

GERMANS BIG EFFORT TO STOP ALLIED DRIVE WILL NOT BE SUCCESS

THEY CANNOT WITHSTAND FIERCE FREQUENT ATTACKS

Paris, Aug. 12.—The number of prisoners taken so far in the allied offensive in Picardy is now estimated at 36,000, including more than 1,000 officers. More than 500 guns have been captured, according to the latest advices.

The pivot of the German resistance at this stage of the battle, it now appears is the town of Noyon, about midway between Montdidier and Soissons. The enemy is throwing in reserves from this base in an effort to prevent, regardless of cost, the allies from gaining control of the Noyon-Ham road, which is choked with material, guns and troops.

The Germans are expected to make a desperate stand on the Noyon-Ham line to permit the columns which are retreating in the direction of Nesle and Ham to reach safety.

The resistance of the Germans is stiffening against the fourth British army under General Rawlinson. They are reacting violently in the region of Lihons, which changed hands twice during the night but which this morning was firmly held by the British.

All the bridges across the Somme between Peronne and Ham, a stretch of about fifteen miles, have been destroyed by allied aviators. The Germans have been attempting to throw temporary bridges across the stream and the allied airmen are now systematically bombing these improvised structures.

All the morning reports show extreme confusion among the enemy forces in their precipitate retreat.

Among the prisoners taken are generals, colonels and officers of all other grades. Eleven divisions of Generals Von Hutier and Von Marwitz have been identified by prisoners taken.

There is an unconfirmed report this afternoon that the town of Roye which the Germans have been defending so desperately has been evacuated.

British tanks have been seen operating a considerable distance beyond that town.

As nearly as can be learned the battle line from north to south runs today near Mericourt, Proyart, Raincourt and Lihons, which apparently is finally secure in British hands after bitter fighting; thence west of Chaules through or near Chapilly which has changed hands twice, thence through Fouquecourt, Parvillers, Damery, Andechy, L'Eschelle, Armancourt, Dancourt, Popincourt, Roye, Sur Mats, Mezeuil, Samson and Antoval, striking the old line at Ribecourt.

The battle appears to be approaching the end of the first phase, with the lines steadily hardening on the front, speaking generally, that the Germans held when they retired to the Hindenburg line. The assistance rendered by the Americans on this line has been comparatively small but important as they have captured and held positions which were strongly defended by the enemy and advanced at one of the most difficult points on the line, at a time when the German resistance here was threatening to hold up the left flank of the advance.

The fighting now appears to have reached the same stage as that of a week ago when the enemy held on the Ourcq river in the Marne salient, in order to remove their artillery as far as possible.

The coming day or two probably will be marked by savage fighting, especially on the south, where the continued progress of the French would weaken the whole German position, if it does not turn the flank of the Noyon-Nesle line, which it appears may be the first defensive front upon which the enemy may elect to stand.

The front, as it stands today, runs in a generally straight line from the Somme southward to Tilloloy, where it begins to curve eastward until it reaches the Oise. The high ground on the north is proving difficult of capture by the allies, while to the

south heavy forces of Germans are reported coming into the fight. Paris reports unofficially that 40,000 prisoners have been taken since Thursday morning. This brings the total number of Germans captured in Marshal Foch's two great drives to 75,000. The number of guns so far taken by the allies totals almost 1,000.

On the south end of the battlefield the French have carried out an average advance of two miles on a front 15 miles and threaten seriously the German hold on Roye, Laissigny and Moyon. Here also the German resistance is becoming stiffer. Apparently the German command has decided to make the allies fight harder for further gains.

BEACHAM IS FAIR

Does Not Want to Impose on the Ice Factories

In order that his position in the matter of adjusting the price of ice in the state of Florida may be entirely clear to the public and to the manufacturers, Federal Food Administrator Braxton Beacham has issued the following statement to supplement his notice sent out on the 2nd of August:

"There has been no intention on my part to force upon the ice manufacturers any action that will lay them liable to the state laws of Florida, and in requesting them to divide territory to be covered by deliveries or delivery wagons, I do not believe that such a division of territory could be construed as a violation of the state laws, as there need be no combination of the firms to bring about this economy of public service.

"In asking for the reports from the ice manufacturers, I have no intention of suddenly becoming a radical, or suddenly losing sight of the fact that invested capital and established business is entitled to fair consideration.

"Neither have I forgotten that the public patronage of such utilities as ice factories is also entitled to consideration and protection. The people who are patriotically striving to economize and serve their country, look for, and must be assured of the co-operation of the public service corporations supported by the people. The only idea I am following is that which will allow me to determine without fear or favor a price for ice, wholesale and retail which will give to the manufacturer a fair profit and will at the same time give to the consumer a reasonable cost.

"I have asked for these sworn reports to cover the month of August and in doing so have at the start given the manufacturers a protective assurance, because of the volume of business being greater during August than in any other months of the year. The reports are requested by me not later than September 2nd, and I realize that in some cases the August business cannot be accurately determined within the two days following the close of the month, since September 1st falls on Sunday. I expect that the manufacturers will have to make an approximate estimate of the last few days of August, but there is nothing to prevent them from making such an estimate in a conservative way that allows them to swear to its correctness. It is the part of the ice men to furnish me the information I have requested, if they are as patriotically inclined as I believe them to be. I shall not allow flimsy objections of any manufacturer, or lurid charges of people of any community to cloud the issue, which in its final determination is merely a matter of reasonable adjustment of prices and conditions.

The ninth annual citrus seminar will be held at the University of Florida at Gainesville this year from September 24 to 27 inclusive. An excellent program and one of particular interest is being arranged. The citrus industry like all others has its part to play in the big struggle which is going on and has to accommodate itself.

SANFORD'S NEW POSTOFFICE

FINE NEW BUILDING RECENTLY BUILT BY THE GOVERNMENT



YOUNGSTERS PICK COTTON FOR FARMERS

THIS WILL RELIEVE THE LABOR SITUATION HERE

Seminole county is right in the midst of the cotton picking and the busy staple is being picked in many fields close to the city by the youngsters, boys and girls, who are patriotic and thrifty to want to help win the war not only by getting the cotton to Uncle Sam but make some money for War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds.

The idea was advanced by The Herald several months ago that in the event labor was short at cotton picking time to get the boys to pick it wherever possible. But the girls are there also when it comes to being in the thick of the fray and Oscar Taylor and Frank Miller who have ten acres on the Swan pasture at the head of Park avenue were the first to start the youngsters on the cotton picking. They have already picked several bales and the boys and girls are enjoying it and they are making money also. Messrs. Taylor and Miller say that they will have no trouble in picking their cotton as it comes along and if it opens very fast they can supplement the work of the youngsters by older ones as every one in Sanford is willing to go out and pick a few days per week. This would really be a good way to spend the Thursday afternoons and they could be spent to some advantage.

(Continued on Page 4)

CONGRESS TO REMAIN IN SESSION

WILL BE HELD UNTIL THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Washington, Aug. 12.—Congress, with its legislative program, jammed with the revenue, draft and water-power and other important bills, will not adjourn until just before the November elections, according to a prediction today by Speaker Clark, after he had surveyed the situation. He said that while the ways and means committee is planning to report the revenue bill when the house reassembles a week from tomorrow, the administration bill for general development of waterpower by previous agreement has right of way and can only be displaced by unanimous consent. The revenue bill will have finished its committee stage, according to Chairman Kitchin's plans, so it can be considered whenever the house is ready, and it has been announced the draft extension bill will be considered promptly in the house military committee with hearings.

Despite Chairman Kitchin's plan from the outset to avoid resort to the tariff in the pending \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, some committee sentiment apparently had turned today toward the feasibility of a war time increase on a limited number of customs items.

A tax of 5 per cent or approximately that rate, on gifts of all kinds without qualification for the period of the war was favored today by

MEAT RESTRICTIONS ARE CALLED OFF NO MEATLESS DAYS

Representative Hull of Tennessee, one of the Democratic members of the committee and the author of the income tax law. "We could raise \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 by a tax on gifts," he said.

Chairman Kitchin did not go to the capitol today, taking a complete rest in readiness for the final week of the framing of the bill as he considers it. If he has evolved a plan to make up the billion dollar deficiency in the estimated revenue bill as so far planned will produce he has not made it known to the committee. He will receive information this week from the treasury giving the estimated revenue from the industries falling under the proposed excess profits tax.

It has been calculated that in the plan of an alternative system of excess profits and war profits taxes, which would produce the higher revenue to be applied in any given case, 90 per cent of all American industry would fall under the alternative war profits tax and the other ten per cent in the straight excess profits tax. Some members of the committee believe Chairman Kitchin will yield the treasury plan to let excess profits stand as under the present law and it is claimed revised figures show the bill then will be within \$300,000,000 of the total sought.

An effort will be made in the committee to write into the bill more elastic provisions as to exceptional business with the dual object to avoid breaking down any particular industry and to allow a latitude of action that would permit raising more revenue than under too rigid language. Members of the committee point to the proposal to tax gross sales of retailers as a feasible plan.

SCHOOL ELECTION TOMORROW

Biennial Election for School Trustees and Voting Millage

Tomorrow the biennial school election will occur in every precinct in the county for the purpose of electing trustees for the next two years and also to vote for the millage for the special school tax.

Since it is taking more money now to operate the schools than ever before it behooves the patrons to vote for the three mills as formerly and give the schools the money that is so badly needed in every precinct in the county. Teachers should have more money and all the many supplies needed and fixtures cost more money than ever before and the schools will take more money than ever before.

In the Sanford district four candidates are out as follows: S. Runge, H. R. Stevens, G. W. Spencer and B. F. Whitner, three to be elected.

In the Oviedo district J. B. Jones, H. B. McCall, O. P. Swope, C. L. West and Roy White.

In the Geneva district, M. E. Dooley, J. W. Flynt, and J. T. McLain.

In the Chuluota district, L. B. Collins, Gaston Jacobs, Wm. Jacobs and J. M. Long.

In the Lake Mary and Longwood district, W. V. Dunn, C. W. Entminger and J. W. Osteen.

Canada to Send Troops

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Canada will be represented on a military unit of approximately four thousand men in the expeditionary force which the allied government will send to Siberia.

This was announced here tonight by the dominion government which promised a more detailed statement within a short time.

About 140,000 pounds of wool were sold in DeFuniak Springs last week at good prices. Sheep raising has been one of the features of West Florida and it is gradually spreading over the state and is being found profitable in almost every instance.

A new aviation field is to be established at LaBelle. Recently there was a celebration dedicating the field. Heinstand Field it is to be called in honor of the young aviator who lost his life on the Dorr field.

BEACHAM WANTS TO HELP THE FLORIDA CATTLE MEN

Restrictions on the use of beef in public eating places of Florida have been eliminated, and at the same time households are relieved of their meat conservation pledges.

This announcement is made from the office of Federal Food Administrator, Braxton Beacham, in order that the public may be apprised of present conditions, and also be informed as to what methods are still recommended for conservation.

The restrictions have been raised now rather than Sept. 1st as was originally contemplated, in order that the American public may consume the medium and lighter grades of cattle and that the heavier may be conserved for our armed forces and our allies.

Various reasons have been found by the food administrator for lifting the restrictions, among which are the extreme drought in the southwest and other parts of the country, and causing a rush of light weight beef to market. All heavy beef is for the present required for war export, and Mr. Beacham urges retail dealers to handle the light weight cattle, especially the Florida cattle wherever possible. The dealers should endeavor to secure cattle which dress not over 475 pounds and the public eating places and the public in general should order the light weight cuts in preference to the heavy meats. In doing this they will be conserving the supply of heavier meats, which the army can use to better advantage and which can be exported with greater facilities.

A great deal of the credit for raising the restrictions on beef is really due to Federal Food Administrator Braxton Beacham, who several weeks ago told the cattle men of Florida, whose cattle were then becoming marketable that he would do all that he could to see that there was an increased market for their cattle. He has urged Washington continuously to make some allowance and the relief now given precedes the fixed date anticipated by the Food Administration at Washington, which would have occasioned a wait until next September before the restrictions were lifted.

Mr. Beacham expects that all Florida people will do their part toward using native beef, and although the restrictions give public eating places the liberty of using beef at any and all meals, he trusts that the patriotic effort will not be lost under this new program, and that both eating places and private homes will endeavor to do their part in strict conservation of beef.

Trotsky Has To Trot

London, Aug. 12.—Lenine and Trozky have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base, according to a telegram sent out by semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Hayas dispatch from Berlin.

Reports Sunday that the Russian prime minister and his companion intend to leave Moscow, confirm earlier reports that the regime of the bolsheviks in Russia was almost at an end and that its government had virtually gone to pieces. Lenine and Trozky had been in power virtually since the overthrow of the Kerensky cabinet.

Americans Fight Superbly

London, Aug. 12.—On the Soissons Rhelms front the Americans are advancing along the river Vesle. The Germans are contesting every inch of the ground with the Americans, who are fighting with superb heroism, but the struggle cannot last long and the German retreat to the river Aisne or beyond is clearly eminent.

Indications are that the largest acreage in the history of the Punta Gorda section will be planted to tomatoes this fall. It is estimated that more than 500 acres will be planted in this most delectable vegetable.

GENERAL SUGAR CONSERVATION

Is sugar necessary in the diet?

Neither cane nor beet sugar is necessary. In the average American diet all the sugar needed may ordinarily be supplied by using honey, sirups, fresh, preserved and dried fruits.

What are the general sugar saving rules?

Use all sugar sparingly and wherever possible use other sweeteners. Be sparing of confections and sweet cakes. The American people last year spent enough money for candy to feed all Belgium for two years. Supplement sugar with honey and sirups. Cultivate a taste for fruit in its natural sweetness. Sugar is a fuel food. Get fuel from potatoes and other starchy foods rather than from sugar. Sugar excels them as an energy-food only because it produces energy more quickly. They excel sugar since they supply more than merely the fuel need.

How may the sugar ration be expressed in quantities known to everyone?

Two pounds per month means about 8 ounces per week, or a little more than 1 ounce a day. This daily ration is a trifle more than 2 tablespoons level full. It should be remembered that this is to include all sugar used for any purpose whatsoever—for table use, cooking, in ice cream and desserts, on cereals or fruit, in sugar sirups used on griddle cakes, etc.



Bigger Crowds
Better Pictures

STAR THEATRE

Matinee Dailly at 3:15
Prices 5 and 10c

FRIDAY

J. Warren Kerrigan
— IN —
"The Turn of a Card"
— ALSO —
Mutt and Jeff

SATURDAY

Another Heluva Big Program
Harold Lloyd in a Special
Comedy, also
"THE LION'S CLAWS"
— ALSO —
A Thrilling Six Act Feature
Matinee 3:15 Prices 5 and 10c

MONDAY

"The Belgian"
The Picture that
will Make Your
Blood Boil

TUESDAY

The First Chapter of the
Most Thrilling Serial
Ever Made
William Duncan and Edith
Johnson, and 'Shoestring' in
"A Fight for Millions"
Also a Comedy, also
Baby Marie Osborne

WEDNESDAY

Douglass Fairbanks

COMING---THE HEDA BARA IN "THE ROSE OF BLOOD"

AMUSEMENT

BELGIUM'S FATE

Visualized in Stirring Drama at Star
A story that will appeal to men and women of all ages is "The Belgian," Sidney Olcott's stupendous visualization of the tragedy of Belgium, which comes to the Star Theatre on Monday.
The story opens in Belgium just before the terrible mailed fist descends upon the peaceful nation and crushes out the life of the country. One of the artistic touches with which the picture abounds is the shadow of a cross showing Belgium crucified and the heel of the Hun about to trample her under foot.

J. WARREN KERRIGAN

At the Star Theatre Tonight—Friday
In "The Turn of a Card," Mr. Kerrigan portrays the character of Jimmy Montgomery Farrell, a young college man, who rich with courage

and steadfastness goes west to the oil fields where he secures an option on a piece of property which develops into one of the richest oil lands in the community. After a series of adventures in which he is reluctantly forced to enter into a game of chance with a well known gambler he wins not only a large fortune, but also in the gambler's home, which is located on Long Island in New York.
Upon his arrival east to dispose of his option on the oil properties he goes to look over the property which he won by the turn of a card. To his great surprise it is one of the most beautiful estates in that fashionable locality. He does not take possession of it as its owner, however, but masquerades as a chauffeur, for there he meets the girl. She is the daughter of the former owner of the estate, and does not know that her father has lost it. The series of incidents which follow in rapid succession make "The Turn of a Card" one of Mr. Kerrigan's most remarkable creations, and the suspense is held until the final scenes of the story.

"The Belgian"
At the Star Monday.
"The Belgian" is one of the most remarkable pictures ever offered to the public.
First—Because it has as its background the most pitiful tragedy in the history of the world—the ravaging of Belgium.
Second—Because there is portrayed vividly against the background a tender and intensely human love story.
Third—Because the cast of this picture contains the names of such splendid artists as Walker Whiteside and Valentine Grant, to say nothing of a host of others. No such galaxy of screen talent has ever been assembled in the creation of a photoplay.
Fourth—Because the author of the picture, Frederick Arnold Kummer, and its director, Sidney Olcott, two men, pre-eminent in their respective arts have collaborated to bring about that rare combination of author and director, a result that sounds a new note in the history of the screen.

part of the plant and they should be saved.
Do not run the mower while the peas are wet with dew or rain because they will not dry before they mold. Neither should any peas be cut after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, because the hay will not have time to cure enough to rake before night. Dews discolor the leaves, and the market likes bright green hay. Rake into windrows before night and make into small cocks if possible. After two days three or four small cocks may be put into a large cock.
Many farmers make the mistake of leaving their hay in the field until it dries, becomes bleached and even sunburned. Such hay is of very poor quality. Cowpea hay can safely be put in the barn or stack when no water can be wrung from it by twisting a small bunch. If it is left too long the leaves will shatter, and the feeding value will be reduced.
Mr. McQuarrie recommends that the hay be put into the barn or rick to undergo the sweat. Sweating is a part of the curing process and it lends flavor and palatability to the hay. If the hay begins to sweat in the cock it should not be disturbed for ten days or until it has passed out of the sweat.
Cowpeas are hard to cure, but once they are made into hay they will be found about the equal of alfalfa. They will pay for the extra trouble of curing and housing. If no barn is available they may be put into a rick and covered with crabgrass or oat straw. They do not shed water well and a cap of some kind is needed on the rick.

In answering an advertisement where no name is mentioned in the ad, please do not ask The Herald for information as to the identity of the advertiser. Usually we do not know who the advertiser is and if we do we are not allowed to give out this information. Simply write a letter and address it as per instructions in the ad.
FOR SALE
For Sale—Furniture of six room house. Good condition. 207 E. Fifth St. 101-2tc
For Sale—Fine grapes for preserving or jelly. Phone 3713. Chas. Tyler, Sanford. 101-2tc
For Sale—One 2-horse wagon, one field sprayer good as new. D. R. Brisson. 100-1f
FOR SALE—Steel hay rake, one or two horse. New. J. B. Tuttle, Enterprise, Fla. 100-2tp
For Sale—What peas we have in stock, consisting of Whips, Clays New Eras, and Brabams at \$2.75 per bushel F. O. B. Seville, Fla. stock guaranteed sound, only a limited quantity to offer. Prevatt & Co. Seville, Fla. 99-16tc
Grapes for sale. Mrs. M. F. Barnes Sanford Ave. 96—5tp
For Sale—1917 Model Ford Touring Car. \$375 cash. R. D. A. Box 118 Sanford, Fla. 98-
Have A Look at the Derby property, 610 Laurel Avenue, Sanford, Fla., and make an offer for it to A. Derby, 97 Washington Avenue, Oil City, Pa. 96-15 tp
For Sale—Fresh milch cow. R. L. Garrison, Sanford. 93-1f

Furnished Rooms by Day, Week or Month—Park avenue Flat, 105 North Park avenue, over L. R. Phillips & Co. drug store Mrs. C. C. Hart, manager. 30-1f
WANTED
Wanted—A second hand roll top desk and chair. Cheap for cash. Crown Paper Co. 95-1f
Wanted—Good milk cow. No reply wanted if cow is not first class. T. I. Hawkins, Sanford. 100-4tp
Printer—Under draft age wishes position on small central Florida newspaper. Apply Box 307, Sanford, Fla. 101-1p
Wanted—A Ford car. Will pay cash for late model Ford if worth the price. Address L. H. Furen, Orlando, Fla. Box 584. Phone 861. 100-21f
Wanted, Men—Sash & Door Factory. Bench hands and machine hands. Good inside Carpenter. Steady work the year round. In replying, give experience and salary expected. Selden Door Co., Palatka, Fla. 97 1f
Lost—Chain and locket. Solid gold link chain and square locket with letter "H" and chip diamonds. Finder will receive reward at Herald Office. 98-4tp
Middle aged man with family, just past draft age, good habits, wants to meet party or firm desiring the services of one who is able to adjust himself to most any line of mercantile business, having held positions of responsibility and trust for the past 25 years. Address O. H., care Herald. 100-31c

SUMMER SUIT SALE

WE have placed our entire stock of summer suits on the market at greatly reduced prices. This stock consists of odds and ends, everything left over from our stock of summer goods. You will save money by buying your next year's suit now, if we can fit you. If you do not care to buy for next year there is plenty of time yet to wear a summer suit this season.

- \$ 7.00 Palm Beach Suits . . \$ 4.00
- 7.50 " " " . . . 4.50
- 9.00 " " " . . . 5.50
- 12.50 " " " . . . 7.75
- 11.50 Youths' " " . . . 7.50
- 15.00 Mohair 8.50
- 25.00 Wool Suits 16.50
- 27.50 " " 17.50
- 30.00 " " 18.50

Come in TODAY before it is too late.

Sanford Shoe & Clothing Co.
Sanford, Florida

CITRUS SEMINAR SEPTEMBER 24-27

Livestock Roundup Meets Same Dates at University of Florida

The Ninth Annual Citrus Seminar will be held at the University of Florida, Gainesville, this year September 24 to 27, inclusive. An excellent program and one of particular interest is being arranged. The citrus industry like all others has its part in the big struggle now going on, and must accordingly accommodate itself.

Among the different subjects that will be discussed at this meeting are: Machinery in the grove; the feeding and care of mules and horses; poultry in the grove; the raising of pigs in the grove; the citrus grower's war garden; labor in the grove and packing house; fertilizing the grove to best advantage under war conditions; to what extent protection of the grove should be practiced under present conditions; the market outlook; forecast of transportation conditions and facilities; protective measures in the grove and packing house against diseases and pests; and many other equally important subjects. The different diseases and pests of citrus trees and methods for their control will be given their usual and full consideration.

During the same week, the Third Annual Livestock Roundup will be held at the University. A separate program and a separate meeting place is provided for the Roundup. Those citrus growers finding subjects on the Livestock Roundup program that are of particular interest to them will thus have opportunity to hear the discussions.

Remember the date and make your plans to attend.

CUT COWPEAS FOR HAY

Cowpeas make an excellent hay if cut and cured properly. Most farmers let them stand too long and they become woody. C. K. McQuarrie of the University of Florida extension division says cowpeas should be cut when the first pods are in the snap stage and when there is still a large percentage of bloom. Experiments have shown that the greatest food value is to be had at this stage. If they stand longer, the stems become woody and the leaves drop. The leaves are the most highly nutritious

What an Exporter Must Know.
A needle factory had sent to Aleppo, Turkey, needles that were tied up with green twine. The Mahometan merchant who had ordered them returned the package, for the reason that the use of the green, the color consecrated to the prophet, for such a purpose was a derision of religion. Another consignment of the same factory to China wrapped up in white paper was returned because the Chinese recipient would not accept goods packed in "paper of mourning." White is the mourning color of the Chinese.

Suicides Among Japanese Students.
According to Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, who lived long in the far East, suicides among Japanese students are probably more prevalent than among any other students in the world. The causes he mentions are, first, the high-strung nerves and exceptional sensitiveness to anything that may be regarded as a personal humiliation; and second, the extraordinary competition among students to secure places in the government schools.

Papyrus Still Grows.
When Egypt was overrun with warlike races, there was little interest in literature, and the papyrus plant that grew beside the Nile died out for lack of cultivation. It is still found, however, in marshy ground bordering rivers in Syria, Sicily and other places.

Out of Sight.
When a good-looking girl smiles at a man he always forgets that he is carrying his wife's picture in his watch.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

All Local Advertisements Under This Heading THREE CENTS a Line For Each Insertion. Minimum Charge 25 Cents.



J. WARREN KERRIGAN
"THE TURN OF A CARD"
(PARALTA PLAYS)

AT THE STAR TO-NIGHT—FRIDAY

THE SANFORD HERALD
 R. J. HOLLY, Editor
 W. M. HAYNES, Business Manager
 Published Every Tuesday and Friday
THE HERALD PRINTING COMPANY
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE IN ADVANCE:
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OUR PLEDGE
 "Appreciating to the utmost the supreme unselfishness of our American manhood which is offering its very life upon the altar of freedom for the world, we, the members of the South Florida Press Association, in semi-annual session assembled, do hereby
 "Resolve, That in this crisis and as long as life shall last, we dedicate all that we are and all that we have to the support of our glorious nation, our righteous cause, and our illustrious government. And be it further
 "Resolved, That every newspaper holding membership in this association display this resolution in bold type at the masthead of its editorial page throughout the month of August, and that copies be sent to the president and our representatives in congress,
 "Done and ordered in the city of Wauchula, state of Florida, this 12th day of July, 1918."

TWENTY NINE YEARS OLD
 Greetings to Rt. Hon. Charles H. Walton, editor of the Titusville Advocate, who last week passed the twenty ninth milestone. The Advocate is one of the oldest and one of the best papers in the state and the genial editor and his genial wife are very popular in the ranks of the newspaper men and women of the state. The pink sheet is a welcome visitor to all the sanctums and all of us wish Charlie Walton, "Prince Charlie" many more birthdays for himself and his paper. He sums up his work in the following editorial:
 "With this week's issue the East Coast Advocate enters upon its 29th year of existence, and under the same management since its first issue. We are pleased to say that it has never lost a mail or an issue since its first day of publication, notwithstanding all kinds of setbacks—storms, hot weather, cold weather, break-downs, fires, or anything else that came our way. For all these years we have stood faithfully by Titusville; and at times when our town could not afford a one page paper we found the money to give our people an eight page paper. We have heralded to the United States every step Titusville has taken up the ladder of fame, and fought for her through all the years of adversity, trials and tribulations, when prosperity seemed to be turning to other places.
 To those who have given us their patronage, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation for past kindnesses, and wish them continued prosperity throughout the year. Times are very hard for the newspapers, and over 950 newspapers have had to suspend owing to high expenses and want of support; but by a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether for your home paper we hope we will not follow the suspended papers for want of support from our merchants, and will be able to carry it on through these strenuous war times, even if we have to

reduce the size, like numerous other papers."
 —O—
AS A MAN THINKETH.
 Germany for years thought lust of world power, lust of wealth to be looted from others, and lust of its bestial nature and so Germany has become what it thought in its heart, a land of looters, of robbers, of out-ragers.
 Germany is realizing in its own life the fearful fruits of its crimes, and now it is encouraging immorality in order to increase its birth rate. It is planning to make its private life a breeding farm to produce livestock to be classed as human beings, but human beings brought into existence through lust merely to increase the number of its people.
 The records of human history show nothing so degenerate, nothing to match the crime of Germany's thinking and nothing to equal the fearful degradation of immorality which has come as the inevitable fruit of Germany's life.
 It is not the kaiser and his clique alone which have thus brought themselves into this hell of moral rotteness; they were not the only would-be looters; they were not the individual rapists; they merely encouraged their people to give free rein to their passion for wrecking womanhood as ruthlessly as they wrecked cathedrals and churches.
 The sacredness of womanhood and childhood was no more to these Germans—these fiends of Hell—than the sacredness of cathedrals, which they delighted to destroy that they might gloat over the accomplishment of their hell-born deeds. As they thought in their hearts so they became, so they are, and so they promise to remain.
 These are the people we are fighting. Our war is not with kaiserism and Prussianism only.
 Let us not deceive ourselves.
 Our war is unto death with a nation trained for years to make war its business in order to loot other nations.
 Our war is with a people which seek enrichment by destroying others, a people which is ready to murder in order to rob, a people which encourages the rapist in order to frighten others into abject terror and subjection.
 Our war is with a people who for years gladly upheld these doctrines, looking forward eagerly to the day when through murder and outraging and pillaging without end the wealth of the world would be poured into their laps.
 This is the devil controlled, rotten souled nation which clutches at our throat as for four years it has clutched with its blood dripping hands at the throat of civilization.
 Make no mistake, the honor of every woman in America—your wife, your mother, your daughter—human liberty, and Christianity itself will depend upon our breaking the clutch of the beast and strangling him to death in Europe.
 On to Berlin, for Germany must be destroyed!—Richard H. Edmonds, Editor Manufacturers Record.

A BUM DECISION
 For the first time since the United States has launched into war has the Reporter-Star taken exception to any ruling or acts promulgated by any of the various departments of the government.
 But in the ruling of the Waterloo, Iowa, Exemption Board, it feels perfectly justified, and we believe before the act can be put into operation, the injustice, or the folly of the idea will be brought to the proper authorities at Washington, and the Waterloo Board notified to change its ruling.
 The Waterloo Board finds that "publishing a newspaper is a non-essential occupation," and it so notified thirteen employees of a daily paper in Waterloo, "that they must either seek 'productive employment' or be placed in Class One under the 'work or fight' order of provost marshal general." Those called included reporters, press men, linotype operators and advertising solicitors.
 It is a case of the wrong men in the right place. To say that issuing a newspaper is non-essential, shows gross ignorance upon the part of the person making the statement. We would ask them: Would it have been possible for the government to have put over the selective draft in one-hundredth of the time it did, without the FREE aid of the newspapers? Would it have been possible for the liberty loan drives to have been put over without the FREE aid and co-operation of the newspapers? Could the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. campaigns have been successful without the FREE aid of the newspapers? Could the War Savings campaigns have been as successful as they were, if it had not been for the FREE aid of the newspapers.
 Could the government obtain its rapid response from the public in all

its requests for war activities unless the newspapers put before the hundred million people in the United States the wishes of their government?
 For all these things the newspapers deserve no special praise. They are just doing their share in winning the war. But they have done it willfully and well. Probably no other business has been hit as hard during the war as this industry. In certain communities merchants have almost ceased to advertise. And it is THE ADVERTISING WHICH IS THE LIFE of the newspapers, and not subscriptions, as some people think.
 What would happen if the newspapers were to close down? Can any intelligent man conceive of anything that would tend to disrupt the doings of this great nation more effectively. But if the government listens to the sayings of the Waterloo Board, this is what will happen in a great many cases.
 First; the newspapers will be called upon to give up their news-gatherers. Without this important factor the making of a daily paper would be impossible, and the institution would die a natural death.
 Second; the newspapers would be called upon to give up their linotype operators, the highest priced man in the mechanical department of a print shop. The men who set the type into readable form; that the people may know what is happening in this large world. Without them there would be no need of having either editors or reporters.
 Third; the newspapers would be called upon to give up its pressmen. Without this important man in the printshop there would be no need of having either linotype operators, reporters or editors; for without the pressmen no paper could be issued.
 Fourth; again the newspapers would be called upon the release its advertising solicitors, and with this would go the backbone of the printshop. No newspaper can exist without advertising men. It takes money, and a lot to keep the coals turning. The advertising men are the gasoline which keeps the engine of the printshop in operation. Take them away and the revenue with which to pay the pressman, the linotype operator, the reporter, the editors and the running expenses of the plant would cease.
 So, when we stop to consider the ruling of the Waterloo Board it would have a far reaching effect. It may be there are few shops in which all of their employees would be affected. But it would greatly tend to disrupt the whole newspaper organization.
 It may also be that there are a great many men in the newspaper business who could be easily spared, and who should go to war, but then, do not belittle the whole industry by saying it is a non-essential, for emphatically it is not so.—Reporter-Star.

YOUNGSTERS PICK COTTON FOR FARMERS
 (Continued from Page 1)
 Sanford is probably the first county in the state to start the boys and girls in the cotton picking and other sections are thinking of doing the same, as the following from the Palatka News would indicate:
 Cotton picking time approaches, if it is not already here, and the farmers in this section are going to be in need of help to gather the crop. Boys and girls from the city might help in this work, for it is pre-eminently a boy's job. Editor Benjamin of the Ocala Star makes it a most attractive occupation in the following language:
 "Talking about the town helping the country, there are a lot of small boys and girls in the towns in the south that might go out in the country and help pick the cotton crop. A couple of ten or twelve year old boys or girls can pick more cotton in a day than a grown man. They are just the right size to pick cotton without unduly fatiguing themselves. We speak from experience, because we picked many a long row of the fleecy when we were a kid. If the enterprise was properly organized and carried out, thousands of town boys and girls in the south could go out in the country, pick lots of cotton, make some money and have a good deal of fun besides—for its good for two or more youngsters to compete in picking cotton and also increases their pay."
Needs Less Food.
 A few minutes a day in an electric life giving frequency waves enables a man to get along with less food, according to a Paris scientist.
Looking for Excitement.
 Dorothy was driving with her father one day when a tar wagon passed a cross street in front of them. "Said, 'Let's knock the tar out of the'

the time has arrived when poultry keepers should begin making provision for a supply of winter green feeds. While such feeds contain only a comparatively small percentage of actual food nutrients, they are important because of their succulence and bulk which lighten the grain ration and assist in keeping the birds in good condition. By taking thought far enough ahead many back-yard poultry keepers even can produce most of the green feed needed and thus avoid a considerable expense.
Double-Yard System.
 If you have enough ground the double-yard system is advisable for supplying green feed during the growing season. By this system the birds are confined in one of the yards while the other is planted to some quick-growing green feed into which the hens are turned when it attains a height of three or four inches. This system, not only furnishes green feed for the birds but freshens and purifies the yard. Among the best crops for this purpose are rape, rye, oats and barley. Rye is regarded as particularly good because, in most sections, it will live through the winter and furnish an excellent early spring pasture. There are various other crops adapted to different sections. The proper season for planting varies according to the locality.
Feeds for Storage.
 Of stored feeds, cabbages, mangel wurzels, clover and alfalfa are the feeds most commonly used during the winter. Cabbages and mangels may be either grown at home or bought in the fall when prices are low and stored in the cellar. Cabbages do not keep as well in ordinary cellars as mangel wurzels, and where both of these feeds are available the cabbages should be fed first. The best method of feeding is to suspend the cabbages in reach of the birds. Mangel wurzels should be split and stuck on nails on the wall or fence.
 Clover and alfalfa may be fed as hay, cut in the lengths of an inch or less, or they may be bought in the form of meal. For use as poultry green feed, clover and alfalfa should be cut while slightly immature. This is one of the points that the poultry-keeper will need to look to in making provision for a supply of winter green feed. Sprouted oats constitute an unfailing source of winter green feed when no other feed is available, but involve more labor and expense in preparing and feeding them the vegetables or hay. They should not be relied upon exclusively. Oats may be sprouted at any time of the year and are therefore a dependable reserve.
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COPY THE HANDS OF A CLOCK
 Note how slowly, but steadily and think of the distance they go in a short space of time. An interest bearing account will go just the same if you start it and add to it all the time. How happy you will be in a few years if you heed this.

CAPITAL \$30,000.00 SURPLUS \$15,000.00

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 WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

H. R. STEVENS President C. M. HAND Vice-President SANFORD, FLORIDA
 F. L. WOODRUFF Vice-President O. L. TAYLOR Cashier R. R. DEAS Asst. Cashier

THE BANK THAT INSURES YOUR DEPOSITS

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Learn to Get Along Without Sugar
 It has been done before. A hundred years ago refined sugar was unknown. Our ancestors used honey and you can use honey also. Besides there are syrups. The natural sugars of fruits will serve today as they did centuries ago. You will get all the sugar you need in this way. The Allies do it now. England, which before the war used more sugar than we did, has but two pounds per head a month now; France one and a half pounds, and Italy only one. Show yourself a patriotic American and use less than your ration. This is but a slight sacrifice as compared with all that the Allies are doing. Do it yourself.

MUST USE LESS SUGAR; ALLIED NEEDS GROW
 Americans Asked to Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person Per Month.
 Shortage May Last Until Beginning of 1919, When New Sugar Crop Arrives.

After making a careful survey of the world sugar situation the U. S. Food Administration has asked the American public to USE NO MORE THAN TWO POUNDS OF SUGAR PER PERSON A MONTH until January 1, 1919. Increased sugar demands from the Allied nations—where the present sugar ration is already reduced to the lowest possible level—and the need of keeping our army and navy supplied are two of the leading causes of the curtailment of America's sugar ration. Americans are requested to make two pounds of sugar per person (half a pound a week) serve for all sugar uses in the household—including cooking and all sugar served at the table. Public eating places, as well as housewives, will be required to limit their use of sugar to two pounds for every ninety meals served. In the U. S. Food Administration's cafeteria at Washington, where employees of the Food Administration take their noon meal, one pound of sugar is used for every 120 meals served. The U. S. Food Administration is confident that the American public will heartily agree to reduce household use of sugar here to a level more nearly equal to the present restrictions among the Allied nations. The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:
 The sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries, are at low ebb; the production from the American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing; the yield in Porto Rico has likewise been smaller than anticipated, and the inability of the United States and the Allies to secure sugar from Java and other distant sources on account of the imperative call for ships for the movement of troops and their supplies has materially reduced the supply from such quarters. Added to this already difficult situation, the quantity needed by the Army and Navy greatly exceeds earlier estimates; we must send a large amount to France and Italy to take the place of the great volume lost through the German and Austrian invasions, during which much beet land was overrun and many factories destroyed; we have to supply certain quantities to neutral nations under agreement; and finally over fifty million pounds were lost recently through submarine sinkings off our Atlantic coast. The Food Administration is confident that the American people, with the record of wheat savings behind it, having by voluntary savings sent 140,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Allies after practically every bushel had been exhausted from our normal surplus, will with the same spirit save the sugar situation of the world.

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 Military Training Under Army Officers
 Courses in Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Chemical, Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Law, Teachers' College.
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 A. A. MURPHREE, President

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 Tallahassee
 553 Students from 28 Florida Counties and 17 States 1917-18. Total 951 including Summer School and Short Course.
 Write at once for Catalog!
 EDWARD CONRADI, President

JOHN B. STETSON UNIVERSITY
 LINCOLN HULLEY, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., President
 Send Now for a Catalog DeLand, Florida

THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT—Degrees of Master of Arts and Sciences.
THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS FOR MEN—Twenty-one departments in all.
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THE COLLEGE OF LAW—Graduates practice in Florida without examination
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THE COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS—Especially for Florida teachers.
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THE ACADEMY—Prepares for all high grade colleges.
THE SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL ARTS—For boys and young men.
THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC—Piano, pipe organ, violin, voice, harmony and chorus work.
THE SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.

Special Attention is Called To
 1. The Preliminary Course in Agriculture—Botany, Biology, Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, qualitative and quantitative analysis, Agricultural Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, etc.
 2. The Pre-Medical Course—Physiology, Biology, Anatomy, Bacteriology, Histology, Zoology, Botany, General Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Qualitative and Quantitative Chemistry, Physics.
 3. The Course for Religious Workers—In Biblical Literature, History, English, Psychology, Pedagogy, Ethics, Logic and Theism.

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 ARE Convenient, Durable and if Properly Used will Save You Time, Trouble and Money. : : : :
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Herald Printing Co.
 OFFICE SUPPLY DEPT.
 Phone 148 Sanford, Florida

IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND SANFORD

F. J. Hunter motored over to Sanford from his home in Winter Park Sunday.

Rx "1818" cures by substituting natural, healthy conditions for unhealthy ones—always does it. 012-1c

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Taylor spent Saturday night and Sunday at Daytona Beach.

For Wood and heavy hauling see Murrell, or phone 378. 48-1c

Sheriff Brady and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Woodruff spent Sunday afternoon at Daytona Beach.

SLEEP INSURANCE
"A Terror to Mosquitoes." 72-1c

J. H. Ferguson left yesterday for a short trip down the East Coast where he will spend his vacation.

Scene—Street in Sanford. First Citizen: "How are you? Heard you were sick?" "Yes, I was for a day or two, but that receipt '1818,' the 'Miracle Medicine' fixed me up all right. Like all other good drug stores the 'People's Drug Store,' Sanford avenue sells the Miracle Medicine. 102-11c"

May Holly is home for a few days from Daytona Beach where her mother is spending the summer.

If you need stove wood phone me. I can supply you. H. C. DuBose. 100-11c

Mrs. Dwight Bobbitt of the Heights went down to Winter Park to spend a couple of weeks with her mother.

Mrs. C. H. Dinger has arrived home after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McClung at Dunedin.

Musson's swimming pool, is the coolest place in town. Open Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Fresh water every day. 86-11c

Miss Pearl Robson is home this week from Daytona Beach where she is the house guest of Dr. and Mrs. Robson.

Mrs. H. H. Stevenson left Sunday for her home in Jacksonville after spending several days visiting her sister, Mrs. W. M. Haynes.

SLEEP INSURANCE
"A Terror to Mosquitoes." 72-1c

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." When you are in need of a medicine the "Miracle Medicine" will prove a friend indeed.

Mrs. James N. Robson and children have returned to Daytona Beach after spending a few days at home on Sanford Heights.

Scene—Front porch. First mother: "How is Mary this morning?" Second mother: "Well, she seems much better. 'What was the matter?' Used to call it cholera infantum. New name now, enterocolitis. Won't you come in? 'Haven't time right now, but what did you give her?' Oh, my old stand-by, the '1818' tablets, of course. 102-11c"

Guy Stenstrom has arrived in the city from West Palm Beach and will be connected with the Herald force until he is drafted for the war.

Word comes from Oliver Murrell that he has arrived safely on "the other side" for the third time. He is in the U. S. Navy.

A sea food and chicken dinner, 60 cents, every Sunday, 12:30 p. m. and Thursdays 6 p. m. Daytona Beach Hotel Daytona Beach 100-11c

Hon. Schelle Maines has returned from Jacksonville where he attended a meeting of the county chairmen of the War Savings Stamp state committees.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Hagan and children spent Sunday at Daytona Beach returning home via DeLand where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Dutton and family.

LEON'S AUTO TRANSFER
PHONE 91. HOTEL CARNES. 101-11c

Mrs. Jno. L. Ponder and children of Jacksonville and Mr. J. B. Finley of Orlando were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. D. Jinkins Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thornton of West First street had as their guests the past week their niece, Mrs. Sidney Carraway and sons, Acey and Andrew of Ft. Ogden, Fla.

SLEEP INSURANCE
"A Terror to Mosquitoes." 72-1c

Kenneth Murrell, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. K. R. Murrell of this city has recently been promoted to the position of Lieutenant and is stationed at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Y. Bryan and Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bryan and family expect to leave this week for Barneville, Georgia, where they will visit relatives and spend several weeks.

Miss Lilah Johnson left Saturday for Jacksonville where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Marroero for two weeks and incidentally see a certain soldier-boy who is now at Camp Wheeler.

Word has been received from Martin McDaniel, formerly of the Herald force, now with the U. S. Army. He is stationed at Syracuse, N. Y., and enjoys the new life to the fullest extent.

B. J. Starling motored over the Daytona Beach Saturday bringing Mrs. Starling and Mrs. Peterson home with him. They have been the guests of the Daytona Beach Hotel for several weeks.

Don't fail to read all about the "Miracle Medicine." 101-11c

J. W. Dickins has received a letter from his son, Arthur who is in France and he says he is right up on the front line and can hear the big guns roaring every night. Joe Chittenden and Oscar Speer are with him.

A. R. Chappell, one of Sanford's celery growers and superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school has been in Jacksonville for the past five weeks, engaged in work with the Consolidated Naval Stores returned Saturday. His many friends welcome him home again.

SLEEP INSURANCE
"A Terror to Mosquitoes." 72-1c

Safely, surely, pleasantly, quickly, that describes the way the "Miracle Medicine" acts. It isn't a pretty medicine it's "Handsome as handsome does." "Try all things," choose the good things, reject the bad things. The Miracle Medicine is one of the good things never rejected. Ask those who know.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Thrasher and Dr. and Mrs. Puleston and family left Saturday for Monticello, Florida where they will visit several days after which they will go to points in Georgia. Mr. Thrasher will also go to New York and Baltimore to purchase his fall and winter lines of goods ere returning home.

Dr. D. C. Ward, Osteopathic Physician, First National Bank Bldg., Phone 330-W. 64-11c

At the Methodist church a short but impressive exercise was conducted in Sunday school hour in honor of Edwin Moyer, Harvey Parrish and Le Clair Irwin, the three young men from Mr. Hall's class who have enlisted in the naval service of Uncle Sam and who leave Thursday for Key West. The school is proud of her many brave and loyal boys who have enlisted and are fighting for those at home.

NOTICE
Believing that FIRE INSURANCE RATES charged by old line stock companies are too high, I have organized the agency of the FLORIDA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Tampa, Florida.

This company saved its policy holders 20 per cent last year and hopes to do better in the future. The company is organized under the state law and selects its risks carefully, and the profits go back to the policy holders instead of being paid in dividends to stockholders.

Being a mutual company, the policy holders are pledged to pay the premium the second time in case the company needs more money than the original premium in order to pay losses. This adds to the security of the policy holders and is necessary because there is no capital stock. However, the chances that such an assessment will be made is very remote.

If interested before your policy expires, bring it to my office at Room 8 in the Court House, and make application for its renewal in the Mutual Company.

M. F. Robinson, Agent. 100-31c

Fire in Jacksonville
Fire originating in the paint department of the S. B. Hubbard Hardware Company, 33-44 West Bay street Sunday morning called out all city fire fighting equipment and inflicted a property and stock damage estimated in excess of a quarter of a million dollars. The flames were confined to the middle, or second building, in the rear of the Bay street store. Water damage, the extent of which has not been estimated was done in the retail store, caused by the bursting of high pressure hose.

Submarines Again
Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 11.—Nine fishing schooners were sunk off George's Bank today by a German submarine, a naval scout boat, and a German raider.

George's Bank today by a German submarine, a naval scout boat, and a German raider.

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The scout boat picked up word of the raid from the auxiliary fishing schooner Helen Hurley, which had rescued four survivors and was taking them to an Atlantic port. Six auxiliary fishing schooners and other craft sailed at once from this port to pick up survivors.

George's Banks are sixty miles off this island.

Growing Hogs
For a hog to be profitable he must be kept growing from birth to marketing age. He cannot be profitable unless he is healthy. He can always be in a profit-producing condition if he is fed B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder. We positively tell you that this remedy prevents cholera, removes worms and cures thumps. If the powder does not make good, we will—L. Allen Seed Co. 99-51c.

The Reason
The reason why one single drug store sold 40,000 of the Re "1818" Tablets in a year was because the people found they did just what they said they would. Cured all sorts of intestinal disorders. The only thing wrong about the "Miracle Medicine" is the price. It is too low for the value it gives.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE DIXIE FLYER
August 11th train 94, Dixie Flyer will leave Jacksonville at 8:10 p. m. instead of 8:20 p. m. as heretofore. 101-21c

Student Nurse Reserve
The American Red Cross and the National Council of Defense, through the Nursing and Woman's Committees are uniting their forces to conduct an immediate short and intensive campaign to enroll a United States Students' Nurse Reserve for training schools in both army and civilian hospitals, in order that every vacancy shall be filled. The most vital work of this campaign is the actual recruiting and this cannot be done in Washington. This important task has been delegated to the state division, county and local units of the Woman's Council of National Defense. Mrs. C. M. Berry is in charge of this work for Seminole county and will gladly furnish information.

Mrs. R. A. Terheun, Sec'y
Seminole Co. Chapter, A. R. C.

Notice
The registration books for Seminole county are now open in my office and will remain open until the 12th day of October, 1918.

H. C. DuBose,
Supervisor of Registration. 102-31c

Red Cross Publications
With Aug. 31st many subscriptions to the Red Cross Magazine will expire. Renew NOW if you want to continue to receive this excellent publication without losing an issue. It is never sent even one month beyond expiration unless the renewal price is paid for. It is a wonderful medium of the news that is the best in every department of Red Cross service at home and abroad. If paid within three months of paying annual Red Cross dues, the subscription price is only \$1.00, but after that time the subscription price alone is \$2.00. Renew if you are a subscriber or send in your first subscription to the chapter secretary. You will not regret it.

Red Cross Briefs, issued three times a month are placed in the hands of all officers of the chapter and branches, together with supervisors and chairmen of all committees. Members who receive them are earnestly requested to read and pass them on to others. Those entitled to Red Cross Briefs will find them at local headquarters. There is also one on the bulletin table that can be read by anyone interested but cannot be taken away from the rooms.

Only one copy of the "Red Cross Bulletin" is received by the publicity chairman. This too can be found and read at headquarters besides other interesting Red Cross matter and information. The reading of the literature at headquarters is urged and is not intended only for Red Cross members but for anyone who may desire information or is interested.

The Easy Way.
Few that wander in the wrong way mistake it for the right; they only find it more smooth and flowery, and indulge in their own choice rather than approve it.—Samuel Johnson.

Primitive Plow.
Even at the present time modern plows are practically unknown in Egypt, and all that is used is a log with a wooden hook, the end of which is steel-pointed. Any animals available, from a donkey to a camel, constitute the team, and sometimes even a camel and a bullock are seen pulling together.

Farmers and Fruit Growers

Items of Interest for the Man Behind the Plow

Florida Doubly Invaded
Two species of caterpillars called army worms—the fall army worm, or grass worm, and the semi-tropical army worm—are now at work in the state. The fall army worm has been found by the county agents and J. R. Watson, entomologist at the University of Florida experiment station, as far south as Sanford, but this species has done most of its damage from Gainesville northward. It feeds chiefly on grasses but when these fail, will attack almost any crop.

Sprout Fall Potato Seed
A number of farmers plant Irish potatoes as a fall crop to be used of food, and a few use them for spring planting. The best seed for the fall planting is to be had from native stock, for they are acclimated. The northern grown potato is not the best for the summer planting because, as C. K. McQuarrie of the University of Florida extension division says, the soil is too hot for them and they rot readily when subject to conditions which differ radically from those under which they were grown. Even where the spring crop was grown from imported seed, potatoes produced from that crop have acquired a small degree of resistance. In fact the spring crop is a very good source for seed.

It is best to select small potatoes from the size of a hen's egg down for the fall crop and to plant them whole. It is well also to sprout the potatoes before planting. Place them on a barn floor, or in some other sheltered place, where they will have diffused light but not direct sunlight. Allow the sprouts to become a quarter to a half inch long. Then when the potatoes are planted they will continue growing, and the loss from rotting will be reduced to a minimum.

Mr. McQuarrie warns against buying just any kind of potatoes for seed. Some farmers obtain their seed from the groceryman's stock of eating potatoes. As a rule, these are not good potatoes and should be avoided, first, because they are of unknown strain and have not been cared for as seed potatoes should be, and, also, because they may not be acclimated to the region in which they are to be planted. Some of the best seed potatoes for Florida are the Red Bliss or Triumph, Rose No. 4 Collier and Lookout Mountain. The last two named have done particularly well in Florida.

HONORED THE DEPARTING
Mrs. Mettinger and Mrs. Abernathy Were the Guests

Thursday afternoon the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church of Sanford entertained in the church parlors in honor of Mrs. J. K. Mettinger and Mrs. W. W. Abernathy, both of whom leave soon to make their homes in other parts of Florida. The Daughters of Wesley and Truth Seekers' rooms had been thrown together and been tastefully and elaborately decorated by Mesdames Elder, Thornton, Mason and Spencer, with flags and a profusion of roses, ferns and cut flowers carrying out the color scheme.

To open this social affair Mrs. P. M. Elder, president of the society read a portion of Scripture from St. John, 14th and 16th chapters. As this was the date for the regular meeting of the missionary society, a short business session was held, after which Mrs. W. S. Thornton, superintendent of the social service department took charge and in a few fitting words spoke on the subject, "The Great Challenge of the Ages," so applicable in this instance, be-

cause of the fact that two of our best workers are leaving us and we necessarily will have to work the harder. Mrs. A. E. Phillips then gave a short synopsis of Mrs. Mettinger's usefulness among us and also of Mrs. Abernathy's efficiency and faithfulness for which we shall always remember them, presenting to each of these ladies a beautiful bouquet of china aster and asparagus fern.

Mrs. Mettinger responded in her usual impressive manner her appreciation for the many thoughtful kindnesses received from her friends and concluded with all good wishes for the future of this society.

Mrs. Mettinger's fine character portrayed through her face, the index to the soul, and her sweet consistent religious life through these years has been a source of encouragement and lifted many a down hearted, burdened heart to higher aspirations and kept them from falling by the way. Her advice and counsel were sought for by all who knew her. Her voice also has been and will be a benediction wherever she sings. She is a capable and loyal worker and though Sanford is poorer on account of her leaving, we congratulate the Jacksonville church on being richer.

Mrs. Abernathy also spoke of her appreciation for the beautiful thought expressed. Mrs. Abernathy has been treasurer of the society for several years and a more efficient, loyal officer cannot be found. Ever ready to do wholeheartedly anything the society asked of her. She too has given her voice in the ministry of the gospel through music and has ever been a source of sunshine and happiness to all who knew her. She will be greatly missed but we hope she may enter a wider field of usefulness in her new home in Daytona and be to them as great an inspiration and help as she has been to us here.

The meeting was then turned into an informal half hour, everyone present desiring to express to our friends their personal appreciation and extend to them the best wishes for their welfare.

Delicious cream and wafers were served.

Farmers of Tampa and surrounding country had an opportunity to witness an interesting demonstration on Saturday of last week, when Harlee & Harrison of Palmetto, Florida, Fordson tractor agents for the county of Manatee, Hillsborough, DeSoto and Pinellas operated their machinery on land just outside the city. The Fordson, which is a light tractor of the kerosene burning type is the product of Henry Ford & Son of Detroit. In the demonstration Saturday the machine performed to the apparent satisfaction of everyone, pulling two 14-inch plows over considerable ground, in a short time, and following this by disking with a four gang harrow. Some two or three hundred farmers were in attendance.

A most important meeting, especially pertaining to the interest of growers and shippers of Florida is that to be held in Jacksonville, Florida, at the Seminole Hotel on August 14th and 15th. This meeting has been arranged through the effort of Charles Barham, district manager of the traffic department of the United States food administration, whose headquarters are located at Atlanta, Georgia.

Watch for Hog Cholera
Florida farmers know what hog cholera is. Some have bought the knowledge at a dear price. The disease is a deadly one, and prevention is better than the cure. The University of Florida extension division emphasizes the importance of keeping the hog runs clean and the sleeping quarters dry and well ventilated. Indeed, there are very few swine ailments that cannot be avoided by the practice of sanitation and cleanliness.

Always avoid infection from outside sources. Cholera germs are often introduced into hog lots on the feet of dogs, birds and other animals and visiting neighbors. Running streams may carry disease, or it may be washed on to the farm with drainage water in heavy rains.

When cholera is once introduced into a herd, sanitation and cleanliness will not stop it. The only remedy then is timely vaccination with reliable anti-hog-cholera serum. Vaccination will not only save the hogs not yet infected, but it stops the development of the disease, and by carefully burning dead hogs and cleaning up and disinfecting the premises, the contagion may be prevented from spreading to other farms and thus be stamped out.

If your herd shows any sign of the disease, call your county agent or a reliable veterinarian at the earliest opportunity.

Pulls Four Disc Plows And is Fed With Kerosene

Not corn, at two dollars or more per bushel; not gasoline, but common kerosene is the diet of this Avery 8-16 H. P. Tractor.

And it will pull four disc plows or three mold-board plows; and perform other work in proportion. For other field, bolt or hauling work it is the one best proven success for Florida.

Its economical performances makes it a positive moneymaker on any Florida farm. This is one of six sizes to suit your needs—all built to stand hard usage by the Avery folk, who know how.



We have sold lots of the Avery machines; and are willing to stand behind their ability to perform. Write us of your tractor needs and we will be glad to supply detailed information without any obligation whatever upon your part.

L. B. Skinner Mfg. Co., State Agents
B. C. Skinner, Mgr.
Central Avenue, Duessa, Fla.
State Agents Novo Engines
Makers of "Satisfactory Guaranteed" Packing House Machinery
Makers of Stephens Revolving Overhead Irrigation Outlets

Ships & Sugar



OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 800,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 60,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

IMPRESSED BY MOTORTRUCK

Farmers Could Not Help but See Value of Machines as They Carried Immense Loads.

Farmers in nearly all parts of the United States have had impressed upon them the value of the motor-truck for farm work. The railroad congestion and the shortage of railroad equipment made it particularly necessary during the past five or six months to send new trucks overland from the factories and to handle large quantities of freight, such as ordinarily would have been handled by the railroads, by using motortrucks. These conditions took the trucks out into the farming districts in greater numbers and with greater frequency than ever before. Farmers saw them hauling immense loads on the paved roads and on the ordinary roads of the country and could not help being impressed.

MOTOMETER IS EASILY READ

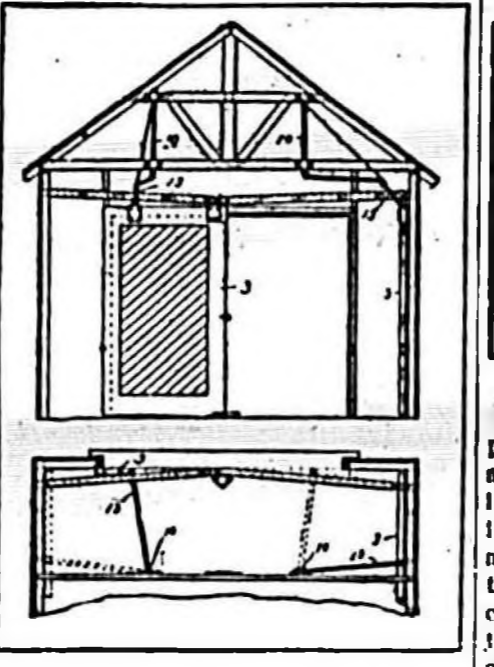
New Type of Device Is Legible at Distance of 12 Feet—Dial Is Quite Large.

A new type of motometer, designed to be legible at a distance of 12 feet, is now offered by the concern which manufactures the most widely accepted of these devices. Instead of the familiar column of red fluid, fluctuating thermometerwise, the instrument shows a large dial, reading "Cold, Cool, Warm, Hot," across which a white, easily seen needle moves in a quarter circle from left to right.

DOOR FOR SMALL BUILDINGS

Minnesota Man Has Just Patented Combination of Sliding and Swinging Device for Garage.

For small garages and other buildings where there is not sufficient space to have a door swinging inward on hinges, nor is the edifice wide enough to accommodate sliding doors, Ole



Elevation and plan of the garage door that swings back, with a motor arm almost touching it; 3, door; 10, crank arm.

Hager of Dovray, Minn., has just patented a simple combination of sliding and swinging door.

How this works will readily be understood after an examination of the accompanying diagrams. The door is hung from a crank arm 10, so that when pushed back it swings inward from the closed position on the left of the two diagrams to the open position on the right.

It will be observed that it does not swing in a semicircle from hinges, but moves around backward, as it were, thus leaving plenty of room in the garage for a car to stand almost touching the doors.

FUEL MIXTURE FOR MOTORS

Twenty-Five Per Cent. Gasoline and Benzol With 80 Per Cent Alcohol Works Well.

Alcohol has been frequently suggested as a possible fuel for automobile driving, but it is not found to be entirely satisfactory, says Scientific American. Benzol also has been tried, and, while satisfactory, it, too, is not produced in sufficient quantities to become the universal fuel, and it would not be desirable to build several different kinds of motors to use the different fuels. A mixture of the available fuels naturally suggests itself, and experiments that have been made show that alcohol does not mix properly with gasoline, but benzol dissolves both alcohol and gasoline. It has been found that a mixture of 25 per cent each of gasoline and benzol with 50 per cent of alcohol, works very satisfactorily in our present vehicle motors, and as these proportions correspond fairly well with the output of the various ingredients that may be anticipated, this may prove to be the solution of the fuel problem—unless advances are made in the design of crude oil motors.

"OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By
LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN

Copyright, 1918, by Pat Aivo O'Brien

the report that I was a prisoner of war, but he had never believed it, as he did not think it possible for me to survive that fall.

He was one of the few men living out of eighteen who were originally in my squadron—I do not mean the eighteen with whom I sailed from Canada last May, but the squadron I joined in France.

As we sat on the deck exchanging experiences, I would frequently notice him gazing intently in my face as if he were not quite sure that the whole proposition was not a hoax and that I was an imposter.

"Outside of this unexpected meeting, my trip was uneventful. I arrived at St. John, New Brunswick, and eventually, in the little town of Momece, Ill., on the Kankakee river.

I have said that I was never so happy to arrive in a country as I was when I set foot on Dutch soil. Now, I'm afraid I shall have to take that statement back. Not until I finally landed in Momece and realized that I was again in the town of my childhood days did I enjoy that feeling of absolute security which one never really appreciates until after a visit to foreign parts.

Now that I am back, the whole adventure constantly recurs to me as a dream, and I'm never quite sure that I won't wake up and find it so.

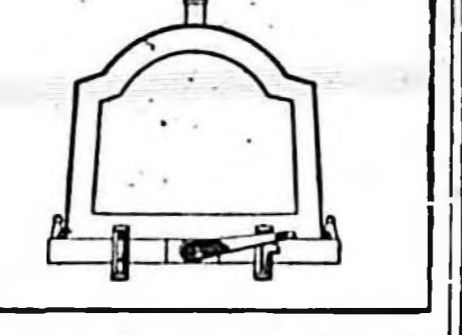
(THE END)

SAFETY DEVICE FOR AUTOS

Invention of Georgia Man Relates Particularly to Machines Employing Cranks.

The Scientific American, in illustrating and describing a safety crank catch for automobiles invented by M. S. Lanier of Rome, Ga., says:

The invention relates particularly to attachments for automobiles employing cranks at the forward end of the



Front Elevation of Device.

power shaft. The object is to provide a catch which will engage the crank in case of back fire and to obviate injury. A further object is to provide a catch which may be readily positioned at both sides of the starting crank and mounted in connection with the vehicle frame. The catch has a laterally yielding movement to permit the passage of the starting crank. The movement is such that the catch is immediately brought back to operative position by a controlling spring.

PLAN TO IMPROVISE A JACK

Writer Explains How Wheel Was Raised by Use of Rocks and New Tire Mounted.

The writer recently had the misfortune to have the lifting jack removed from his car during the night and unaware of it drove into the country the following day only to have a blow-out occur on the open road. The wheel was raised first by driving it upon a flat rock suitably placed. With the wheel in this position it was a question merely of looking around the roadside for another rock or log which could be placed under the raised axle. When found, the flat rock was forced out by means of a sledge and the wheel thus remained off the ground ready for the mounting of the new tire. Another method which could be used consists in having one man use a fence rail to pry up the front end. This could be done after the lugs have been removed so that no time will be lost in slipping on the new tire and rim.

TEST BRAKES ON ARMY CARS

Government Makes Thorough Examination of Trucks Before Being Sent to Firing Line.

Uncle Sam is not overlooking the importance of efficiency from every angle in the motor transport and ambulance division of the army. These machines must stand a wear and tear probably never given to motor-driven vehicles since their birth as an established necessity in every day and international life.

One of the most important factors entering into the final analysis of a motortruck ambulance which will eventually see service "somewhere in France" is, in the estimation of mo-

tor war officers, the efficiency of the brakes. The motors, especially the trucks, must travel hundreds of miles back and forth from the front amid the most difficult surroundings. It has been stated on authority that for 300 miles up and down the fighting front there is an almost continual stream of trucks, ambulances, couriers and motorcycles running in such close proximity that unless the brakes are in perfect running order hundreds of casualties would result almost daily.

Brakes form only a background for their more important sister, upon which the real burden rests—the brake lining itself. Thousands of miles of brake lining are being used daily by the government, and owing to this fact Uncle Sam has ordered tests to be made of the various makes. These tests are now going on in Washington.

Lining made under the thermoid-hydraulic-compressed process is said to be regarded as best adapted to military use in France on account of its moisture and dust-resisting qualities.

SUGAR EXPORTS SMALL TO NEUTRAL NATIONS

Only 707 tons of refined sugar were shipped from America to neutral nations during the first five months of this year. This amounted to only 3.2 per cent. of the total exports to all countries. Mexico received more than half the amount we exported to neutrals.

- *****
- SAVE SUGAR.
- Sugar means Ships—
- Ships mean Soldiers—
- Soldiers mean Victory.
- *****

Trucks for Farmers. Trucks are in common use among farmers—practically every farm automobile is a truck.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM GET AMERICAN SUGAR

Ninety-five per cent. of all refined sugar sent from the United States to the Allied nations went to France and Belgium during the first five months of this year.

France got 72 per cent., or nearly 33,000,000 pounds, and Belgium received nearly 11,000,000 pounds, or 21 per cent.

In each country this sugar was doled out by a strict rationing organization. The entire amount to the Allies in these five months—23,701 tons, almost half of which was shipped in May—is only about one-half of 1 per cent. of our total annual consumption.



U. S. Food Administration.
Arter de wis ol' owl split on de ball he say, sez ee—"I gwine ter bring you all my must save de meat 'cause you all must save de meat en eat sumpin' else insid en jes sit out dat ol' game bag en make it work, too," sez ee. Den en he ketch a big fish and say, sez ee, "Invent—ho say dat he means dat when you all make ris biscuits jes don't make 'em—use corn meal ter save wheat flour fer de sojers.

Running Water in Every Room Every Day New
Fine Bathing Fine Fishing

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL

CORONADO BEACH
OPPOSITE NEW BAYRNA
FOR RATES ADDRESS
MRS. W. W. ALCOTT, Prop.
Garage Accomodations
Sea Food Dinners A Specialty

Let Me Examine Your Eyes



I have the scientific instruments for determining and the GLANSSEN for correcting any and all defects of vision, NO MATTER the nature of your case. If your GLANSSEN do not suit you perfectly, call on me.

I fit your eye that responds to light. You are invited to call for consultation and advice.

DR. E. S. HOFFMAN
OCULIST-OPTICIAN
25 West Church St. Orlando, Florida

WORLD SHORTAGE IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of

the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 100 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls.

Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 20.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 762,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 210,410 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructiveness launched by the German armies,

LESSONS FOR THE Home Embroiderer

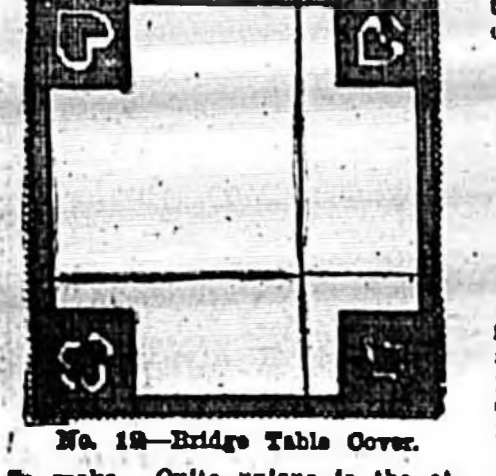
Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

Filet Crochet in Distinctive Designs.

By KATHRYN MUTTERER.
Filet crochet in every way deserves its wide-spread popularity, as not only is it extremely pretty but it is a "real lace" and of all the hand made laces is the easiest and quickest

row border is of open mesh filet. A dainty edge of plicated scallops surrounds the entire cloth. The corners which are 28 meshes square measure about three inches each way. The cloth is made from No. 70 white crochet cotton and white linen. Buttonhole stitch is employed to join the crochet to the linen.

The lower illustration shows a



No. 12—Bridge Table Cover.

To make. Quite unique is the attractive bridge table cover which will delight the hostess who takes a pride in having the appointments of her home in keeping with entertainments she offers her guests. The four corners of filet crochet represent the suits in a pack of cards and the nar-



No. 1272—Insert for Curtain.

Filet crochet medallion of exceptionally rich design. This handsome panel is equally pleasing worked either in fine or heavy thread and may be successfully used to trim a large variety of household fittings. When made of fine white thread it is a charming insert for a hanging pillow or end for a dresser scarf whereas this same panel in heavier thread is suitable for a bedspread.

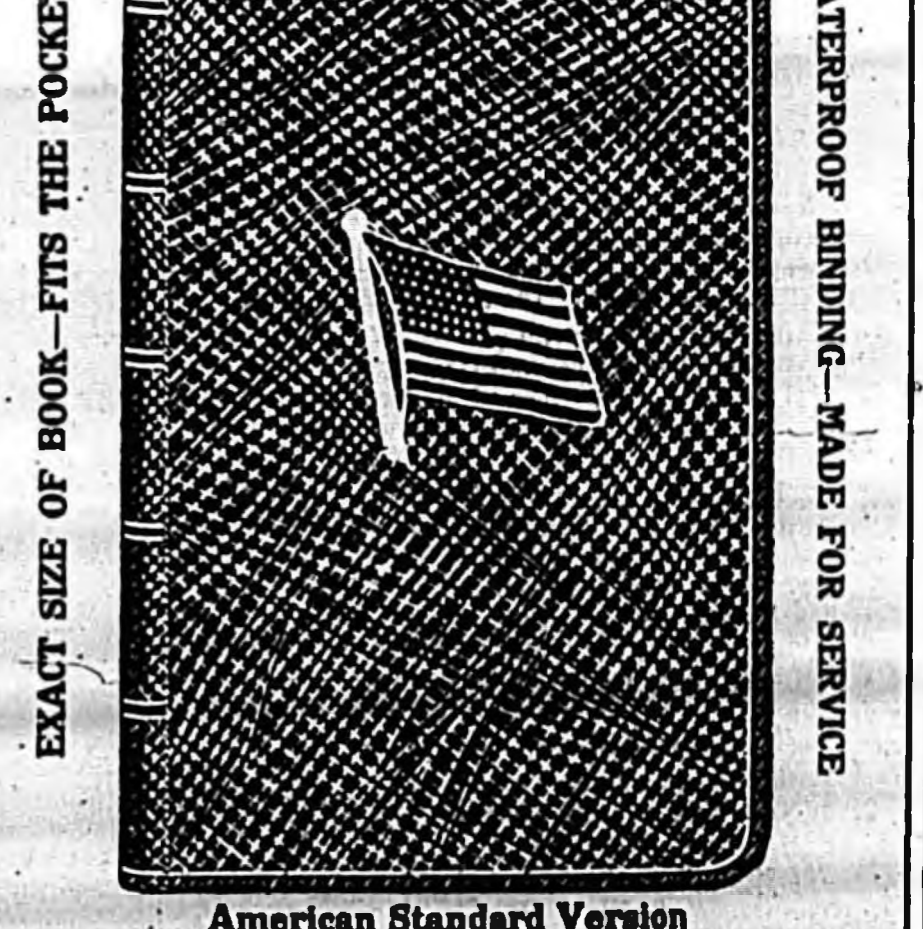
If one desires to use it for the library curtains or table scarf an extra cotton should be chosen.

No. 32—Bridge Table Cover. No. 40—Filet Crochet Medallion.
No. 13—Working Directions, 10 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope.
No. 40—Working Directions of Medallion and edging, 10 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope.
Pictorial Review Patterns on sale by local agents.

GIVE THE BOYS A TESTAMENT THEY WILL BRING BACK

Nelson Sailors and Soldiers Testaments

Are the Best



American Standard Version

Attractive - Compact - Readable - Durable
Emphasized with the words of Christ printed in gold face type. Strongly and neatly bound in Khaki colored Morocco bound Waterproof Keratol—flexible limp cover, embossed back bands, rounded corners, Khaki edges, gold tite, beautifully embossed American Flag in colors on the outside front cover.

Printed on specially strong Bible paper. Only 3 x 4 1/4 inches and just 1/2 an inch thick. Type is plain and clear—self-pronouncing. The Four Great American Hymns are printed and bound with this Sailors and Soldiers Testament.

HELP TO BRING THE BOYS BACK CLEAN
This Sailors and Soldier Testament, neatly packed, ready for mailing, given with a years subscription to the Sanford Herald for..... \$2.50

ARMY MOTORTRUCK LINE THREE MILES IN LENGTH PASSES THROUGH EMPIRE STATE



A three-mile line of motortrucks for the army making its way through New York city on the final stretch from Buffalo to the government piers.

AMERICAN FOOD SAVINGS LARGE

United States Sent to Allies 141,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Allies Got 844,600,000 Pounds More Meat and Fats in 1917-18 Than in Year Before.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Amount. Rows for MEAT and CEREALS for 1916-17 and 1917-18.

In spite of a subnormal food supply in this country the American people have been able to ship to the Allies as well as our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat...

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, gives a brief summary of the results of food conservation in the United States and of the activities of the Food Administration to this end.

tion measures have been put through practically on a voluntary basis which is regarded as a splendid tribute to the patriotism of the American people.

Meat shipments were increased 844,000,000 pounds during the first fiscal year, as compared with our meat exports during the year before America entered the war.

"The total value of these food shipments," Mr. Hoover wrote President Wilson, "which were in the main purchased through or with collaboration of the Food Administration, amount to, roundly, \$1,400,000,000 during the fiscal year."

In 1916-17 the United States sent the Allies 2,100,500,000 pounds of meat. In 1917-18, with voluntary conservation practiced in America, and aided by extra weight of animals, we sent the Allies 2,911,100,000 pounds of meat, an increase of 814,000,000 pounds.

Wheat Saving Enormous. When the Food Administration began operations in the summer of 1917, this country was facing a large deficit in wheat.

At the close of the 1917-18 harvest year the Food Administration's official reports showed that our total wheat shipments to the other side had been 141,000,000 bushels. Every bushel shipped was wheat saved by the American people for their normal consumption.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations were 840,800,000 bushels, 80,000,000 bushels more than the amount sent in 1916-17.

Included in these figures are 13,000,000 bushels of rye and the 141,000,000 bushels of saved wheat. In addition we sent the neutrals dependent on us 10,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs.

Having given full consideration to the needs and necessities of the country and the requirements for the different purposes to meet the expenses during the fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners have determined and do hereby declare the following to be the expenses and all special and extraordinary expenses contemplated for the fiscal year next ensuing and for which revenue for the year 1918 from all valorem taxation and the estimated receipts from other sources will be available.

General Fund budget table with columns for item and amount. Includes items like Salary of clerk of Circuit Court, Salaries of other officers, etc.

a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the Northern Hemisphere, all of those people joined together against Germany came through to the new harvest, not only with health and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship.

SUGAR SHORTAGE HITS SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

In Spain and Portugal sugar prices are soaring. Both countries have been seriously affected by the short beet sugar crop in Europe and the lack of ocean tonnage to move stocks of cane sugar isolated in far away ports.

MUFFLER CARE IS IMPORTANT ITEM

Cleveland Auto School Head Gives Its Purpose, Construction and Troubles.

CLOGGING IS DUE TO SOOT

May Be Caused by Too Rich a Mixture From Carburetor, Indicated by Black Smoke From Exhaust - Best to Let It Alone.

What is the purpose of the muffler, what care does it require and to what troubles is it subject are questions frequently asked of Clyde H. Pratt, president of the Cleveland Automobile school.

The purpose of the muffler, he says, is to diminish the noise of the exhaust. The gas escapes from the exhaust valve at high pressure and the resulting noise is disagreeable unless it is muffled.

It is necessary to reduce the pressure from each explosion and to allow the gas to escape so that a great deal of its force is dissipated and its disjointed nature completely changed.

The methods by which this is brought about are simple. A gas passing along an ordinary pipe would be slowed down and spread out. But this arrangement would require too long a pipe. So baffles-plates are used to make the gas turn corners and force its way through small holes in the plates.

In some mufflers the gas enters an expansion chamber. All this time it is losing heat and so contracting and thus it slows down more and more. The final effect is, as stated, to have the gas issue from the muffler in a steady, quiet manner.

The care of the muffler is to leave it alone until it becomes clogged. It does its work without attention and requires nothing from the driver. The only time we think of it is when we wish to find out if the engine is misfiring explosions. Then we cut out the muffler and listen to the sound of the exhaust.

Do this cautiously on the road, as there are laws against it in many localities. If the sound of the exhaust is not sufficiently loud it may be increased by retarding the spark and opening the throttle part way.

About the only trouble with which the muffler is subject is that it becomes clogged with soot. This may be caused by too rich a mixture from the carburetor, indicated by black smoke from the exhaust, or it may be caused by oil working up on top of the pistons, giving the bluish white smoke characteristic of too much lubricant.

Carbon Clogs Muffler. Another cause is where the carbon has been scraped loose from the cylinders, but allowed to fall on the piston. This is carried into the muffler, and so helps to clog. In order to clean it, it must be taken apart and all the carbon deposits removed.

LEGAL ADVERTISING. Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 4888, Laws of Florida.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of September, 1918, the undersigned apply to the Board of Public Administration of the State of Florida, at his office in Tallahassee, for a charter of incorporation for a corporation not for profit...

NOTICE OF ELECTION. In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4678, Laws of Florida, notice is hereby given that an election has been ordered to be held and the same will be held in Special Tax School District No. 1, Seminole county, Florida, on Wednesday, August 14th, 1918.

NOTICE OF ELECTION. In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 4678, Laws of Florida, notice is hereby given that an election has been ordered to be held and the same will be held in Special Tax School District No. 1, Seminole county, Florida, on Wednesday, August 14th, 1918.

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Sanford Lodge No. 62, P. and A. M. Communication every first and third Tuesdays at 7:00. Visiting brethren welcome.

Phoenix Lodge No. 5, K. of P. Meets every second and fourth Tuesdays in Masonic Hall over the Imperia Theatre.

Sanford Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in Masonic Hall.

Seminole Chapter 2, Order Eastern Star Meets every first and third Thursday in each month.

Gate City Camp No. 6, W. O. W. Meets every second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month.

Seminole Rebekah Lodge No. 43 Meets every second and fourth Friday nights in Masonic Hall at 7:30.

Mrs. Ida Crim, N. G. Mrs. Hattie Lossing, Sec'y

Celery City Aerie No. 1853 Meeting every 2nd & 4th Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

B. P. O. E. Sanford Lodge 1241 Meets first and third Wednesday night at Elks Home, North Park Avenue.

The Lake Breeze Council No. 31 Junior Order United American Mechanics Meets every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

Modern Woodmen of America Meets 2-4, Thursday evenings, 7:30, in M. W. A. Hall, Pico Building.

Loyal Order of Moose Sanford Lodge No. 1310 meets in Hall in Stone & Grove Building Second and Fourth Mondays in Month at 7:30.

Sanford Lodges Royal Neighbors of America Meets Second and Fourth Thursdays Annie Steper - Clara Stempner Secretary - Oracle

The Woodman Circle The Woodmen Circle meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays at 3:30 p. m. All members requested to attend.

United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America Sanford Local Union No. 1751 meets First and Third Thursday Nights at 7:30 in Eagles Hall.

HERALD PRINTING CO. Phone 148 Sanford, Florida