comptroller Berry's 50-year subway financing plan.

The members then voted to cut their own salaries along the line proposed by Acting Mayor McKee. Within a space of 10 minutes, the amount of salary reductions had mounted to almost \$3,000,000 and 128 city-owned limousines had been eliminated from the taxpayers' bill.

Under the new salary scale the mayor will receive \$25,000 annually instead of \$40,000; the comptroller \$25,000 instead of \$35,000; the president of the board of estimates \$15,000 instead of \$20,000.

Other cuts were levied right and left against the salaries of commissioners and other city employees earning more than \$2000 a year.

ACL Official Chief Speaks At Rotary Club's Luncheon

As guest speaker before Sanford Rotarians at the Colery Club today, R. A. McCranie, assistant general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, briefly discussed some of the conditions which have led up to the present condition of American railroads and declared that too much legislation and not all of it of the right kind could claim a major share of the credit for the lowered earning power of the railroads.

Mr. McCranie, who has devoted 44 years of his life to the service of railroads, spoke of the enormous investments which the railroads have in America; how one-half of every dollar earned was paid out in the salary of the workers and said that merchants, growers, and shippers should consider this as an important factor in the business life of every community which contained railroad workers.

He asked that growers and shippers give more thought to the situation and said that in his opinion that shippers may live to regret the use of other methods of transportation. He gave as an example a recent local "story" of a man who brought a truckload of apples to Sanford, sold a portion of them to a large grocery, and shortly after, unable to dispose of the remaining apples, parked his truck near the store and sold his products at a price lower than that which he asked of the grocery.

Present at the meeting were: R. A. McCranie, of Jacksonville, J. C. Eason and S. E. Jones, of Sanford, as guests, and Rotarians Randall Chase, who presided, H. E. Stevens, Rev. H. L. Lott, H. F. Montalvo, J. A. Brown, G. C. M. Wilson, A. W. Epps, P. C. Herd, Leonard McCune, P. J. Sims, G. W. Sawyer, W. A. Laffler, H. B. Pope, W. L. Cooper, B. O. Edinger, S. G. Gray, and W. M. Hayes.

Ford Urges Workers To Vote For Hoover

DETROIT, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—In a message to his workers throughout the country, the Ford Motor Company yesterday advocated the reelection of President Hoover and declared that "any back to his program would hurt industry."

Re-Districting Act Is Held To Be Valid

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Florida's re-districting act was upheld today by the United States Supreme Court. The action was taken by reversing three judges of federal court which ruled the congressional re-districting law invalid. In an opinion handed down by Chief Justice Hughes, the court held to the act of the 1911 Congress re-districting congressional districts to be compact and contiguous and "containing as nearly as practicable the equal number of inhabitants" was no longer in force having been superseded by an act of 1929. The decision is one of the most important to come from the court in years.

HOOVER TO GIVE TALK IN DETROIT NEXT SATURDAY

Will Make His Second Campaign Journey Into Mid-West Area

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Just returned from a second campaign journey into the Mid-West, President Hoover yesterday decided to make still another westward political trip and speak at Detroit next Saturday night.

The president's decision was made almost simultaneously with his receipt of a forecast of victory in November from one of his chief political lieutenants, Secretary Mills.

Mills, just back from a two and one-half weeks' trans-continental trip, said he expressed to Hoover a belief that "the present swing" toward him would result in his election.

The treasury chief said he also had reported that "business is on the mend."

A special train which will carry President Hoover and his party to Detroit probably will leave the national capital early Friday evening to allow a series of rear platform appearances en route. The exact itinerary has not yet been decided upon.

The Detroit address will be delivered in the Olympia arena which seats 17,000 to 18,000 people, and already is known to the President as the scene of his successful anti-bonus plea before the American Legion convention a year ago.

Republican leaders here, although saying Hoover had not yet decided definitely upon further campaign plans, considered it likely his next political stop after Detroit would be made somewhere in the West.

Football Players Dropped By Coach For Rule Violation

For the sake of discipline, the destinies of Coach Leonard McCune's Seminole High School football eleven took a decided turn for the worse when Coach McCune this morning announced to an awed football squad that he had dropped four of his outstanding players from the squad for the remainder of the season because he had caught them smoking cigarettes, in plain violation of one of the fundamental rules: "There shall be no smoking by members of this squad, either on or off the field."

The players who fell foul of the law are H. B. Odham, Jr., Gilbert Williams, and W. S. Entminger, Jr., all outstanding candidates for a backfield position, and Matt Coleman, one of the most aggressive linemen ever to represent the school.

Suspension of these players at this time is seen as being a blow because after next Friday's game here with Winter Park, some games with the strong eleven representing Daytona, Ocala, Orlando, Andrews Jackson, and Leesburg High Schools. Only a miracle will find the boys restored to their places on the team, for Coach McCune is declared to be one of the strictest coaches to come out of the University of Florida in many years. He demands discipline and scholastic ability above all else.

SIX SHOT IN FIGHT. HAVANA, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Six persons were injured last night in a political fight between liberals and conservatives at San Diego del Valle.

SAMUEL INSULL TELLS OF PLOT TO KIDNAP HIM

Gives Information To Police But Scoffs At Idea That Plan Would Be Effectuated

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Samuel Insull, who has been indicted for grand larceny and embezzlement in Chicago in connection with the downfall of his utilities interests, called newspaper correspondents together yesterday and informed them he had been warned of a plot by Chicago authorities to kidnap him.

The warning, he said, came to him in a telegram. He declared he considered the entire affair "absolutely preposterous," but explained he could not afford to ignore it in his present situation.

At the American legation in Athens, the kidnap story was characterized as absurd, and assurances were given the United States would take no improper action in dealing with the Insull case.

Greek authorities, emphasizing they were confident American officials would not stoop to gangster methods, affirmed that Insull would have full protection.

The Chicago told the Athens police of the plot warning.

According to Insull's version of the controversy, the plan was to get him away from Athens to a country home "more favorable" to the designs of the kidnapers.

The fact the formalities in connection with the Greek-American extradition treaty have not been completed has hampered American attempts to return Insull to Chicago.

The utilities man detailed the following statement to the correspondents:

"I have just been at the police department and have notified them of the receipt of a telegram which, although it seems to me absolutely preposterous, I cannot afford in the present situation not to take cognizance of.

"I do not seem to me possible that such a thing can even be contemplated anywhere where there is a slightly government. I have not the slightest fear of its accomplishment even if it is a possibility.

The telegram is the following: "I have reliable advice Chicago authorities have hired four Greek detectives in America to kidnap me and return me to Chicago."

"I wish to reiterate," Insull continued, "that such a thing cannot even be a possibility, but I cannot afford to sit still and not give publicity to the information I have on this subject.

"There has been reference to my flight from Paris. I came to Athens regularly and in an orderly way and stopped two nights on the way. I registered openly under my own name and on my arrival here was particularly anxious to see that my name was registered plainly on the hotel registration form.

Dave Sholtz's entry into this county next Thursday evening when he is scheduled to deliver an address on downtown streets at 8:00 o'clock, will be at the head of a motorcade of local automobile owners who will drive to the Monroe Bridge to extend an official welcome.

W. H. Schmidt, president of the local Sholtz-Fox-Governor Club said this morning that the motorcade will form at the Valdes Hotel shortly before 6:45 o'clock so that it would arrive at the bridge at about 7:00 o'clock, when Mr. Sholtz is expected to arrive. Mr. Schmidt urges all persons who can to join this motorcade and assist in giving Mr. Sholtz a royal welcome when he is here.

Mr. Sholtz's address will be heard at Magnolia Avenue and First Street. He will be introduced by Mr. Schmidt, president of the club, and he will discuss the campaign he is running in his in the closing stages. It will be Mr. Sholtz's final appearance in this county as a pre-election speaker.

Socialite Scribbles Note, Leaps To Death

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Scribbling a farewell note with lipstick, Mrs. Charles J. Fress, socialite, jumped to her death from the thirty-first floor of the Hotel New Yorker today. Her body crashed on the five-story extension three quarters of an hour after she registered. The note was addressed to anyone "I don't like you. This is the best way out. Make the most of every living moment." Members of her family said she has been in ill health.

CANADIAN JAIL RIOT PUT DOWN BY USING TROOPS

Trouble Begins When One Convict Seeks To Make His Escape

KINGSTON, Canada, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—The 300 convicts in Pentemont prison today were within the walls yesterday and the disorder was not quelled until troops had been called from the Royal Horse Artillery garrison here.

The trouble began at noon with the unsuccessful attempt of a convict to escape from a stone quarry gang which was working near the prison.

When he was caught the convict or more in the quarry refused to work and was immediately marched back to the prison and placed in a cell.

Their surly attitude spread to the rest of the convicts and before long the guards could hear a man building and barricading himself in his cell.

Prison guards could not dislodge them, and the 200 convicts in the Kingston garrison were called. The soldiers charged the prisoner and a detachment went inside. After the troops fired several volleys into the air the rebels, Louis convicts, were evicted from the barricaded building and moved to their cells.

At 6:30 P. M. the troops marched out to the accompaniment of shooting from the cell blocks, but authorities announced that the uprising had been definitely broken.

Hugh Guthrie, minister of agriculture at Ottawa, announced last night that all the prisoners were accounted for and in their cells, and that two prisoners were slightly injured during the disturbance. One lost a finger and another suffered a broken rib, the minister said, constituting the complete casualty list.

NAMED FOR GOVERNOR

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Gov. B. Park, 65, will address all the members of the state yesterday, was named unanimously for governor by the Democratic state committee to replace his old friend and fellow townsman, the late Francis M. Wilson, on the state ticket.

Wide Variety Of Charges Heard By Municipal Judge In Court Session

Shop-lifting, disruption of domestic bliss, reckless driving and drunk and disorderly conduct brought a large number of white and colored persons into Municipal Court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bridgman, white couple, were jailed on charges with disorderly conduct after an argument at their home. The former was fined \$20, while the latter was fined \$5, which was later suspended.

Paco Duncan, white painter charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$5. Because he resisted arrest, Duncan was also fined \$100, although this fine was suspended when Judge R. W. Ware made Duncan promise that he would leave the city for a period of at least nine months.

T. F. Adams and G. I. Loucks, the former a prominent grocer and the latter a veteran produce buyer of this city, were in court on charges of reckless driving following an automobile collision. Mr. Adams was dismissed of the charge while Mr. Loucks was fined \$1.

Monnie Harriett, young white truck driver, was fined \$5 when he pleaded guilty to being drunk. G. W. Rutherford, white, was treated a \$10 bond upon a charge of being drunk.

Andy Low, white, charged with

NORRIS CALLS PARTY LINES GREATEST EVIL

Insurgent Senator Delivers Address For Roosevelt's Cause; Derides President

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Forming party regularly "one of the greatest evils confronting our government," Nebraska's independent Republican senator, George W. Norris, told a Pennsylvania audience last night that President Hoover cannot be elected, except through the vote of "people who do not believe in him but who vote on account of party."

"If the people of this country," he said, "will think only of the happiness of our people, the welfare and the prosperity of our homes and families, Governor Roosevelt will be elected by a majority which will be more overwhelming than the majority which put Hoover in office."

It was the opening speech of Norris' recently announced active campaign on behalf of the Democratic candidate for the presidency.

The senator spoke in Philadelphia's metropolitan opera house, under auspices of the Roosevelt Independent State committee.

Taking "partisanship" as his theme, Norris quoted Abraham Lincoln:

"I will stand with any man who stands right. I will stand with him as long as he is right and I will part from him when he goes wrong."

The modern slogan of political expediency, Norris said, "is to stand by your party right or wrong. Remember though, the government belongs to the people."

"I will stand with any man who stands right," he said, "and I will part from him when he goes wrong."

Lehmann and Haines Represent County

R. F. Haines, mayor of Atlanta, and Karl Lehmann, secretary of the county, both today reported to the county board of commissioners that the county has been in a state of emergency since the outbreak of the strike in the county, where they were in charge of the strike fund.

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Party To Honor Historic Warship Brings To Mind Georgia's Part In Vessel

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—The officers of the Constitution, the sturdy old frigate which is 135 years old this week, came to Georgia's ports to get her "fringed" so the state, the baby of the 18 original colonies, has a worthy prize in the exploits of the warship which will be honored at a party in Washington Friday.

Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the Navy, will pay tribute with words of "Did it inside" and the Nation will be reminded that 135 years ago a bulk of wood with 44 guns and a crew, stepped into salt water at Boston.

America had just earned its independence and wanted a navy. The British prize was a 32-gun frigate from the big country. America was too poor and too proud to lay off the wealthy prize and decided it would be better to buy a warship built by the sea under the stars and stripes against the struggling little British.

The Constitution, the Congress, the Constitution, the Chesapeake, the President, the United States and the Constitution. The ship was plentiful in fact, the nation had nothing else much but forests and pine. General Henry Knox, who was secretary of war under Washington, previously had noted that timber for two other ships came from a place called Kilkenny, near the mouth of the Savannah River. The nearest settlement was Sunday. It is gone now.

Print in construction of the Constitution. General Knox wrote Alexander Hamilton that the live oak and cedar must principally be obtained from the islands on the east of the South parts, however, may be obtained in North Carolina.

Timothy C. Cox, assistant secretary of the treasury, was the purchaser of the ship and timber for the Constitution was cut in St. Simons Island, now Lanark resort on the Georgia coast. The first tree cut was a large white oak and it was used as stern posts for the frigate.

QUARANTINE ON ALBERT RITCHIE BOLL WEEVIL IS TO BE SETTLED

Hyde Calls Hearing At Request Of Worried Georgia Cotton Men

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—With Georgia fearing a spread of the pink boll worm into the cotton fields, Secretary Hyde yesterday called a hearing for Oct. 24, to determine whether a quarantine is necessary to control the pest recently discovered in Florida.

The boll worm, which is exact in the nation's main cotton belt, was found during the current season in Columbia county, Florida, and in great numbers at High Springs and Lakeland.

George L. Talmage, Georgia's secretary of agriculture, last week asked a hearing to effect quarantine restrictions and protect the cotton of his state. Secretary Hyde, who returned to the capital yesterday, ordered the hearing at 10 A. M. today, chief of the department's quarantine division, said that the danger of a spread of the pest into Georgia is very serious.

Special inspectors were sent to Florida, drawing up reports on the pest and farmers asked to cooperate in having their cotton ginned in Florida where it could be fully inspected.

The pink boll worm is widely distributed in other countries and is a principal source of damage to cotton in Africa and Asia.

Truck Owners And Users Are Invited To Attend Meeting

Motor truck owners and users of Seminole, Duval and Orange counties have been invited to attend a meeting in Orlando Thursday afternoon for the purpose of discussing group action looking to relief from what sponsors of the meeting say is "the present burden of taxation."

S. J. Sligh, of Orlando, who knows as a pecker and shipper, and Democratic nominee for county commissioner of Orange county, has extended the invitation and will act as chairman. A large and representative attendance is expected, he said.

Mr. Sligh said that the meeting is for every individual, firm or corporation interested in reducing the cost of operating their motor trucks regardless of whether they operate only one truck or a fleet of trucks.

The meeting will be held at the Redeye's restaurant on West Washington Street, starting with dinner at 12:15 o'clock, and adjourning as soon as the meeting is concluded.

MRS. EDDON TO TALK. NEW YORK, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—The Republican national committee announced yesterday Mrs. Thomas A. Edison would make an appeal for the reelection of President Hoover in a radio address Wednesday night.

SOUTHERN TRIP IS COMMENCED BY ROOSEVELT

To Make Major Talks In Pittsburgh, Baltimore, St. Louis On 3000-Mile Journey

ROOSEVELT SPECIAL, Oct. 18. — (A.P.)—Smiling and waving his hand to the small group of well wishers standing on the rain-drenched railroad platform, Governor Roosevelt and party of 60 left here today for a presidential campaign trip of 3000 miles through 17 states.

The trip will last eight days. Major speeches will be made at Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Baltimore. Today the Governor lays aside national issues except to refer to them incidentally as he speaks at Rochester and Buffalo in the interest of Lt. Gov. Herbert Lehman's gubernatorial candidacy.

His views upon the bonus, reported by some of those who have been in close contact with the Democratic presidential candidate to contemplate opposing immediate payment but proposing a method of helping the most needy veterans, are expected to be made the subject of one speech.

The New York governor, in declining to answer the frequently asked question at his press conference, has said that he had not made up his mind where or when or how he would make these views known.

A letter made public yesterday at Hartford, Conn., by Dominick D'Amico, a man active in Hartford veterans affairs, purported to quote the candidate as writing it would be time to consider additional expenditures to the regular budget after federal expenditures had been cut from 20 to 25 percent by eliminating unnecessary offices and overlapping governmental functions.

The portion of the platform dealing with veterans affairs was quoted in the letter made public by D'Amico. The letter said in part:

"I have been saying that I had 'checked the issue' of the bonus. You did not happen to see an interview which I gave shortly after my nomination in which I spoke of this question in detail.

"I want to reiterate that I served in the department of the navy, saw the war from both sides of the ocean and am a legitimate and a member of other veterans' organizations myself. I stand four square on the plank of the Democratic platform which said:

"We advocate the full measure of justice and generosity for all war veterans who have suffered disability or disease caused by or resulting from actual service in time of war and for their dependents."

"I believe that we can cut down federal expenditures from 20 to 25 percent by the elimination of unnecessary offices and overlapping functions of government. When this is done it will be time to consider additional expenditures from any surplus in the treasury."

Yours very sincerely,
Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Young Democrats Of City Have Meet And Name Officer

Announcement was made at the meeting of the Seminole County League of Young Democrats in the Valdes Hotel last night that the State League had accepted and approved the constitution and by-laws which the local group had adopted some weeks ago.

This statement and the election of E. J. Meyer to the position of second vice-president, the only officer which was not filled at the election of officers some days ago, comprised most of the business discussed by the League last night.

The League, after discussing plans for getting out a record vote on Nov. 18, approved the acceptance of affiliated members. It is expected that many local Democrats throughout the county will join the organization's drive to see that every qualified voter is to the polls on election day.

Dixie Flood Menace Seen To Be Abating

ATLANTA, Oct. 18. — Danger of serious flood damage in the South diminished today as rains that have poured down for three days began to slacken. Rivers in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama are still swollen and additional rain is promised for several sections, but the torrential downpours of the week-end appeared to have halted.

WORLD PEACE IS UP TO AMERICA, SAYS BRITISHER

Lord Reading Sees U.S. Occupying Key Position To Problems

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The work of promoting world peace lies in the United States policy...

President Hits At Attackers In Cleveland Talk

(Continued From Page One) eratic National Committee" to its speakers.

He said the statement implied he had "engaged in the slaying of human beings" through contracting cheap Chinese labor in his early engineering days.

At the outset, the President said his address would be devoted largely to employment and wage questions.

"I propose to discuss this assertion," he said, "because it can be proved absolutely untrue."

"First, because the United States did not bring the calamity upon the world."

"Second, because the United States did not bring the calamity upon the world."

"Third, because it can be demonstrated to be founded upon a complete misunderstanding of what has happened in the world."

"Fourth, because any party which exhibits such a lack of economic understanding upon which to base national policies should not be trusted with the fate of 250,000,000 American families."

The President outlined in detail the following 12 measures and policies as the record of his administration in relation to wage and salary matters.

1. Modernization of national and local relief agencies; appropriation of \$100,000,000 for loans to states; and distribution of farm loan wheat and cotton.

2. Calling of a conference of employers and labor to uphold wages and buying power "until the cost of living had diminished."

3. Use of public works to assist in the stabilization of employment which by the end of this year he said will total \$2,400,000,000.

4. Appropriation of \$1,500,000,000 for construction of public and private works of a reproductive character which he asserted had already resulted in starting work the amount of which will be \$400,000,000.

5. Application of shorter hours in the government service to spread employment.

6. Creation of a system of home loan banks, the anticipation of which he said has "largely stopped foreclosing on homes."

7. Advocacy of high wages as "the economic basis for the country."

8. Protection of the American worker for American labor by the maintenance of a protective tariff.

9. Prohibition by executive order of all immigration except relatives of American residents.

lapse abroad followed. It was not simultaneous with ours. "I do not underrate the distressing losses to millions of our people or the weakening of our strength from the mania of speculation and flotation of securities, but I may incidentally remark that the state responsibility to protect their citizens in these matters and that the vast majority of such transactions originated or took place in the state of New York."

The President next quoted from a bulletin of the national bureau of economic research, a statement to the effect that the "depression in the world began in 11 other countries having a population of 600,000,000 people before it appeared in our country."

Saying he was quoting from the Democratic candidate, Mr. Hoover read a statement that the Hawley-Smoot tariff "is one of the most important factors in the present world-wide depression and that it has done much to destroy foreign trade."

"At the beginning," he said, "I may repeat that this tariff bill was not passed until nine months after the economic depression began in the United States and also not until 20 other countries had already gone into the depression."

After a mathematical analysis concerning past tariffs, he added: "No they would have us believe this world catastrophe and destruction of foreign trade happened because of an one-fourth of the world's imports, that we pulled down the wages, so they tell us, by tariff increases on less than one percent of the goods being imported from the world."

"My fellow citizens, I could continue for hours in an analysis of mislead statements and misinformation from the opposition. However, I will not do this."

"I assure you that this country is not to blame for the catastrophe that has come on the world. The American people did not originate the age old controversy of Europe. We did not inaugurate the great war or the panic in Europe."

Concluding this section of his address, and speaking of "current misstatements of our opponents," the President asserted that "if it were a matter of such utter gravity for the future of the United States I should trust them not in a sense of seriousness as but in a sense of humor."

Mr. Hoover turned to what he called an accounting of his administration on wage and employment questions.

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ing made a pork barrel operation rather than to save upon need." After outlining the various steps taken, he added: "There should be no fear or apprehension at any deserving American friends that starvation or cold will creep within their doors to menace families and loved ones over the forthcoming winter."

"I know there are exceptions and that there is suffering which always arises in communities where their organization is less efficient than it should be. Even so, no such record could be established if the nations unemployed were starving and without shelter. Yet some say that things could not be worse. Had these conditions not been taken they would be a thousand times worse."

Quoting directly from a proposal by Governor Roosevelt "to set up in times of prosperity what might be called a nest egg to be used for public works in times of depression," the President said: "He advances this apparently as a brand new idea. Now it will doubtless surprise him to learn that the eggs have not only been laid but have hatched."

"He either ignores or is ignorant of the fact that far back as 1922, in our unemployment conference of that year under my chairmanship we developed the idea of making use of public works in times of depression, and laid the foundation for its operation."

Mr. Hoover also renewed his assertion that the relief bill introduced during the last session by Speaker Garner, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, calling for \$1,200,000,000 in public works, was "of typical pork barrel character."

The Democratic candidate for Vice President still advocates that bill. "He proposes to introduce it again in the next session. He proposes it as a part of the policies of the Democratic Party. But, with the responsibility of the President of the United States, I propose to continue my opposition to it."

Turning to the creation of the Home Loan Bank system, Mr. Hoover said that if the Democratic House of Representatives had acted upon the measure when it was first recommended "we would have saved hundreds of thousands of people from losing their homes through inability to renew their mortgages. He said the full bank system would now be working by the end of October."

The Chief Executive likewise renewed his assertion that it was "the intention of the Democratic candidate to reduce the tariffs," and then asked: "Do you want to compete with laborers whose wages in his own country are only sufficient to buy from one-eighth to one-third of the amount of bread and butter which you can buy at the present rate of wages? That is a plain question. It does not require a great deal of ingenious argument to support its correct answer."

1. Automobiles
2. Business Service
3. Help Wanted
4. Situation Wanted

5. Automobiles
6. Business Service
7. Help Wanted
8. Situation Wanted

9. Automobiles
10. Business Service
11. Help Wanted
12. Situation Wanted

13. Automobiles
14. Business Service
15. Help Wanted
16. Situation Wanted

17. Automobiles
18. Business Service
19. Help Wanted
20. Situation Wanted

21. Automobiles
22. Business Service
23. Help Wanted
24. Situation Wanted

25. Automobiles
26. Business Service
27. Help Wanted
28. Situation Wanted

29. Automobiles
30. Business Service
31. Help Wanted
32. Situation Wanted

33. Automobiles
34. Business Service
35. Help Wanted
36. Situation Wanted

37. Automobiles
38. Business Service
39. Help Wanted
40. Situation Wanted

Four Children Burn To Death In Flames

NEWCASTLE, Penn., Oct. 17.—Four children burned to death as a fire destroyed their home near Volant about 15 miles north of here today.

The dead are Della Rider, Betty Hodglin, Jack Hodglin, and Lottie Hodglin. Mrs. Hodglin was seriously burned while trying to save her children. She and two other daughters escaped the fire. The father was away working in a coal mine when the home caught fire.

End Serious Coughs With Creomulsion

Don't let them get a strangle hold. Fight them quickly. Creomulsion combats the 7 best known modern causes. Forward has been modern science. Forward has been modern science. Forward has been modern science.

RESULTS FROM WANT ADS. 10c line 1 time. 8c line 3 times. 7c line 6 times. 5c line 1 month. Minimum charge 30c.

1—Announcements
2—Lost and Found
3—Help Wanted
4—Situation Wanted

5—Automobiles
6—Business Service
7—Help Wanted
8—Situation Wanted

9—Automobiles
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11—Help Wanted
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49—Automobiles
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52—Situation Wanted

DUNDEE—Florida Citrus Machinery Co. Dundee, completed shipment of packing house equipment unit to W. E. Lee of this place, for use in new plant.

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7. Advocacy of high wages as "the economic basis for the country."

8. Protection of the American worker for American labor by the maintenance of a protective tariff.

9. Prohibition by executive order of all immigration except relatives of American residents.

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"I know there are exceptions and that there is suffering which always arises in communities where their organization is less efficient than it should be. Even so, no such record could be established if the nations unemployed were starving and without shelter. Yet some say that things could not be worse. Had these conditions not been taken they would be a thousand times worse."

Quoting directly from a proposal by Governor Roosevelt "to set up in times of prosperity what might be called a nest egg to be used for public works in times of depression," the President said: "He advances this apparently as a brand new idea. Now it will doubtless surprise him to learn that the eggs have not only been laid but have hatched."

"He either ignores or is ignorant of the fact that far back as 1922, in our unemployment conference of that year under my chairmanship we developed the idea of making use of public works in times of depression, and laid the foundation for its operation."

Mr. Hoover also renewed his assertion that the relief bill introduced during the last session by Speaker Garner, the Democratic vice presidential nominee, calling for \$1,200,000,000 in public works, was "of typical pork barrel character."

The Democratic candidate for Vice President still advocates that bill. "He proposes to introduce it again in the next session. He proposes it as a part of the policies of the Democratic Party. But, with the responsibility of the President of the United States, I propose to continue my opposition to it."

Turning to the creation of the Home Loan Bank system, Mr. Hoover said that if the Democratic House of Representatives had acted upon the measure when it was first recommended "we would have saved hundreds of thousands of people from losing their homes through inability to renew their mortgages. He said the full bank system would now be working by the end of October."

The Chief Executive likewise renewed his assertion that it was "the intention of the Democratic candidate to reduce the tariffs," and then asked: "Do you want to compete with laborers whose wages in his own country are only sufficient to buy from one-eighth to one-third of the amount of bread and butter which you can buy at the present rate of wages? That is a plain question. It does not require a great deal of ingenious argument to support its correct answer."

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HOLLAND L. DEAN, Editor and Manager. GORDON W. HARRIS, Business Manager.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1932

BIBLIL VERRE FOR TODAY

LOVE CASTS OUT FEAR: There is no fear in love; but perfect love casts out fear; because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect in love.—1 John 4:18.

What has become of all the Hoover-Democrats?

The most pathetic situation nowadays is no situation.—Thomson (Six) Times.

A pressing club in the hands of the right party is just another name for a rolling pin.

Are you in favor of the state constitutional amendments upon which you must vote on Nov. 8?

People who complain about the machine age would raise the dickens if they had to walk to town.

Captain Courson is convicted of manslaughter, Solomon Higginbotham is acquitted, in Florida's latest prison camp scandal. Thus we compromise with crime. Details of this case are too revolting for recitation but it seems that the guards could take care of Maillfert better dead than alive. Most of our criminals go free, if they have money enough to hire smart lawyers, but if they are sent to prison they are apt to be killed.

Little money comes in to aid the national Democratic campaign for Franklin Roosevelt. There is little money for local campaigns or state candidates much less for national efforts. Eighteen dollars has been turned in to date and will be forwarded to New York immediately. Any other who want to contribute to the Democratic cause may do so at this office, making their checks payable to James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The New York Times has in good authority that Franklin Roosevelt will come out against the immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus, although the New York candidate, it is said, will try to appease the wrath of the Legionnaires by promising some kind of special aid to veterans who may be unemployed or otherwise destitute. This Roosevelt need offer no such aid as this I keep the Legion vote. He could hardly lose that no matter what he said. Bonus-seeking Legionnaires, at least, would be against Hoover regardless.

Premier Mussolini, head man in Italy, and other Fascists celebrate the tenth anniversary of the march on Rome which was the beginning of a new era for the country of Caesar, Garibaldi, and D'Annunzio. In these ten years, under the hand of iron leadership, Italy has seen more progress than in any other time in its history, more even than in the days when it ruled the world. Dictatorship would not go so well in this country, even if they could accomplish great things. Americans like to rule themselves, even if they can't. But in Italy, where bosses go big, it has worked wonders.

Politics warms up in a big way. On the air musical programs (and advertising broadcasts) give way to political speakers. In the newspapers crime, progress, and civic affairs are crowded to the back pages by the plans of the candidates. Here, one campaigner after another makes his appearance in the battle for votes. Cary Landis, my neighbor from DeLand, new military general, makes his bow. He thinks there is too much concentration of wealth to permit prosperity. He says a mechanism to show 15 percent liquidity. He corporations (although huge profits) also reveal tremendous reserve funds. To get this money into circulation is indeed the problem. Can it be done except through the creation of confidence and the expansion of credit?

Payment In Kind

The recent statement of Chancellor Von Papen that the German government can pay its foreign obligations only in German goods will be so welcome news to industrialists who fear the competition of these cheaper products, but at the same time will occasion no surprise among economists who for some time past have been pointing to the lack of wisdom in extending greater credits to Germany, or expecting Germany to pay larger reparations than the world was able to absorb from her exportable commodities.

The payment of international debts embraces a far greater problem than the mere levy of taxes or the creation of business surpluses. It conceivably would be possible for Germany to collect sufficient taxes to pay its foreign obligations, but with the money in the treasury, there would still remain the problem of transfer. It should be remembered that German taxes, like American taxes, are payable in currency and bank checks, whereas international debts are payable only in gold, or its equivalent.

At the present time the German foreign debt, according to the German Statistical Bureau, aggregates some 28,600,000,000 marks, or approximately \$6,384,000,000, the annual interest on which amounts to about \$294,000,000. In addition to this there are the reparations, which under the Young Plan amounted to around \$25,000,000,000, but which as a result of the Lausanne Conference, have tentatively been scaled down to \$715,000,000. For the purposes of this illustration, however, we will disregard the reparations.

If the German treasury were able to collect through taxes, and if the various private German concerns which are supported by foreign investors, were able to collect sufficient reserves for their interest payments, they would then be confronted with the problem of purchasing with gold foreign exchange to the extent of \$294,000,000. According to the latest figures which we have available, contained in the Federal Reserve Bulletin for June of this year, the entire monetary gold stocks of Germany amount to only \$198,000,000.

During the past year Germany has managed to show a favorable balance of trade amounting to about \$72,000,000, also payable in gold, and which could be used by her in offsetting a part of her obligations abroad. However, this balance was the result of declining imports at home and not by an increase of exports abroad. Thus, while the balance of trade has improved, the taxable power and the interest producing power of business have diminished.

Normally, however, as shown by figures for the past seven years, Germany's balance of trade has been either unfavorable, or favorable by a very narrow margin. In 1930 it was plus 1.6; in 1929 it was plus .1; in 1928 it was minus 1.7; in 1927 it was minus 3.4; in 1926 it was plus 4; in 1925 it was minus 3.1. Should the co-operation of foreign nations result in a favorable balance of trade for Germany to the point of ten or twelve billion marks, Germany could pay its foreign obligations with comparative ease.

But if such were the case, and large quantities of German commodities began to make their appearance in this country in payment of foreign loans, and on a competitive basis with our products, what effect would it have on our own industrial and commercial activities?

Courson's Conviction

The verdict of a jury finding George W. Courson guilty of manslaughter in the recent death of Arthur Maillfert, young convict, at the Sunbeam prison camp has in a manner helped to assuage the stigma attached to Florida prison methods. It at least indicates that brutal and cruel treatment of convicts is not condoned by the courts and that the perpetrators of such treatment, when it ends fatally, will be dealt with severely.

But it is not enough that our courts should function properly in punishing those who, in their practice of inhuman methods, take a life. The state should see to it that it isn't necessary for the courts to be called upon to sit in judgment on a murder case which has resulted from the incompetence of paid officials.

There is an unusual amount of public interest in stories about prison cruelties, possibly because of the amount of space devoted in literature to such treatment practiced in another and uncivilized age, and whenever a case like the Maillfert one occurs, the news is broadcast throughout the country, not with any particular credit or benefit to Florida.

We don't mean to suggest that uncivilized prison methods should be prevented just because of what others might think of us, or because some tourist might be kept away, but we do feel that humanitarian reforms usually result more quickly when a practical consideration is involved rather than one of sentiment.

We doubt very much if the news about Courson's conviction will be as widely read as the stories which came out in his trial about the sweatbox, neck chains, stocks on the feet, beatings, and other forms of torture. It has done this state much harm in plain dollars and cents value to have these sordid details read in every home in the country, and it is up to state authorities to see to it that such things do not occur again.

More intelligent methods of dealing with prisoners should be insisted upon and whenever a prison guard finds that he is unable to handle his men without the use of torture he should be released in favor of someone who can get better results by using humane ingenuity instead of resorting to medieval practices.

BORAH AND MONEY

By WALTER LIPPMANN

Senator Borah is a member of that small and distinguished company of public men who think for themselves and speak their minds. In these past months, amidst the evasions of the timid and the braying of the dogmatic, he has continued to think and to speak as a man more interested in finding the truth than in demonstrating his own omniscience. He has achieved a fine humility. He has gone about the revision of his views in the light of new knowledge. He has cared little for the jibes of those who confuse pride of opinion with firmness of will and consistency of opinion with incapacity to learn.

It is with an unreserved recognition of the honesty of his inquiries that his recent speeches about the currency should be discerned. Unfortunately the full text of his remarks is not available at the moment, but from the newspaper quotations it appears

prices which will make the burden of debt tolerable. Opinions differ as to how much prices must rise and as to how much they can rise, but that they must rise considerably above present levels even if they do not reach the level of say 1928 would generally be acknowledged by economists. The most reasonable opinion, I believe, is that with the deflation of costs already achieved or in prospect and a partial recovery of prices, the economic system may be expected to find its equilibrium.

In any event, it is a fact that a rise in prices is the accepted objective.

The problem is how to produce such a rise in prices. It is here that Senator Borah comes forward with a demand for an expansion of the currency, and it is here that he has fallen, I think into a dangerous error. His trouble arises because he has mistaken the amount of currency for the amount of money. He has fixed his eye on the coins and bank notes and other cash tokens of this sort and has overlooked the chief money actually in use. For the chief money of the American people is not in cash but checks, not currency but bank deposits. The bank money is at least 10 times as important as the cash money. There is at least 10 times as much cash money, during the course of the depression, or to be more exact, since the early months of 1931, the kind of money which Senator Borah is thinking about has expanded precipitously. There are nearly four dollars out for every one that were at two years ago. There is more, much more, of Senator Borah's money in existence today than at the height of the boom. Now some of the money is in tin boxes and mattresses, but the largest estimates of hoarded money still leave us with a supply of currency which is larger than our supply during the boom. Therefore, it is difficult to see how it can be argued that prices have fallen because there is not enough currency in circulation.

But if Senator Borah will fix his eye upon the other and more important kind of money, on bank deposits created by bank loans, he will see where the real contraction of "money" has taken place.

At the end of 1929 the total loans and investments of banks belonging to the federal reserve system stood at over 25 billion dollars. At the end of June this year they stood at 28 billions. To this should be added the decrease in loans and investments of the 15,000 nonmember commercial banks by nearly 6 billions. This is a tremendous contraction, and it has reduced the supply of the actual money of commerce by nearly 13 billions, which is far below the supply available at any time in the past eight years. Clearly, it is this kind of money which needs to be expanded if prices are to rise.

To expand this type of money, the principal money of the American people, has been the deliberate and desired policy of the federal reserve system. The only difference between what Senator Borah desires and what the system is trying to do is that the senator wants to expand a tiny part of our total money supply, whereas the system is trying to expand the main part of our money supply.

The method pursued by the federal reserve system is to buy government securities in the open market and pay for them by creating the banks with the proceeds. The banks, with this money deposited to their credit, are then legally able to expand their loans in a proportion of about 10 dollars to every dollar they have on deposit at the federal reserve bank. By this operation, assisted by the return of deposits in Europe and of cash from the tin boxes, the banks now have well over \$100,000,000 on top of above their legal requirements.

This permits them to make loans and investments up to say \$4,000,000,000 as fast as confidence and the opportunities for profitable investment revive.

Obviously, it is in this way that a rise in prices must come insofar as the supply of money affects prices. To expand the currency, by any device you like, say by printing money to pay the bonus or in any other way, would add very little really to the total supply of money. We have over \$5,000,000,000 of currency already. Suppose we add \$2,000,000,000 more. What would that amount to as compared with the \$13,000,000,000 of bank money which has been deflated out of existence?

As a matter of fact a proposal to inflate the currency, far from increasing supply of money, as Senator Borah desires, would actually decrease it. For faster than the government could print money, the banks would call loans and investors would not want to hold title to dollars that a government would not contract faster than the currency could be expanded, and when the operation was completed the total supply of money would have contracted violently and prices would be even lower than they are today.

For these reasons it may truthfully be said that an inflation of the currency would make the burden of debt lighter, of farmers and producers of all kinds, more than it is today; that it would not assist, but would actually defeat that effort to cause a rise in prices which

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Save 25 to 50% ON AUTO REPAIR WORK
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HAVEN'T you often noticed that whether you open a bank account, apply for credit, seek a new position, or merely meet a friend on the street—the question is always asked, "What's your telephone number?"
If you are forced to answer, "I haven't a telephone," you are virtually shutting out many opportunities that would bring you both profit and pleasure. That's one reason why most persons, anxious to maintain social and business contacts, regard telephone service as a modern necessity.
Telephone service is so necessary in the modern home and office, and costs so little, that you really can't afford to do without it. . . . Any telephone worker will gladly quote rates and take your order.
SOUTHERN BELL
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"Nature in the Raw" is seldom MILD

THE INDIAN RAID
"Nature in the Raw"—as portrayed by the celebrated artist, Fred Madan . . . inspired by that wild, bloody scramble of covered wagons in the Colorado Gold Rush (1858), as described in the National Geographic Magazine. "Nature in the Raw is Seldom Mild"—and raw tobaccos have no place in cigarettes.



No raw tobaccos in Luckies —that's why they're so mild

WE buy the finest, the very finest tobaccos in all the world—but that does not explain why folks everywhere regard Lucky Strike as the mildest cigarette. The fact is, we never overlook the truth that "Nature in the Raw is Seldom Mild"—so these fine tobaccos, after proper aging and

mellowing, are then given the benefit of that Lucky Strike purifying process, described by the words—"It's toasted". That's why folks in every city, town and hamlet say that Luckies are such mild cigarettes.
"It's toasted"
That package of mild Luckies

Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Telephone: Office 148

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Miller left today for Jacksonville to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Shinholster returned yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., where they spent a few weeks.

Mrs. Ralph B. Wight left today for Daytona Beach to spend today and tomorrow with her sister, Mrs. L. B. McLeod.

Mrs. C. H. Winn left Saturday for Daytona Beach where she was called by the illness of her sister, Mrs. N. P. Caswell.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gleason, of Needles, Cal., announce the birth of a daughter on Sept. 19. Mr. Gleason was formerly of this city.

Friends of Mrs. Walter L. Cooper will be glad to learn that she is able to be out again after a recent illness.

Mrs. Ender Curlett left last night for Baltimore where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Rose Ulampfer, of Topeka, Kansas, arrived Sunday for a visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Check, 12 Elm Avenue.

Mrs. Otto Anderson, who has been ill for a few weeks, is reported to be improving at the Fernald-Laughton Memorial Hospital.

Mrs. O. J. Pope returned Sunday from Vidalia, Ga., where she went recently because of the illness of her brother who is reported to be improving now.

Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Hoy and Mr. and Mrs. Roland S. Reed motored to Mulberry Sunday where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lawrence, formerly of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cantwell, who are enjoying a trip to various points in the West, are now at Spokane, Wash., where Mrs. Cantwell is visiting friends and Mr. Cantwell is enjoying a deer and moose hunt.

Mr. W. B. Zachary and Miss Marie Zachary, of Jacksonville, left today for West Palm Beach to spend a few days with Mrs. W. R. Bowler. Miss Zachary arrived here Saturday night to spend her vacation with her parents.

CARD OF THANKS

The family of the late Mrs. Ella Allen wishes to express their sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness, the beautiful flowers and other expressions of sympathy accorded them during the illness and death of their beloved wife and mother.

W. H. Allen
Mrs. Mamie Stafford and Daughters
Mr. and Mrs. Chester Allen and Family
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Allen—Adv.

Business Woman's Circle Has Meeting

The regular meeting of the Business Woman's Circle of the First Baptist Church was held last night at the home of Mrs. W. L. Stourenvire, 505 Elm Avenue with Mrs. F. L. Hite presiding over the business session. At the conclusion of all business Miss Kathleen Calhoun took charge of the mission study lesson.

Those present were: Mrs. F. P. Rines, Mrs. J. C. Calhoun, Mrs. W. L. Stourenvire, Mrs. J. V. Johnson, Mrs. Roy J. King, Mrs. F. L. Hite, Mrs. W. L. Stourenvire, and the Misses Maudie Jinks, Annie Laurie Jowers, and Kathleen Calhoun.

Catherine Waters Is Hostess To Her Club

Miss Katherine Waters entertained the members of her sewing club with a party given last night at her home on Magnolia Avenue. The guests spent the evening sewing and at a late hour refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. John Whitaker.

Those present were: Mrs. James Nanda, Mrs. John Whitaker, and the Misses Dorothy Smith, Alice Vihlen, Bernthea Laws, Elva Pearce, Minnie Bess Echols, and Mary Nixon.

Circle Number Four Of Church Has Meet

Mrs. R. O. Meriwether had charge of the devotional at the meeting of Circle Number Four of the First Baptist Church held Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. L. Heard, 716 West First Street. Mrs. W. C. DeCourcy led in prayer after which Mrs. D. K. McNab taught a chapter from the mission study book, "Talks on Soul Winning."

Later in the afternoon Mrs. Hazel McMahon had charge of the Bible question and Miss Allie Trafford gave a short talk. The meeting was then dismissed with prayers. Those present were: Mrs. D. K. McNab, Mrs. W. C. DeCourcy, Mrs. J. H. Truluck, Mrs. R. O. Meriwether, Mrs. A. J. Peterson, Mrs. Hazel McMahon, Mrs. E. W. Stiles, Mrs. Mary Hall, Mrs. R. L. Heard, Mrs. Calhoun, and Miss Allie Trafford.

City Clean-up Crew Is Pushing Its Work

Under the supervision of Superintendent of Parks James Moughtin, a crew of City workmen who have for the past few weeks been engaged in cleaning the Municipal cemeteries and golf course of weeds and refuse, is now in the City proper. During the past few days this crew has cut weeds and grasses in the City's parkways, and painted City white-way poles with an aluminum paint that adds to the appearance of the poles. Today the crew was working on Park Avenue, the City's main residence street. Tomorrow it will start on Magnolia Avenue and within a few days, every City street will have been beautified to a considerable degree.

FEDERAL FLIER KILLED

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Richard C. Allen, of Hadonfield, a Department of Commerce flier, was killed yesterday when his parachute failed to open as he leaped from his plane which had run out of fuel.

Social Calendar

TUESDAY
A Halloween party and business meeting of the Co-ed Class of the First Methodist Church will be held at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Price, Monroe Road.

The Gleaner Sunday School Class of the First Presbyterian Church will meet at 7:30 o'clock in the social rooms at the church.

THURSDAY
Monthly meeting of the Grammar School P. T. A. will be held at 3:30 o'clock at the school auditorium.

Regular meeting of Seminole Chapter Number Two Order of the Eastern Star will be held at 7:30 o'clock at the Masonic Temple.

FRIDAY
Annual election of officers of the W. C. T. U. will be held at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. John G. Leardy, 908 West Twentieth Street.

Quarantine On Boll Weevil Is To Be Settled

(Continued From Page One)
The department said, but outside of the present limited outbreak is not now known to occur in the main cotton belt of the United States. It is distinct from the cotton boll weevil.

"Pink boll" worm outbreaks which occurred in eastern Texas and southwestern Louisiana about 15 years ago were completely eradicated by the state and federal governments from 1917 to 1922, and no specimens have been found since in that region.

"Another similar outbreak in the extreme western end of the main cotton belt of west-central Texas, found in 1927, has been checked up. The insect is established in Mexico and occurs in certain irrigated regions of the United States along the Rio Grande and the Pecos River in Texas and New Mexico and at a few points in Arizona.

"It is believed the insect constitutes a menace to cotton production in the United States, owing to the fact that although the boll weevil is especially injurious in wet seasons, the pink boll worm is equally apt to do dry seasons and it might therefore prove a serious pest in the years in which boll weevil injury is slight. The principal loss due to the boll weevil comes from the shedding of its spines before the bolls are formed. The principal damage by the pink boll worm is done later in the season to seed and to bolls produced from squares which have escaped the boll weevil. The combination of these two pests working together would be especially threatening.

CHINESE OFFICIAL INJURED

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18. Dr. De Houki, health commissioner of Greater Shanghai, graduate of Johns Hopkins University and with experimental studies in New York, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Memphis, Knoxville and St. Louis, was injured fatally yesterday in the first serious traffic accident on the new Shanghai Hangchow road.

JACKSONVILLE General improvements made to Southside landing field.

Hoover To Give Talk In Detroit Next Saturday

(Continued From Page One)
along the Atlantic seaboard, probably in New York, New Jersey, or nearby.

The treasury secretary said he had described six of the states through which he passed as "safe" for the President. Of an equal number of states, he either said the result would be close or declining to comment.

The states he listed in the "safe" category were California, Oregon, Wyoming, Utah, Kansas and Michigan. He declined to comment on New Mexico and Arizona, and said there would be a close fight in Washington, Missouri, Nebraska, and Minnesota.

"Over part of my route," Mills said, "I followed the itinerary of Governor Roosevelt on his western trip. Everywhere I went I found that the impression Roosevelt had made was purely negative. I heard numerous complaints that he hadn't given anything definite. That was particularly true in California."

Mills said he intended to take the stump again this week in the President's behalf, speaking in Baltimore on Wednesday "in reply to my friend, Jack Garner." He said he would speak then about the efforts of the United States to "avoid going off the gold standard."

NORRIS CALLS PARTY LINES GREATEST EVIL

(Continued From Page One)
mental rights of human freedom. "It puts party above country and, in the long run, it means the destruction of democratic government."

"Mr. Hoover today is the embodiment of that partisanship. Without the sinister influence, he has no chance of being elected president. He must be elected by people who do not believe in him but who vote for him on account of party, or he cannot win."

"We once had a Roosevelt in the White House and his steel manfully for the rights of the people against monopoly. He did not hesitate to cross the party line whenever he believed the welfare of the country demanded it."

The party line and the party line reveal him, condensed form, and used all their powers to prevent him from carrying out the principles of government in which he believed. He called himself a Republican, a X's.

LONG'S MEAT

Is A Treat To eat

DR. L. T. BOSS
Chiropractor
Specialty—Chronic Diseases
Neuro-motor Service
Office—Hwy. 1, S. E. 1/2, P. M.—11
Room, 308 P. M.—11, P. M.—11
Phone 108. (Office) 308.1
Vice Main Bank Bldg.

Radio Program By Sanford Talent Is Given In Orlando

A large number of Sanford radio listeners, as well as others in Central Florida, were entertained Sunday night from 9:30 o'clock to 10:00 o'clock from WDBO by a program presented by Sanford talent under the auspices of the American Legion Auxiliary of this city. Mrs. J. H. Hinstemister and Mrs. F. E. Roumillat, who had charge of the program, this morning expressed their appreciation to those taking part for their splendid performances, which were responsible for making the program a success.

The entire program was given as follows:
"Nobility Sweetheart Now"
Musical Sentences, composed of Bill Fyre, Francis Roumillat, and John Corrier, saxophonists; Paul Simpson, banjo; and Harry Russell, piano.

Song, "The Hush of the Twilight Hour" by Otto Trapp, accompanied by Miss Madeline Mallon, Piano Solo. "Hungarian Rhapsody" by Liszt—Mrs. Frances A. Hickson and Miss Mallon.

Talk—Judge George G. Herring. Vocal Solos, "Roses of Picardy" and "Say It Isn't So" Mrs. Gladys Morris Williams, accompanied by Miss Carmen Guthrie.

Songs, "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" and "When the Bells of Heaven Ring"—The Dixie Quartet, composed of V. D. Crawford, first tenor; Kelly Pope, second tenor; B. H. Williams, first bass; and C. E. Williams, second bass.

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You are cordially invited to attend a salon of the New Ford V-8. For the first time all fourteen of the new Ford body types will be on display here. You can inspect them conveniently, carefully and at your leisure.

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A cutaway chassis is also on display. You can examine every working part, see how it functions, learn the care with which it is made and realize the simplicity and sturdiness of Ford construction.

There are talking pictures and special exhibits which show many of the new features. Attendants will be on hand to give you any information you might wish about the cars, or the details of their construction.

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