



# AN APPEAL TO REASON

*Don't Vote Against Your Own Interests  
Because of Wornout Party Doctrines*



## How The Farmer Has Benefitted From The Tariff Law

Product	Underwood (Democratic) 1913-1921	Republican Tariff 1922-1930	Hawley-Smoot (Republican) 1930-
CELERY	free list	All vegetables not otherwise provided	2c lb.
Lettuce	free list	for either on free list or small	2c lb.
Squash	free list	25% ad valorem duty	3c lb.
Cabbage	free list	1/2c lb.	4c lb.
Eggplant	free list	1c lb.	3c lb.
Green Beans	25c per 60 lbs.		3c lb.
Peas	free list		3 1/2c lb.
Peppers	free list		3c lb.
Lima Beans	free list		3c lb.
Cucumbers	free list		3c lb.
Tomatoes	free list	1/2c lb.	3c lb.
Oranges	18c tariff	1c lb.	1c lb.
Grapefruit	for 1 1/4	1c lb.	1 1/2c lb.
Lemons		2c lb.	2 1/2c lb.
Limes	cubic feet	1c lb.	2c lb.
Beef	free list	3c lb.	6c lb.
Milk	free list	2 1/2c gal.	6 1/2c gal.
Butter	2 1/2c lb.	8c lb.	14c lb.
Eggs	free list	8c doz.	10c doz.
Potatoes	free list	50c 100 lbs.	75c 100 lbs.

As a result of these tariffs on the products which the farmer has to sell, imports of farm products from foreign countries have declined, as shown by the following table. Every dollar's worth of foreign farm products stopped by the tariff wall gives to the American farmer just that measure of value to his products in the domestic market. The following

schedule gives a summary of the value of foreign agricultural commodities brought into this country before the Hawley-Smoot law went into effect (in first column) and after the Hawley-Smoot law went into effect (in second column):

CLASS OF COMMODITY	VALUE OF IMPORTS	
	1929-1930 Under old law (dollars)	1930-1931 Under new law (dollars)
Live Animals	21,148,000	5,312,000
Dairy Products	31,907,000	16,942,000
Eggs and Egg Products	8,851,000	2,890,000
Hides and Skins	129,890,000	60,734,000
Meats and Meat Products	23,754,000	6,893,000
Wool and Mohair, unmanufactured	59,414,000	24,388,000
Cotton, unmanufactured	42,078,000	5,328,000
Fruits, (fresh, dried, and canned)	60,889,000	47,809,000
Grains and Grain Products	24,280,000	26,285,000
Nuts	2,765,000	17,738,000
Oil Cake and Oil-Cake Meal	6,168,000	1,389,000
Vegetable Oils and Fats (expressed)	85,456,000	61,409,000
Oilseeds	68,827,000	34,130,000
Seeds (other than oilseeds)	7,819,000	5,315,000
Sugar, Molasses and Syrup	176,565,000	126,527,000
Tobacco, unmanufactured	47,566,000	37,691,000
Vegetables, (fresh, dried and canned)	49,823,000	28,298,000
Feeds and Fodders	2,029,000	1,843,000
Hay	484,000	1,012,000
Nursery and Greenhouse Stock	7,684,000	6,743,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$879,337,000</b>	<b>\$518,156,000</b>
(Including coffee, tea, rubber, cocoa, miscellaneous vegetable and animal products, silk, essential and distilled vegetable oils, spices, forest products.)		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,099,926,000</b>	<b>\$1,163,059,000</b>

In spite of low prices in this country, due to the decline in the purchasing power of the American people, domestic prices, because of the tariff wall, are much higher than those in foreign countries. A reduction in this wall could only result in a reduction in our already too low farm prices. DO YOU WANT TO BRING YOUR PRICES DOWN TO A LEVEL WITH THOSE IN OTHER COUNTRIES where cheap peon labor works for less than one-fifth of what is paid in this country? Recent figures submitted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reveals the following comparisons on farm prices:

Sugar, U. S. 3c per lb.	Cuba, less than 1c (\$0077)
Butter, U. S. 20 1/2c per lb.	New Zealand, 13 1/2c
Cheese, U. S. 11.3c per lb.	Netherlands, 8.6c
Wool, U. S. 15c per lb.	Australia, 7c
Cattle, U. S. 8.31c per lb.	Argentina, 1.58c
Cattle Hides, U. S. 4.2c per lb.	Argentina, 1.58c
Onions, U. S. 53c per bu.	Spain, 26c

Had as prices are in this country they are much better than world prices. American butter sells for 25 percent above the world price. Pork sells for 30 percent above the world price. Lamb and beef sell from 30 to 50 percent above the world price. Flaxseed sells for 35 percent above the world price. Beans sell for 40 percent above the world price, and wool for 30 percent above the world price. This is because the American market is the greatest market in the world. American farmers sell 90 percent of their crops at home, only ten percent abroad, and yet the Democratic Party would open our market to foreign competition, forcing our prices down and placing our labor on a level with foreign labor.

The Democratic platform says, "We advocate a competitive tariff". "We condemn the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Law", while the Democratic candidate for the presidency says, "Our policy declares for lowered tariffs", and he calls the Hawley-Smoot tariff, two-thirds of which was applied directly to increases in farm schedules, "a wicked and exorbitant tariff", "a ghastly jest". That they will lower the present tariff schedules is proved by their record on such matters. The following table shows the estimates by the Federal Tariff Commission of the average ad valorem duties in the Hawley-Smoot law compared with average duties in previous tariff schedules:

Hawley-Smoot Act of 1930	41.64
Fordney Act (Rep.) of 1922	38.22
Underwood Act (Dem.) 1913	26.97
Payne Act (Rep.) of 1909	40.73
Dingley Act (Rep.) 1897	46.49
Wilson Act (Dem.) 1894	41.29
McKinley Act (Rep.) 1890	48.39

And the Democratic Party, if it has the power to do so, will reduce these tariffs again. That the farmers will not benefit through such a reduction in tariffs through lower prices on the things they have to buy for their farms, is shown by the following list of farm materials which are already on the FREE LIST:

Clover-seed scarifiers, corn knives, cream separators, cultivators, drills, farm tools, forks, harrows, harvesters, hay forks, headers, horse rakes, machetes, mowers, planters, plows, reapers, tar and oil spreading machines, threshing machines, tractors, trowels and wagons.  
Also, antitoxins, vaccine, serums, arsenic, white and arsenious acids, asbestos and stucco, barbed wire, binding twine, calcium chloride, cyanamide, nitrate, coal, coke, briquets, and such fertilizer materials, as guano, basic slag, manure, dried blood, bones, bone dust, bone meal, horns, and hoofs, kelp, and hones, whetstones, scythe stones, jute, manila fiber, oils, gasoline, kerosene, lubricating greases, phosphates, potassium chloride, sulphate, sheep dip, sodium nitrate, tar, laths, pickets, poles, posts, logs, rough lumber, shingles, ammonium sulphate, Paris Green, London Purple, nantonin and tankage.

*He Alone Stands Between the Farmer and  
Even Lower Prices for His Products*

# RE-ELECT HERBERT HOOVER

Seminole County Republican Campaign Committee  
R. D. WHITE, Chairman

### The Sanford Herald

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1932

#### BIBLE VERSE FOR TODAY

PEACE WITH ALL MEN: Fellow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord. Hebrews 12:14.

#### COMFORT

"Let something good be said" is a sage Of some almost forgotten age. No doubt to light a moment dark. Let fall that very apt remark. Now when a golfer coming in Says with a brave but foolish grin "The trees with beauty were aflame!" I know he's lost another game. And when a golfer homeward bound Remarks to me, with look profound, "Twas good to be with three such men!" I know he's off his drive again. So when the students' football team Is shattered by the rival team. They tell, emerging from the stand, "Well, anyhow we've got a hand!" "We lost the game! But what of that!" Didst see our tall drum major's hat? At playing spiritedly college airs We have a band exceeding theirs. —By Edgar A. Gurst.

Will Rogers says he's like C. Cochidge; he's not taking sides in this election. In the excitement of a political election, don't forget to vote for city commissioners. Watch stocks rise. We're in no matter who is elected. Don't watch the count of the votes. As far as we can find out, the only people who have profited from this political campaign are the radio broadcasting stations. Now that Hoover has promised that if Roosevelt is elected he will grow in the streets, maybe he can do something about the fire at lawn.

Practically 47,000,000 people are registered for Tuesday's election, or 4,500,000 more than were registered in 1928 and ten million more than actually voted. Hard times bring out the vote. In the German elections yesterday the Communists made more gains than any other party. Let's hope it will never be so in America. But Hitler, that frenzied German politician, who would repudiate the Versailles treaty as well as German debts, suffered his worst defeat since he became prominent. That's something.

Senator Borah refuses to tell how he will vote but he does say that hard times are the result of a world wide depression which was not caused by the administration and he declares that the arguments of Al Smith in favor of the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment "led as straight to that miniature hell on earth, the nation, as the pathway led to the village school house." Our guess is that Senator Borah will vote for Hoover.

The election of Roosevelt seems assured. Straw polls throughout the country give him the advantage. The Literary Digest was a landslide. The Hearst poll favored Roosevelt, though not as strong as the Digest. Other newspaper polls, in large majority, support Roosevelt. Only the Who's Who and the College Polls favor Hoover. Wall Street is now believed to be in the hands of Roosevelt. Every surface indication points to Democratic victory. Hoover, however, explains his fight and will speak again tonight over the radio. The game is not won until the last putt is made.

### Lehman And Speer

Of more immediate importance to Sanford than the result of the national campaign tomorrow is the city election, embracing as it does the possibility not only of a change in the membership of the Commission itself but also of the repudiation of sound policies begun two years ago. Last week we pointed out in detail the progress which the present Commission has made in dealing with our bond problem. At this time we wish only to remind our readers of the hopelessness of any other course.

Frank Miller was a member of the City Commission for three years, taking office at the time of the first bond defaults. He had every opportunity then to put any plan he may have had into operation, to repudiate the bonds, to scale them down, to reduce the interest, or to effect any kind of a permanent settlement. The net result of his program was an actual increase in the obligations of the city.

After three years of futile litigation, he resigned in the face of a Supreme Court mandamus compelling the City to levy 109 mills, sufficient to pay all the interest on all the bonds. This has been the experience of every other city in Florida which has taken its case to the courts. St. Petersburg, West Palm Beach, Miami, Sarasota, Sebring, and Sanford have tried it and all of them have been ordered to pay. So have others.

Shortly after the mandamus was granted against the City, the present Commission, through a process of calm and deliberate negotiation, succeeded in persuading the Bond Committee to have the order modified so that the taxpayers are required to pay approximately 11 1/2 percent interest instead of the full amount of the current and accrued interest. If Frank Miller had accomplished half as much with his costly litigation, we would have hailed him.

Common sense dictates that men like Dumas, Leffler, Byrd, Lehman and Speer, all property owners and taxpayers, all vitally interested in the progress and development of Sanford, are seeking the best way out of our financial difficulties and are certainly as well qualified as Miller and Lawson to point the way. If it were possible to take an easier course, or to effect an immediate settlement, the present Commission would have done so.

But it is not possible and if Miller and Lawson hope to be elected on any such pledges, they are making promises which they cannot fulfill. If they should attempt to fulfill them, they would only be met by repeated mandamuses from the Supreme Court in the face of which, if they took the course Mr. Miller adopted before, they would resign. The net result of their election would be only increased court costs, a protracted period of uncertainty with its disastrous effect upon business, and in the end greater debts to pay than ever.

Both Mr. Lehman and Mr. Speer are experienced businessmen, whose success is the result of calm and deliberate judgment in their private affairs, and whose service to the city has been based on the same thoughtful consideration which has marked the conduct of their own business. They have made an exhaustive study of the City's problems and are therefore competent to give to it the utmost in intelligent guidance.

We believe their election tomorrow is essential to the forward march of progress in this city.

### Help The Red Cross

Taking advantage of the election day crowds which will turn out tomorrow throughout the county, the Sanford Chapter of the American Red Cross will operate booths from which memberships at one dollar per person will be sold for this great humanitarian enterprise. The mood in which our citizenry will be found on this national election day, that is, the mood of performing a duty to the country, should help a great deal in making the Red Cross drive a success, for second to one's duty of exercising his franchise none is more important than supporting this recognized relief agency.

Sometimes unthinking persons for the sake of resisting solicitation will ask "Just what has the Red Cross ever done?" as if to infer that it is a needless and unworthy organization. Space here is too limited to record the many invaluable services which the Red Cross performs, but a few of them might be briefly told.

Chartered by Congress, headed by the President, and accorded the cooperation of the government, the Red Cross in the past year has made widespread distribution of wheat, flour, clothing, medicine, and other supplies to prevent suffering in this period of unemployment and general economic depression. It took constructive measures for combating hardships in drought areas in 1931 by distributing garden seed to 605,000 farmers and 315,000 additional packets of garden seed in the Spring of 1932.

Congress laid upon the official relief agency the responsibility of distributing 40,000,000 bushels of government wheat, then 45,000,000 additional bushels. Some 3,000,000 families have received flour, the gift of the American people through the Red Cross; 184,000 families have been given cracked wheat for the feeding of their livestock.

The national legislative body also made available for relief purposes 500,000 bales of government cotton. This resulted in the material expansion of the production program already under way. Thousands of children and adults were supplied with clothing who would otherwise have been without sufficient protection from the weather.

The work of the Red Cross during the World War, its efforts in the Mississippi flood disaster, the San Francisco fire, the Florida hurricane, and other catastrophes are all well known and greatly appreciated. That these services may be perpetuated, that our own city and county will be provided with a continuance of the splendid relief assistance which is being carried on, it is imperative that our people respond wholeheartedly to the Red Cross drive tomorrow, and, to resurrect an old war time expression, "Give until it hurts."

### SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

With the election of Woodrow Wilson to the presidency and Thomas R. Marshall to the vice-presidency assured by the earlier returns, the reports gave indications that the electoral vote of the Democratic candidates would greatly pass the 300 mark. Early returns gave Governor Wilson and Governor Marshall the "Solid South" and the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, West Virginia, Indiana, and Missouri. As the returns from the West began to come in these earlier estimates were confirmed and Montana, New Jersey, and

### POLITICAL EPITHETS Tampa Tribune

Political vilification has shown a marked decline during the 1932 presidential campaign, according to Dr. George P. Schmidt, Assistant Professor of History at New Jersey College for Women who told students that his observations to the present political campaign lead him to believe that Americans are now more reserved than they were at earlier stages of our political life. Political oratory, Dr. Schmidt said, is to ancient lineage in this country and the campaign speech, "with its exaggeration and invective, has been with us ever since we have had political factions."

### Howey Supporter Answers Statement Made By Schmidt

(Continued from Page One) the lines, sometimes there is more between the lines than in the lines themselves, and see if you can understand what ails Mr. Howey would expect to receive from the R. R. W. C. HATHAWAY, Secretary Howey Club. Copy of letter to Mr. Bagwell. "Mr. Eugene Bagwell, "Seaboard Airline Railway, "Norfolk, Va. "Dear Mr. Bagwell:

"I am addressing you for the purpose of placing in your hands for your immediate consideration my position as outlined bearing on the subject of truck training throughout the state of Florida over the state roads.

"It is impossible for me to express on paper how strongly I feel on this subject. Mr. Brooks, when handing you this communication, will outline my position to you very thoroughly and he is coming to you for your ADVICE and to SUBMIT your cooperation in my campaign.

"I feel that you may safely entrust to me the handling of the situation in Florida in regard to truck training and I am elected Governor of the state of Florida, I ASSURE you that there will be none of this trucking business carried on over state roads.

"Thanking you for your cooperation and any ADVICE you may furnish, I am

Very sincerely yours, "Signed, DAVE SHOLTZ, Jr."

"Partial copy of letter to Mr. Brooks, Tampa, in train series. "These roads were built for the public to use for their families, business cars, for the farmer in some SMALL truck, and for the citrus grower."

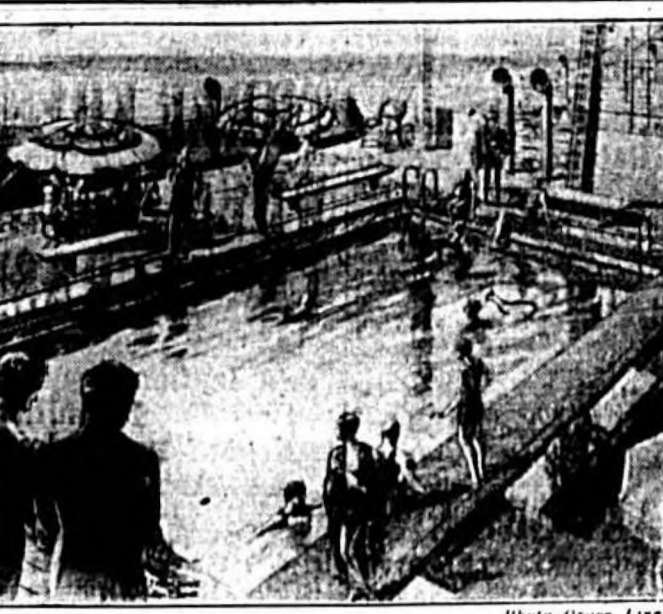
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH "ADAM AND EILLEN MAN" was the subject of the Less n-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, Nov. 6. The Golden Text was from John 6, "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit."

Among the citations which comprised the Less n-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." (Genesis 1:27,31). The Less n-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "The parent of all human discord was the Adam-dream, the deep sleep, in which originated the delusion that life and intelligence proceeded from and passed into matter. . . . Man was not created from a material

base, nor hiden to obey material laws which Spirit never made; his province is in spiritual states, in the higher law of Mind" (pp. 306, 307). LONG JUMP

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (AP)—An unidentified man about 60 years old leaped 30 ft. yesterday by jumping from the top of the Empire State building to the 87th floor of the Empire State building. His body landed at the 87th floor, on the top of the rest room of the west

### Traveling Around America



BIGGER AND BETTER TIMES AT SEA Many sea-goers are taking cruises as much for the ocean voyage as anything else these days—and ship designers and builders are kept busy providing additional space and facilities for onboard entertainment.

side of the 86th floor observation city cemetery. TAKE WORTH Steps taken toward permanent improvement of umbrella-topped tables and gay beach chairs. Has become one of the most popular events of the shipboard day. "to be sure, the horses are wood-and their speed is in the hands of the one who throws the dice, yet there's just about as much excitement when a favorite horse ahead of his rival on a deck track as on a turf. Recently double-barrel shotguns, traps, and city pigeons have been added to the sports equipment of the newer ships and trap shooting is becoming the thing. When in addition to all this—brilliant night little outdoor cafes, favorite radio broadcasts and the latest "talkies" it is any wonder that shipboard is one of the most pleas in the world to cast aside worry and completely forget work?"

### Touchton's To-Have 1-Cent Rexall Sale

Announcement was made this morning by Dr. E. E. Bludworth, manager of Touchton's Sanford Drug Company, that the "original Rexall one cent sale" commences today morning at that store.

Dr. Bludworth pointed out that in the past his store achieved remarkable results with similar sales and said he is particularly anxious that everyone understand "just how a one-cent sale works." Practically every Rexall product in Touchton's drug store will be on sale at the regular price each and two for the same price plus one cent. The manager of Touchton's Drug Store also states that available gifts for Christmas are also on display. "It is not too soon to start thinking about Christmas," he concluded.

Advertisement for Washington Richmond Norfolk and Return November 10. Ticket price \$17.00, \$14.00. Atlantic Coast Line. Reduced Pullman Rates. Tickets limited 11 days. Ticket office phone 43-J.

Advertisement for Chesterfield cigarettes. "What is Cross Blending?" "an Artist" "might explain it this way..." "Let's say you're painting clouds. You've got your primary colors here on the palette. But you haven't the clouds until you blend certain colors into the special tone you want." "This is very much what happens in making a good cigarette. And I gather that what Chesterfield means by Cross-Blending is what an artist does with colors. Their Domestic and Turkish tobaccos—many varieties of each—are the primary colors. They blend and cross-blend these tobaccos until they get the special tone they want—in other words, the Chesterfield flavor." "And just as each color you use acts on the others to change and enrich them, so each Chesterfield tobacco partakes of the fine qualities of every other." "You weld different kinds to get a better kind. That's Cross-Blending!" Image of a Chesterfield pack and a pack of cigarettes.



# ROOSEVELT HAS ELECTION IN BAG, STATE LEADERS

## Early Returns Are Expected To Indicate Who Is Successful

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Unless the dope is just about 1000 percent wrong, the country will know before bedtime Tuesday night that Franklin D. Roosevelt has been elected President.

It's in the bag, or in the cards, Saturday night as leaders made the final checkup, it looked to be a grand slam for the governor.

The nation ought to know the result before the polls close in Washington, Oregon and in the city of San Francisco at 8 o'clock out there, which is 11 P. M., in the Eastern time belt.

New York City, with its voting and counting machines, will have its final tabulation by 7:30 o'clock. If the Democratic landslide in the city is as big as predicted, it will put New York's electoral college votes safely in the Roosevelt column.

In no national election in the last 40 years has the average citizen felt the outcome vitally touched his own business as today. That accounts for the tremendous personal interest. It means, too, a tremendous vote.

The Democrats, through their spokesman, Farley, have about claimed the earth. They may be overshooting the marks in spots, but nevertheless they are shooting close. The accuracy of the Literary Digest poll, about which so much has been said, seems to be vouched for by its accuracy four years ago when, for example, it put Texas and Florida in the Republican column. Hoover carried both, along with other southern states. But even Hoover himself does not expect to carry them again. Some of the seven states given Hoover in the final Digest count—New England and New York—may flop out of his tag.

It is rather staggering, even to Democrats, to figure Pennsylvania Democratic. It ought to be listed for Hoover. It may prove to be Hoover's in the end, yet the word from the big Pennsylvania centers shows a decided drift to Roosevelt.

The President's dash to his home state of California, where he will vote and get the returns, is the last-minute dramatic touch to a campaign, as bitter and personal as any national campaign since the return of the century.

There is a curious interest everywhere as to how the President feels about it. Still putting up a brave front, he looks to the wall, the word has come privately that he expects what he unquestionably will get. In the last week a big wave of sympathy for him has been spreading in many sections. There is no such sympathy for his party leaders. But it has come late. Probably too late to help show him prominently to the front. Not responsible personally for the distress of a multitude of voters, the President seems to have been picked as the nation's gal. No president could hardly expect to be returned to office in the face of a nationwide voting revolt.

At the same time, though, the nation is not turning to Roosevelt as it might turn to a great, stalwart leader. It is turning to him, mechanically in spots, as the man put up to knock Hoover down. He may poll as many votes as string-of-men in the Democratic Party who failed to get the very nomination in Chicago. There are thousands and thousands of voters who rate Roosevelt as weak. But the election of a weak candidate would accentuate the feeling of resentment against Hoover. It all comes down to the belief that Hoover is the issue.

In New York more than elsewhere opinion largely prevails that Al Smith could have won this year. But party conservatives say the old issue would have been revived had Smith been nominated. They look back on a multitude of voting blunders. Now there is no religious issue. Even though he may be called here and there as a weak type, Gov. George Roosevelt more popular with the voters—if not with the critics.

Germany, as leaders get the drift of sentiment has not measured up to the statesman he was proclaimed to be at the Chicago convention. But at that they dimpled the attacks on the rajahs of the "Tuscan by the restaurant" that he is bigger, better, safer, more experienced than Curtis. But the tail end of the two tickets will have little to do with the swing and snap of ballots.

There is no doubt of the fact that Republican leaders realize now that the chance Tuesday

### ATTENDS CHURCH



The Roosevelt family leaving St. James Episcopal Church of Hyde Park, N. Y., of which they are regular communicants. The group includes Franklin Delano, Jr., Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the Governor; Governor Roosevelt; John Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt.



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and her daughter, Anna Eleanor Dall (Mrs. Curtis B. Dall), with their two children, Anna Eleanor and Curtis Roosevelt Dall.

would have come through the nomination of Calvin Coolidge. Due to the old party practice and a team they had to make Hoover. They took him. They played true to the system. And now those who took a far ahead see only Coolidge as a hope of redemption for our country. They think that it would be the death of the very York speech of Coolidge for Hoover, but it is inevitable to him, him.

Believing in Roosevelt, showing a little widening of odds, some of the wagers being returned. Wall Street, which seems to fix the betting odds, concedes Roosevelt election. Business is nervous. It has been shaping its course for weeks with that in mind. The sensational aspect, which might throw business off its feet, would come through the election of Hoover. But in that event, nobody would get a bigger shock than Mr. Hoover himself or those directing his campaign. They haven't had heart for a month.

There is every prospect of a Democratic-controlled Senate and a bigger Democratic majority in the House. That will put the Democrats in absolute control and on the spot. With that situation in sight for Mar. 4, it might create sufficient pressure on Congress, at the December session, and with the present line up, to modify the Volstead law. But the best opinion is that the outgoing Congress will not tinker with modification. It might attempt, but it probably will not act in line with the Roosevelt platform.

### Cutting Urges Roosevelt As Next President

(Continued From Page One)

states that they have more confidence that they will have a voice in the administration of our government.

Cutting, in answer, said: "So far as I am concerned I have had no private pledges from Governor Roosevelt. All I know of his program is what every citizen of this country knows through his public statements. I believe in his sincerity."

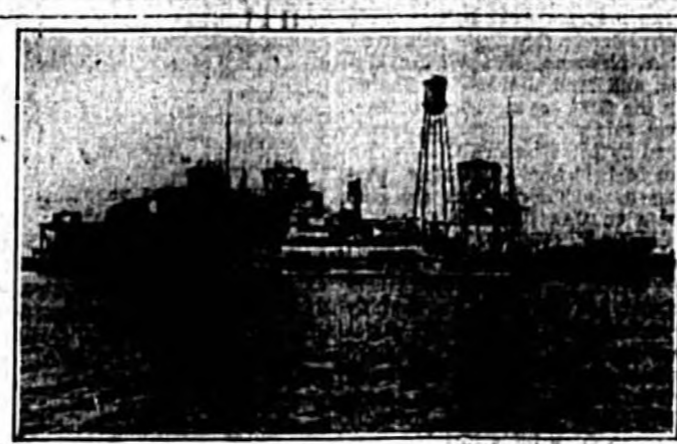
"The President's belief that I am attempting to overthrow the American system of government," Cutting said, must be based on statements made in his recent address in Denver.

Cutting said at that time he criticized the President's "mediocre cabinet" appointments, appointment of "unfit" men to the bench; appointment of politicians to diplomatic posts; for his failure to carry out his pledge to place agriculture on a parity with other industries; for vetoing worthy veteran legislation; for his subservience to the power trust; for his endorsement of "corrupt machine politics," and for his failure to live up to pledges when the depression came.

"In this election," he said, "we must not look to party labels." "I am speaking especially to Republicans. I remind them that in the World War when we were fighting for victory an appeal was made for the election of a Democratic Congress on the grounds that the crisis was too great to think of partisan issues. That appeal was made by Herbert Hoover. On the same ground, and in a still greater crisis, I appeal to you, not in behalf of any political party but in behalf of your own conscience and your own independence of thought."

"... I am speaking only of the presidency. I am speaking of two men, one of whom thinks it is too expensive to put the unemployed to work, and the other of whom makes it the main item in his program. On that issue I invoke the example which Herbert Hoover gave us in 1918 and in behalf of our country, I ask all public-minded citizens to vote for Franklin Roosevelt on Nov. 8."

### UNLOADING FERTILIZER



Picture shows steamer unloading second shipment of Genuine Peruvian Guano at the Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Company docks in Jacksonville.

### Both Candidates In Presidential Race Continue Efforts

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Hoover summed up his arguments in favor of his administration and reiterated his attacks upon the statements and policies of Democratic leaders.

He asserted the Democratic chiefs "have demonstrated their total lack of understanding of the real situation with which the government must deal."

Citing what he called "the Democratic program," containing various measures proposed in the last Congress, he declared "the nation would collapse under them."

He enumerated 21 measures "adopted by the Republican ad-

ministration as bringing increasing evidences of economic recovery.

With a call for every group of citizenry to rally behind the Democratic program, Franklin D. Roosevelt Saturday night ended the campaign he opened in Chicago's Coliseum more than three months ago.

Speaking at a rally that brought Tammany out in full force to join in a yelling, whistling, flag waving demonstration that sent echoes climbing high up to the flat roof of Madison Square Garden when he and Alfred E. Smith walked upon the stage, the Democratic presidential candidate said that every sign pointed to a change of administration.

For nine minutes, while he and Smith stood there, thousands of flags fluttered, cheers came rolling up tumultuously to the stage, and paper came fluttering down

York bowed a wild demonstration from the high galleries as New in their honor.

Governor Roosevelt said the Democratic program which he had outlined in a series of speeches during his campaign travels from coast to coast, was the "spontaneous expression of the aspirations of millions of individual men and women."

"Tonight we set the seal upon that program," he said. "After Tuesday we go forward to the great task of its accomplishment, and, we trust, to its fulfillment."

"We know that by the united effort of us all, our fear can be dispelled, our firesides protected, our economic fabric reconstituted and our individual brought to more perfect fulfillment."

The candidate spoke immediately before Alfred E. Smith sounded his last rallying cry of the campaign.

The present City Commission, under the present policies, which it has adopted, is making substantial progress toward the reduction of Sanford's municipal debt and a final settlement. The City's debt has already been materially reduced and, under the present agreement which the City has, it will be further reduced during the current year by over eight hundred thousand dollars.

Under this agreement the City can also purchase bonds at market price with all delinquent tax collections. In other words, with every dollar paid on delinquent taxes the City can retire over six dollars worth of City bonds. This plan, now in effect, will unquestionably lead to a satisfactory settlement of our vexatious bond problem.

We, the undersigned, believe that a continuance of the policies which have been undertaken by the present Commission are leading in the right direction and should be continued, and that they can best be carried out by the Commission as it exists today. We, therefore, give our endorsement to candidacies of H. J. Lehman and Vivian A. Speer.

John Meisch, Sr.  
H. C. DuBose  
M. F. Robinson Estate  
H. M. Papworth  
George G. Herring  
A. D. Zachary  
J. H. Caldwell

S. O. Chase  
E. J. Meyer  
J. L. Nicksack  
W. H. Tinschiff  
L. F. Frazier  
S. O. Smitolser

John Meisch, Jr.  
W. A. Ludwig  
Randall Chase  
W. M. Colbert  
Peter Thurston  
George E. Thurston  
Mrs. Victoria Thurston

