

NEW TELEPHONE RATE FOR RURAL DISTRICTS IS ALMOST PROHIBITIVE

Means That Government Will Take Over Lines

There is a big kick from the rural districts over the recent raise in telephone rates and while these same people should have made their complaints while the railroad commission was here to listen to complaints, still this does not alter the fact that some people in the country are now paying more than double the former rates and the price is prohibitive. It means that the government will take over the telephone lines and operate them at a price that would allow every family to have a phone.

Postmaster General Burleson says: "There is not a country at war today except ours which entrusts its military secrets and government communications in unofficial hands. The telegraph and telephone, like the mails, should be postalized."

David J. Lewis, ex-member of the house from Maryland, now a member of the tariff commission says: "The dream of a telephone in every house would be merely a practical working out of this problem on postal lines. Communication is properly a government function. Why? Because communication is a means essential to the gratification of practically every human need. Anything short of a universal system of communication lacks 100 per cent efficiency. The American postoffice is 100 per cent efficient, for through it you can reach every human being having an address within its domain, in Alaska and in the Philippines."

"This is true, however, only of the written communication. Why should not the same standard be applied in the matter of spoken communication?"

"Rural free delivery service costs the postoffice department \$50,000,000," he said. "But it adds 20 per cent efficiency to the postal service. Why should not the telephone service be 100 per cent efficient, reaching every place reached by the letter service?"

"Let us look at the cost. There are now about 12,000,000 phones in use. It would require 10,000,000 more to put phones in the other homes and offices. Under present private auspices service must be conducted on a subscriber basis, so that although you pay for a telephone you can reach only those who subscribe. This means that as to the homes the system is only partly efficient. The fortunate who have phones suffer as much as those who do not have phones, because they can reach only part of the people. Now as to those who could not subscribe, i. e., guarantee a minimum patronage in consideration of one or two party line service, free phones could be installed, three, four or nor party lines, on the penny in the slot plan. You could then reach everybody."

"The greater part of the construction expense has already been incurred for this universal system. The trunk line wires have been laid everywhere. Under present restrictions situation may be likened to a sewer system laid upon every street in the town but with only part of the houses connected with it. To make the telephone service universal the postoffice needs only to add these connecting phones."

"Many people do not know that a toll telephone wire can also be used to carry telegraph messages with no interference and that postal systems so use them. We have the Western Union, the Postal and the Bell system each operating separately with distinct mechanical agencies. All these could be combined to furnish a simultaneous equipment for carrying telegraph and telephone messages. Were this done the cost of telegrams could be easily reduced half, and telephone messages correspondingly."

"Our country is behind all the world in the utilization which it makes of its telephone and telegraph facilities because of the high rates which obtain here, the telegraph rates running from two to four times as high and the telephone rates from two to eight times as high as such rates on the continent of Europe."

"Many economies could be worked out by postalization. One is elimination of the girl 'central' and substitution of automatic central which is in use in many countries."

"If I were to say that Director General McAdoo by putting the flag over the railways could double the freight and passengers carried—double the service to the people without additional employees or equipment I should be making a gross over statement. But when I make the same remark about the service of communication on the wires I am making a gross understatement."

**Methodist Church**  
Sunday, July 14th, the services at the First Methodist Church will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. At the close of the morning sermon a short session of the church conference will be held. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

**Sanford Motor Club Now a Reality**  
In splendid session last night at the Hotel Carnes the Sanford Motor Club was organized and officers elected as follows:

President, H. G. Dietrich  
H. R. Stevens, 1st vice president  
F. M. Cameron, 2nd vice president  
R. J. Holly, secretary and treasurer  
Mr. Van Valkenburg, field secretary of the Florida State Automobile Association reviewed the principles on which the affiliated motor clubs of Florida work and read part of the report of doings of his old club, the Automobile Club of Southern California for the year 1917 and all present were impressed with the possibilities of any motor club handled and supported as is the Club of California, the California Club having a total membership of 13,000, having added 3,000 members the past year.

The field secretary said that it would be the aim of the Florida State Association to copy after the California Club and inasmuch as the Florida people were his own home folks he wanted to see the best association in Florida of any in the country.

Secretary Mead of the state association made a nice address and told of how the Florida State Association in the past year by watching legislation had saved every auto owner real cash in dollars and cents. He told of how the Automobile Theft Bureau had recovered 24 out of 25 autos stolen from members in the year past.

He spoke of the great publicity that the state association was getting for Florida through the big affiliated motor magazines throughout the country.

He spoke of the new sign posting arrangement and stated that Sanford was fortunate that it is organizing a motor club at the present time as they are coming in under these new plans of sign posting and special sign boards.

The president of the Sanford Club immediately appointed a membership committee and each member of this committee promised to bring in between now and Tuesday of next week from three to five new members.

The committee of the Sanford club have set their mark at one hundred members.

The members of the committee are as follows:  
R. J. Holly, Forrest Lake, O. L. Taylor, H. R. Stevens, A. P. Connelly, C. E. Henry, H. G. Dietrich, H. L. Haight, E. W. Dickson, J. R. Stewart, Dr. Robson, F. M. Cameron.

**At the Baptist Temple**  
Preaching by the pastor, Rev. M. H. Massey. Subject for the morning service "Bold Confession." Subject for evening service, "Always Abounding." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. B. Y. P. U. at 7:00 p. m. and preaching service 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

NEW PLANT WILL COME TO SANFORD

If The People Will Back The Board of Trade

At the regular meeting of the Sanford Board of Trade Tuesday night it was decided to go after the dehydrating plant strong whenever the agricultural bill is passed and it is possible that a strong committee will go to Washington and bring something back to Sanford in the way of war materials.

There was a most enthusiastic bunch of boosters present at the meeting and they went right after the dehydrating plant, the inland waterways, a canning factory here, the question of the farmers cutting their crop of celery and lettuce and the question of labor and other things of vital interest to the farmers and citizens of the county generally.

Summer vacations are not cutting down the attendance of the Board of Trade members or diminishing their ambition to keep Seminole county on the map and the board of governors' meeting and the regular meeting each month shows the kind of enthusiasm that will win out.

There are many good things coming to Sanford and it is not the time to go to sleep on the job and if every real citizen of Sanford would attend the Board of Trade meetings they would learn something of interest to themselves and for their city.

The Board of Trade expects to locate one of the largest and best canning and preserving works in this part of the state in this city ere long and is now making arrangements for them to come here. This plant will manufacture all kinds of preserves and jellies, canned fruits and vegetables and will also install a small dehydrating plant for the drying of vegetables and fruits. It will mean a great amount of new business for this city and will be the means of bringing many new families and will also use up much of the products that now go to waste in the fields after the shipping season is over.

There is also a vast field opening in the manufacture of juice from oranges, grapefruit and limes and pineapples in Florida and Sanford is the ideal location for a big plant of this kind.

In fact this city should be the home of several manufacturing plants and the only reason they are not here is that the people have never gone after them.

FLORIDA'S EXCELLENT SCHOOL FACILITIES

**University of Florida and Florida State College for Women Are Godsend to Young Men and Women of the State**

Elsewhere in this paper is an advertisement of the University of Florida and the Florida State College for Women, institutions of which every Floridian has a right to feel proud, for they are second to none in the south and have few close rivals.

Members of the legislature have felt that the best was not too good for Florida young men and young women, and since the means have been provided parents should make almost any sacrifice to send their children to one of these great colleges.

The cost is so small and the benefits so great, that no boy or girl should be permitted to grow into manhood or womanhood without a college education. Now that the war has emphasized so strongly the need for specially trained persons, parents having children advanced far enough to enter the University or the college should write for catalogue.

There is no need whatever to send a boy or girl to college in another state. It is impossible to find superior training, better fare, or more healthful conditions and moral environment.

Young men and young women who intend spending their lives in Florida will find it a source of benefit and pleasure to be associated at college with persons from every county in the state.

THE NEW WAR REVENUE BILL HITS LUXURY

Gasoline, Clothes, Theatres, Tobacco, Etc. On List

Washington, July 11. — Preparations for framing the new war revenue bill went forward in the house ways and means committee today, with attention centering upon the list of suggestions for new or higher taxes on luxuries and necessities submitted yesterday by the treasury department.

Members of the committee indicated that the list would form the basis for consumption taxes in their draft of the bill, though some of the proposals would be changed and others disregarded.

Besides doubling present taxes on liquors and tobacco, quadrupling soft drink taxes, and making general increases in other existing rates, the treasury suggestions include taxes of 50 per cent on retail prices of jewelry, watches and clocks, except those sold to army or navy men; 20 per cent on automobiles, bicycles, musical instruments, etc.; 10 cents a gallon on gasoline, to be paid by the wholesaler, 10 per cent on hotel bills for rooms over \$2.50 a day or American plan over \$5.00; 10 per cent on all cafe or restaurant bills and taxes of unstated amounts on the following:

Men's suits selling for more than \$30, women's suits over \$40 and coats over \$30; men's hats over \$4, shirts over \$2, pajamas over \$2, hosiery over 35 cents, shoes over \$5, gloves over \$2, underwear over \$3, all neckwear and canes; women's dresses over \$25, skirts over \$15, hats over \$10, shoes over \$6, lingerie over \$5, corsets over \$5, and all furs, fans, etc., children's clothing, including suits, over \$15, purses, toilet articles, etc., over \$2.

In addition to all these taxes, which would be levied directly upon the consumer, the list proposes doubling the present motion picture admission tax and imposing a tax of 5 per cent on moving picture theater rentals, with the present film tax eliminated.

HELP YOUR COUNTY

Vote for Compulsory Dipping of Cattle

Killing cattle fever ticks is cheaper than feeding them at the present prices for beef and milk. We owe it to the community in which we live to do everything possible for its advantage. Our neighbor's prosperity means a great deal more to us than those who live elsewhere. Through the efforts of our Board of Trade this county attracts half a million dollars of tourist money each year, but the tourists have to bring their milk and beef with them to a large extent owing to the scarcity and poor quality of both produced, caused by the ravages of the cattle fever ticks on Seminole county herds.

Your vote for compulsory dipping of cattle will help to remedy this unfavorable condition, by authorizing the county commissioners to proceed with plans to eradicate the ticks next season.

The development of the cattle industry after the ticks are eradicated will add greatly to the resources of this city and county, which will be a large help in sustaining our schools, churches and public institutions.

To Our Customers

The French Shop wishes to thank all their patrons for their patronage during the three years in business here. We are leaving tomorrow for Orlando where we have a store and a large and most complete line of Millinery and Ladies' Ready to Wear. We will be pleased to see all our old and the new customers at the Orlando store where they will be given the same courteous treatment as we have given them in the past.

The French Shop, Corner Church & Orange Ave., Orlando, Fla.

THE NEW WAR INLAND WATERWAYS

SPECIAL COMMISSION HERE ON WEDNESDAY

Washington, D. C., July 11. — A dispatch from Rome today reports the unchecked advance of the Italian forces in Albania, with Berat as an objective. From the Vovusa, the Italians have carried all positions to the Semeni in an advance of approximately 15 miles over a 50-mile front.

"The Italian left wing, aided by cavalry units," says the dispatch, "reached Fiere protected by British monitors. The Austrian aviation camp was attacked and we captured a large amount of war material. Our right wing, after violent fighting, conquered the Berat positions rock by rock, climbing to the summit, 2,000 metres high."

The French continued their jamming tactics last night on the western side of the Marne salient, southwest of Soissons, capturing the town and railway station of Corey and the farm and chateau of St. Paul, south of the town.

The gain of ground serves still further to protect the forest of Villers-Cotterets, otherwise called the Retz forest which forms a bulwark of the defense of Compeigne, the important French base and railway junction, on the east of that town.

On the British front, south of the Somme, Field Marshal Haig's infantry pushed still farther last night and won an additional holding ground east of Villers-Bretonneux, on the ridge which stands as an important eastward defense of the allied base at Amiens.

Raiding operations comprised the major portion of the activities on the remainder of the allied front.

America and the allies are about to face another enemy—the pro-German government of Finland.

Intervention by the allies in Russia is likely to come, not through a Japanese army at Vladivostok, but through an American, French and British force in Arctic Russia and Finland.

It will probably result in the restoration of the eastern battlefield and ultimately occupation of Petrograd by the allies—unless the Germans and their Finnish dupes get there first.

These are the outstanding features of the somewhat jumbled situation in Northwestern Russia.

The white guard government of Finland is reported in one dispatch already to have declared war on the entente. Whether this is true or not, it is only a question of time when the Finnish government, under German pressure will come out openly against the allies.

"Over the Top" is Great

"Over the Top" taken from Empey's great story and featuring Empey himself is attracting great crowds at the Lyric this week. Over the Top is taken from actual war conditions and gives you a thrill every minute. Manager Lane is to be congratulated upon bringing the great film to Sanford and being able to show it three nights. At the special request of many patrons he will show "Over the Top" again tonight at the Lyric Theatre.

Presbyterian Church

There will be the usual services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Morning worship at 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor 7 p. m. Evening worship 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krupp returned Wednesday from Baltimore and New York. Mr. Krupp went to New York to see his son who left for France last week. Mrs. Krupp spent the time visiting friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mary McClung is the charming guest of her sister, Mrs. C. H. Dinger. Miss McClung has been at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia for several months, the guest of her brother, Major Percy McClung.

U. S. Army Engineers Collect Data On Sanford

Sanford was honored Wednesday by the visit of Capt. A. A. Poland and Capt. W. R. Messenger of the United States Army Engineering Corps who were sent to Florida as a special commission to collect data regarding the traffic of the inland waterways and canals, especially of the East Coast and parallel route. The officers did not come as representatives of the War Department or of the Engineering Corps but as special representatives of the committee on Inland Waterways to make a report along commercial lines.

E. T. Woodruff, chairman of the Waterways Committee of the Sanford Board of Trade and Secretary Marlowe met the officers at New Smyrna and brought them to Sanford where they were met by many of the representative citizens and taken over the city.

Wednesday evening at the Hotel Carnes there was an impromptu gathering for the visitors and a tempting lunch served at eight. President Holly of the Board of Trade presided and called upon Capt. Poland and Capt. Messenger, Chairman Woodruff, Forrest Lake, F. P. Forster, S. O. Chase and several others present for short talks on the inland waterways and much data of interest was brought out in the general discussion that followed.

Capt. Poland and Capt. Messenger made it plain that they were not in Florida to designate any particular inland waterway route but simply to collect data and full information concerning tonnage, amount of local improvements made, amount of freight that would be shipped by water if the river was improved, etc. In fact these representatives are here to gather information about waterways and water transportation and its relation to the railroads and this information will be compiled by Secretary Marlowe and forwarded to Washington and the importance of this visit and the good work of the Sanford Board of Trade will be developed later.

As to whether the East Coast Canal will be taken by the government depends upon the question of whether the East Coast Canal wants to give the canal to the government or not and whether the state of Florida has any claims or not and many other contingents. These questions will not be taken up by the government at this time but the people can rest assured that when an inland waterway is designated for Florida that the St. Johns river will be THE WATERWAY.

All these matters are not within the province of the two officials here Wednesday and were not discussed at the meeting but the Sanford Board of Trade is alive to this situation and is not leaving any stone unturned to call attention to the great commercial and strategic value of the St. Johns river in war times as well as in peace times.

And the business men of Sanford are overlooking a very important matter when they fail to take more interest in the matter of such vital interest to the entire community.

Sunday at Congregational Church

"What is the Use of Christ's Answer to an Every Day Question," will be the subject at the morning service.

The Sunday school invites you to attend its gathering at 9:45, with graded lessons. There are classes for all.

"The Power of the Cross in Africa" is the theme of the Endeavor meeting, with Mrs. Ensminger in charge. This is a specially prepared missionary service. "Ancient and Modern Rechabites" will be the theme of the evening service beginning at 7:30.

The eleven o'clock and seven thirty church services will be suspended for a few weeks, but Sunday school will be maintained, and the Christian Endeavor meetings will unite with the mid-week service on Wednesdays at 7:30.

# STAR THEATRE

## COME TO THE STAR ONE TIME AND WE WILL MAKE A MOVIE FAN OF YOU

**TUESDAY**---Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in "THE VOICE OF CONSCIENCE" also that Wonderful Serial "THE WOMAN IN THE WEB"

**WEDNESDAY** --- The Celebrated Mme. Nazimova in "Revelation" a Metro Screen Classic in 9 Reels.

**THURSDAY**---Alice Brady in "The Silent Sacrifice" also a Comedy.

**FRIDAY** --- Bessie Barriscale in "Madam Who" also Mut and Jeff.

**SATURDAY**---Fannie Ward in "The Innocent" also "The Lion's Claws" also a Comedy.

**MONDAY**---"THE ZEPPELIN'S LAST RAID" The Season's Greatest Play.

### COMING---"My Own United States"

Program Changed Daily---Evening Performance at 7:30 Except Saturday then at 7:15

#### "MADAM WHO" AT STAR

Bessie Barriscale to Appear in Harold Mac Grath's Story of Romance and Mystery

Having established herself through out the world as a screen actress of supreme importance, and having enacted many of the most notable portrayals in the realm of the silent drama, Bessie Barriscale will be seen on the screen at the Star Theatre Friday in her first Paralta Play, "Madam Who," an elaborate film production taken from the story of the same name by Harold Mac Grath which appeared in one of the popular magazines last fall.

The locale of the story is laid in the south during the period of the Civil War. It is not a war story, however, but tells of the thrilling



NAZIMOVA in "REVELATION" As the Star Wednesday.

adventures of a young girl who, through her great love for the southern cause has entered the secret service of the south, and is sent into the enemy's country to match wits with the cleverest agents in the nation's capitol. The story abounds with romance and the suspense is held until the final moments of the play when through a series of rapid moving complications, which promise disaster at any moment, the girl finds happiness and is pledged to the man of her choice.

#### EMPEY, AMERICA'S HERO GIVEN OVATION AT LYRIC

Throngs Applaud Famous Yankee Fighter in Mighty Vitagraph Picture "Over the Top"

Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey, hero of a hundred fights with the Hun, went "Over the Top" at the Lyric Theatre last night, and with him went the sympathies and cheers of the largest audience that ever was jammed into a local theatre.

The first showing of "Over the Top," the magnificent Vitagraph picture made from Empey's famous war book was the most noteworthy event in the history of the Lyric Theatre and one of the most inspiring patriotic incidents this city has witnessed since the United States entered the war.

There were three reasons for this: First, the people saw the fighting sergeant and American soldiers in action for the second time.

Second, "Over the Top," as presented on the screen by the Vitagraph Company is the most vivid, patriotic appeal that has been made

by any agency other than resident Wilson's own message.

Third, the audience which gathered to witness the great picture was the largest, most enthusiastic and most representative that has ever been seen in a local theatre.

"Over the Top" is a triumph for Empey, for its producer, and for America. Closely following the soul-stirring narrative of the sergeant's "note book of a Tommie," there has been woven into the play a strong romantic story, inspiring American in theme and thrilling in dramatic intensity. It is a wonderful visualization of the methods of fighting as pursued on the western battle front, an yet is devoid of the horrors which have sickened the hearts of all civilized beings when they read of the slaughter instituted by the "cultured" beast of Berlin.

Every father and mother of an American boy in khaki should see "Over the Top." As Empey said when he agreed to go into a motion picture production, it shows "just what we are up against over there," and in addition it shows that Americans can take care of themselves.

To see Empey and the boys go over the top" in a trench raid at night will reassure and hearten everyone who has a loved one at the front, because they will feel proud to be of the blood of real men, unafraid and willing to make the supreme sacrifices for their country.

"Over the Top" is unquestionably the finest motion picture silhouette of the war that has been made. Those who have read Empey's great book will see many of the highlights that made the book a joy, and they

will recognize many of the characters that they met in the book, particularly Albert Lloyd, the coward. This incident of a man who feared and then, when he had been sentenced to death as a coward, redeemed himself by rescuing his comrades in the face of a torrent of enemy bullets, stood out with the sharpness of a cameo in the book and it has been reproduced on the screen with even greater vividness.

"Over the Top" is convincing, because one feels that it is accurate in detail and in action. Empey, the hero of the play lives again on the screen the thrilling moments he experienced during the eighteen months he was on the battle front; and, in view of the fact that he personally directed the building of the trenches, the outfitting of the soldiers who take part in the raiding scenes and everything connected with the military phases of the picture, these are the most realistic scenes conceivable.

By special arrangement with the War Department, the trench scenes were made at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga., and more than 7,500 U. S. Regulars were used in the raiding operations. The airplane scenes, the most thrilling of the kind ever seen on the screen, also were made by government consent, the filming being done at one of the army aviation camps on Long Island.

Sergeant Empey is really a wonderfully heroic man. His life has been one series of adventures from the time he was shanghaied at the age of a venteen, and carried around the Horn. He served six years in the U. S. Cavalry, was a National Guardsman for seven years, and then went to France as a member of the First Royal London Fusiliers, being one of the first Americans to join the British army and reach the front line trenches. He saw eighteen months of service, was seven times wounded in battle and made a splendid record as a machine gunner, bomber and raider. He was honorably discharged and returned to this country, where he took up patriotic work, raising more than one million dollars for the Second Liberty Loan, approximately \$75,000 for the Red Cross and soldiers' smoke funds, and thousands of men for the army and navy. Hundreds of thousands of people have heard him lecture and his book, "Over the Top" has been read by more than 3,000,000 persons. In addition, his special articles and "Over the Top" in serial form have been published in more than 200 newspapers and have been read by millions more.

On top of these accomplishments, Empey has proved himself a splendid actor, his portrayals of the role of Gary Owen being one of the strongest that has been seen on the screen in many a day. The man lives the character of the dashing American and he plays with a sincerity seldom seen on the screen. Albert E. Smith, the president of the Vitagraph Company has long been noted for his selection of casts, but he probably never selected a better one than is seen in support of Empey. Lois Meredith, the heroine is a beautiful girl and splendid actress, while dear "Mother" Maurice, as Empey's old nurse is superb in her character. James Morrison, as the coward is a dramatic treat, and Arthur Donaldson and Julia Swayne Gordon, two of the finest players in all the ranks of motion pictures win praise despite the fact that they play the roles of enemies. A very beautiful girl and one of great promise is introduced in Betty Blythe, who plays the part of a French gentleman who meets death at the hands of the German invaders.

Manager Lane of the Lyric Theatre is deserving of special commendation for presenting such a wonderful picture in such a wonderful way. His decorative scheme was beautiful in conception and execution and the special music which he had arranged for "Over the Top" was one of the most delightful features of a thoroughly inspiring evening. July 10-11th

## "OUTWITTING THE HUN"

LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN

been wrecked by bombs by our airmen our guards made us stop a moment or two while they passed sneering remarks among themselves.

One of the most interesting souvenirs I have of my imprisonment at Courtral is a photograph of a group of us taken in the prison courtyard. The picture was made by one of the guards, who sold copies of it to those of us who were able to pay his price—one mark apiece.

As we faced the camera I suppose we all tried to look our happiest, but the majority of us, I am afraid, were too sick at heart to raise a smile, even for this occasion. One of our Hun guards is shown in the picture seated at the table. I am standing directly behind him, attired in my flying tunic, which they allowed me to wear all the time I was in prison, as is the usual custom with prisoners of war. Three of the British officers shown in the picture, in the foreground, are clad in "shorts."

Through all my subsequent adventures I was able to retain a print of this interesting picture, and although when I gaze at it now it only serves to increase my gratification at my ultimate escape, it fills me with regret to think that my fellow prisoners were not so fortunate. All of them by this time are undoubtedly eating their hearts out in the prison camps of interior Germany. Poor fellows!

Despite the scanty fare and the restrictions we were under in this prison, we did manage on one occasion to arrange a regular banquet. The planning which was necessary helped to pass the time.

At this time there were eight of us. We decided that the principal thing we needed to make the affair a success was potatoes, and I conceived a plan to get them. Every other afternoon they took us for a walk in the country, and it occurred to me that it would be a comparatively simple matter for us to pretend to be tired and sit down when we came to the first potato patch.

It worked out nicely. When we came to the first potato patch that afternoon, we told our guards that we wanted to rest a bit and we were allowed to sit down. In the course of the next five minutes each of us managed to get a potato or two. Being Irish, I got six.

When we got back to the prison, I managed to steal a handkerchief full of sugar, which, with some apples that we were allowed to purchase, we easily converted into a sort of jam.

We now had potatoes and jam, but no bread. It happened that the Hun who had charge of the potatoes was a great musician. It was not very difficult to prevail upon him to play us some music, and while he went out to get his zither I went into the bread pantry and stole a loaf of bread.

Most of us had saved some butter from the day before, and we used it to fry our potatoes. By bribing one of the guards, he bought some eggs for us. They cost 25 cents apiece, but we were determined to make this banquet a success, no matter what it cost.

The cooking was done by the prison cook, whom, of course, we had to bribe.

When the meal was ready to serve it consisted of scrambled eggs, fried potatoes, bread and jam, and a pitcher of beer which we were allowed to buy.

That was the 20th of August. Had I known that it was to be the last real meal that I was to eat for many weeks, I might have enjoyed it even more than I did, but it was certainly very good.

We had cooked enough for eight, but while we were still eating, another joined us. He was an English officer who had just been brought in on a stretcher. For seven days, he told us, he had lain in a shell hole, wounded, and he was almost famished, and we were mighty glad to share our banquet with him.

We called on each man for a speech, and one might have thought that we were at a first-class club meeting. A few days after that our party was broken up and some of the men, I suppose, I shall never see again.

One of the souvenirs of my adventure is a check given me during this "banquet" by Lieut. James Henry Dickson of the Tenth Royal Irish Fusiliers, a fellow prisoner. It was for 20 francs and was made payable to the order of "Mr. Pat O'Brien, 2nd Lieut." Poor Jim forgot to scratch out the "London" and substitute "Courtral" on the date line, but its value as a souvenir is just as great.

When he gave it to me he had no idea that I would have an opportunity so soon afterward to cash it in person, although I am quite sure that whatever financial reverses I may be destined to meet, my want will never be great enough to induce me to realize on that check.



Bessie Barriscale as "Jeanne Beaufort" in her Paralta production of Harold Mac Grath's mystery story, "Madam Who?"

At the Star Theatre Friday

When he gave it to me he had no idea that I would have an opportunity so soon afterward to cash it in person, although I am quite sure that whatever financial reverses I may be destined to meet, my want will never be great enough to induce me to realize on that check.

There was one subject that was talked about in this prison whenever conversation lagged, and I suppose it is the same in other prisons too. What were the chances of escape?

Every man seemed to have a different idea and one way, I suppose, was about as impracticable as another. None of us ever expected to get a chance to put our ideas into execution, but it was interesting speculation, and anyway one can never tell what opportunities might present themselves.

One suggestion was that we disguise ourselves as women. "O'Brien would stand a better chance disguised as a horse!" declared another, referring to the fact that my height (I am six feet two inches) would make me more conspicuous as a woman than as a man.

Another suggested that we steal a German Gotha—a type of airplane used for long-distance bombing. It is these machines which are used for bombing London. They are manned by three men, one sitting in front with a machine gun, the pilot sitting behind him and an observer sitting in the rear with another machine gun. We figured that, at a pinch, perhaps, seven or eight of us could make our escape in a single machine. They have two motors of very high horse power, fly very high and make wonderful speed. But we had no chance to put this idea to the test.

I worked out another plan by which I thought I might have a chance if I could ever get into one of the German airdromes. I would conceal myself in one of the hangars, wait until one of the German machines started out, and as he taxied along the ground I would rush out, shoot at the top of my voice and point excitedly at his wheels. This, I figured, would cause the pilot to stop and get out to see what was wrong. By that time I would be up to him, and as he stooped over to inspect the machine, I could knock him senseless, jump into the machine and be over the lines before the Huns could make up their minds just what had happened.

It was a fine dream, but my chance was not to come that way.

There were dozens of other ways which we considered. One man would be for endeavoring to make his way right through the lines. Another thought the safest plan would be to swim some river that crossed the lines.

The idea of making one's way to Holland, a neutral country, occurred to everyone, but the one great obstacle in that direction, we all realized, was the great barrier of barbed and electrically charged wire which guards every foot of the frontier between Belgium and Holland, and which is closely watched by the German sentries.

This barrier was a three-fold affair. It consisted first of a barbed wire wall six feet high. Six feet beyond that was a nine-foot wall of wire powerfully charged with electricity. To touch it meant electrocution. Beyond that, at a distance of six feet, was another wall of barbed wire six feet high.

Beyond the barrier lay Holland and liberty, but how to get there was a problem which none of us could solve and few of us ever expected to have a chance to try.

Mine came sooner than I expected.

(Continued in Next Issue)

Cement for Mending China Dishes. Valuable china may be mended with the following mixture, and when dry it will resist hot water and ordinary usage. Mix a teaspoonful of alum and a tablespoonful of water. Place in a hot oven until it is quite transparent. Wash the broken pieces in hot water, dry and put them into the oven until they are warm; and while still warm coat the broken edges with the mixture thinly and quickly as it sticks instantly.—Popular Science Monthly.

The Bootlegger's Request. Asked if he had anything to say before receiving sentence to the county jail on his conviction as a bootlegger, a Vernon county offender told the judge he'd like to be allowed to collect before going behind the bars the \$3 due him from the sale of the whisky on which the prosecution was based.—Kansas City Times.

# SERGT. ARTHUR GUY EMPEY

## "OVER THE TOP"

A Voice from the Trenches. Positively the Greatest Picture Ever Shown in Sanford

# Lyric Theatre July 10-11

See 7,500 of Our Boys at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., Go Over The Top

A Real War Picture, Showing War as it is Today. Plenty of Fighting.

See the Big Guns in Action.

Reserve Seats at Bower & Roumillat Drug Store

Children 27c plus 3c equals 30c

Adults 50c plus 5c equals 55c

# COUNTY HAPPENINGS

**A BUNCH OF INTERESTING ITEMS FROM CORRESPONDENTS—EVENTS OF SEMINOLE COUNTY—EFFICIENT REPORTERS FOR THE HERALD**

**UPSALA AND GRAPEVILLE**  
Brother Albertson of DeLand hopes to be with us for a service at the Upsala church at 3 o'clock next Sunday.

Jesse Lee and wife have purchased a motor car and took a ride to Palm Springs with Mr. and Mrs. Stedt on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins spent their Fourth at Coronado Beach and Daytona, going over with a number of others.

Mr. and Mrs. Krimling and friends were callers at the home of H. G. Lundquist.

A number met together for a little picnic near the Lutheran church, among whom were Rev. Ericson, wife and children, Mr. and Mrs. Borell and Woodard Bertelson, Eva Karr, Mr. and Mrs. Magnuson and later H. G. Lundquist and family and Miss Olga Bellen.

Miss Lily Enzer is home for a short vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ehrensberger. We understand that Mrs. Hilmer Lundquist is entertaining her sister from Winter Garden.

Mrs. Geo. Ballinger returned home Tuesday after a pleasant visit of over two weeks spend with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Collier in Sanford, very much improved in health.

### WEST GENEVA AVENUE

The many friends of Mrs. George Ballinger are glad to know she is on the men again after a long spell of sickness and will soon be able to come out again.

Mrs. J. E. Vaughn has been on the sicklist nearly two weeks from a fall she took Sunday a week ago.

We are having good rains now for sweet potatoes and everybody ought to plant, for they will be needed in every family.

Well, if our dear boys keep up like they are now we will all soon have peace on earth again. May God give them good luck in all their undertakings and help them through life, is my humble prayer.

I don't see much of the kaiser's boys nowadays. The boys have got him backed and he will be backed worse than he is now before they get through with him.

Here is the dope

That makes the rope.  
That rings the bell,  
That sounds the knell  
That sends the kaiser  
Back to hell.

### GENEVA

L. M. Rhebinder is having the Delco electric light and water system installed in his residence and store.

W. A. Whitcomb left for Bloomington, Ill., last Saturday. He expects to bring his family back with him in the fall.

William and Raymond Kilbee and Orrie Matthews came home last Saturday from Georgia, where they have been packing peaches.

Miss Clara Phillips of Sanford spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips on Lake Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Daniels are back from New Smyrna, where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Payne Daniels and the new little grand daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Baker expect to leave soon for a few weeks' stay at Coronado Beach.

Miss Ethel Collins of Chuluota spent last week with Miss Kate Flynt.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sheldon of Iowa City spent last Sunday in Geneva, attending Sunday school at the Methodist church in the morning.

The friends of Mrs. Williams will be glad to know she is recovering from her recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Raulerson spent the week end in Orlando.

Mrs. Will Brown gave a farewell party last Wednesday evening in honor of Lester Brown, who left next morning for Key West to join the navy. Mrs. Brown served ice cream and pound cake, and all voted her a charming hostess.

### EAST SANFORD

Moore's Station annual Sunday school picnic will take place at Lake Harney Thursday, July 18th. Fine bathing beach and pavilion with tables. Everyone and their friends urged to come and bring their dinner.

Mrs. I. D. Martin and Mrs. F. F. Dutton are leaving Thursday for Bridgton, Maine, the Martins' summer home.

The ladies expect to make the entire trip by water.

Mrs. C. B. Tyler is in Jacksonville this week. Mr. Tyler will arrive in Jacksonville Friday on the Arrapaho, having been in Syracuse, N. Y., several weeks on business.

Miss Frances Dutton is leaving this week for the girls' summer camp in Juneau, N. C. Junior Dutton is in Hendersonville, N. C., at a boys' summer camp.

Sandy Anderson went to Tampa on Wednesday on a business and pleasure trip.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Raynor and Mr. and Mrs. Will Raynor and Miss Susie Squire made a pleasant party to Daytona on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Lucas went with a party of friends to the beach on the Fourth.

Jimmie Howard has returned from Jacksonville where he has been at St. Luke's Hospital for some time. We are pleased to say he has received much benefit from treatment.

W. A. Knight, Gettes McClelland and Herbert Squire have returned from the peach belt in Georgia, where they were employed for some time. For lack of help many peaches were wasted, so we are told. There was an extra large crop this year.

### IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

And Cattle Should Be a Strong Argument

It pays to advertise. Through the support given by our business men to advertising campaigns for winter tourists, Sanford has become well known as a tourist city, and several million dollars have been spent here by our visitors.

Those advertising campaigns cost considerable money, but we have the opportunity to get a lot of valuable publicity without spending money, by merely registering a unanimous vote for compulsory dipping of cattle at the election to be held next Tuesday.

Every Florida county which has held an election for this proposition has returned an overwhelming vote in favor of it and has received favorable advertising in northern live stock journals.

Our cattle owners want our votes for compulsory dipping of cattle, so they can proceed with a systematic campaign of tick eradication, and get the county released from tick fever quarantine.

At the same time we can get free publicity on being one of the banner live stock counties in Florida, which will attract the attention of progressive farmers in northern states much quicker than a lot of paid advertising put out of our city and

# MULES MULES MULES

**Car Load of Fine Tennessee Mules Just Arrived. Undoubtedly We Have 19 of the Finest Animals Ever Offered for Sale in Sanford.**

**GET YOUR PICK NOW THEY ARE GOING FAST**

## IGOU & JONES STABLES

FORMERLY HAND BROTHERS

Cor. Park Ave. and 2nd Street Sanford, Florida

### Don't

### Let Your Stock Suffer

.. USE ..

### Cow Ease to Keep Off Flies

### Fernald Hardware Company

### SEMINOLE'S ROLL OF HONOR

#### Navy

Karl Schultz, Sherman Routh, Collier Brown, Oliver Murrell, Ned Chittenden, Roy Chittenden, Ralph Roumillat, Allan Jones, Morris Spencer, Hugh White, Oscar Rouse, C. J. Lawton, James Purvis, William Hartley, Wallace Lipford, W. C. Temple, Forrest Gatchel, Ed. Cameron, Lyman Baker, E. S. Ward, Robert Deane, Tenny Deane, F. F. Roper, Douglass C. Griffin, W. M. Chancellor, Theo. Stiles, Alton E. Farnell.

#### Army

John Murrell, Kenneth Murrell, Leslie Hill, Seth Woodruff, Stanley Walker, Dr. Ralph Stevens, Joe Chittenden, Oscar Speer, Bruce Anderson, Ernest Gregory, Fred Mason, George McLaughlin, Harold Washburn, Albert Fry, James Estridge, George Huff, Thomas Sullivan, W. A. Pattishall, Meade Fox, Ingram Guerry, Henry Byrd, Osborne Williams, Vail Lovell, Martin Temple, Robert Robinson, Arthur Dickens, John Lee, Jr., A. Stafford, Andrew Aulin, John Cater Lawton, Alfred M. Beck, Herbert Fuller, Joe Lewis.

Arthur Lewis, Melville C. Tyler, J. F. Coates, Ernest Gormley, Walter Radford, Corbett Hutchinson, Sam Pevehouse, Harry Carlson, C. E. Hunter, Wilson Miller, Harold Long James Weaver, Norman Baker, Ernest C. Morris, Ike House, T. M. Hill, Harry Rabun, Guy Stafford, Lewtie Oglesby, Denler Stafford, T. O. Gillis, Willie O. Goolsby, Harold Holiday, C. R. Peabody, Robert Merriweather, Robert Routh, Stafford LeFils, Grover LeFils, Paul Dooley, E. L. Mott, Frank Campbell, William Hartley, Floyd Washburn, Oscar DuBose, Edwin L. Dinkle.

Sam J. Pickens, Harry H. Newman, Bryan Walker, Andrew J. King, Charles Priester, Robt. O. Weeks, Walfred Pierson, Vander Perritte, Adolph Shaw, Barney F. Griggs, Harry Miles, Duncan Mitchell, Drawdy Matthers, Lewis Collins, John A. Rhodes, John R. Long, William B. Lynch, James H. Lee, J. C. Hutchinson, C. T. Smith, Roy Mason, Dr. T. A. Neal, George Hyman, John E. Hawkins, Fred Ballard, Carl Robert Willie, Joe Zapf, Ralph Geiger, Harry Geiger, Fred Ballard, Robert Hill.

Eddie Potter, Raymond McDonald, Carl McDonald, Clarence Temple, Joe Guerry, William Shepard, Carl Takach, Victor M. Greene, First Lieut. Geo. G. Herring, Second Lieut. Ralph Wight, Clarence Mahoney, Homer Wynne, Walter Mason, John Pezold, Paul Pezold, Edmond Stowe, Frank Lossing, Arthur Lossing, Berkeley Blackman, Worthington Blackman, Wallace Lee, Henry Lee, Alvin Kendall, Brittain Johnson, Joseph Wynn, Chas. S. Lee, Tate Chapman, Robert A. Cobb, J. J. Driggers, A. I. Ross, Tom Meredith, William Coulbourn, Fred Wight.

Advertisement for Cow Ease fly repellent, featuring the text 'Don't Let Your Stock Suffer' and 'Fernald Hardware Company'.

Advertisement for Elder Springs Water, featuring the text 'Elder Springs Water' and 'T. O. Charles Distributor'.

Advertisement for Santord Vulcanizing Works, featuring the text 'Santord Vulcanizing Works' and 'Auto Tires and Tubes Repaired'.

Advertisement for 2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing, featuring an image of a shoe and the text '2 in 1 White Shoe Dressing'.

Large advertisement for Goodrich tires, featuring the text 'The First Infantry Guns Weighed 75 Pounds', 'GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES', and 'The history of the last twenty-two years of The H. F. Goodrich Rubber Company'.

HERALD ADVERTISEMENTS BRING RESULTS

# "OUTWITTING THE HUN"

## BY LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN

© 1918, BY PAT ALVA O'BRIEN



### SYNOPSIS.

**CHAPTER I—Introductory.** Pat O'Brien tells of his purpose in writing the story of his adventures.

**CHAPTER II—Tells of his enlistment in the Royal Flying Corps, his training in Canada and his transfer to France for active duty.**

**CHAPTER III—Describes fights in which he brought down two German airplanes and his final flight in which he was brought down wounded within the German lines and was made a prisoner of war.**

**CHAPTER IV—Discovers that German hospital staff barbarously neglected the fatally wounded and devoted their energies to restoring those who might be returned to the firing lines. Witnesses death in fight of his best chum, Lieut. Paul Rainey.**

**CHAPTER V—He is taken to the officers' prison camp at Courtrai. There he begins planning his escape. By great audacity he manages to save and hide away two daily rations of bread.**

**CHAPTER VI—He confiscates a map of Germany and just half an hour later is put on a train bound for a prison camp in Germany. He leaps through a window while the train is traveling at a rate of 20 miles an hour.**

### CHAPTER VI.

#### A Leap for Liberty.

I had been in prison at Courtrai nearly three weeks when, on the morning of September 9th, I and six other officers were told that we were to be transferred to a prison camp in Germany.

One of the guards told me during the day that we were destined for a reprisal camp in Strassburg. They were sending us there to keep our airmen from bombing the place.

He explained that the English carried German officers on hospital ships for a similar purpose and he excused the German practice of torpedoing these vessels on the score that they also carried munitions! When I pointed out to him that France would hardly be sending munitions to England, he lost interest in the argument.

Some days before, I had made up my mind that it would be a very good thing to get hold of a map of Germany, which I knew was in the possession of one of the German interpreters, because I realized that if ever the opportunity came to make my escape, such a map might be of the greatest assistance to me!

With the idea of stealing this map, accordingly, a lieutenant and I got in front of this interpreter's window one day and engaged in a very hot argument as to whether Hottelberg was on the Rhine or not, and we argued back and forth so vigorously that the German came out of his room, map in hand, to settle it. After the matter was entirely settled to our satisfac-



I Confiscated the Map.

tion, he went back into his room and I watched where he put the map. When, therefore, I learned that I was on my way to Germany, I realized that it was more important than ever for me to get that map, and with the help of my friend, we got the interpreter out of his room on some pretext or another, and while he was gone I confiscated the map from the book in which he kept it and concealed it in my sock underneath my leggings. As I had anticipated, it later proved of the utmost value to me.

I got it none too soon, for half an hour later we were on our way to Ghent. Our party consisted of five British officers and one French officer. At Ghent, where we had to wait for several hours for another train to take us direct to the prison camp in Germany, two other prisoners were added to our party.

In the interval we were locked in a room at a hotel, a guard sitting at the door with a rifle on his knee. It would have done my heart good for the rest

of my life if I could have gotten away then and fooled that Hun—he was so cocksure.

Later we were marched to the train that was to convey us to Germany. It consisted of some twelve coaches, eleven of these containing troops going home on leave, and the twelfth reserved for us. We were placed in a fourth-class compartment with old, hard, wooden seats, a filthy floor and no lights save a candle placed there by a guard. There were eight of us prisoners and four guards.

As we sat in the coach we were an object of curiosity to the crowd who gathered at the station.

"Hope you have a nice trip!" one of them shouted sarcastically.

"Drop me a line when you get to Berlin, will you?" shouted another in broken English.

"When shall we see you again?" asked a third.

"Remember me to your friends, will you? You'll find plenty where you're going!" shouted another.

The German officers made no effort to repress the crowd, in fact, they joined in the general laughter which followed every sally.

I called to a German officer who was passing our window.

"You're an officer, aren't you?" I asked, respectfully enough.

"Yes, what of it?" he rejoined.

"Well, in England," I said, "we let your officers who are prisoners ride first class. Can't you fix it so that we can be similarly treated, or least be transferred to second-class compartment?"

"If I had my way," he replied, "you'd ride with the hogs!"

Then he turned to the crowd and told them of my request and how he had answered me, and they all laughed hilariously.

This got me pretty hot.

"That would be a d— sight better than riding with the Germans!" I yelled after him, but if he considered that a good joke, he didn't pass it on to the crowd.

Some months later when I had the honor of telling my story to King George, he thought this incident was one of the best jokes he had ever heard. I don't believe he ever laughed harder in his life.

Before our train pulled out, our guards had to present their arms for inspection and their rifles were loaded in our presence to let us know that they meant business.

From the moment the train started on its way to Germany, the thought kept coming to my head that unless I could make my escape before we reached that reprisal camp I might as well make up my mind, as far as I was concerned, the war was over.

It occurred to me that if the eight of us in that car could jump at a given signal and seize those four Hun guards by surprise, we'd have a splendid chance of besting them and jumping off the train when it first slowed down, but when I passed the idea on to my comrades they turned it down. Even if the plan worked out as gloriously as I had pictured, they pointed out, the fact that so many of us had escaped would almost inevitably result in our recapture. The Huns would have scoured Belgium till they had got us and then we would all be shot. Perhaps they were right.

Nevertheless, I was determined that, no matter what the others decided to do, I was going to make one bid for freedom, come what might.

As we passed through village after village in Belgium and I realized that we were getting nearer and nearer to that dreaded reprisal camp, I concluded that my one and only chance of



"I Pulled Myself Up, Shaved My Feet Through the Window, and Let Go."

setting free before we reached it was through the window! I would have to go through that window while the train was going full-speed, because if I waited until it had slowed up or stopped entirely, it would be a simple matter for the guards to overtake or shoot me.

I opened the window. The guard who sat opposite me—so close that his feet touched mine and the stock of his gun which he held between his knees occasionally struck my foot—made no objection, imagining no doubt that I found the car too warm or that the smoke, with which the compartment was filled, annoyed me.

As I opened the window, the noise the train was making as it thundered along grew louder. It seemed to say: "You're a fool if you do; you're a fool if you don't—you're a fool if you do—"

you're a fool if you don't"—and I said to myself "the nose have it" and closed down the window again.

As soon as the window was closed, the noise of the train naturally subsided and its speed seemed to diminish, and my plan appealed to me stronger than ever.

I knew the guard in front of me didn't understand a word of English, and so, in a quiet tone of voice, I confided to the English officer who sat next me what I had planned to do.

"For God's sake, Pat, chuck it!" he urged. "Don't be a lunatic! This railroad is double-tracked and rock-balanced and the other track is on your side. You stand every chance in the world of knocking your brains out against the rails, or hitting a bridge or a whistling post, and if you escape those you will probably be hit by an-

other train on the other track. You haven't one chance in a thousand to make it!"

There was a good deal of logic in what he said, but I figured that once I was in that reprisal camp I might never have even one chance in a thousand to escape, and the idea of remaining a prisoner of war indefinitely went against my grain. I resolved to take my chance now at the risk of breaking my neck.

The car was full of smoke. I looked across at the guard. He was rather an old man, going home on leave, and he seemed to be dreaming of what was in store for him rather than paying any particular attention to me. Once in a while I had smiled at him, and I figured that he hadn't the slightest idea of

(Continued on Page 6)

## Highest Prices Paid

For all kinds of

# JUNK

Fertilizer and Feed Bags

A SPECIALTY

Sanford Junk and Bag Company

Opposite Star Theatre

P. O. Box 1192. Sanford, Fla.

# MONDAY, JULY 15

As the Summer Months are now with us, we have been very fortunate in securing many very suitable articles in Wearing Apparel that will add to your comfort during these warm days. For Monday, very attractive prices will greet you on every hand as you enter this store. Don't forget the date, Monday, July 15th, and come early as first customers always have the first pick.

### Pictorial-Review-Patterns

—POINTS THE WAY TO THRIFT—

#### JAPONIKA SILKS

The popular fabric for Monday's selling will be these pretty "Japonika Silks" in solid colors, in all the popular shades, also black only **35c**

#### WHITE PIQUE

Fine quality white Pique, standard width as a special leader we have priced for Monday's selling a yard only **35c**

#### TABLE DAMASK

58-in. Table Damask, in a neat, attractive floral pattern, in a good weight, worth more on today's market, but specially priced for Monday, a yard **59c**

#### SUMMER SUITING

36 inches wide gray mixed Summer Suiting. The ideal material for Suits, Skirts and Jackets and dark enough to wear while traveling—Special price per yard **49c**

#### SHEPHERD CHECK SUITING

There is nothing neater, and more desirable than a black and white Shepherd Check Suiting. This material is 36-in. wide, a good weight and splendid quality, for our Monday sale at only **35c**

#### GAUZE VESTS

Ladies' sleeveless gauze Vests, taped at neck and armholes, our special price Monday for only **10c**



### THE DAINY T CHARM OF THE SUMMER FROCK

Is Delightfully Expressed in

### PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS for AUGUST

The Summer Fashion Book NOW ON SALE

#### AMOSKEAG GINGHAMS

are too well known to need tell anything about, as to their colors and wearing quality. We have a splendid selection of dress and apron checks, specially priced under today's market.

#### FLAXON

For these summer days there is nothing nicer than a pretty sheer weave "Flaxon" for Shirts waists or Dresses. Plain white 40 inches wide **29c**

### Pictorial-Review-Patterns

—FOR ECONOMY—

#### 72-IN. DAMASK \$1.49

Just think, for Monday we will offer a 72-in. Table Damask and at the high price of linen it seems impossible but the Monday's price is **\$1.49**

#### SALE UNDERWEAR

For Monday we will place on sale a choice assortment of Muslin Underskirts, with a good quality embroidery flounces and considering today's market it seems impossible but just the same the price will be only **98c**

#### GOWNS

Here is another leader in Muslin Underwear—Ladies' cambric and nainsook Night Gowns with neat embroidery and lace trimmed yokes, worth \$1.50, yours Monday for **98c**

#### \$1.00 UNDERSKIRTS 79c

We have prepared another big special for Monday's Sale—Ladies' lace or embroidery trimmed Muslin Underskirts as a leader while they last **79c**

#### CREPE METEOR

This beautiful material is all silk, 40-in. wide, in black only, the material for service, for making a stylish skirt or dress. Special price a yard **\$2.25**

#### REBBIION SALE

Monday is the time and this is the place to attend the Ribbon Sale.

#### SALE BLEACHED MUSLIN

36-inches wide Bleached Muslin will be on sale Monday (quantity limited to a customer) priced per yd. **24c**

#### LACE SALE

For Monday there will be some very special bargains in French Val., also Round Thread Lace and Torchons. Don't miss the lace bargains.

## Gent's Furnishings SHOES! SHOES!

**NIGHT SHIRT SPECIAL** We have secured a special lot of Men's full cut and full length Night Shirts, neatly trimmed, good \$1.25 value for **98c**

**MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS** With collar attached comes in a regular assortment of patterns, all sizes, Specially priced to sell Monday for only **75c**

**UNDERWEAR SPECIAL** We were fortunate enough to secure a nice lot of men's nainsook check, athletic Shirts or Drawers, which we have priced a garment **35c**

**OVERALLS AND KAHKI PANTS** For Men. We have a nice assortment to select from and the prices are what you are looking for to save money.

**\$10.00 SUITS, ONLY \$6.98** For Monday's Sale see these "Cool Cloth" Suits for men in a neat gray weave with a splash effect. Special **\$6.98**

**MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS** In plain white, also with attractive stripes and designs. All sizes, good value for \$1.50 for Monday. See these only **\$1.25**

**UNION SUITS** Spells comfort and ease during these warm days, when you want your clothes to fit loose. See our special showing "Athletic Union Suits" Monday specially priced **89c**

It is a great satisfaction to be able to buy good shoes and not have to pay too much. We have those great shoes: "Godman" for Ladies', Misses, Children. And those "Fairfield" Shoes for men. Armed with this make of shoes we are in a position to give you shoes that will wear and also save you money.

**GODMAN PUMPS** All Leather baby doll Pumps— for Children, sizes 8½ to 11. These Pumps are all leather with patent leather finish. Monday's sale **\$1.98**

**WHITE PUMPS** Children's white Pumps, with white enameled leather sole. Sizes 8½ to 11. Our special selling price for Monday **\$1.39**

**LADIES' HOSE** Monday—Don't fail to see our line of Cotton, Lisle and Silk Hose. Special values for 15c 19c, 25c, 35c, 49c, 69c and **\$1.49**

**LADIES PUMPS AND OXFORDS** We have some selections for Monday's Sale—at **\$2.98** and **\$2.25, \$1.98, \$1.49**

**WORK SHOES** For the Men we have two splendid lots of work Shoes special prices of **\$2.49** and **\$3.98**

**MEN'S HALF HOSE** Monday is "Sax" day for Men. See our splendid values in cotton, silk lisle and silk at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 49c and **59c** also at

# Caldwell - Irwin Company

(INCORPORATED)

SANFORD

Corner Sanford Avenue and Second Street

FLORIDA

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:
ONE YEAR \$2.00
SIX MONTHS 1.25
THREE MONTHS .75
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Payments in Advance Must Be Made at Office
Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter August 22nd 1904, at the Postoffice at Sanford, Fla., Under Act of March 3rd, 1879
Office: Herald Building Telephone No. 145

"I pledge allegiance to my flag and the Republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with Liberty and justice to all."



That was a wise congress that taxed everybody's income except their own.
Ten cents per gallon on gasoline will cut the joy rides some and then some. And that tax on glad rags and all the other glad some things will keep people close at home.

Jawn McWhorter on the Tampa Tribune says that much of the corn meal purchased nowadays in the grocery stores is not waterground and is not fit to eat. Come up to Sanford, Jawn, and get some of our new meal that will be ready in a few weeks and see if it is not of the old south.

The rural telephone patrons are letting out a roar about the new telephone rates. Well, they could have obtained relief had they brought their troubles to the Board of Trade in time to take it up with the railroad commission. But they did not and there you are. The government expects to take over the telephone

and telegraph lines however and then we will see what we will see.
The patriotic girls of Sanford should place the slackers in the slackers list and see that they are made aware of what real American girls think about them. Other countries are doing this and it is time our own people made note of the young men who can go to war and do not. They should have no place among the real Americans of Sanford.

"Bob" Holly of the Sanford Herald should enlist and ever get on the front line if from me that he'd have to wear a wig for self preservation. The enemy could see that bean of his for several miles, and here is no use in throwing out inducements to especially invite the attention of the sharpshooters. Palm Beach Post. Bob may have lost considerable hair but he is more fortunate than some editors, in that he has never lost his head. Nothing personal, of course.—Arcadia Enterprise.

THE USE OF WATERWAYS
The government owns about thirty thousand miles of navigable inland water. The quantity of freight that can be carried over it is measured only by the number of boats that are operated. An engine could pull ten times as much freight per horsepower on it than on a road. It has no grades and nature provided the roadbed which has been maintained and can be maintained at a trifling cost.

The government is making preparations to use the inland waterways of the country for the transportation of freight to a greater extent than they were ever used before, but it cannot make its plans too sweeping. These waters could be made to carry as much freight as is now carried by the railroads. Where railroads are overcrowded the freight could be transferred at convenient places to navigable streams if enough boats or barges were provided. We think it would be economy and promotive of efficiency if a very large number of vessels were provided for this traffic.

These vessels should be small—not much larger than freight cars and should be pulled by light draft tugs. They should be run in trains longer than the longest freight trains and should be run on regular schedules so that shippers could rely on them. Boats or barges could be loaded at any point and carried to any other point on navigable water just as freight cars can be loaded at any point and carried to any other point on any standard gauge railroad. Boats could be cut out and left at the towns they were intended

for just as freight cars can be cut out and left on a side track. Boats could cut out from the line going up one water course and attached to tugs going up another water course just as cars can be cut out from one railroad and attached to trains running on another railroad. In fact, anything that can be done for economy and convenience in shipping freight by rail from one part of the country to another could be done by the government operating boat or barge lines on the connecting river systems of the country.

To do this a tug should be run on every navigable stream, making regular schedules and pulling such vehicles of commerce as were intended for the towns on the river on which it was run.

River transportation does not cost more than one-third as much as transportation by rail. We are not referring to the rates charged but to the actual cost of transportation. Yet railroads have taken business from the boat lines. We can conceive of but two reasons. Freight loaded on a boat could be delivered only at a station reached by that boat while if loaded on a freight car it could be delivered anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

Then freight would have to wait until it could find a boat going to its destination while freight delivered to the railroad could be taken on its way in a few hours for the railroad was running regular schedules.

So the government, by giving to water transportation the certainty as to time and the wide range as to delivery that the railroads give, would give the shippers by water every facility and the convenience they would have if they shipped by rail and the government, operating both the railroads and the water lines could use the latter at one-third the cost that would attend their use of the former. Now, while the government is in control of the transportation of the country by rail and water alike, it would be a good time to systematize transportation by water in such a way as would make it available for popular use.—Times-Union.

Will Edison Win the War?
When there was a call for volunteers to enter the laboratories of Thomas A. Edison, inventor, pledging to work for a year without speaking or writing to anyone except the other employees of the establishment, ten times as many men responded as the thousand asked for, and in less than a week after the call was issued the mechanics had entered upon their twelve months of solitary confinement and labor. The time of these men will soon be up, and again there is much speculation

as to what idea of the world's most marvelous inventive mind the men have been engaged in working out and whether or not the latest discovery of the genius will end the war.
One man from Philadelphia states that he saw Mr. Edison across the street the other day and that he was surrounded with soldiers and secret service men to protect him from harm. The writer knows that the winter home and laboratories at Fort Myers, Florida, of the man who sleeps but five hours in twenty-four are heavily guarded day and night to protect the secrets that may be hidden there. So it is evident that the United States Government believes there is something in the head of Mr. Edison worth protecting, at least until it is into practical use.

Already the Associated Press has carried stories of the experiment from a hill top on the plains of the West of what is known as Edison's chained lightning. This is operated by wireless from two stations that focus on the same spot, and like the sun's rays are concentrated by a lens till fire is created at a given spot so the electricity of Edison's chained lightning is gathered and hurled through space. The experiment resulted in the slaying of a whole flock of sheep at a single stroke, but the scientists said then that the great inventor had not yet learned to control his lightning sufficiently, and that there was danger if used on the battlefield of a general killing his own army as well as that of his adversary.

There is another theory that Mr. Edison is working on an explosive so concentrated that enough to destroy a division can be packed in a small capsule. With this kind of hell-pill one aviator could carry up enough of the capsules to send a whole army to the bosom of Abraham if the stuff were properly dropped. The trouble with the explosives so far known to man is that a corps of aviators can carry up but a limited number of tons. The Government is said to have ordered a million airplanes, and this would indicate that maybe some kind of concentrated explosive is what the mind of Edison is going to give the Allies with which to end the world struggle and forever wipe the Hun from the face of the earth.

At any rate, it was published at the beginning of the war that Mr. Edison had stated that he had something in mind that would end the struggle, but that it would produce wholesale murder and he would not release it. But, the story goes, after the atrocities of Germany increased in number and horror and the United States entered the war, Mr. Edison consented to give his ideas to the Government of his country.

We know the man who produced the electric light, the trolley car, the phonograph, the storage battery, etc., is laboring on something that he hopes will end the war and end it in the only way that civilization will permit it to end—in victory for the Allies and for America. Certainly the country that invented the submarine, the airplane, the telephone, the cotton gin, the steamboat, the linotype machine, artificial ice and practically everything else wonderful except the wireless, which came from another ally, Italy—certainly such a country will be able to conceive of some device that will render the submarine valueless and blow in o atoms the hordes of the kaiser.

The Germans are not an inventive people. They steal ideas, like the submarine and the long range gun and develop them to a high degree; but little that is purely original comes from the German mind. The fact that America leads the world in inventions may furnish good grounds for the hope that the one idea which is to bring peace to all the world and end wars forever will come out of America and its secret remain in the possession of this Government, which in its big and noble way will be able to say to all nations: "Be good, behave, and fight not, else we destroy you."—St.

DO NOT WAIT
When the clock begins to yell and the last minutes are pushing and urging you to action, you cannot do your best—you cannot do work even half well. DO NOT WAIT then but ACT NOW. Under pressure you cannot get precision. It's not the Eleventh hour men but the FIRST hour men who win. Think of this! SAVE NOW.
CAPITAL \$30,000.00 SURPLUS \$15,000.00
PEOPLES BANK OF SANFORD
WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS
H. R. STEVENS President C. M. HAND Vice-President SANFORD, FLORIDA O. L. TAYLOR Cashier R. R. DEAS Asst. Cashier
F. L. WOODRUFF Vice-President
THE BANK THAT INSURES YOUR DEPOSITS

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA Gainesville
Military Training Under Army Officers
Courses in Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Chemical, Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Law, Teachers' College.
Tuition Free. Send for Catalog.
A. A. MURPHREE, President
FLORIDA STATE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN Tallahassee
550 Students from 25 Florida Counties and 17 States 1917-18. Total 951 including Summer School and Short Course.
Write at once for Catalog.
EDWARD CONRADT, President

FISK NON-SKID TIRES
A real investment on which you realize full value in mileage and Fisk Service, with an initial price that is attractive
KENT VULCANIZING WORKS
SANFORD, FLORIDA
Image of a tire and a person standing next to it.

The Strength of the Army
that goes to war and that stays at home to keep the nation prosperous depends on HEALTH.
I offer my services to everybody, young, old, or in-between.
I have come all the way from sun-kissed California
I am
Ward's ORANGE-CRUSH
In 5-cent bottles
At all stores
Cheaper by the case
Delicious to taste
I like to be tasted
And when I'm tasted I reciprocate by keeping you well
Let's become friends
I'm headed by
Sanford Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
SANFORD, FLORIDA
Image of a person in a military uniform and a bottle of Orange-Crush.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
War Time Organization
This bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System,
Because: 1. We consider it our obligation to do our part in the organization of the Nation's banking resources.
2. We believe that the interests of our customers are safeguarded by our membership in the Federal Reserve System with the rediscounting privilege which insures our being able to meet all demands for cash.
First National Bank
OF SANFORD, FLORIDA
Image of a person holding a flag and the Florida State Capitol building.

# IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST IN AND AROUND SANFORD

S. C. Malone arrived yesterday from Pittsburg and will remain several days looking after business interests.

Miss Helen Hand left yesterday for Daytona Beach where she will be the guest of Miss Fern Ward for several days.

Cow Pens—Brabban; Root-Knot Resisting variety. Price \$1.00 bushel. Chase & Co. 7C-1f

D. J. Dooley of Jacksonville is among the guests at the Hotel Carnes today.

A. H. Roberts of Tallahassee is spending several days in the city this week on business.

Dr. D. C. Ward, Osteopathic Physician, First National Bank Bldg., Phone 330-W. 64-1f

A. J. Pound of Jacksonville spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. M. McClelland of Lakeland was among the visitors in the city Wednesday.

666 cures by removing the cause. A. R. Merriweather left yesterday for Daytona Beach where he will remain for several days.

Mrs. A. L. Starna of Miami arrived yesterday and will enjoy a brief visit in Sanford, the guest of friends and relatives.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Wells and daughter arrived yesterday from Miami and will enjoy a brief visit in the city. While here they will be guests at the Hotel Carnes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thigpen and Miss Wilkie left yesterday for Daytona Beach where they will remain several days.

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

I. S. Levy of Tampa was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ferguson of West Palm Beach are spending several days in Sanford this week, the guests of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Dresner have gone to the northern markets. They will also visit New York where they will spend several weeks selecting a new line of ready to wear goods and millinery for the fall and winter. 92-2f-fri

B. G. Man of Tampa spent a few hours in the city yesterday on business.

G. J. Jones arrived yesterday from Atlanta and will remain several days looking after business interests.

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

Geo. Crews of Jacksonville, the genial representative of the Cumberland Liberty Mills is spending a few days in the city.

G. W. Vogels of Orange Park, Fla., is among the guests at the Hotel Carnes this week.

666 cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired aching feeling, due to Malaria or Colds. Fine Tonic.

T. B. Alford arrived yesterday from Birmingham and will remain several days combining business and pleasure.

I. Daugherty, the popular representative of the American Supply Co., of Tampa spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

666 cures Malarial Fever.

Mrs. J. B. McLeod has returned home from a visit with friends in Sorrento. She was accompanied home by Miss Dottie McIntosh who will be her guest for a few days. Miss McIntosh formerly resided here but is now in Palm Beach where she has a position as stenographer.



**PALL MALL**  
A Condo Shape Oxford with Leather Soles and Leather Heels. Newest Shoe on the Market for \$8.00  
Street Wear  
Sanford Shoe & Clothing Co.

A. Green of Jacksonville was among the Sanford visitors yesterday.

J. A. Wallis of Tampa is spending several days in the city this week on business.

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

J. B. O'Hara of Palm Beach is in the city for a few days this week on business.

F. C. Whitthorne of the Florida Times-Union was in the city yesterday.

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

C. W. Wise arrived yesterday from Richmond and will remain several days looking after business interests.

666 cures Bilious Fever.

C. B. Long of Gainesville was a visitor in the city yesterday.

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

W. J. Carnes, who has been spending the past few weeks here with his son, S. J. Carnes left yesterday for Tampa.

666 cures Chills and Fever.

Forest Gatchel is spending a few days (rough with home folks. Forrest is with the naval reserves force at Key West and expects to be on some of the chasers before long.

Musson's swimming pool is the coolest place in town. Open Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Fresh water every day. 85-1fp

Capt. and Mrs. P. M. Elder and daughter Alice left Wednesday for Jacksonville where Mrs. Elder and Alice will visit for a few weeks. Capt. Elder will go to Georgia and North Carolina points to visit old friends and relatives. He wants mountain air and mountain dew.

See Dr. Davis for glasses at Lincoln Hotel. 93-1f

W. M. Haynes, business manager of The Herald is at Wauchula today attending the meeting of the South Florida Press Association. Mr. Haynes will address the meeting on the important topic of "The Newspaper in War Times."

Miss Peck Entertained  
Miss Helen Peck most charmingly entertained the members of the younger set on Tuesday evening at her home on Ninth street. Dancing was enjoyed to the strains of Victrola music until a late hour.

Delicious fruit punch was served during the evening.

Among the guests were Miss Serita Lake, Miss Victoria Nesbitt, Miss May Thrasher, Miss Eitel Henry, Miss Florence Henry, Miss Dorothy Rumph, J. D. Woodruff, Frank Woodruff, Hawkins Connelly, G. W. Spencer, Leslie Roller, Max Stewart, Lee Peck, Mr. and Mrs. McCuller and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Peck.

NOTICE—PAY YOUR CITY TAXES  
This is to notify all persons who have not paid their city taxes for the year 1915, and those prior thereto that these taxes must now be paid.

This is a matter which you should look after; and don't wait for a second notice from me, for it will be a costly one.

J. J. DICKINSON, City Attorney. 88-1f

Entered Apprentice Degree  
At the next regular communication of Sanford Lodge No. 62 F. & A. M. which will be held on Tuesday evening, July 16 at 7:30 the Entered Apprentice Degree will be conferred and every Mason is cordially invited to attend.

At the last communication the Fellowcraft Degree was conferred by the Senior Warden, W. C. DeCoursey.

The Senior Deacon, W. M. Haynes delivered the splendid lecture belonging to this degree treating that Freemasonry is an allegorical system must partake of its symbolic instruction, that every ceremony has its mystical reference and every landmark its legitimate explanation; that Geometry, the first and noblest of sciences is the basis on which the superstructure of Freemasonry is erected, paying profound homage to the sacred name of the Grand Geometrician of the Universe.

The symbols of Unity, Peace and Plenty are described and their moral application explained.

### FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

## NEW RULES of the Food Administration

Reports reaching Federal Food Administrator Braxton Beacham, to the effect that certain bakers on the east coast of Florida were endeavoring to raise the price of their bread, resulted in an order from Mr. Beacham to county food administrators in those places from which complaints received, to immediately notify the bakers not to elevate their prices above a point that would cause the consumer to pay more than ten cents for a 16 ounce loaf. Mr. Beacham also instructed the county food administrators to close every baker where the higher charge was made, pending a further hearing if such was considered necessary. Several months ago Mr. Beacham was instructed from Washington to permit no increase in the price of bread, and he at once notified all the bakers in Florida that they would have to conform to established prices. Only recently was there any intimation that the order would be evaded, and Mr. Beacham has determined that under no circumstances will he allow the bakers to raise their prices except he be satisfied that it is necessary to grant a higher margin of profit to protect business interests. The specific complaints came from Fort Pierce, Palm Beach, Miami and Key West. In other sections of the state bakers are making a 16 ounce loaf which is sold at wholesale for 8 or 9 cents and retailed at 10 cents. It has been found that where the price of bread is allowed to go higher, there is no great inclination to lower prices when cost of material is reduced and inasmuch as the food administration has stabilized the price of flour and substitutes there is considered but little justification for prices such as were attempted in some of the places complained of and which would have made the consumer pay 15 cents for a pound loaf of bread. The regulation of bread prices is not the only thing that is going to get Mr. Beacham's close attention in the future, for he has declared his intention of clamping down tight on the profiteers who are gradually increasing margins on other goods in the foolish belief that they may perhaps escape punishment. A general inspection of the state is now under way and some lively and interesting proceedings are expected.

Despite the small army of office assistants which have been enlisted at the office of Federal Food Administrator Braxton Beacham, the work of issuing certificates to those who require sugar for business purposes is threatening to swamp headquarters. The new regulations under which every user of sugar for commercial purposes must procure a certificate has resulted in piling up applications by the thousands, and no opportunity was given to provide against the rush, though the bulk of the applications have been taken care of and the sugar distribution for the state is going forward without serious delay. The same situation existed in every state in the union, and Florida is getting only her share of the difficulties which at worst will be overcome before the end of the week. A great many applicants are making the mistake of not giving their address properly, and dozens of letters are received which give the street address and no city is named. Others put insufficient postage on their letters and as the food administration office is not allowed to pay "postage due" the letters cannot be taken from the postoffice and must remain there or be mailed to the original senders. A great many useless questions are also asked, when a perusal of the rules when copy is received will answer most any question that could be reasonably proposed. Those who wish to secure sugar need only ask for an application blank, and the form is so simple it can be easily filled out and sent in for certificates. While the system may seem at first glance to be intricate, it is the only method under which the food administration can guarantee a proper distribution of sugar, and thus insure every state in the union its proper share. The new regulations will prevent over supplies in the hands of any dealers and consumers, and already several cases of hoarding have been discovered through the medium of the reports.

Food Administrator Beacham is very anxious to see no halt to business through inauguration of the new plans for sugar distribution, and is doing all he can to so adjust matters temporarily that no particular

MAY ALLISON in "SOCIAL HYPOCRITES" At the Star Theatre Tuesday

plant or establishment will have to close through lack of sugar.

Notice  
Bids will be received for transporting school children in District No. 1, on the following routes for a term of eight months beginning September 16, 1918:

- Route No. 1—Celery avenue and Beardall avenue to Cameron City.
- Route No. 2—Sanford avenue to Elder Springs.
- Route No. 3—First street to Monroe corner.
- Route No. 4—Upsala.

All transportation to be in good weatherproof busses, automobile or horse drawn.

Bids must be delivered not later than August 1st to B. F. Whitner, Sec'y Board of Trustees, School District No. 1. 92-71c

Removal Notice  
I have moved my cleaning and pressing business from the corner of Palmetto and First streets to the corner across from Wight Grocery Co., Mrs. F. La Roque. 93-1f

NOTICE  
Believing that FIRE INSURANCE RATES charged by old line stock companies are too high, I have secured 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. 91-4tc

No. 171  
Report of the Condition of The Bank of Oviedo, at Oviedo, in the State of Florida, at the Close of Business, June, 30, 1918

Resources	
Loans on Real Estate	\$11,200.00
Loans on Collateral Security Other Than Real Estate	14,089.00
All Other Loans and Discounts	29,215.73
Overdrafts	221.50
United States Bonds	750.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,870.38
Claims and Other Resources	2,849.34
Due from Incorporated Banks	14,600.99
Cash on hand	2,855.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80,653.50</b>
Liabilities	
Capital Stock Paid In	\$15,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,000.00
Undivided Profits (Less Expenses and Taxes Paid)	1,536.62
Dividends Unpaid	600.00
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	47,756.13
Time Certificates of Deposit	6,314.63
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	116.95
Due to Incorporated Banks	6,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$80,653.50</b>

State of Florida, County of Seminole, I, T. L. Lingo, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct—Attest:  
H. G. Smith  
T. C. Brandon  
T. W. Lawson  
Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918  
U. L. West  
Notary Public

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (To Late to Classify)  
For Rent—West side lake front farm, 6 1/2 acres, 2 good wells, 3 room house, tool shed, stable and corn crib. Just 12 blocks from postoffice. See W. Gwynn Fox. 93-4tc

No. 3793  
Report of the Condition of The FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
At Sanford, in the State of Florida, at the close of business June 29, 1918

Resources	
Loans and Discounts	\$320,118.92
Overdrafts, unsecured	240.88
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	8,750.00
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	10,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent	7,700.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure U. S. deposits	19,300.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	8,000.00
Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/2 per cent Bonds	5,812.50
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits	72,301.67
Bonds other than U. S. Bonds Pledged to Secure Postal Savings Deposits	8,129.33
Securities other than U. S. bonds (including stocks) owned unpledged	81,447.04
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	2,100.00
Value of banking house	16,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,500.00
Real Estate owned other than banking house	1,500.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	33,544.62
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	3,982.87
Cash in vault and net amounts due from National Banks	55,941.94
Net amount due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13, 14 and 15	935.29
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17)	1,142.77
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17	62,005.87
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	65.87
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	437.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$658,984.23</b>
Liabilities	
Capital Stock paid in	\$35,000.00
Surplus Fund	35,000.00
Undivided profits	3,725.98
Am't reserved for taxes accrued	2,500.00
Am't reserved for interest accrued	2,500.00
Including notes outstanding	8,750.00
Individual deposits subject to check	790,787.91
Certificates of deposits due in less than 30 days (other than for money)	21,255.13
Certified checks	700.32

Cashier's checks outstanding \$4,515.93  
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank 11,671.41  
Dividends unpaid 2,465.40  
Total demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to interest (Items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41) 335,175.93  
Postal savings deposits 2,555.84  
Overtime deposits 222,378.73  
Total of time deposits, subject to interest, items 42, 43, 44 225,264.32  
War savings certificate and thrift stamp deposit account 10,000.00  
Total 345,884.23

State of Florida, County of Seminole, I, B. F. Whitner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1918.  
L. A. Brunty  
F. J. Rand  
T. J. Miller  
Directors  
Claude D. Couch  
Notary Public My Com. expires Nov. 6, 1918

**AEROLUX PORCH SHADES**  
Live Out-Doors this summer  
It costs little and the benefits are many if you use  
**AEROLUX—no whip VENTILATING PORCH SHADES**  
SANFORD FURNITURE CO.

## Cypress Lumber

For Barns, Fences, Out-Houses  
Chase & Co., Sanford, Fla.

SUPPLIES YOUR DAY OF FREEDOM  
from big fire expense will begin the day you bring us your injured tires for remaking instead of rushing off and buying new ones. For vulcanizing it does more than mend. It makes a perfectly whole undamaged tire. And the cost wouldn't pay for even a part of a new tire. : :  
**KENT VULCANIZING WORKS**  
Oak and 3rd St. Sanford, Florida

## Sacks For Castor Beans

New or Second Hand Bags  
WRITE FOR PRICES  
**Southern States Bag Co.**  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**DOLLARS DOUBLE!** GOOD BOY!  
25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60 YEARS  
20 YEARS!

Dollars Saved During Youth and Middle Age will, by accretions of interest at 4 per cent  
**Double Themselves** Before  
The First Draft of Old Age Is likely to be Drawn  
**Seminole County Bank**

# "OUTWITTING THE HUN"

By  
**LIEUTENANT PAT O'BRIEN**

Copyright, 1918, by Pat O'Brien

What was going through my mind all the time we had been travelling.

I began to cough as though my throat was badly irritated by the smoke and when I opened the window again. This time the guard looked up and showed his disapproval, but did not say anything.

It was then 4 o'clock in the morning and would soon be light. I knew I had to do it right then, or never, as there would be no chance to escape in the daytime.

I had on a trench coat that I had used as a flying coat and wore my knapsack, which I had constructed out of a gas bag brought into Courtral by a British prisoner. In this I had two pieces of bread, a piece of sausage and a pair of firing mittens. All

of them had to go with me through the window.

The train was now going at a rate of between thirty and thirty-five miles an hour, and again it seemed to admonish me as it rattled along over the ties. "You're a fool if you do—you're a fool if you don't. You're a fool if you don't—you're a fool if you do. You're a fool if you don't."

I waited no longer. Standing upon the bench as if to put the bag on the rack and taking hold of the rack with my left hand and a strap that hung from the top of the car with my right, I pulled myself up, shoved my feet and legs out of the window and let go.

There was a prayer on my lips as I went out and I expected a bullet between my shoulders, but it was all over in an instant.

I landed on my left side and face, burying my face in the rock ballast, cutting it open and closing, my left eye, slipping my hands and shins and straining my ankle. For a few moments I was completely knocked out, and if they shot at me through the window, in the first moments after my escape, I had no way of knowing.

Of course, if they could have stopped the train right then, they could easily have recaptured me, but at the speed it was going and in the confusion which must have followed my escape, they probably didn't stop within half of a mile from the spot where I lay.

I came to within a few minutes, and when I examined myself and found no bones broken, I didn't stop to worry about my cuts and bruises, but jumped up with the idea of putting as great a distance between me and that track as possible before daylight came. Still being dazed, I forgot all about the barbed wire fence along the right of way and ran full tilt into it. Right there I lost one of my two precious pieces of bread, which fell out of my knapsack, but I could not stop to look for it then.

The one thing that was uppermost in my mind was that for the moment I was free, and it was up to me now to make the most of my liberty.

(Continued in Next Issue)

proper physical condition of the soil due to a lack of humus or poor drainage, or it may be something else. The real problem is to determine what the trouble is and then apply the proper remedy, if it is known.

### BERRIES FOR HOME GARDENS

Everbearing Varieties Are Favored in Northern States Because of Their Hardiness.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Strawberries may be produced throughout the summer and autumn months in the Northern United States. Plants of the everbearing sorts may be set in the spring and a crop secured in the summer and autumn of the same year. The plants are very hardy, their foliage is very resistant to disease, and under favorable conditions they continue to produce berries until hard frosts occur. These characteristics make them especially suitable for the home garden.

out this information. Simply write a letter and address it as per instructions in the ad.

### FOR SALE

For Sale—Two fine farm horses, also good buggy horses. Will sell cheap for cash. Address P. O. Box No. 1426, City. 86-1f

For Sale, Rent or Exchange—Twenty six acres, one mile of Lake Mary, six miles of Sanford, 12 acres suitable to cultivate. Fronts a nice lake, two story packing house. Screened. Can be used to camp in. Chicken house. Will sell on easy terms or trade for property in town. Look it over and make your offer. T. W. Jackson, Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 92-3tc

For Sale—Two thoroughbred registered Berkshire sows and 13 pigs. Also one registered boar. All young stock. H. B. Ballard, Altamonte Springs, Fla. 93-2tp

For Sale—4 horse Gas Engine and saw for sawing stove wood. New, never been out of crate. A. Marshall, Cameron City. 93-4tc

For Sale—Best all round mule wagon and harness for one hundred dollars and up-to-date china closet cheap. W. C. Herald Office. 93-2p

For Sale—A buggy cheap for cash. R. D. A., Box 113, City. 92-2tp

For Sale—Pair good mules, wagon, cutaway harrow and plow. Reasonable price. D. V. Warren, Lake Monroe, Fla. 88-6tp

For Sale—My home made Ford truck for \$150 cash. Will demonstrate to anyone. A. B. Doane, Geneva. 93-2tc

For Sale—Fresh mch cow. R. L. Garrison, Sanford. 93-1f

### FOR RENT

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. 90-1f

For Rent—Three office room fronting on First street. Most desirable offices in city. Several other good office rooms in same building. Yowll & Speer. 23-1fc

For Rent—Four room house, 422 Palmetto. \$10 per month. Enquire 209 E. Fifth St., or Herald Office. 93-1f

For Rent—Furnished or unfurnished house. Apply Herald Office. 90-1f

### WANTED


Wanted at Once—A large number of improved tracts, of from five to one hundred acres, on or near nice lakes and good roads. Box 373, DeLand, Fla. 91-6tp

Lost—Between 313 W. Second and Herald office a cameo brooch. Finder please return to Herald office and receive reward.

Found—Fountain pen. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. Lewis, Mail Carrier. 92-2tc

### EAT CORN

SAVE WHEAT



### Let Me Examine Your Eyes



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

If any eye that responds to light. You are invited to call for consultation and advice.

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

Running Water in Every Room Everything New  
Fine Bathing Fine Fishing

### OCEAN VIEW HOTEL

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

### HOTEL NEPTUNE

"Fronting on the Ocean"  
SHORE DINNERS  
A SPECIALTY

### Family Rates

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA  
Ocean Ave. and Earl Sts.  
Mrs. G. A. PARKER

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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

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

### GARDEN VEGETABLES NEED SUNNY PLACE

Most Crops Will Not Thrive if Planted in Shaded Spot.

Fair Amount of Sunshine is Essential to Beans, Tomatoes, Beets, Peas, Corn and Carrots—Avoid North Side of House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most garden vegetables will not make a satisfactory growth where they are shaded during even a part of the day. It is extremely difficult to find space in the city back yard where there is not some shade at least a portion of the daylight hours. Such plants as lettuce, onions and plants raised for their leaves can be grown in considerable shade, but beans, tomatoes, beets,

peas, corn and carrots must have a fair amount of sunshine if they are to amount to anything.

It would be a waste of costly seeds to plant most garden crops on the north side of the house or near a high board fence that would effectually shut out the sunlight. Those who can not provide a plot of ground in the sunshine are advised to confine their gardening to the few crops that will make a fair growth in partial shade.

### MAKING USE OF COVER CROPS

Sometimes Limited in Particular Seasons by Lack of Moisture—Find Soil Troubles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The use of cover crops is sometimes limited in particular seasons by lack of moisture. If there is a protracted drought at the time the seed should be put in and the trees are suffering therefrom, it might do more harm than good to make a further demand upon the moisture in the soil by sowing a cover crop, even though the soil may be known to lack humus.

In maintaining soils in a highly productive condition it is important to learn what factors are limiting the performance of the orchard. The limiting factor may be an insufficient supply of some kind of plant food, im-

Department of the Interior  
U. S. Land Office at Gainesville, Fla.  
June 8, 1918

Notice is hereby given that Oscar Little, of Geneva, Fla., who on May 29, 1913 made Homestead Entry, No. 6118, for SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 Sec. 20, N 1/4 of NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Section 29, Township 20 S. Range 32 E., Tallahassee Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk Circuit Court, at Sanford Florida on the 19th day of July, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
W. M. Collier of Geneva, Fla.  
Preston Flowers of Geneva, Fla.  
Charles H. Stewart of Geneva, Fla.  
Ullie C. Burgess of Geneva, Fla.  
ROBT. W. DAVIS, Register

84-Tues & Fri-10tc

### SEEDS

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED SEED HOUSE IN FLORIDA

SEND FOR CATALOG AND SEE LIST OF SEEDS

**E. A. MARTIN SEED CO.**

LET YOUR LIVER LIVE

A sluggish, slow acting liver is the cause of many ills; for you to be active and in good health the liver must carry off poisons of the body. PLANK'S LIVER PILLS contain Calomel skillfully combined with other necessary cleansing drugs which quickly and gently live up your liver but do not sicken or gripe.

25c AT DRUG AND GENERAL STORES  
Made by the makers of Plank's Chill Tonic.

### Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take  
**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80



Give the Garden a "Place in the Sun."

peas, corn and carrots must have a fair amount of sunshine if they are to amount to anything.

It would be a waste of costly seeds to plant most garden crops on the north side of the house or near a high board fence that would effectually shut out the sunlight. Those who can not provide a plot of ground in the sunshine are advised to confine their gardening to the few crops that will make a fair growth in partial shade.

GOOD TO THE LAST DROP

### MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

ASK YOUR GROCER



# FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE



## You Can Get More for Your Good Oranges and Grapefruit By Becoming a Member of the Florida Citrus Exchange

Just entering upon its tenth marketing season, the Florida Citrus Exchange, a truly cooperative, non-profit organization of citrus growers, is better able than ever before to secure for its members higher prices than their fruit would bring but for its existence.

Coming into the field at a time when conditions were demoralized and Florida citrus growers at the mercy of speculative marketing agencies, the Exchange had to fight its way to success. Mistakes were made, of course—they were inevitable because human beings were in charge of its operations.

But the Florida Citrus Exchange never has gone far wrong as errors were quickly corrected and steps promptly taken to prevent their recurrence. Gradually the organization has been improved and perfected, until it has reached a high degree of efficiency.

Season in and season out, basing comparisons on fruit of like quality, Exchange members have had better returns than outside growers. Good oranges and grapefruit, carefully graded and packed, sold under the Sealdsweet trade mark, are at a premium in most of the leading markets of the country.

### You Will Know for Just How Much Your Crop of Fruit is Sold and Every Cent of the Returns Will be Fully Accounted For

All the books and records of the Florida Citrus Exchange are open to inspection by its members. Each and every car of fruit sold is accounted for in such manner as to show just what it brings, when, where and to whom sold, and exactly what amounts are deducted for selling charges.

The management of the Exchange is chosen by the members. Each one has a voice in the conduct of the affairs of the organization. Through a system of Sub-Exchanges and local associations, the control of the body is kept in the hands of growers who are members.

### You Can Save Considerable Money on Equipment and Supplies By Purchasing These Through the Exchange Supply Company

Not only does the Florida Citrus Exchange obtain better prices for the fruit of its members than they could secure if it were not in the marketing field and account to them in full for every cent of the money, but it saves them large sums on grove supplies by the economies of buying and selling in quantities.

For convenience and greater efficiency of operation, this branch of the business is conducted by the Exchange Supply Company, owned and managed by members of the Florida Citrus Exchange. Every form of equipment and all kinds of supplies are handled, though most attention is paid to the articles on which the greatest savings are to be made.

For instance, the crate situation, which for the past two years has been one of increasing gravity to citrus growers, has been the subject of persistent work on the part of the Exchange Supply Company, with the result that members of the Exchange now are assured crates and protected against unfair prices.

There is every reason to believe that in the very near future the savings to members of the Florida Citrus Exchange on equipment bought through the Exchange Supply Company will equal if not exceed the selling charges of the Exchange, giving members the benefit of its service in marketing their crops at practically no cost.

### You Can Profit by the New Markets and the Increased Demand which the Florida Citrus Exchange is all the Time Developing

The Florida Citrus Exchange does not market fruit in a haphazard manner. Its sales department daily is in telegraphic communication with every important market center. Fruit is sent only to places where the conditions of supply and demand indicate that it will bring prices assuring growers fair returns on their investment and labor.

Consumer demand is increased by intelligent and persistent advertising and new markets are opened up through personal work. This season, in anticipation of enlarged production of grapefruit and after exhaustive investigation of the causes for this fruit bringing lower prices than oranges, much special work will be done to popularize it.

For more detailed information, application blanks, etc., write the Florida Citrus Exchange, Citizens Bank and Trust Company Building, Tampa, Florida, or call on

**L. A. HAKES, Manager Orange County Citrus Sub-Exchange, Orlando, Fla.**



# FLORIDA CITRUS EXCHANGE



