

The Sanford Herald

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YOUR NEWSPAPER

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

THE WEATHER

Local thunderstorms tonight and
Tuesday.

U.S. PLANS AT LONDON MEET TAKING SHAPE

American Delegates To World Economic Conference Take Up Program Of Action

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A.P.)—A definite American program for international action at the world economic conference took shape last night at the delegation—still incomplete—packed trunks for the departure toward London Wednesday.

World developments were surveyed by Secretary Hull and his fellow officials, all of whom refrained from optimistic public predictions and privately and headaches are ahead at London.

Besides seeking stabilized exchange and universally lowered trade barriers at London, President Roosevelt's representatives will seek action to accomplish on a world-wide scale what is already under way here.

The United States will endeavor to enlist other nations in the bold price-stabilizing program launched in this country by virtue of the Roosevelt monetary, farm relief and industrial recovery legislation.

Although there will be no attempt to dictate details of domestic measures to foreign governments, the Roosevelt policies are regarded here as requiring either unified international action or a new and highly significant policy of isolation in order that this country may work out its domestic plan without interference.

Accordingly, the administration is equipping itself with legislative measures with which it may either cooperate with the rest of the world, if the other nations are so inclined, or may rear new barriers around this country's far-flung economic frontiers.

The most powerful weapon to be wielded by the United States during the conference is yet to be forged, the administration tariff bill. Indications last night were that it would be two-edged, carrying authority for the executive either to raise tariffs or to lower them. The President plans to send it to Capitol Hill this week.

The view has been advanced in influential quarters that the vast industrial control bill now in the House will require higher tariffs to protect the higher American wage and price standard it would foster, but the President does not believe this necessary, provided prices abroad are raised equally with those here.

Other points in the American plan are vast public works construction programs in all countries similar to the steps being undertaken here, credit expansion through central bank action along the same lines as the federal reserve purchase of government bonds, and control of production of basic commodities, wheat, for example—by some such governmental action as that made possible here by the new farm relief bill.

These moves are aimed at simultaneous world-wide attack on unemployment.

Shaffer's Condition Is Greatly Improved

Chief of Police C. H. Shaffer, who accidentally swallowed what is believed to be a silver of glass while drinking a soft drink last Friday afternoon, was released from an Orlando hospital early yesterday morning. He was delivered out of danger.

However, his physician is keeping him under observation, for the silver still remains embedded in the muscles of his neck. The object will be removed just as soon as it is possible to do so. In the meantime Chief Shaffer is confined to his room by a slight diet, but whenever he awakens, he is able to locate the object, when he passes on a certain spot of his neck, his double-breasted jacket, his sweater, his trousers, his shoes, his hat, his glasses, his spectacles, he appears to be aware of it.

132 Pupils Will Graduate From Junior High School In Exercises Tomorrow

One hundred and thirty-two boys and girls, most of them born during the final year of or just after the World War, and all of them comprising the largest class ever to graduate from the Junior High School of Sanford, will march into the school auditorium for final exercises of their school year. School principal J. Tilden Jacobs has prepared a graduation program that brings together a majority of the men and women who have consistently maintained an interest in the education of young people in this town. Today he stated that in his opinion the class which leaves the school after tomorrow's exercises "is on the whole, one of the finest we've ever turned out." Tomorrow he will bid them all success as he ends his part of their early training by handing them diplomas.

The program to be carried out is as follows: Professional piano duet; song "Follow the Gleam" by the class; recitation, Rev. E. D. Brownlee; invocation, Rev. W. P. Brooks, Jr.; music, "Housing Junior High."

FEDERAL PROBE OF DAVIS TO BE ASKED BY SOLON

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A.P.)—Launching a demand for a congressional investigation of the business relations of Norman H. Davis, Representative Tinkham yesterday charged that President Roosevelt's ambassador-at-large has been under personal obligation to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., the fiscal agent of the British government.

The learned Massachusetts Republican asserted he would introduce a resolution in the House calling for the investigation of Davis as a result of testimony in the Senate banking committee's sensational investigation of the House of Morgan.

"Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American delegation to the general disarmament conference with the personal rank of ambassador, and member of the organizing committee of the economic conference soon to be held in London," Tinkham asserted "has just announced in Europe that the United States shall no longer be an independent nation and exercise such sovereignty as belongs to such a nation. He has officially proposed the termination of American neutrality, the curtailment of American freedom of the seas, and the assurance of American coercive action to enforce article 10 of the League of Nations."

"The same objectives have long been sought by American international banking and international business interests. It therefore becomes of the utmost importance to know what relations Mr. Davis has or has had with any international banking or international business interests."

"The same objectives have long been sought, also, by disloyal and seditious American organizations and foundations in the United States."

Senate Passes Bill For Everglades Park

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A.P.)—The Senate passed and sent to the House a bill establishing the Everglades National Park in Florida. The bill by Senators Fletcher and Trammell sets aside approximately 2000 square miles of Dade, Monroe, and Collier counties for the proposed park.

HOUSE URGED TO ACT UPON REVENUE BILL

Special Session Seen Looming Unless 75 Hundred Thousand Are Voted Schools

TALLAHASSEE, May 29—(A.P.)—The House of Representatives is urged to act on the revenue bill before the Legislature adjourns today. Speaker Tomassello today told the House there will be a special session by September unless an appropriation of \$7,500,000 annually is provided and paid to the public schools.

Tomassello offered an amendment to the general appropriation bill providing that "no state's general treasury if other revenue provided by law fails to amount to \$7,500,000."

The House did not reach a vote before the lunch recess. Shortly after the appropriations bill a section authorizing the Governor and the budget commission to adjust all appropriations so long as the total amounts set for each department are not exceeded.

Sholtz has said he will veto any bill calling for more than \$5,000,000 for the schools.

The Senate will give special and continuing consideration to the \$7,500,000 bill beginning at 4:30 o'clock today. The bill, as does Tomassello's amendment, calls for money to come from a general revenue fund if regular sources fail.

Memorial Day To Be Observed Quietly

Except for the appearance of American flags along First Street and Park Avenue the closing of the Sanford-Altair National Bank, and the partial suspension of service at the postoffice, the local observance of Memorial Day tomorrow will be accompanied by but one other feature.

Members of the American Legion Auxiliary will decorate the graves of all war veterans in the city's cemeteries surrounding the City with small flags and wreaths of flowers.

Postmaster J. P. Hall said that the general delivery window will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. tomorrow morning but that the money order and registry windows will be closed all day. Only one delivery will be required of city carriers, and that in the business district. Mail will be suspended to and from the office as on other days, he added.

ROAD OFFICIAL HERE

The District Superintendent for the State Road Department, located at Deland, was in Sanford last week in conversation with local persons interested in road work, and to announce that he will have a crew of workers smoothing out the rough spots on the road between Monroe Corner and Monroe Bridge this week.

Sanford City Limits Automatically Shrank Without Sholtz' Signature

When House Bill No. 1078, redefining the Sanford city limits, became a law without the governor's signature last Friday afternoon, all further action by the Sanford City Commission became unnecessary, and effective that afternoon Sanford's boundaries were reduced by more than five square miles of property.

This is a conclusion arrived at this morning by Mayor V. A. Speer and City Clerk F. S. Lambson after the former's attention was called to the fact that when the Commissioners officially approved the proposed bill at a City Commission meeting some weeks ago they made further disposition of the subject useless in that the bill stated that "this act shall become a law immediately upon its passage and adoption by the Legislature, its signing by the Governor, or its becoming a law without the governor's signature."

Mayor Speer Saturday afternoon stated that in his opinion the next step would be further discussion of the proposal to reduce the city limits. At that time he did not know whether the bill as read at the commission meeting and the one passed at Tallahassee

Carter Glass Is Threatened With Death For Objecting To Course Of J. P. Morgan Probe

SHOLTZ ACCUSES SPECIAL LOBBIES OF BLOCKING BILL

Sales Tax Advocates Blamed For Impeding Speedy Action

TALLAHASSEE, May 29—(A.P.)—Special interest lobbies, chiefly sales tax advocates and "an organized group of city and county officials" were blamed by Gov. Sholtz yesterday for impeding the progress of the 1933 Legislature.

In a report to the people of Florida the Chief Executive said the Legislature has done more work than the usual observer would think and that vital measures pending before the general assembly can be enacted in the five remaining days of the session.

He said the present lawmaking body was the hardest working legislature in a generation, but that its efforts were being hindered by "special interest lobbies" throughout this session, the chief of which is the sales tax lobby.

This group is doing its utmost to prevent passage of beneficial legislation to the levy of a general sales tax which is necessary, he asserted, to the state.

The people of the state, he said, have no wish at Tallahassee that they are paying for the activities of local officials who are here seeking to prevent passage of a measure which will bring real relief and solution of public debt problems.

He urged prompt passage of the debt refunding bill which has passed the Senate and now awaits House action. He termed it the most important issue before the Legislature and requested the people to learn of its provisions and then advise their legislators if they wished the bill enacted.

Reviewing work done by the lawmakers, the Governor said that he is reorganizing the public school system was the greatest accomplishment to date. He again declared that the state cannot afford to give the schools more than \$5,000,000 a year state money and again said he will veto any school appropriation in excess of that amount unless the Legislature find a way to pay it without

being the same in that no changes had been made.

A check of Senate and House journals with the draft of the bill as recorded on the minutes of the City Commission meeting of some days ago, indicates that the bill proposed is the same one which was passed and became a law.

The bill not only re-defines and declares the corporate boundaries of Sanford but also preserves all liens on real and personal property excluded, whether the lien be for taxes, ad valorem, paving, or bulkhead assessments.

With the bill a law and the City limits reduced, Mayor Speer today stated that he will instruct the public department that no further policing of any of the area excluded will be necessary. He also said that the sanitary department will be notified to discontinue garbage collection from the excluded area.

Only two electric lights will be kept off; one that has been burning on West First Street for the past several years the other that burns in east Maryquina. These lights are the only ones that have been connected in all of the area that now has been excluded.

Mrs. Owen Presents Credentials To King

COPENHAGEN, May 29—(A.P.)—With all the traditional old world pomp and ceremony, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, United States minister to Denmark, presented her credentials to King Christian today. The king's chamberlain drove her to the residence in an oldtime coach with coachmen and flunkies in scarlet coats and yellow breeches. She was accompanied to the palace by Counselor Winship. After Mrs. Owen presented her credentials and after she had talked to the king on world topics she presented her ambassador to the king in accordance with tradition. The Queen then received Mrs. Owen in special audience.

VARIOUS STATES PROVIDING LAWS TO ASSIST LABOR

Nine Have Passed Old Age Pension Legislative Measures

CHICAGO, May 29—(A.P.)—Out of an industrial crisis has come legislation intended to better laboring conditions in more than half the states.

Nine enacted old age pension laws designed as a counter thrust at industrial recession. Several tightened minimum wage and maximum in hour requirements in hope of bettering labor's lot.

Others banned "yellow dog" contracts and adopted anti-discrimination bills, while six ratified the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

Minnesota, whose governor Olson is a former labor leader, led in volume of new labor statutes.

The legislature acted on the governor and marching groups of unity, made a 31 day old age pension compulsory upon the courts. Court injunctions in labor disputes were prohibited, women were limited to a 54 hour week in industry, garnishment exemptions were raised from \$35 to \$50, employers were required to pay wage scales agreed upon and to pay off a worker within 24 hours of dismissal, and prohibited from accepting fees for giving jobs.

North Dakota, Indiana, Arkansas, Oregon, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington and Colorado also passed old age pension laws. Washington, however, failed to appropriate funds. The Michigan and Florida houses of representatives passed similar bills while Ohio bill is tied up in conference after passing both branches of the legislature in conflicting forms.

New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, and Utah made it unlawful to pay women and children less than a specific minimum wage. Utah, Wyoming, Louisiana, Texas and Minnesota also limited the hours of work for women and minors.

North Dakota, Oregon, Ohio, Michigan, New Hampshire and Washington ratified the proposed child labor amendment which had laid almost forgotten for several years.

Wisconsin and Utah enacted laws limiting employment of school children.

Indiana and California approved laws making illegal the so-called "yellow dog" contract under which an employe would agree not to join a union. The Illinois senate passed a similar bill, as well as a strict anti-picketing bill.

Colorado repealed its anti-picketing act. New Mexico passed an eight-hour law for business men and women and state office employees. Montana adopted similar restrictions for strip miners, truck drivers and workers and cement plants, quarries, hydro-electric dams and sugar refineries.

BARUCH INFORMS COLLEGIANS OF NATIONAL WORK

Financier Declares He Has Faith In Effort Made By Roosevelt

ATLANTA, May 29—(A.P.)—The 1933 graduating class of Oglethorpe University was advised by Bernard M. Baruch yesterday to "clear away the debris of the 1929 crash of false principles and learn to see a mass of new found knowledge and development in such a way as to make it the servant rather than the lunatic master of mankind."

Declaring the task of reconstruction is "one belonging to youth, the wartime chairman of the industries board" urged the graduates to join forces with President Roosevelt, who "is about to win his first battle of the Marne."

To support the Roosevelt program, Baruch said, it is necessary to understand it "intelligently." He said, "As I understand them, the Roosevelt objectives are:—

"To foreign nations we are to offer every co-operation toward recovery but we are not, as in the four years ended Mar. 4 last, to stake our future on the slender hope of export commerce. It is our prime purpose to set our domestic house in order."

"The basic task here is to re-examine and maintain the credit of the United States. It is this that we are to make our primary industry expenditure but we are to cover every cent of our spending for this purpose with revenue sufficient for interest and reasonable yearly installment repayments on every cent we spend."

"To revise our national tax we are trying to provide an American price for our entire domestic consumption of farm products."

"In industry we shall try to break stagnation by giving to working men the means to buy and consume the products of their own labor. We intend to do this by shortening the work week and raising the wages paid for the shorter week."

"We shall attempt to clear away the debris of debt left by the collapse of the 1928 deflation by providing easy means to compose and write it down, and let our institutions, both in government and industry, as well as individual debtors in rural and urban districts, breathe free of the menace of the sheriff's sale."

"These are those who are shocked by the boldness of this program. I must say frankly I do not fear it."

"The objective is neither a millennium nor any great departure from the best that we of our generation have known. It is simply that once again, the man who is willing to work and to do his duty by himself and his fellow men can look the world in the face and depending on himself alone—be secure in his right to raise and support his family in decency and comfort, with reasonable protection against any recurrence of seasons such as '29'."

Gandhi Ends 3 Weeks Of Voluntary Fasting

POONA, India, May 29—(A.P.)—"In God's name I began this fast and in God's name I end it," said Mahatma Gandhi today as he broke his three week's voluntary fast by sipping a glass of orange juice. He began his fast on May 8. The end of the fast was as impressive as its beginning. He was wholly without food three weeks and 40 minutes.

One hundred and 50 men and women and a score of newspapermen were admitted to his room. "I am glad the untouchables are here with us. I do not know what God expects from me now but whatever it may be I know he will give me strength for it," Gandhi said.

Virginia Senator Also Has Received Other Letters In Suiting Him For His Stand

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A.P.)—Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, told newspapermen today that he had received an anonymous letter "threatening assassination" as the result of his challenge of the course of the material investigation of the Morgan Company. Many more insulting letters that were not anonymous also have been addressed to him, he disclosed, saying "This is the result of the mob psychology the investigation has produced."

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A. P.)—J. P. Morgan and Company's reports to Senate investigators show that the firm made nearly \$10,000,000 on the sale and underwriting of securities in 1930 and '31, the years in which the bank's partners paid only \$48,000 income tax to the United States.

This was the startling evidence brought out while the banking committee investigation of the Morgan house remained in recess until Wednesday gave a hint of the amounts the 20 partners must have been able to deduct from their income tax returns under the law permitting capital losses to be subtracted from profits.

From these earnings also, were deducted running or overhead expenses of the firm.

Almost as surprising was the evidence that the great banking house made more on its sale of securities and its underwriting "since, in each of the two 'depression years' than they had made in the boom year of 1929 when it paid an income tax of \$1,000,000.

Totals for the three years including the Morgan Company and Drexel and Company, its Philadelphia affiliate, in round figures were \$2,350,000 for 1929, \$6,730,000 for 1930, and \$3,131,000 for 1931.

Representative Vinson, of Kentucky, Democratic member of the House ways committee, issued a statement saying that committee shortly would initiate an investigation into administrative features of the income tax law "to plug such holes as may be discovered."

Vinson said the testimony that the Morgan partners paid no income tax in 1931 or 1932 and only \$48,000 in 1930 has "startled the American people" and was "almost unbelievable to them."

"There is no doubt in my mind that what millions and millions of dollars in income taxes are avoided annually by failure to stop such cases" the Kentucky said.

Meanwhile, Secretary Woodin, who was on one of the favored client lists of the Morgan firm uncovered by the investigating committee, criticized down the Potomac River with President Roosevelt, giving rise to speculation that their conversation turned at least in part to the Morgan inquiry.

Roosevelt Satisfied With Morgan Probe

WASHINGTON, May 29—(A.P.)—President Roosevelt told members of the Senate banking committee today that he wanted their investigation of J. P. Morgan and Company and other private banks pushed forward "without delay."

Members of the committee said they regarded this as an indication the President is satisfied with the manner in which Peers committee counsel has been conducting the investigation.

The expression of confidence came after the President spent the week-end and the Potomac with Secretary Woodin during which he discussed the inclusion of Woodin's name on the list of special clients who obtained stock at bargain prices.

HUNGER STRIKE FATAL

SIMLA, India, May 29—A Sikh serving a life sentence on Andaman Island died yesterday after five days of a hunger strike in which 39 political prisoners participated.

The Last Week

Last night we listened to two of Florida's foremost political leaders discuss legislative matters which vitally affect the people of this state.

First we heard Governor Sholtz pay tribute to the work which the various committees have done in preparing the innumerable bills for legislative action.

Commenting at some length upon the so-called refunding bill, Governor Sholtz insisted this bill "would give relief to our overburdened taxpayers by setting up the machinery for adjustment and compromise of our \$600,000,000 bonded indebtedness on the basis of the ability of our people to pay."

And then we heard Mayor Gautier of Miami condemn this same measure as autocratic and czaristic. "It centralizes all power in Tallahassee in a board of five men who know nothing of local conditions or the actual needs of the people, and whose duties are manifold more than they can personally attend to," he said.

"It is believed and hoped," Mayor Gautier went on, "that men mean more than money, that the taxpayer deserves more consideration at this time than the bondholders, that prosperity is bigger than bank profits, and that greed should not be placed on a throne except in hell."

And so we have a decided conflict of opinion appealing to the people for support. It is practically impossible for the average citizen, far from the center of these battle scenes, dependent solely for his knowledge of the facts upon hearsay and too frequently prejudiced opinion, to know precisely and intelligently wherein his future interests lie.

As for most of us, we do not believe we can any longer be frightened by that scarecrow of former days that anything can ruin us. If anything can ruin us more than we already are, it would, at least, be interesting to know what it is.

That the claims of its most ardent proponents are exaggerated, there are perhaps grounds for belief. That it will not utterly destroy "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" goes almost without saying.

The World's Fair

Indications on the opening day of Chicago's Century of Progress exhibition Saturday are that there will be no dearth of crowds to take advantage of the wonderful array of displays which have been constructed.

From all reports of those who have seen the fair, opinion is unanimous that it far exceeds anything heretofore attempted and that the vastness, completeness, variety, and beauty of the exhibits and buildings defy all powers of rhetoric to describe adequately.

The transportation and scenic buildings have been acclaimed as having within their walls all the means of furnishing an extensive education for those who will merely come and see and jot down in their brains the things which are spread before them and explained in terms so simple that a child might understand.

The scientific advancement of the world is a difficult subject to comprehend in years of intensive study, but its various phases have been so simply presented at the World's Fair that, what, under ordinary circumstances is an intricate puzzle of information, is transformed into a crystal clear explanation.

The industry and transportation division are declared to be equally as illuminating and interesting. But there are many other sides to the fair which will appeal more to the aesthetic side of man than to the practical.

In fact, there will be gathered in this one spot on the shores of Lake Michigan such a concentration of the records of human progress, emotions, and achievements, the observance of which would take the place of a trip around the world in informative value.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Lord are announcing the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Little Margaret, to Edward Clement Thompson. The wedding will take place on Monday evening, June 5, at the Episcopal Church of this city.

THE GOLD STANDARD

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third of a series of discussions by Charles G. Hardy and Edward A. Lyon, economists of Brookings Institution, explaining the functions of the gold standard.

MR. HARDY: We seem to be in agreement on the reasons why the gold standard has been so popular in the past. Now let's examine the reason for this present day revival of Bryanism, green-backism, and other proposals for getting away from the gold standard.

MR. LYON: Part of the reason, I judge, is simply the general tendency when people's incomes are cut down, to blame some condition outside of their own control. The gold standard in this respect is in the same position as prohibition, the Federal Reserve system, and the tariff, or anything else that we can pick on to change, with the idea that almost any situation will be better than the one we have.

MR. HARDY: To be sure, but there is more to it than that. One result of the depression has been a very drastic decline of prices, and the gold standard is held responsible for it.

MR. LYON: I can see that all right. Of course if a country has to keep its currency redeemable in gold, it means that there can't be as much experimentation with the use of currency for financing government or manipulation of money to cure depressions or to boost the price level, as would be possible if the government had a free hand to do what it pleased.

MR. HARDY: In other words the gold standard is to a certain extent automatic and inflexible. It does leave more play for management than is generally supposed, but nevertheless it puts a limitation on management. Then again, we are living in a time of strong vociferous nationalism. The gold standard seems to, and to a certain extent does, put each country under the financial control of all other gold standard countries.

MR. LYON: Let me see if I follow you. The gold standard is to a certain extent automatic and inflexible. It does leave more play for management than is generally supposed, but nevertheless it puts a limitation on management. Then again, we are living in a time of strong vociferous nationalism. The gold standard seems to, and to a certain extent does, put each country under the financial control of all other gold standard countries.

low year thought there. If two countries are both on the gold standard, and each has a paper currency that circulates at home but not in the other country, the only way to make money payments from one country to the other is to ship gold. Under ordinary conditions there is not likely to be much gold movement. What a country spends abroad has to be balanced fairly closely by what other countries spend in it, or else one of the countries must engage in continuous borrowing.

MR. HARDY: Yes, though of course when the gold standard is in full operation in both countries, such movements never do go far enough to have any visible effect on the price level. People tend to spend more than they take in when they have money, and as their pocketbooks get empty they check their buying, whether prices have risen or not.

MR. LYON: But, Hardy, suppose that in one of these countries the currency authorities decide to experiment with the idea of issuing more paper money in order to check a fall of prices or stimulate an increase of employment, or for any other reason that seems good to them. What will that do, as you see it?

MR. HARDY: At once the change will put people in possession of a lot of new money which they cannot use except by spending it or lending it, and some of it will be spent or lent abroad. As gold goes out the increase of purchasing power of other countries

Federal Probe Of Davis To Be Asked By Solon

(Continued From Page One) States. It therefore becomes of the utmost importance to know what relations Mr. Davis now has or has had with any of these organizations.

Tinkham then referred to disclosures before the banking committee in its Morgan inquiry that Davis was on the list of favored customers and that he received a sizeable sum from the Morgan firm several years ago, which is still partially unliquidated. Davis was also listed by Tinkham as a member of the board of the Council of Foreign Relations Inc. This organization, he asserted, is constantly attempting to influence the foreign policy of the United States contrary to the best interests of the United States.

MR. LYON: It looks, then, as though we come here upon the meeting place of two opposing tendencies, national autonomy and international solidarity.

MR. HARDY: Exactly. The gold standard implies a world economy. It fits in with a general scheme of things in which foreign trade, the international flow of capital, the improvement of communication, and world peace are considered desirable. But it fits badly into a world in which the emphasis is on nationalism, patriotism, protective tariffs, immigration restrictions, and standing armies.

MR. LYON: But, Hardy, suppose that in one of these countries the currency authorities decide to experiment with the idea of issuing more paper money in order to check a fall of prices or stimulate an increase of employment, or for any other reason that seems good to them. What will that do, as you see it?

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Long's Meat IS A Treat To Eat

DR. L. T. DAVIS

WHAT'S NEW SEMINOLE FEED CO.

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Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor Telephone: Office 148

Personals

Mrs. Charles Kapper and Miss Ann Skness left today for New York City where they will spend the summer months.

Frank Chase spent the week-end here with his parent, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Chase. He returned this morning to Windermere.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner Winn have moved from 919 Park Avenue to the McKeynolds Apartments, corner of Sanford and Geneva Avenues.

Pupils Of Margaret Davis Give Recital

Before a large gathering of friends and relatives, the piano pupils of Miss Margaret L. Davis gave a recital on Friday evening at 8:15 o'clock at the Woman's Club with J. Martin Stinecoper, baritone, as assistant talent. The guests were received at the door by Mrs. A. M. Phillips, and Mrs. Gladys Morris Williams.

The club rooms were opened en-suite for the occasion and decorated with a profusion of pink gladioli, palms, smilax, and ferns, arranged in tall pedestal baskets.

The programs were distributed by Katharine Spencer, Mary McRory, and Junior Campbell while Mr. and Mrs. George McRory, assisted by Miss Thelma Benson, Miss Eleanor Hekson, Gilmer Steele, and Don Bishop had charge of the flower room.

Social Calendar

TUESDAY.
The pupils of the Junior High School will give a recital of music and expression at 8:00 P. M. in the school auditorium. The public is invited.

WEDNESDAY.
Mrs. E. N. Scott and Mrs. R. M. Warren will entertain the members of the board of the Garden Club of Sanford with a party on their yacht, Miss Celo, at 11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY
The Young People's Service League of Holy Cross Episcopal Church will have a subscription bridge-party at 3:00 P. M. at the parish house. Reservations may be made with Mrs. A. M. Phillips.

Mrs. J. C. Wainwright and Miss Alta Wainwright left today for New York City where they plan to spend the summer.

Mrs. Ava Davis and Miss Maude Love spent the week-end at Lake Mary as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Galloway.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Waters, Jr. announce the birth of a son, H. C. Waters, III, last night at the Fernand-Laughton Memorial Hospital.

Friends of Mrs. Victor McLellan will be glad to learn that she is improving nicely at the Florida Sanitarium in Orlando where she underwent an operation last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Harney, of Jacksonville formerly of this city, give the dinner guests Thursday evening of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Pitts, East Second Street.

Miss Elizabeth Turnbull arrived yesterday from New York City to spend a few weeks here with her mother, Mrs. June Turnbull, Magnolia Avenue.

Miss Ella Spencer returned yesterday from Bonton, N. J. where she has been spending some time with her sister, Miss Emma Spencer.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Puleston motored to St. Augustine yesterday where they met their daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Puleston, of Boston, who is planning to spend several weeks here with them.

Mrs. P. M. Elder and Miss Alice Elder left Saturday morning for their summer home at Clayton, Ga. where they will spend some time. They were accompanied by Miss Andrew Nye who will visit relatives at Jefferson, Ga.

Mrs. S. M. Lloyd and Miss Jane Lloyd left yesterday from Jacksonville with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ditta, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for New York City where they will spend some time. They were accompanied to Jacksonville by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Betts and Mr. Lloyd.

Frank L. Woodruff, Jr., J. D. Woodruff, and Frank L. Woodruff, III left yesterday for Due West, S. C. Frank Woodruff, III will visit his grandparents, the Rev. and Mrs. Ransom, at their home there and later accompany them to Mississippi for a short time. Frank Woodruff, Jr. and J. D. Woodruff plan to return here Wednesday night.

TO PRESENT PROGRAM

All pupils of the Junior High School and the public in general are invited to attend a program of music and expression to be given Tuesday evening at 8:00 o'clock at the Junior High School auditorium by 21 students of music and expression of the Junior High. Each student will present a number for the entertainment of the guests.

Y. P. S. L. BENEFIT BRIDGE
Friday 3:00 P. M.
25c
Episcopal Parish House

At the conclusion of the program, refreshments were served by Miss Davis, assisted by Mrs. G. H. Brown, Mrs. E. F. Lane, Mrs. Walter R. Campbell, Mrs. Minnie Jones, Mrs. R. W. Lawton, and the Misses Lettie Caldwell, Hazel Harvey, Alice Harvey, Margaret McGarvey, and Ruth McGarvey.

The program was given as follows:

March from Tannhauser, Wagner—Florence Lotz and Dorothy Marshall.

Romance, Milo Deyo—Virginia McRory.

Song of the Drum, Risher—Joe Douglass.

The Chatterbox, Ketterer—Margaret Spencer.

A Fairy Tale, Mari Paldi—Lucille Lawton.

The March of the Cowboys, Bilbro—Billy Ravenel.

Minuet from Sonatina on 64, No. 2, Beethoven—Margaret Dale Hathaway.

Dance of the Flower Fairies, Crosby—Erma Doudney and Muriel Knox.

Indian Dance, Overholst—Harold Haskins.

Joyous Moment op. 219, No. 3, Hartman—Elizabeth Wigham.

Sketches from Tannhauser, Wagner—Elaine Harrison and Miss Davis.

Value in A Flat, Gurliitt—Martha Telford.

Impromptu Brilliant, Saratoro—Lenora Whidden.

Minuet, Carl Wolf—Mary Wyatt Ratliff and Betty Lotz.

Maxurka, Grotton—Joe Stewart.

Elfin Dance, Edward Greig—Sylvia McLendon.

Allegro Furioso, Kern—John L. Hamerick.

Bluette Valse on 272, No. 1, Duvernoy—Jacqueline Campbell.

Caprice, Mana Zucca, Elise Hutchinson.

Morceau, Wallenhaupt—Anna Bell Brown.

Polonaise on 115, Krentzlin—Julian Adams.

Fur Elise, Beethoven—Louise Perkins.

Impromptu on 28, No. 3, Hugo Riembold—Mildred Hodges.

(a), Pale Moon, Loran;—(b), Homine, Teresa Del Riego, J. Martin Stinecoper.

Intermezzo, Reinhold De Koven—Mildred Wells.

Au Matin, Godard—Louise Packard.

Meu Pasture, Lichner—Martha Wright.

The Giant Elf, Dorch—Helen Hitchcock.

Third Mazurka, Lewis Brown—Dorothy Wiggins.

Virginia Senator Also Has Received Other Letters Insulting Him For His Stand

(Continued From Page One)
With the open hearings resuming Wednesday, Ferdinand Pecora, committee counsel, and his staff today were busy in New York, gathering additional data to lay before the committee.

The stock syndicate and joint account operations of the Morgan firm were submitted to Pecora in answer to a question put forward by him at the beginning of the inquiry, but the reply became available yesterday for the first time.

Polish Dance, Xvaier Scharwenka—Florence Lotz.

First Mazurka, Saint-Saens—Dorothy Marshall.

Prelude C Sharp Minor, Rachmaninoff, Martha Bishop.

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