

The Sanford Herald

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IL DUCE ASKS U.S. REDUCTION OF WAR DEBTS

Half Million Italians Jam Square To Hear Mussolini Talk On Problems Of World

TURIN, Italy, Oct. 24.—(A.P.)—Premier Mussolini appealed to the United States to cancel or reduce the European war debts in an open air address yesterday, carried by loud-speakers to about a half million Italians jammed in three public squares of Turin.

He declared Germany's armament parity demand was "fully justified," deplored the ineffectiveness of the League of Nations but said Italy would remain a member, and argued against the dole and money inflation.

Without mentioning France by name, he deplored what was interpreted as a challenge to that nation—which frontier is only 40 miles west of here—in his statement that "Turin has never been afraid of war."

Elaborate precautions were taken for protection of the premier in his first visit to this industrial center, long the hotbed of anti-Fascism. In nine years.

He made a promise to Turin citizens that "hereafter contacts between us will be close and frequent."

The premier appealed to the United States in the matter of what he described as "the ship of debts" and said "I hope the people of the great starred state will not repel this vessel which carries a cargo of hope and anxiety of so many people."

Shorts of "no" came from the churchmen. "Would that year 'no' could be heard in the other side of the ocean and touch on the heart of that great people," the premier added.

Referring to his speech last year in Naples, he said, "I spoke then of the tragic bookkeeping of the war and in two articles in Popolo d'Italia, which are not forgotten, affirmed that it was time to pass the sponge over this book."

His speech was part of a cele-

(Continued on Page Three)

Woman's Story Of Shooting Is Found To Be Conflicting

SEATTLE, Oct. 24.—(A.P.)—Authorities investigating the shooting of Colonel William Ingolia, World War veteran and one-time candidate for the United States Senate, and the wounding of a woman in his apartment Saturday night, today said they still conflicted with the evidence they discovered.

The woman, who said she and Ingolia were recently married but who is known as Miss Mary Nash, is employed as a stenographer by Ingolia, is in a hospital with bullet wounds in her leg and abdomen. Police said the woman told them Ingolia fired at her without warning, then fired a bullet into his own head. Police said the bullet entered behind the right ear that there was no large area of powder burns around the wound, and that it was impossible for him to have shot himself in that manner but "most unusual."

Lehmann Is Back From State Press Meeting

BEST from Hollywood where he enjoyed a two-day convention of the Plastic Press Association, Karl Lehmann, secretary of the County Chamber of Commerce, today attended a series of de-ferred trade body activities and seemed ready for still another con-

This one in a meeting of Florida members of the Committee of 100 of the Southern Council, to be held at Lake Wales tomorrow morning at 11:00 o'clock. Mr. Lehmann will represent the trade body at this meeting. E. R. Gish, vice-president for Kentucky of the Southern Council is the speaker.

BALTIMORE—Now taken up in the South Wales Avenue, it is reported.

Couple Found Dead In Abandoned Field

GADSDEN, Ala., Oct. 24.—(A.P.)—Tom Russell, 40-year-old salesman and Miss Velma Groover, 29, were found dead in an abandoned field near the woman's home today. Russell was shot in the chest with a shotgun and the woman was beaten to death with a shotgun found nearby. Officers said they believed the couple was taken in an automobile to the scene and murdered. Russell was married and was the father of three children. Miss Groover was the daughter of W. L. Groover, Methodist minister.

BISHOP MANNING HOLDS SERVICES DESPITE RULING

Says It Is Duty To Administer To People Regardless Of Race

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—(UPI)—Bishop William T. Manning helped force an entrance into All Soul's Protestant Episcopal Church, which had been closed to its rector, and delivered a sermon yesterday declaring it the "plain duty" of the church "to minister to the people of the community, white and colored alike."

Describing the statement of some of the vestrymen that anyone who attempted to enter the church might be arrested for trespass, Bishop Manning appeared at the appointed time, ordered a locksmith to pry off locks and force open doors, and assisted the Rev. Rollin Todd, rector, in holding services amid scaffolding, shingles and plastered canvas.

The church had been closed by the vestrymen and the rector deprived of his keys. Dodd said the action was taken because he refused to hold separate services for negroes and whites. The majority of the vestrymen said it was because of repairs.

Bishop Manning declared in his sermon that the action of the vestrymen was "apparently with the purpose of preventing the rector from continuing this policy of admitting colored people to the services."

"This action," he said, "is not only uncanonical and illegal, it is contrary to the central principles of our religion."

The sermon was delivered under strange circumstances. A police sergeant and 10 patrolmen stood outside. Bishop Manning, a rector, and a locksmith had made a tour of the church, unlocking or forcing open doors.

The rector and the bishop became the screaming steam whistles of the train as it continued across the iron bridge and through that town, but efforts were unavailing. Running on schedule time, the engineer did not stop the train but continued on into the local passenger yards where after much attention, the noise was finally silenced.

But, for the next hour, train dispatchers, the police station and the telephone office were kept busy answering telephone calls from sleepy citizens all of them clamoring for information. Nearly 100 persons dressed hurriedly and motored to the depot, thinking that something important had happened. One person said that he thought that war had been declared; another thought that the whistle was a warning against a cyclone or tornado that was approaching in the dark and dead of the night, while still another thought that one of the larger cities was afire and was being wiped out.

Train whistles are often blown at length to call together members of the local wrecking crew whenever there is a wreck in this division. It is generally the practice to blow train whistles if there is a fire of considerable intensity or a fire.

"I am here not to assert my rights as bishop, though those exist," said Bishop Manning, "but to give my full support to your rector . . . in his right and Christian purpose to make this church a center of spiritual ministrations to all the people of this neighborhood who wish to attend its services."

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HOOVER GIVES ANOTHER TALK IN MID-WEST

Describes Roosevelt Unemployment Relief Plan As Fantastic, Unworkable

Detroit, Oct. 24.—(A.P.)—President Hoover last night asserted Franklin D. Roosevelt, his Democratic opponent, had sponsored a "fantastic" and unworkable plan for the relief of unemployment and that he had recently broadcast statements "amazingly removed from the truth" concerning the administration's fiscal policy.

Standing in the hall where a

year ago he successfully appealed to the American Legion against the bonus, the President opened his address with a statement that the nation's economic "tide has turned."

"The gigantic forces of depression are in retreat," he said.

"Our measures and policies have demonstrated their effectiveness."

Then, while listing 18 recommendations made by him as the "Republican program," the chief executive devoted much of his address to an attack upon statements made by Democratic leaders during the campaign and to what he called "the destructive Democratic program" proposed during the last session of Congress.

The Democratic candidate for president, he asserted, "has refused to renounce or disavow the destructive measures, or to give the country the assurance it deserves that he will not be a party to these measures including the prepayment of the bonus."

"Observing this, and examining the dominant elements of the economy under the leadership of President Hoover and the Republican state and national leaders,

In a letter to the President, he writes:

"The board said 'national' funds

and 'international' funds

Seminole High Ekes Out 20 To 0 Victory Over Winter Park

Visitors' Great Defensive Play Features Tilt Won In Closing Minutes Of Contest

Twelve plucky members of a well-coached Winter Park football eleven, withstanding three scoring threats made by two teams of Seminole High school players at Municipal Park yesterday afternoon fell before a last minute attack and dropped a 20 to 0 contest that saw the visitors have the edge in almost every department except that of reserve strength.

Couch Leonard McLucas of Seminole High started his second and third string team against Winter Park team that is comprised almost entirely of seniors. Coach McLucas saw his young stars fall through the line at the start of the second quarter but recover the ball after a punt when a visitor fumbled. The advantage was short lived for again four tries at that plucky line failed. The visitors then went into action led by Yon, a husky fullback with an educated punting toe. Yon went around end for 21 yards to carry the ball to the Sanford 46 yard line, the first time during the game that the visitors had entered local territory. In came McLucas' big first team, only to be swept off its feet as Nice ran around left end for 11 yards and 13 yards in three plays to put the ball 27 yards from the goal. Three more downs netted nine yards for the visitors, and this great attack was halted when Riser and Branan resisted a charge through the line on their side and held Winter Park for no gain as the ball went over to Sanford on its own eight-yard line. Skinny Vincent and William Smith then took advantage of the natural disappointment of the visitors by sweeping around their ends for five and 13 yards in the case of Vincent and drives through center for eight yards by Riser. The ball was on the visitors' exhibit another great dashed, scoreless.

The same team started the second half which again saw the visitors exhibit another great display of defensive football. Sanford took the ball on its own 40 yard line after the kickoff and rolled up four first downs in a steady drive featured by some fine running by McClelland and Vincent, and nice blocking by Smith, Riser, Branan, Higgins and Harrison. The ball was thus taken to the visitors' three-yard line.

Here the visitors rose up, as one, tossing Vincent on a yard loss, Smith for two yards loss, holding Vincent to a two-yard gain around left end, and finally throwing Smith for no gain at the same end as the ball went over. Yon, the visitors' great punter, came in and kicked from behind his goal on the first play. Courier took the ball on the 50-yard line and returned it to the 22-yard line. But, once again the visiting line, led by Bryan, Baggett and Penny, nailed every lateral effort and the ball went over on the 13-yard line.

After three tries at the line, Yon punted 43 yards to Courier who brought it back to the Winter Park 48-yard line. On the first play Vincent dashed around right end for 25 yards, one of the prettiest plays of the game. But, for the third time in seven minutes, the visitors again stiffened and after nine yards had been made in three tries at center, quarterback Courier decided to pass, the ball falling short by inches. The visitors tried for the last time at the goal line and gained only four yards before Yon punted, this one being blocked although he later fell on it for no gain of two yards and a first down. The quarter ended with the visitors possessing the ball on its own 31-yard line.

The visitors made a last attempt at an offensive as the last quarter started but they gained only two yards. The Sanford first string line finally got going with Young, Harrison, Higgins, Riser doing yeoman service aided by fine defensive play by the powerful Vincent, and the courageous McClelland. So, Yon punted again, this one good for 48 yards with Courier returning the ball in a swooping run for 20 yards to the visitors' 37-yard line.

An attack of fumbling sealed both teams fate for after McClelland got five yards at right end, Smith went through center for 14 yards only to fumble and

Sanford Diamond Ball Team To Play Winter Park Team

By E. H. CULLUM

The Sanford All Star Diamond ball team, composed of the following players, will go to Winter Park Sunday afternoon to play the Winter Park All Stars: Evans, Williams, Lake, Tillis, Cordell, Britt, Kelly, DuBois, Wilkins, Bob Moye, and Driggers.

The Winter Park All Stars are made up of the best unit in that city and have always put up a stiff fight. However, the Sanford team has won a majority of the games played against this team and are confident of returning home to-morrow afternoon on the long and

plunge. A pass, Courier to McClelland, netted the extra point.

With six minutes left to play, this seven-point advantage seemed to put new life in the locals. Center Bryan and Left Tackle Penny, of the visitors, were noticeably injured, Bryan having turned his ankle on the first play before the touchdown and Penny who started the game with his left arm hanging almost limp because of a broken collarbone sustained a month ago, being in genuine pain. There were no substitutions a month ago, being in stick in there.

After the kickoff the visitors made six yards at center on three tries before Shadix punted to Courier who fumbled after a 10-yard gain but recovered on his own 34-yard line. A touchdown drive went under way here as McClelland got six at left tackle and went off right tackle for four yards. Smith got three, and Vincent six before Courier turned loose a beautiful pass that Smith grabbed to gain a total of 30 yards and put the ball on the 17-yard line. Once more Higgins, Branan, and Young opened a hole while Riser and Vincent and Preston broke through and spilled the secondary as McClelland cut his way through center for 17 yards and a score. A pass, Courier to Smith, was good and the score was 14 to 0.

Sanford kicked off only to see Yon get off a 62 yard punt from his own 20-yard line on the first play. Courier being down on the 31-yard line after taking two steps. Tired out but game to the end, the visitors were no match for the fury of Vincent and McClelland, who backs, and four first downs later brought a third touchdown. Smith started the final drive by sweeping through center for 12 yards. McClelland started for nine yards and McClelland made three more in the broken field running. Smith center for nine yards and McClelland made three more in the same place to put the ball on the 26-yard line. McClelland had no trouble at all in changing through center, stiff-arming two players, for 26 yards and the last score. The try for goal failed.

McClelland and Vincent were the ground gainers of the day, each turning in a total of over 100 yards from scrimmage. They were given line assistance from Smith and Gay Waite of the starting eleven, and naturally from the linemen who finally got going in a real demonstration. Every player on the local starting eleven turned in an unusually good performance considering that it was their first start of the year.

For the visitors, most of the credit goes to their fighting line and the sturdy work of Yon, the punter, and Ginn at quarterback. Bryan, Baggett, Woodward and Penny on their line were excellent, and Waller in the backfield, was close on the heels of Yon and Ginn as a defensive player of ability.

The records show that Sanford made 20 first downs against four by the visitors. Each earned all but one first down. Sanford netted 31 yards gain from scrimmage while Winter Park netted 87 yards, all of it during the first and second quarters. Sanford lost five yards on penalties while Winter Park lost 16. Each team fumbled five times. Sanford tried five passes and completed two for 30 yards gain, while Winter Park tried two, both failing.

Individual gains: Sanford, McClelland, 115 yards; Vincent, 101 yards; Smith, 51 yards; Waite, 30 yards; Knight, 14 yards; Higgins, six yards, and Courier, one yard; Winter Park, Nice and Yon, 34 yards each; Waller, 12 yards, and Shadix, eight yards.

The starting line-ups:

SANFORD	vs.	WINTER PARK
Kennedy	re.	P. Alter
Riser	bry.	Bryan
Garrison	W.	Woodard
Varner	c.	Baggett
Perry	it.	Clark
Russell	le.	Penny
Knight	ub.	Stockwell
Hughes	rh.	Geoffrey
Vincent	th.	Nice
Waller	th.	Waite
McClelland	re.	Waller
More by quarters:		Rhadie
Sanford	8 8 28	
Winter Park	8 8 28	
Total	723 709 724 2246	

Substitutions: Sanford, Mclelland, 1 Point, after touchdown, none. Substitutions, Winter Park, 1 Point, after touchdown, none. Referee, Young, Higgins for Varner, Young for Riser, Harrison for Frazier, Riser for Riser, Clark for Knight, Smith for Higgins, McClelland for Waller, Winter Park, 1 Point, after touchdown, none. Referee, Young, Higgins for Varner, Young for Riser, Harrison for Frazier, Riser for Riser, Clark for Knight, Smith for Higgins, McClelland for Waller, Winter Park, 1 Point, after touchdown, none.

For Waller, Waller for Yon, Williams for Clark, Clark for Williams, Williams for Waller, Clark for Young, Higgins for Varner, Young for Riser, Harrison for Frazier, Riser for Riser, Clark for Knight, Smith for Higgins, McClelland for Waller, Winter Park, 1 Point, after touchdown, none.

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The Sanford Herald

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1932

BIBLE VERSE FOR TODAY

SHALL WANT NO GOOD THING:—For the Lord God is a sun and a shield; the Lord will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.—Psalm 84:11.

TRILOLET

This is the end of all our songs:
Sorrow and death and a lonely grave;

Whether with rich or poor he thronge,

This is the end of all our songs:
Whether for love or fame he long;

Whether he's cowardly, shrewd or brave,

This is the end of all our songs:
Sorrow and death and a lonely grave.

—By Robert Metcalf Hartwell.

Do you believe we should have another judge on the state supreme bench or not?

"Norris Calls Hoover Jonah," says a headline. Let's see now, he was that boy that even the whale couldn't stomach.

It's pretty difficult to find out what's going on in the world, with nothing but political speeches in the papers these days.

We can understand from the financial statements of the city of New York just why Jimmy Walker was so popular.

The spread of the nudist cult received a serious setback the other day when McGill University students in Canada, went to the three naked figures in Mrs. Payne Whitney's statue adorning a fountain on the campus and covered them with pairs of shorts. Great interest centers in the possibility of police being called upon to undress the figures.

Senator Norris joins Senator Borah in urging a policy of currency inflation as the solution for this country's financial ills. It should be interesting to those gentlemen to know that the currency of this country has been increased by over one billion dollars since the boom days of 1929, while business has declined since then about one-half. How much would it decline if inflation amounted to Borah's five billion dollars?

French political leaders are concerned over the payment on the French debt which is due this country in December of this year. At the risk of immediate overthrow, Premier Herriot is remaining mum on this vital question, hoping to get better terms after the election in this country. France is the one country which could pay its debt to this country without serious consequences. Possessing something like \$3,218,000,000 in gold, it is the world's only country (in monetary gold) next to the United States.

The "Unnamed Person" in the Walker ouster proceedings has returned to this country seeking asylum. Miss Betty Compton admits she received seven thousand dollars from the "financial agents" of the Mayor, but denies it was in payment of a bet. She and the Mayor were just friends. That was all. And she left this country and lived in France during the trial, just because she likes the foreign atmosphere.

A graduated income tax starting on incomes in excess of \$25,000 at five percent and increasing until the higher brackets the rate would amount to about 95 percent would produce between \$6,000,000,000 and \$87,000,000,000 a year for this government, says Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president and leading advocate for a new deal in a big way. This is interesting. Particular in view of the fact that political income has already fallen from about \$20,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000.

The Socialist Party

When Eugene V. Debs ran for president in 1920, he made a record for strictly socialist candidates in any presidential election in the history of this country with his popular vote of 919,799. When Norman Thomas ran in the prosperous year of 1928, his 267,420 votes looked pitifully small and gave ample indication of the waning popularity of Socialism. Today, however, with the Literary Digest poll giving him five percent of the total, and with this poll confined largely to telephone directories, and with thousands of unemployed, having no telephones, expected to vote for socialism, the Thomas vote may well run between three and five millions.

Socialist though he is, Norman Thomas is not more radical than many a member of the more conservative parties. His social reforms he would accomplish by the ballot and frowns upon all manner of physical strife between classes. He is forty-eight years of age, born in Marion, Ohio, educated at Princeton University, and was once an assistant pastor of a New York Presbyterian Church. His running mate, James H. Maurer is sixty-eight years old, lives in Pennsylvania, served for sixteen years as president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, as well as three terms in the state legislature where he helped to put through many social reform measures.

Now is the platform of the Socialist party altogether bad. Among other things it proposes: the six-hour day and the five day week, a system of free unemployment agencies, health and maternity insurance, improved systems of workmen's compensation and accident insurance, the abolition of child labor, government aid to farmers and small home-owners to protect them against mortgage foreclosures (which, incidentally, we already have), federal legislation to enforce the First Amendment to the Constitution so as to guarantee freedom of speech, press and assembly, and to penalize officials who interfere with the civil rights of citizens, the enactment and enforcement of drastic anti-lynching laws, the cancellation of the war debts, the entrance of the United States into the World Court, and the prohibition of the sale of munitions to foreign powers.

But the socialist party would also enact legislation appropriating \$6,000,000,000 (five billion) from the federal treasury for immediate relief of impoverished people, another \$5,000,000,000 appropriation for additional public works and roads for the purpose of relieving unemployment, the enactment of old age pensions, unemployment insurance, minimum wage laws, public ownership and control of mines, forests, oil and power resources, as well as banks, and all other public agencies, and steeply increased taxation on inheritances, and all incomes, particularly in the higher brackets, and a constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of government securities now tax exempt.

A simpler method of accomplishing this last objective might be to repudiate the federal bonds altogether. From a moral standpoint that would be no worse than to repudiate the tax exemption clause. It is difficult to understand, however, the method by which the federal government would dispose of additional issues aggregating ten billion dollars, in order to provide for the relief and public works program in the face of such repudiation of existing securities. It is also difficult to understand by what process of taxation on big incomes the funds would be derived for the payment of unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and so forth, if the big incomes are to be obliterated by the socialization of banks, railroads, public utilities, and other large industries.

If, however, there is some mumbo-jumbo by which all this can be accomplished, why not go one step further and guarantee everyone in this country a minimum wage of say five thousand dollars annually and let the government pay it? Why not, in fact, start the government printing presses going, putting everybody on the federal payroll and have a real period of prosperity!

Individual Charity

That business recovery has gotten under way is generally recognized but that the resumption of commercial activities can not possibly relieve the unemployment situation to a very appreciable extent this winter is also apparent. The best that can be hoped for is that the ground lost in the number of men laid off in the past year will be made up by the time winter begins in earnest.

This leaves a more serious condition facing the country than existed last year, for, as it has been pointed out, the longer a man remains unemployed the less he has with which to support himself. The problem of providing assistance for those who have been thrown out of work becomes increasingly difficult, what with individual and business incomes falling off, with taxes increasing, and with demands for every kind of charity mounting.

The task is further complicated by the human tendency to "let George do it". The prospect of federal help diminishes the incentive of states to act; the prospect of state help reduces the efforts of municipalities; and the prospect of municipal aid tends to destroy the responsibility of individuals.

To expect any greater help from the federal government, the states, or the municipalities to any appreciable extent is almost to expect the impossible. In order for any of these governmental agencies to do any more than they are, it would be necessary to increase taxes, already at the point of stifling business. This then leaves the burden upon individual charity, and it is in this field that the greatest work can be done.

There is scarcely anyone who would not rather give to some cause where he can see the immediate results of his giving, and to some agency which understands local needs. If every individual who has something left out of the storm of financial difficulties, would take it upon himself to help someone less fortunate, actual want and suffering can be greatly relieved and the trend towards governmental doles will be slackened.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

The following officers and members of the executive committee of the Wednesday Club met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George L. Maris, Lake Onoro: Mrs. George L. Maris, president; Mrs. Max Dickins, vice-president; Mrs. B. O. Chase, secretary; Mrs. A. D. Key, treasurer; Mrs. L. R. Phillips and Mrs. M. H. Bowler, members of the executive committee; and Mrs. Henry Wight, Mrs. C. E. Walker, Mrs. George Waldron, and Mrs. F. F. Dutton, members of the program committee. When the business of the meeting was concluded Mrs. Maris, assisted by Mrs. Dutton, served delicious

THE SUPREME COURT

TAMPA TIMES

The people of Florida are having supreme court justices have been urged upon them that the supreme court dockets needs to be expedited. Nobody familiar with the facts will deny that such is the case. As a remedy for this condition Floridians are being told that they should on Nov. 8 ratify the state—which was nothing but an electioneering trip. During their absence the court could not have passed upon anything presented to it, no matter how important, because of lack of a quorum.

—By no means is what is here said to be construed as criticism of the justices of the supreme court. It is merely a statement of fact. It is generally agreed that justices of the supreme court are human beings.

It is also recognized that no long as these justices have to be elected by the people their making of electioneering trips need not be unexpected. But it does seem that there could, and should, be so arranged that there will always be enough Justices in Tallahassee to give attention to such matters as may come up. It is granted that instances in which emergency action is demanded of the supreme court are, comparatively, infrequent. That affords no good reason why such action should be impossible of attainment when it is demanded for.

What is set forth are faults of a system, or of procedure under a system, rather than criticism of individuals. Were this system unchanged regarding what is printed and in other respects, the matter of "supreme court relief" might find itself on the way to automatic adjournment. Possibly, if we start on the former grounds the change of procedure might be held in twenty-three days, including Sundays. Yet the same press dispatch told us that "the supreme court did not meet immediately on the application for a mandamus writ because only two of the justices were in the city today."

It would make no difference if the supreme court had seventy-seven justices, instead of the proposed seven, if enough of those justices to act on matters coming before the court did not stay in Tallahassee.

This is not the first time that Dudley Malone Deserts Party To Back Hoover

Hoarded Money Is Falling Off, Report Reveals

(Continued From Page One)

last year, and at the same time to increase faster revenues in excess of legal requirements to approximately \$400,000,000. The growth in member bank reserve balances was accompanied by an upturn in total loans and investments of member banks in failing cities amounting to \$375,000,000, or 3 percent, the board asserted.

Boarding, the review said, was

first lowered by organization of the National Credit Corporation, also declining \$400,000,000 when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was established last February.

The board said that in September 19 banks with deposits of \$16,000,000 suspended compared with \$18,000,000 in August. The number of bank suspensions in September was the smallest since the 17 last March.

In September 14 banks with deposits of \$14,000,000 were reopened while in August the 23 banks that opened had deposits of \$15,000,000. The number of bank suspensions in September was the smallest since the 17 last March.

Dudley Malone Deserts Party To Back Hoover

(Continued From Page One)

time would, in my opinion, be no longer.

Malone told the President this morning on his arrival at the White House that he had been in his service in the campaign in Michigan. He said he planned to visit Republican headquarters today or tomorrow to arrange for a schedule.

Malone, who was associated with Eugene Debs in the "solidarity train" at Dayton, Tenn., in 1912, served as assistant secretary of state and editor of the port of New York under the Wilson administration.

candidate was welcomed back to his adopted second home state by loud and frequent cheering crowds in the half dozen towns he passed through this morning on his way to Warm Springs.

A brief talk, expressing his pleasure at being back in Georgia, made from a platform under the pines to a crowd in which there were many in rolling chairs and others holding crutches, preceded his departure from Warm Springs to return by automobile to Atlanta.

At the talk at Warm Springs, Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by his son, James Roosevelt, went to the cottage stands a short distance away from the infirmary for afflicted persons which Roosevelt had so great a part in helping to establish.

In his first stop of the day came at Marietta, Ga., where a considerable crowd had gathered to see him.

The cottage stands a short distance away from the infirmary for afflicted persons which Roosevelt had so great a part in helping to establish.

Governor Roosevelt waved his hat to the crowd and said he had just one superstition. "That is not to charge him during a campaign," he explained. "This one is beginning to look a little shabby on one side, but I am going to stick to it."

Long's Meat

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Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Personals

John Ivey left this morning for Lincolnton, Ga., where he was called by the illness of his father.

Mrs. H. R. Morris is expected to return tomorrow from Tallahassee where she attended the funeral of her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy T. Mann were the guests of relatives in Orlando for the week-end.

Frank R. MacNeill and W. T. Jackson left this morning for Jacksonville where they will spend a week.

Raymond C. Phillips, of Gainesville, was here for the week-end with Mrs. Phillips, and their daughter, Emily Tracy.

A Bartholdi Peterson, of Jacksonville, who has been spending a few days here on business, expects to return home today.

Mrs. D. L. Thrasher and Mrs. Samuel Puston are expected to return the middle of the week from Fort Myers.

Mrs. J. F. Jernigan, of Perry, spending some time here with her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Warren, 1200 Park Avenue.

Mrs. Carolyn McGarity, of Atlanta, Ga., spent the weekend here as the guest of Mrs. Peete S. Babbitt, South Sanford Avenue.

Friends of Dorothy Warren will be glad to learn that she is improving at her home, 1200 Park Avenue, after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jenkins, of Palatka, spent the weekend here with the latter's mother, Mrs. Emma Godbe, 618 Palmetto Avenue.

Mrs. Byron Walker has returned to her home in Tampa after spending a week here as the guest of Mrs. M. Y. Bledsoe, Cemetery Avenue.

Allis, Miss Patricia Burns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burns, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Burns, at their home in Orlando.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Schneider, of Americas, Ga., were the weekend guests of the former's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. David Speer, Florida Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burns, 618 Magnolia Avenue, announced the birth of a son, Edward Francis, this morning at the Fernandina Memorial Hospital.

Leslie Moughton arrived Saturday from Chicago to spend a short time here with Mr. and Mrs. James Moughton, East Second Street. He was met in Jacksonville by Ellen Moughton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Bach and son, David Hartman, have returned from Flushing, L. I., where they spent about two months with Mr. Bach's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bach.

Louis Fleischer and William Klinger, of New York City, plan to return home tomorrow after spending about two weeks here with the former's brother, Sam Fletcher, East Tenth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Linton E. Allen had as their guests yesterday at their home in Rose Court, Mrs. Emma Allen, and Mr. and Mrs. George Allen and daughters, Virginia and Sydney, all of Orlando.

Mrs. W. E. Preston, of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived the latter part of last week to spend a short time here with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Preston, Magnolia Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McRory left Saturday for Atlanta, Ga., to spend a few days. They will attend a luncheon there today in honor of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt who will be present when he speaks from there tonight.

Miss Julia Mae Dodge, of St. Petersburg, returned home today after spending a week here as the guest of Miss Max Geddes, 618 Palmetto Avenue. She was accompanied home by Miss Geddes who will be her guest for a short time.

HOSPITAL LEAVES HOSPITAL

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—(AP)—William Randolph Hearst, publisher, yesterday left Cleveland Clinic Hospital, where he had been for three weeks, for his ranch at San Simeon, Calif. He came here for an operation.

HOOVER GIVES ANOTHER TALK IN MID-WEST

(Continued From Page One) vice presidential candidate, we can only assume that this program is still in abeyance, to be produced by them if they shall come into power."

The President directed one main shaft of his attack upon a letter he quoted as having been written by Roosevelt and containing the statement that he believed "in the inherent right of every citizen to employment at a living wage and pledge my support to whatever measures I may deem necessary for inaugurating selfliquidating public works, such as utilization of our water resources, flood control and land reclamation, to provide employment for all suitable labor at all times."

There could be "only one conclusion from this statement," the President asserted, terming it "a hope held out to 10,000,000 men and women now unemployed and suffering, that they will be given jobs by the government."

Subscription bridge party will be given at 8:00 o'clock at the Elks Hall by the ladies of All Souls Catholic Church. Reservations may be made with Mrs. F. E. Rounillat and Mrs. Frank Meisch.

THURSDAY
The East Side Primary P.T.A. will meet at 2:30 o'clock at the school auditorium.

IL DUCE ASKS U.S. REDUCTION OF WAR DEBTS

(Continued From Page One) bration of the tenth anniversary of the Fascist regime and he announced as the motto for the next decade: "Advance, work, and, if and when necessary, fight."

He pledged better cooperation between classes. He said he knew the physical pain of families in want "because I have endured it." Germany's demand for payment of war debts was fully justified, he said. "It must be recognized and the sooner, the better. But at the same time, Germany must not be remunerated in any way as long as the disintegrating conference endures."

Quoting Roosevelt as saying in his recent Pittsburgh speech that the administration had been too extravagant in its fiscal affairs and had increased the routine cost of government by 40 percent between 1927 and 1931, the President asserted:

"Our program of relief has conformed with American practice, American experience and American common sense," he declared.

"It presented national chaos. It today produces national recovery. It was wrought against the heart-rending destruction and ruin of the Democratic House."

"I practically the only evidence of the attitude of the Democratic candidates upon this program is the snarl that it has been designed to help banks and corporations that helped to bring down the government."

The ordinary expenses of the federal government except for relief purposes have been reduced, while those of the government of New York state have been increased. More yet there will be to prove that the government of New York, no doubt through ignorance of our fiscal system or through mis-information supplied to him, accidentally ignoring the actions of the Democratic house of representatives has brought a disastrous amount of unemployment to begin with. He knows full well that the only purpose of helping a company to protect the deposits and the savings of the people is to make the only purpose of helping a company to protect the saver is the saver to help him to do so."

The eight-bit has come. The roundabout little bit about the Democrats, emanating from the sources which they sponsored in the House to which he attributed his election. He knows full well that the only purpose of helping a company to protect the saver is the saver to help him to do so."

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The last item includes the conduct of Congress, the judiciary, persons, tax collections, and many foreign relations, public health, maintenance of lights and airways, merchant marine, education, agriculture, various services,

title bureaus and a host of other critically important services. Assuming the widest estimate, that these services could be reduced one-half, that half the lighthouses could be extinguished, half the federal prisoners turned loose on the public, the government would still have to find \$750,000,000 of economy. Even if he stopped all public works he would finally have to take \$600,000,000 off the \$46,000,000 which the veterans receive.

That would be a gross injustice. But that is where rash promises will inevitably lead."

Listing the date of each of his recommendations to Congress as to the need of saving expenditures and securing more revenue, the President asserted the reply of the Democratic House had been to pass measures which would have added several billions of dollars to expenditure.

"If there is a deficit this year," he said, "it will be due to the Democratic members of Congress. We had a vast amount of revenue from the Democratic side on the subject of economy during the whole session. This outcry instead of facts, seems to have long in the mind of the Democratic administration."

The President asserted Roosevelt, in his statement that government costs had increased by \$1,000,000,000 between 1927 and 1931, had failed to mention that the increases were almost wholly caused by the depression. Lasting as emergency expenditures figures which total \$815,000,000, he said, that "if we adopt the government's own definition of ordinary routine expenditures and deduct this sum,

"As for 'Roosevelt's plan to reduce 'ordinary routine' expenses by a billion dollars, the President explained that at the \$3,647,000,000 then the ordinary routine costs of government for 1931 were actually less than those of 1927, and only half a greater in 1930."

"Our program of relief has conformed with American practice, American experience and American common sense," he declared.

"It presented national chaos. It today produces national recovery. It was wrought against the heart-rending destruction and ruin of the Democratic House."

"I practically the only evidence of the attitude of the Democratic candidates upon this program is the snarl that it has been designed to help banks and corporations that helped to bring down the government."

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The last item includes the conduct of Congress, the judiciary, persons, tax collections, and many foreign relations, public health, maintenance of lights and airways, merchant marine, education, agriculture, various services,

O'Neal And Opie Read Talk Here For G. O. P. Ticket

(Continued From Page One) weeks. He said that Mr. Howe's citrus development is the finest in the world because of his executive ability and statesmanship.

After a brief statement made by "a man who voted for A. Smith," that Mr. Hoover was no more the cause of the present day depression than the mayor of a village in Florida was the cause of the drought last summer," Mr. Read said that "A sun is coming. It will be a glorious glow of the election of W. J. Howe."

Mr. O'Neal's address was largely devoted to an exposition of the principles which he said have long been Mr. Howe's private life. He declared that he knew few Florida men who deserved the honorable place which Mr. Howe sought, and said there never a man really worked for his state and its betterment, it has been Mr. Howe."

He lauded Mr. Howe as a man of action, "a man positive and honest in his convictions and beliefs," and said that a Howe administration would see the state progress to a new height. He enumerated Mr. Read's statements as to Mr. Howe's business abilities and statesmanship, declaring that he knew from personal contact and experience scores of instances of "typical" Howe generosity and honesty."

He turned to the national election on several occasions during his address. Once he said that "Whit Dove Shultz is begging the Democrats to vote the straight ticket here in Florida, and his fellow party member, Franklin Roosevelt, is trying the Republicans to split their vote and vote for him."

He told how of Roosevelt is elected there is a possibility that thousands of factories will be

closed to close because Roosevelt

has promised to reduce the tariff, "allowing immense quantities of foreign goods manufactured with wages as low as seven cents per hour to flood this country. In this connection he said that while the average wage paid labor per hour in America is 60 cents, in Japan it is seven cents."

He said that in 1913 the Democrats placed practically every form of farm product on the free list, and that when in 1919 a Republican Congress passed an emergency tariff not to try and get the factories to work again, the act was vetoed by a Democratic president.

He said that "Although I have been a Republican all my life and have voted the ticket year after year, I would vote for Herbert Hoover this year even if he were a Democrat."

Mr. O'Neal also said that in his opinion "The great question is, do the American people want to go back to the standard of living that they have in foreign countries?"

This service includes wrapping the meat and making it ready for home storage. All meat is kept at a storage temperature of 46 degrees.

Howard Landress, Creston Phil

ips, and John Senkrik have been appointed as the committee to handle meat curing this year, with David VanNess as manager. Persons wishing to use the service may get in touch with any of boys or all at the High School.

Meat Curing Plant Of Farm Club Will Be Opened For Use

Members of Seminole Chapters Future Farmers of America, this morning announced that their meat curing plant on the School Farm near Seminole High School will be open for the reception of meat on Nov. 1.

This plant is owned by the Future Farmers and has a capacity of 5000 pounds of meat. Full curing and smoking of meat is possible in the plant, with the anti-sucking cure and the green hickory smoking methods in vogue.

Farmers wishing to take advantage of this service will be asked to pay three cents per pound up to 100 pounds, and two and one-half cents per pound over that amount of meat.

This service includes wrapping the meat and making it ready for home storage. All meat is kept at a storage temperature of 46 degrees.

BETS AT MONTE CARLO

MONTE CARLO, Oct. 24.—(UPI)

The casino has a new table in the main room where bets of 20 dollars are taken. It entices gamblers of small means and also persons who are "regulars" to test roulette systems at low cost.

\$1 Dr. W. E. MacDougall \$1

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She sings for the first time since "Morocco"! A Paramount Picture

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Sally ELLERS

Ben LYON

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Benefit Concert Fund
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Woman's Guild