

YOUR NEWSPAPER

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Two French Airmen Arrive In Syria To Set Distance Mark

Rossi And Codas Fly 5900 Miles To Pass Previous Record By Around 560 Miles

PARIS, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—A message received here today said the French airmen, Rossi and Codas, landed at Damascus, Syria, today and estimated they had broken the world's distance record of 5340 miles by approximately 560 miles, giving them a total of 5900.

The French airmen dipped over Le Bourget airport at 2:20 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time), nine minutes behind Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's time of 21 hours, 56 minutes from New York to Paris.

From their broad-winged silver monoplane, the Joseph L. Bris, they dropped messages to their wives, who waved frantically to the airmen, and then pointed their ship eastward toward Munich.

Rossi and Codas had covered more than 3500 miles since they made a perfect takeoff from Ford Bennett Field, New York, at 4:41 A. M., yesterday.

Their heavy plane battled rough weather during most of the flight over the North Atlantic. Great Circle route wireless messages said.

"Crossing back from Halifax," said one message sent at 5:10 A. M., while the fliers were about 770 miles from Britany.

As the plane neared Le Bourget, the airmen sent word that more than one-third of their meager gas supply of 1770 gallons remained, and that they hoped to go 2100 miles further, to be met by a second plane.

The Joseph L. Bris, appearing a dark white against the red sky of the setting sun, was sighted at exactly the minute the airmen had predicted in a wireless message an hour earlier.

Freight Rates Are Held Reasonable By Ruling Of I.C.C.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—The Interstate Commerce Commission, in a 7 to 3 decision, recently held the general railroad freight rate structure to be reasonable in the light of present conditions and refused to order a blanket reduction as requested by farm, lumber, coal and other interests.

The commission asserted, however, that the decision must not be regarded as holding that all existing charges were fair and suggesting the carriers consider reductions downward in rates on grain, lumber and export coal.

The majority of the commission said no revenues of the carriers last year were only half that of the "depression year" of 1921, and that after making full allowance for the current volume of traffic, it rates in general were lowered as much as 10 percent. The revenue in 1932 was about one-third of that of 1921.

By still further lowering the revenues of the carriers, the decision said a blanket cut would "lessen the reliability of adequate railroad service and, by preventing maintenance and other work, would lead to increased unemployment."

With a general reduction in freight rates no greater than 10 percent, the commission said, "there would be a serious loss of revenue to the carriers, which would be offset by a corresponding increase in the cost of the government's operations."

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EVANS CALLS FOR CO-OPERATION IN RECOVERY PLANS

Many Questions Are Asked, Answered At Meeting Today

"We've got to take it on the nose, we've got to sacrifice for a little while," declared General Frank Evans of the N. R. A. Campaign Army at the conclusion of a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Army at the City Hall this morning.

He had started his short talk just before adjournment of a meeting in which questions that had been put to Major L. H. Connolly, head of the Information Bureau, during the past week, were answered and either obeyed or rejected.

"Some people don't seem to realize that you've got to sacrifice now if this thing is to succeed," he said. "They say that they can't get by under new wage schedules. Why, we've got to get by that. The situation is just like that of the farmer. He spends a lot of money for materials and seeds and then must wait months before he can realize on his investment, before he can reap what he has sown. It's the same thing in the case of every employer. If we take it on the nose now, we'll reap the benefits later on. Our situation is no worse here than in any other city in this country."

General Evans stressed the need for the immediate appointment of a man who would undertake, with the backing of the Committee, to seek jobs for the more than 700 men and women who are registered at the Re-Employment Bureau.

Major Counts Johnson, of the Speakers' Bureau, also was named to be assistant to Major L. H. Connolly of the Information Bureau. Major Connolly stated that he is literally swamped with requests for information. He also stated that it is necessary that he be out of the city at various times and that an assistant would be necessary.

Among the questions which Major Connolly introduced into the meeting to secure a ruling on was the following: Is a pressing club employee who uses a pressing machine a service worker or artisan? The Committee declared that such work is a service worker and as such is to be paid the minimum for that class of labor.

What about the man who is a combination office manager and outside salesman, the man who gets a straight salary for both jobs? The Committee ruled that, in this particular case, finds the man working at both jobs about an equal number of hours, he should be employed indoors and more than 20 hours per week, but that he could perform the duties of his job as "outside salesman" as many hours as he liked, provided he worked indoors.

Husband Wounds Wife And Then Kills Self

WEST PALM BEACH, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—After shooting his wife twice, Paul Carithers, 41, killed himself with a bullet through the head at Gladesville Village, 25 miles southwest of her. Mrs. Carithers is in a hospital today with a fractured jaw and left arm. She is expected to recover. According to officers, Carithers tried to kill his wife after a series of quarrels during which she refused to accompany him to South Carolina where he formerly lived. The justice of the peace pronounced the case suicide and attempted murder.

GERMAN WRITERS JAILED

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—Three Vienna correspondents of German newspapers were jailed Friday. Two were accused of writing carelessly about the Austrian government and were suspected of complicity with underground Nazi activities here.

I KILLED, TWO HURT IN CUBAN STRIKE RIOTS

Havana Police Seek To Force Shop Owners To Open To Public; Troops In Readiness

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—One person was killed and two were wounded today when police at Santiago charged the large demonstration held in connection with the strike which has paralyzed commerce in almost all Cuba.

Havana was also the scene of violence as police, swinging sticks, forced many small stores to reopen. They clubbed numerous storekeepers and fired pistols at doors and windows of several shops. The army is held in reserve for possible use against the strikers.

Belier was freely expressed that recognition of the government headed by President Machado was the result of the strike and attendant disorders.

Meantime the specter of widespread hunger stalked Havana as the strike in many industries grew apace and a governmental edict warned that troops will be called out to curb increasing violence if the police are unable to handle the situation.

Eating places were closed as the strike prevented them from getting food. Thousands of food handlers were idle and housewives were frantic as they saw supplies diminishing.

The United Railways workers struck at midnight, completely tying up the transportation facilities of the country. Havana street car men, bus and taxi drivers quit work last week.

It was reported last night in usually reliable quarters that the government had said that he is ready to yield to the people's will and resign. At the palace, however, it was denied the president had made such a statement.

One bystander was killed and three were wounded yesterday in another outbreak of violence in connection with the strike.

The victims were shot down as they stood at Zanja and Oquendo streets by three unidentified men armed with a sub-machine gun and a sawed-off shotgun who sped past the corner in a coupe.

Cintura Alonso, 27, believed to be a Spanish citizen, was killed. The wounded were Rafael Valdes, 11; Giovanni Minervine, 31, an Italian; and Manuel Garcia, 38. All were said to be in serious condition.

The three men in the coupe fired upon groups at several other corners but there was no report of any other injury.

The Valdes child was seated in a chair selling cigars when the automobile passed. The other victims were engaged in conversation.

Anatole Tomaselli, Italian charge d'affaires, said he was told during an investigation of the wounding of Minervine that occupants of two police cars were concerned in the shooting.

Street car workers and omnibus drivers at Santiago observed a strike at midnight. Other union workers there were deliberating.

In all quarters the movement of protest was described as unrelentingly last night as revolution.

It was learned in authoritative quarters that if President Machado obtains congressional authority, he plans to use 10,000 soldiers in an attempt to force several hundred thousand striking workmen to resume their activities and such a course seemed inevitably to promise violence and bloodshed.

The special session of congress will be called for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Havana was without newspapers and without means of public transportation today.

Ambassador Welles meanwhile conferred with various leaders of government and opposition groups in an effort to work out a conciliatory settlement.

Johnson Calls For "Less Talk And More Action" In National Recovery Effort

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—"This country has nailed its colors to the mast. What we need is less talk and more action," said General Hugh S. Johnson, industrial administrator, in a talk delivered in Washington yesterday to a mass meeting at Cleveland.

"What we need is fewer calamity howlers. What we need is a little faith in ourselves, and more, and more, and more blue eagles." The text of his address follows: "When President Roosevelt launched his re-employment drive he said to the question: 'Will the American people pull themselves out of unemployment?' They will if they want to."

"It is not true that any country would rather wallow in its own distress than battle itself to get out of it. Where there is a will there is a way. The trouble is that even when N. R. A. says, 'do it together,' several thousands of people cannot act as one without real leadership. The cities that are to be helped, their trouble is the lack of a rallying voice."

"Two weeks ago I was in Cleveland. I met your mayor, Mayor (Continued on Page Three)

Local N. R. A. Bulletins

Any employer who has signed the President's Agreement and has been unable to comply with it to the letter of the law should petition the local Advisory Committee for a review of his case. Anyone not doing so is subjecting himself to the full penalties of the law which include a \$500 fine and/or six months in jail.

Local business houses and industrial concerns which have not yet signed the President's Agreement formally are allowed until Sept. 1 to do so, but the success of the campaign depends upon immediate and widespread cooperation and any attempt on the part of a few to profit off actual compliance with the Agreement in order to profit because of their wage advantages over their competitors who are complying, will not be viewed with favor by the Advisory Committee or the consuming public.

The Advisory Committee has received complaints from employees that they are being worked less than 35 hours a week. There is nothing in the President's Agreement which prevents an employer from working his men a minimum number of hours except that he cannot reduce their weekly compensation. In Sections (1) and (2) the employer simply agrees not to work his employees more than 35 hours in the case of white-collar workers, and not more than 40 hours in the case of factory and mechanical workers and artisans.

Seminole County towns of less than 2,500 population are entitled to create their own NRA organizations if they so desire, but they are invited by the Seminole County Advisory Committee to avail themselves of the enforcement facilities of this Committee which will require the hour and wage differentials pertaining to towns of less than 2,500 population.

Owners operating their own establishments without any employees may obtain the insignia of NRA by signing the agreement and a certificate of compliance just as any employer.

Lands In Drainage Districts Eligible For Federal Loans

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—Congressman Wilcox announced here Saturday he has received advice from the federal Farm Credit administration that the ruling of the association that the ruling of the association and the federal land banks, refusing loans on farm lands located within drainage districts in Florida has been changed and lands so located are now available for loans.

"All needs of applications for such loans have been rejected because of the location of the lands in these districts."

The rule has now been changed and unless there are other reasons for not granting particular loans, lands in drainage districts are now available for loans.

Wilcox estimated that 5000 Florida farmers would be affected by the change in the rules. He said he had received at least 250 letters from farmers who had applied for loans that had been rejected by the Farm Credit Administration.

OFFER RANCH

DENVER, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—James Kelly, Denver attorney, has offered his Colorado ranch to President Roosevelt rent free for five years as the nucleus for a group of farms he suggested be used by unemployed, eliminating them from relief rolls.

MINERS SNUB TRUCE MADE BY ROOSEVELT

Thousands Refuse To Go Back To Work And Resumption Of Disorders Is Feared

BROWNSVILLE, Pennsylvania, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—Smoking the truce effected by President Roosevelt, thousands of miners in the vast coal fields of Southwestern Pennsylvania refused to go back to work today.

Here and there a mine opened but for the most part the diggings were shut down. The Frick Coal Company which operates dozens of mines in Fayette county, the heart of the area which has been on strike for two weeks, postponed opening of 10 mines until tomorrow at the request of Governor Packer. The executives are so frayed, trouble if resumption were attempted today.

Strikers, who say they want more time to study terms of the agreement, had a picket army in the field but most of the picket lines disbanded after resumption was attempted.

News men say they will have several thousand pickets on the lines if the Frick company tries to reopen its workings tomorrow. A battalion of national guardsmen, the governor and state police are preparing for any eventuality.

Renewed outbreaks of the disorder which last week resulted in the death of one man and the arrest of others.

Secretary Hull Has No Intention Of Resigning Post

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—Hopes for a new order in world economic relations were carefully cultivated Saturday by President Roosevelt in a private conference with Secretary Hull of the state department, who hurried here on his return from the London economic conference.

The secretary stopped in New York only long enough to deny reports denouncing his resignation.

"I imagine," he said, "that rumors from opponents of the doctrine and policies that many of us are trying to advance, I have an intention of resigning now or hereafter, but in a special type of manner, I have no thought of resignation."

The chairman of the American delegation brought to the President a detailed report giving the "inside" of the recent party, the also submitted recommendations for action when the conference convenes.

City Commissioners Will Meet Tonight

The Adjourned City Commission meeting, scheduled to be held at the City Hall tonight at 7:30 o'clock probably will be a long one, according to City Clerk E. S. Landon.

The electric light rate question is scheduled for a hearing as a leading item of business. However, absence from the City of Commissioner H. J. Lehman, City Engineer, has been reported.

GROUP TO MEET

The Labor Day Celebration Committee of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce is scheduled to meet at the City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Charles E. Adams will preside and all members of the committee, or other persons who desire, are expected to be present to make suggestions as to the proper manner in which to celebrate Labor Day in this city.

TRADE BODY TO MEET

The pressing problem of finance will be discussed at a special meeting of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce to be held at the City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock with H. M. Papworth presiding. This meeting is open to all members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Plea To "Buy" Made By Johnson In Big Recovery Campaign

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS GIVEN REGARDING N.R.A.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—The Question Business Week is in Washington.

Here is another, and final, installment of a special series of questions which are being asked National Recovery Administration headquarters in Washington from business men who have to work out for their own concerns and for their own interests, the application of the new partnership with government.

Judging from the letters received, the numerous requests for reprints and from comment, the information, as presented by Business Week, has met a genuine need. This is the sufficient evidence for giving over, in a paper made to order and almost by deliberate policy, so much space to a single feature.

The questions below are actual questions, each of which has been asked many times. The answers are official, freely quoted from responsible authorities. The authority is indicated in each case.

"D. R. is, of course, the President," H. S. J. is General Johnson; T. C. is Dudley Cress, assistant administrator; D. R. is Donald H. Robinson, chief of the legal division of N. R. A.

The Trade Association Q. Do I have to join a trade association? A. Nobody has to do anything except that, under the terms of this act and the policy of its execution, everybody is expected to conform to this great common effort. Any person who stands apart from it is likely to be uncomfortable in the eyes of his neighbors.

Q. How can I get a trade association? A. Nobody has to do anything except that, under the terms of this act and the policy of its execution, everybody is expected to conform to this great common effort. Any person who stands apart from it is likely to be uncomfortable in the eyes of his neighbors.

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Fair Practice Code Sent To Fishermen And Fish Dealers

FALL RIVER, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—A code of fair practice for the fishing industry of Florida, setting up the price of fish and regulating working hours, was sent to fishermen and dealers Saturday by George W. Davis, state conservation commissioner.

It provides a 14-hour week limit for fish handlers and office workers. Regulation of the hours of fishing was held impossible because fishermen work on a percentage basis and the work is subject to weather conditions. A minimum wage for any fish handler was set at 15 cents an hour with the minimum for any office worker at \$15 a month.

For fishermen the code provides shall be put in accordance with the following schedule: From Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, mackerel, 8 cents a pound; bluefish, sheepshead, and snappers, 6 cents a pound; king mackerel, 4 cents a pound; trout, 8 cents a pound; bluefish, 2 cents a pound from May 1 to Oct. 31, and from Nov. 1 to Apr. 30, 3 cents a pound.

Writ Of Error Saves Negroes From Death

FALL RIVER, Aug. 7.—(A.P.)—The execution of four Broward county negroes, scheduled for 10 o'clock at Raftord penitentiary was halted by a writ of error issued by the supreme court.

The writ is returnable Oct. 27. It was certified to the Broward circuit court. The negroes are: Jack Williamson, Charlie Davis, Fred Chambers, and Walter Woodward.

They were convicted for the murder of Robert Duray, Pompano fish dealer. The stay of execution was granted on claim of D. W. Perkins, attorney for the negroes on the claim they were brutally treated by Broward county officers and forced into confessions. He charged they did not have a fair and impartial trial.

Hope was expressed yesterday that early settlements of all disputes would be possible by the direct sponsorship of labor and capital. A statement by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, urging striking miners of Pennsylvania to return to their jobs, was expected to bring the resumption of most of the closed bituminous mines.

On Wednesday hearings will begin before the recovery administration upon a permanent cease for the bituminous coal industry, with more than a score of negotiators admitted for consideration.

Costa for two other hard hat industries—oil and steel—has in the mill with hearings completed and promulgation sought by industry this week, although he said more time might be required to bring segments of the industry into line.

Pete Schirard, Ed Phillips Signed By Abbott Plan To Strengthen Fed Attack

Team	W	L	Pct.
Orlando	2	1	.667
Cocoa	1	4	.250
Daytona	1	4	.250
Sanford	1	4	.250
Leesburg	1	4	.250
New Smyrna	1	4	.250

Following closely on the heels of the announcement that Charlie Abbott, hustling Sanford second baseman had succeeded Joe Barnes as manager of the Celery-feds, is Abbott's announcement of yesterday afternoon that he had signed Pete Schirard and "Big" Phillips, the former a local lad and the latter one of the North-east Florida League's most dependable third sackers.

Young Schirard, a member of the 1931 and 1932 Sanford teams, has been attending summer school at the University of Florida since June. He has kept himself in condition following an active and successful season with the Gator baseball team, and is ready to jump into the thick of the fight for the second-half pennant.

Schirard, one of the most popular young players in this section should prove a valuable addition to the Fed outfield. With Harrison and Maxwell out there with him, enemy batters would have everything to fear. At last Schirard can take his place with the rest of them. In 1931 he came through a 31-game season with a batting mark of .226. Last year Schirard was in the 300 or better class almost all season. He finished with a .294 mark in 29 games last year.

Manager Abbott did not say whether Schirard would appear in every game at present, but there is no doubt but that if Pope Mike falters, or even if old Bert Chapman shows up, Schirard will move into one of those places at once. Chapman, incidentally, has made only two hits during the entire second half although he has been at bat 7 times.

Phillips played for Palatka this year, and more recently with Jacksonville. He is a rangy player who yields a wicked bat, and in addition to the club at this time is expected to put new life into the outfit. He replaces Best Green, who wired that he would not be able to come here this year. Phillips probably will be here tonight.

Manager Abbott's Feds went to DeLand yesterday where they played the second game of their five game series in the week. Manager Abbott himself took the mound so that his hurlers would get plenty of rest for grueling games facing the club next week. Abbott was touched for 11 hits and lost his game 2 to 1. The Feds secured only five hits off Bill Letz and Lefty Guise, so that they now have lost six straight games, three of them exhibitions that don't count in the standings. Schirard caught Abbott's slants, and the manager himself says that Pete is all he is rated as.

The Feds will meet the last place New Smyrna Crackerers here tomorrow at 8:30 o'clock. So far the Feds have taken five out of six games from that outfit. The addition of four new players may mean that the Crackerers are out for better days so that the Feds may have to watch their step here tomorrow. Cal Dennis will pitch for Sanford while either Goodrich

or Wright will get the call for the Crackerers.

Tuesday afternoon the DeLand Reds come here for an exhibition game that is to start at 5:00 o'clock. Pitching will probably be in the hands of Peter Geiger who should have scored a shut-out victory over the Reds here last Tuesday except for some unlucky breaks against him.

While the Crackerers and Feds are playing here, the Cocoa Indians will be at Daytona fighting for second place, and the Leesburg Bruins will be at Orlando trying to knock the Tigers out of first place.

Lee Meadows, former big league hurler, has been added to the Leesburg list, and while Bill Ferruzzi is scheduled to hurl for the Bruins, Meadows will be in uniform ready for action if need be. The Bruins also announce the return of Lefty Knowles and Bill Brazier, "class" men who played for the Bruins earlier in the season.

Manager Abbott is the club's leading batter, according to official figures compiled today. In 31 games this year he has an average of .333. The Feds have four players—Abbott, Donner, Barnes, and Maxwell—who are hitting .300 or better.

Averages for the club including Sunday's game, are as follows:

Player	G	AB	R	H	AVG.
Abbott	31	114	38	38	.333
Donner	28	111	42	37	.333
Barnes	31	123	26	38	.309
Maxwell	31	128	26	42	.328
Harrison	28	119	22	33	.277
Phillips	26	107	15	34	.318
Green	40	142	12	24	.169
Chapman	28	106	17	24	.226
Wright	11	41	5	8	.195
Dennis	9	32	6	14	.438

Club	G	AB	R	H	AVG.
Orlando	11	444	79	119	.265
Daytona	11	412	57	111	.270
Cocoa	12	422	106	104	.247
Sanford	12	390	59	104	.267
New Smyrna	11	381	36	99	.260
Leesburg	10	316	26	83	.263

Player-Club	G	AB	R	H	AVG.
Spoke, Daytona	21	71	10	16	.225
Hopkins, Cocoa	29	107	22	27	.252
H. Burnside, Day	26	110	24	31	.282
Williamson, Ori	22	84	9	23	.274
Abbott, Sanford	31	114	38	38	.333
Spencer, Daytona	21	71	10	16	.225
Donner, Sanford	28	111	42	37	.333
McCallie, Cocoa	22	78	10	21	.270
Barnes, Sanford	31	123	26	38	.309
Fisher, Daytona	28	111	19	28	.252
Maxwell, Sanford	28	119	22	33	.277

Buddy Lake Sent To Wheeling Team From Harrisburg

Buddy Lake, former Sanford Celeryfed baseball pitcher, who has been given a trial with the Harrisburg team of the New York-Pennsylvania League early this year, has been sent to the Wheeling team of the Mid-Atlantic League, according to word received here today.

It is understood that young Lake was optioned to Wheeling by the Harrisburg team which is the property of the Boston Braves. But, local fans are questioning whether or not the Braves would allow one of their prospects to be optioned to the Wheeling team which is said to be controlled by the New York Yankees.

Lake took a terrific beating in his first start for Wheeling. In fact, a Mid-Atlantic League record was made at his expense. On July 28, Lake made his first start for Wheeling. Nine innings later, the Johnstown club had scored a 24 to 7 victory in which Lake was trounced for 32 hits for a total of 52 bases. Why the Wheeling manager permitted Lake to remain in a game like that for the full nine innings is puzzling local fans.

According to Sid Rive, who has spent several years in tutoring Lake, the youngster has everything but experience. He will get plenty of that. Rive asserts, and received at Wheeling, he will yet despite such shellackings as he develops into a capable and dependable hurler. Rive stated today that Lake still is under the eye of the Braves' manager.



Always Left Out

Do you know why she wasn't welcome? She, herself, didn't. Halitosis (bad breath), the social foul no one forgives, was the reason. Yet no one need have halitosis. Gargling with Listerine instantly destroys mouth odors and checks infection. Use it daily. Recent tests show that Listerine promptly overcomes odors ordinary antiseptics can't hide in 4 days. Listerine Pharmaceutical Company, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

LISTERINE
The center of Havana's Social Life.
RENE SOLIVAR, Managing Director
"Plaza"

Are you planning a vacation in **HAVANA** this summer? If so—Stop at the popular **HOTEL PLAZA** (Open all Year) Right in the center of the city, facing beautiful Central Park and the world-famous Prado, with stores, theatres and public buildings conveniently nearby, the PLAZA is the natural rendezvous of the tourist.

LOW SUMMER RATES
300 rooms all with private bath.
Dine and Dance at the **MAGNIFICENT NEW ROOF GARDEN**

The center of Havana's Social Life.
RENE SOLIVAR, Managing Director
"Plaza"

In The WEEK'S NEWS

RE-CREATE SHOWBOAT

Kathryn Parsons, New York singer, and Mrs. Austin F. Hancock have converted an excursion boat into a replica of the old-time paddle-wheel steamer. Photo shows Miss Parsons sampling the boat's "official sandwich," made of mayonnaise and deviled ham from her native Smithfield, Va.



NEW "HIGH" IN AVIATION AND TEMPERATURE

Italy's air armada, led by Gen. Italo Balbo passed over the 218-foot Havnine Thermometer at a Century of Progress, Chicago, on their epoch-making flight from Italy. Inset—General Italo Balbo (right) felicitates round-the-world flyer—Wiley Post on his successful flight.



FRENCH HARBOR DEVELOPMENT IS OPENED TO SHIPS

Big Maritime Station Was Built To Welcome U. S. Tourists

CHERBOURG, France.—President Lebrun recently officially inaugurated the new \$10,500,000 deep-water port and maritime station, specially constructed to welcome American tourists to France.

The arms of the city of New York decorate the imposing tower, 215 feet high, which surmounts the station, one of the largest and most complete in the world. Here the largest trans-Atlantic liners alight or under construction may now dock with ease and safety at any hour of the day or night, in any kind of weather and regardless of tides.

For five years work has continued on the harbor project, which involved reclaiming from the water 150 acres of territory—slightly more than the total surface of the entire city of Cherbourg itself. Much of the work had to be done 100 feet below the surface of the sea.

In all some 6,500,000 cubic yards of earth were excavated in the course of dredging and deepening the whole of Cherbourg Harbor, and of constructing a new "trans-Atlantic basin," at a cost of \$3,000,000. This basin is bounded by the dry land, by the open sea and by two deep-water piers, each 2100 feet in length and spaced 750 feet apart. This forms a port in which the largest liners may execute all the maneuvers incident to docking and clearing without disturbing other ships which may be at anchor.

The great maritime station is built of artificial granite, and cost \$2,000,000. It is, roughly, rectangular in shape, patterned after Greek classical architecture, and is 920 feet long by 138 feet wide. Mechanically it is equipped with every device to expedite the landing of passengers and the unloading of baggage. Provision is also made for the easy handling of mail, of which some 600,000 sacks pass through Cherbourg each year, mostly coming from or going to America. Express trains drawn up in the long hall of the new station stand ready to whisk passengers and mail off to Paris in a little over four hours.

The project of enlarging and improving the port of Cherbourg was undertaken partly as the result of a recommendation by the United States Shipping Board, and it is hoped here that the United States Lines will soon make Cherbourg with its new trans-Atlantic basin their European terminus. At present it is only a port of call.

A further link with America is constituted by the fact that Ralph Waldo Emerson, American writer and philosopher, has been designated as the part-time patron of the new maritime station. M. Camille Quoniam, president of Cherbourg Chamber of Commerce, who is largely responsible for the realization of the harbor project, is an Emerson enthusiast, and is the founder of an organization called the "French Friends of Emerson." A portrait of the American philosopher by a Boston artist, will hang in a place of honor in the maritime station.

NRA MEMBER

WE DO OUR PART

SYMBOL OF COOPERATION
"The Blue Hawk" which the National Recovery Administration is distributing to employers who have done their part to put men back to work.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

is shown seated with Gen. Hugh Johnson in the Oval Room of the White House just before the Chief Executive told the nation over the radio to put into immediate effect the voluntary code to shorten working hours and elevate wage levels.

VACATION TIME—Dorothy Jordan, movie star, seen relaxing at Malibu Beach, California, after finishing a recent picture.

Answers Given To Questions On Roosevelt Code

(Continued From Page One)

tion to re-employment will be derived of the blue eagle.

Q.—How do the smaller employers receive the blank agreement forms?

A.—If the forms are not received through the mail they may be obtained at the local postoffice.

Q.—Do public utilities come under the recovery act so far as the blanket agreement and separate codes of fair competition are concerned?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Are railroads affected and will dispatchers, operators, conductors and trainmen be put on shorter work weeks?

A.—It has been assumed that railroads are not under the N. R. A. The N. R. A. has not made a specific ruling.

Q.—Does the N. R. A. affect workers on large estates, gardeners, chauffeurs, maids, etc.?

A.—No.

Q.—How will hotel employees be affected?

A.—They will be regarded as "service" employees with a maximum work week of forty hours and graduated minimum pay depending on the size of their city.

Q.—A waitress is paid 80 cents a day and tips. Must the 80 cents be raised to the minimum wage of \$14?

A.—The unofficial interpretation is that tips may be counted in computing the total weekly remuneration.

Here are some of the questions and answers developed yesterday at the National Recovery Administration:

Do local NRA committees have

power to arbitrate wages? They do not, the wages being specified in either a code or President Roosevelt's blanket code, and only the administration here can make exceptions.

What is the status of service employees such as barbers, beauty shop operators and others who have been working on strict commission basis for several years? Are they subject to wage and hour limitations?

The President's agreement specifies that it does not apply to bona fide commission workers.

What is the application of the agreements to small businesses employing only a few persons and doing practically no business? They can continue to operate, but if they want an eagle they must comply with the wage and hour clauses.

Is an employer who has signed the President's re-employment agreement abiding by its provisions if he turns off any of his employees? No. More jobs, not fewer jobs, is the objective.

Are operators of large farms employing many workers expected to comply with the NRA agreements? No. Agricultural labor specifically is exempt from the industrial program.

Baseball Game To Be Played By Juniors

By GEORGE STOVALL

A good baseball game is in prospect when the Sanford Junior team meets the Edgewood team on the Ninth Street diamond at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Junior team triumphed in the first meeting of the two teams two weeks ago. Since that time the Edgewood team has taken on several new players and, with Robert Knight pitching for the Junior team and Hubbard Eubanks for the Edgewood team, it certainly appears that the game will be a battle worth watching.

The standing of the clubs:

Team	W	L	Pct.
Sanford Junior	1	1	.500
Edgewood	1	1	.500
Lake Monroe	1	1	.500
Grapeville	0	0	.000

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses issued from the office of County Judge J. G. Sharon during July exceeded by two the number issued during July 1932 in that 24 licenses were issued this July. Fifteen of these licenses went to white couples, and nine licenses went to negro couples.

BOWLING MATCH

An All-star Sanford bowling team will go to Leesburg tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to meet a strong team of Lake County bowlers in matches which will begin at 2:30 o'clock on the Lake County recreation bowling alley. Heading the local team will be George Weber, manager of the local alley.

Snapfoto free with three rolls of films. Be sure to get a supply before you go to the fair.
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FRENCH HARBOR DEVELOPMENT IS OPENED TO SHIPS

Big Maritime Station Was Built To Welcome U. S. Tourists

CHERBOURG, France.—President Lebrun recently officially inaugurated the new \$10,500,000 deep-water port and maritime station, specially constructed to welcome American tourists to France.

The arms of the city of New York decorate the imposing tower, 215 feet high, which surmounts the station, one of the largest and most complete in the world. Here the largest trans-Atlantic liners alight or under construction may now dock with ease and safety at any hour of the day or night, in any kind of weather and regardless of tides.

For five years work has continued on the harbor project, which involved reclaiming from the water 150 acres of territory—slightly more than the total surface of the entire city of Cherbourg itself. Much of the work had to be done 100 feet below the surface of the sea.

In all some 6,500,000 cubic yards of earth were excavated in the course of dredging and deepening the whole of Cherbourg Harbor, and of constructing a new "trans-Atlantic basin," at a cost of \$3,000,000. This basin is bounded by the dry land, by the open sea and by two deep-water piers, each 2100 feet in length and spaced 750 feet apart. This forms a port in which the largest liners may execute all the maneuvers incident to docking and clearing without disturbing other ships which may be at anchor.

The great maritime station is built of artificial granite, and cost \$2,000,000. It is, roughly, rectangular in shape, patterned after Greek classical architecture, and is 920 feet long by 138 feet wide. Mechanically it is equipped with every device to expedite the landing of passengers and the unloading of baggage. Provision is also made for the easy handling of mail, of which some 600,000 sacks pass through Cherbourg each year, mostly coming from or going to America. Express trains drawn up in the long hall of the new station stand ready to whisk passengers and mail off to Paris in a little over four hours.

The project of enlarging and improving the port of Cherbourg was undertaken partly as the result of a recommendation by the United States Shipping Board, and it is hoped here that the United States Lines will soon make Cherbourg with its new trans-Atlantic basin their European terminus. At present it is only a port of call.

A further link with America is constituted by the fact that Ralph Waldo Emerson, American writer and philosopher, has been designated as the part-time patron of the new maritime station. M. Camille Quoniam, president of Cherbourg Chamber of Commerce, who is largely responsible for the realization of the harbor project, is an Emerson enthusiast, and is the founder of an organization called the "French Friends of Emerson." A portrait of the American philosopher by a Boston artist, will hang in a place of honor in the maritime station.

OVER 4 BILLIONS PAID ON POLICIES DURING YEAR '32

Owners Of Insurance And Beneficiaries Handed Large Sum

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Payments to life insurance policyholders and beneficiaries in the United States and Canada in 1932 totaled \$4,016,917,731, an increase of \$461,863,412 or 12.7 percent over 1931, according to the National Underwriter. Of this huge amount proved claims, matured endowments, annuities, additional accidental benefits totaled \$1,469,421,638.

Payments for premium savings and cash surrender values totaled \$2,088,426,843, making a total of \$3,557,747,881. Loans to policyholders totaled \$4,926,197,261 at the end of 1932, compared with \$3,573,127,491 at the end of 1931, a net increase of \$452,069,870, which brings the total payments to policyholders and beneficiaries over the \$4,000,000,000 mark.

Permanent disability claims increased 21 percent in 1932 and totaled \$50,414,314. Since 1929 the "satellite" claims have increased markedly, being \$34,213,532 that year, \$33,526,934 in 1930, and \$66,272,299 in 1931.

Double indemnity life insurance claims have doubled since 1928, the 1932 total being \$24,886,109, compared with \$12,160,768 in 1928. Last year totals represented a slight decrease from the 1931 figure of \$27,918,032. In 1930 the payments totaled \$25,240,561 and in 1929, \$30,374,900.

Although the large individual payments attract much attention, the bulk of life insurance payments are in small amounts that go to the rank and file of the people.

Last year there were 491 claims paid for \$30,000 or more, compared to 437 the year before. Five of these were for a million or more, compared with eight last year.

year. There were nine claims a half to one million, the same number as last year. In the \$100,000 to \$500,000 class there were 110 payments, compared with 54 in 1931.

New York ranked first among all states in payments with \$928,000,000, an increase of \$111,000,000 over 1931, or 21 percent. Pennsylvania was second with \$322,000,000 in payments in 1932, an increase of \$65,000,000, or 20 percent. Illinois came third with \$254,000,000 in payments, a decrease of \$34,000,000, or 12 percent.

Iowa was fourth with \$192,000,000, a \$34,500,000 increase, or 22 percent; followed by California with \$171,000,000, an increase of \$51,500,000, or 43 percent. Massachusetts came sixth with \$154,000,000, an increase of \$31,000,000 or 24 percent, followed by New Jersey with \$147,000,000, an increase of \$18,000,000 or 14 percent.

Michigan was eighth with \$118,000,000, an increase of \$12,000,000 or 11 percent; and Missouri ninth with \$93,900,000, an increase of \$16,100,000, or 20 percent. Indiana was tenth with \$76,100,000, an increase of \$4,200,000, or 6 percent.

The benefits which life insurance brought to policyholders and beneficiaries in 1932 far outmeasured any other source of relief. The 1932 total is over 17 percent more than the \$3,200,000,000 federal public works appropriation.

NOTICE

Until Further Notice Meetings on Sunday will commence at 1:30 o'clock instead of 3 o'clock as heretofore.

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Steve's Post Office Lunch

Sealed Bids On School Bus Insurance

Will be received by the Board of Public Instruction at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, August 14th, 1935. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

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Superintendent.
FRED T. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.

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SANFORD HERALD

The Sanford Herald

Published every afternoon except Sunday at Sanford, Florida, 111 Magnolia Avenue.

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HOLLAND L. DEAN Editor and Business Manager GORDON DEAN—Business Editor

Subscription Rates One Year \$12.00 Six Months \$7.00 Three Months \$4.00 By Carrier Per Week \$0.15

All ordinary letters, cards of thanks, resolutions, and notices of organizations for the purpose of raising funds, will be accepted for no regular advertising rates.

Front, Leads and News represent The Herald in the national field of advertising. Offices are maintained in the larger cities of the country with principal headquarters in Chicago and New York.

The Herald is a member of the Associated Press which is centrally organized in the way for publication of all news dispatches received in this paper and also the local news published herein. All kinds of printing and special dispatches herein are also received.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1933 BE KIND TO THE FERRING:—Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, ye which are spiritual, restore such one in the spirit of meekness; considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.—Galatians 6:1.

THE WEATHER VANES The best predictor of the rain is not the arrow of the vane. But the parrots which spread Over the nasturtium bed. If rain is on the way at all, Every last green parrot! Will tip over and make way For the rain to reach the clay. These ribbed coverings are designed. Not for rain, for rain is kind. It is the sun nasturtiums dread Stealing moisture from their bed. —Robert P. Tristram Coffin.

As we understand it, the open season on Blue Eagles begins next week. We have heard one or two business men referring to it as the President's blankety blank code.

The stock exchange has brought tears to the eyes of many a person, but Friday was the first time in its history that gas bombs were needed for the purpose.

Up to a few weeks ago nobody ever heard anything about business except the losses sustained and the deficits existing, but already there are beginning to be charges of profiteering.

When danger threatens, a great surgeon does not hesitate to operate. Dr. Mayo, whose grandchildren were threatened with kidnapping, told the guards to "shoot first and make explanations afterward." Kidnapers will pass his place with caution.

The success of the NRA campaign in Sanford depends not so much on how many employers sign the President's Agreement—as practically all of them have signed—but how many of them comply with the spirit and intent of the act.

The American Legion is prepared to fight the second battle of the Argonne. It is going to help the President in his campaign to overcome the depression. The American Legion can be a mighty influence in molding public opinion to support Blue Eagle stores.

Auditors for a former Dade County sheriff's books indicate that he still owes the county \$29,217, while a personal item, in a nearby column in the newspaper which tells this story, relates that his wife and family have just returned from a vacation in Hangeronville. Such is life!

The opinion of the American dollar abroad is rising. Daily quotations indicate that it is going up. Financial writers say that foreign capitalists are beginning to buy dollars again since they feel that the NRA recovery plan has supplanted the policy of currency inflation in the Roosevelt administration. If the NRA works there will be no necessity for inflation. If it doesn't work, foreigners may be sorry they bought American dollars.

With all the problems they have to handle, the Recovery administration has just received a request for the preparation of a law-masters' code. The politician alleges that his employers, his parents, make him mow the lawn and don't pay him anything, and that since he lives in Texas where the grass grows the year around, it keeps him busy all the time. He insists that he should be paid 40 cents an hour and shouldn't have to work more than 26 hours a week. General Johnson may classify him as household or agricultural labor and beyond the pale of the code altogether.

Government Loans

A year or so ago when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was created and inaugurated a governmental policy of making loans to banks, insurance companies, and railroads, a great hue and cry arose from the country that big corporations were being placed on the dole while millions of unemployed workmen went hungry. However this may be, it is interesting to note what happened to one of these loans.

"The desirability of government loans to responsible corporations," writes Arthur Brisbane in his daily column, "is demonstrated by loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to the Pennsylvania railroad totaling \$28,900,000. This sum was spent by General Atterbury and his board of directors as follows:

"One million four hundred thousand dollars created employment by building 1286 new automobile box cars, the railroad adding \$400,000 to the \$1,400,000. The balance, \$27,500,000, was used to continue electrifying the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Washington and in other railroad work.

"Fifty percent of the \$28,900,000 was spent directly by the Pennsylvania railroad to pay for labor. The other 50 percent was spent for materials, supplies and equipment, representing purchases from 50 industries in 35 states, the greater part spent indirectly, for labor. Also, every dollar borrowed from the government has been paid back by the Pennsylvania railroad, with interest for the use of the money at the rate of \$1,500,000 a year.

"In addition, while General Atterbury was spending \$28,900,000 of borrowed money on labor and materials, he spent \$12,000,000 of the Pennsylvania's own funds on the Pennsylvania's building projects. As a result of the government's Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan more than \$30,000,000 was spent directly for labor by the Pennsylvania. The government has been paid in full with interest on every dollar advanced, many men have been steadily employed at good wages, and the traveling conditions have been greatly improved."

We have been among those who have looked with alarm upon the billions of dollars which the government is disbursing in the form of loans, and we have felt that many of these dollars would never come back again, and would be used not so much for unemployment relief as for some sort of manipulation in the realm of high finance. However, if all the loans are used as wisely and paid back as promptly and fully as the Pennsylvania railroad's the country will have small cause for regret.

The Press And The Police

While the cinema was being criticized at a recent meeting in Chicago of the International Association of Police Chiefs for showing films which reveal the inside of racketeering and underworld activities, with the obvious ill-effect on juvenile and criminally inclined minds, the newspapers of the country were being taken to task by a professor of police administration at the University of California, for the sensational handling of crime news with its resultant influence for evil.

There can be no gainsaying that certain screen pictures have been too "informative" in the methods of criminals and have been too glamorous in their appeal to persons who might be on the brink of a life of lawlessness. At the same time it is also true that certain newspapers have been over-enthusiastic in "playing up" the activities of the underworld, resulting in what Professor Vollmer deems a tempting invitation for a pursuit of crime.

The professor cites the way European newspapers deal with crime stories saying that a criminal in Europe is never given a "break" in the press no matter what his position in society may be. We are told that in England whenever a policeman brings a prisoner before a judge, the arresting officer is commended for his performance of duty and the commendation is printed in the newspapers. It is asserted that the public in Europe has a very high regard for its police and that this is due not alone to their efficiency but to the fact that the press is always eager to praise and is loathe to attack.

So far as printing sensational stories about crimes is concerned, there is little excuse for this and every respectable newspaper is averse to such a policy, but in the matter of giving praise and criticism we feel that American Journalism is quite within the limits of public service to laud when there is occasion to laud, and to criticize when criticism is demanded.

SANFORD, TWENTY YEARS AGO

Plans have been completed for the second annual encampment of the Miami Division of the Boy Scouts of America which will be held at Wekiwa Springs from Aug. 11 to 23, according to an announcement made last evening by Scout Master Reese Combs, who has been busy for several weeks making arrangements for the one big event of the year in scoutedom. The party will go by train via Titusville, Sanford and Palm Springs.

At the called meeting of the Woman's Club on Wednesday afternoon Mrs. C. R. Walker was elected a member of the membership committee of the Welfare Department to fill the vacancy caused by Mrs. C. E. Walker's election to place of Second Vice-president of the Woman's Club. Miss Mell Whitner was elected secretary and treasurer of the Welfare Department.

Edgar D. Mobley, of Lake City, has taken a position in the prescription department of I. R. Phillips & Co. He is a man of experience and ability. These gentlemen feel that they are fortunate in securing his services.

T. I. Hawkins is home again after a visit with his parents at Commerce, Ga. Tom said it was hot in Georgia this summer and he is glad to feel the breezes from old Monroe again.

Mrs. A. T. Rossetter spent yesterday and today with Mrs. N. B. Sharp at her home in Orlando. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Briscoe have returned from a pleasant trip to the mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina.

Mrs. Bowler and daughter, Miss

Mabel, left yesterday for Jacksonville where they will make their future home.

Among the Sanford people who will take in the Miami celebration are Mr. and Mrs. Claude Heyrdon and Miss Nell Evans. Zab Ratliff and Martin McDaniel, of the Herald office are spending a few days in Miami.

Mrs. Harry J. Wilson entertained a large number of children on Saturday afternoon in honor of her little son, George's birthday. Outdoor games were played on the beautiful lawn and the young people spent a merry afternoon, leaving after the dainty refreshments were served wishing little George many more happy birthdays.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH

"Spirit" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 6.

The Golden Texts was from Psalms 143:10, "Teach me to do thy will; for thou art my God; thy spirit is good."

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "God is a Spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth" (John 4:24).

The Lesson-Sermon also included the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "The Scriptures imply that God is All-in-all. From this it follows that nothing possesses reality nor existence except the divine Mind and His ideas."

Questions And Answers Given Regarding N.R.A.

(Continued from page 1)

his neighbors and even under the law. It is easier to cooperate in groups than singly—the larger and better organized the groups, the easier it is. Trade associations are going to have a new meaning under this law and it is better all around to get into them. (H. S. J.)

Q. Some of us don't agree with majority opinion in our particular trade association; should we start a new one? A. At the hearings, when any association's agreement is presented, minority opinion will have a right to be represented and heard and an agreement tending to monopoly or oppression of small industries or minorities will be approved—there is no necessity to form a new association. If you do, however, it will be called in when the old one is heard and the result will be the same as if you stayed in and put forward your minority position at the hearing. (H. S. J.)

Q. Our business is in several fields and we belong to several associations. Which one should we favor? A. This law makes no difference in that situation. Retain your membership in all. If that gets you into any conflict of policy you have ample opportunity to present your case. (H. S. J.)

Q. Must a trade association present a code, or can it be brought in otherwise? A. At the hearings every trade association or group proposing a code should be prepared to establish by evidence the requirements of Section 3 (a), Clause 1, of the Act which provides: "that such associations or groups impose no inequitable restrictions on admission to membership therein and are truly representative to such trade, or industries or subdivisions thereof," and of Section 3 (a), Clause 2, of the Act which provides: "that such code or codes are not designed to promote monopolies or to eliminate or oppress small enterprises."

The Scriptures also declare that God is Spirit. He is all-inclusive, and is reflected in all that is real and eternal and by nothing else. He fills all space, and it is impossible to conceive of such omnipresence and individuality, except as infinite Spirit or Mind. Hence all is Spirit and spiritual" (p. 331).

and will not operate to discriminate against them, and will tend to affectuate the policy of this title." (Bulletin No. 2.)

Q. What position has the dissenting industrial unit? A. In the President's "conditions" added to the Cotton-Textile Code, it was provided that: "The code will be in operation as to the whole industry but opportunity will be given for administrative consideration of every application of the code in particular instances to any person directly affected who has not in person or by a representative consented and agreed to the terms of the code. Any such person shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Administrator or his representative and for a stay of the application to him of any provision of the code. . . pending such hearing."

Q. How is self-government of industry to be kept active? A. The Cotton-Textile Code provides for a Planning and Supervisory Committee of the industry with 3 additional members named by General Johnson, to make recommendations for future changes in 8 specified and widely divergent phases of the industry's problems. This plan has been recommended to and adopted by other industries in their codes. See Clause 6 of Revised Cotton-Textile Code.

Modernization of Plant

Q. What about the capital goods industries? A. Capital goods industries will benefit in a degree from the public works program with which I have nothing to do. Undoubtedly all industries go up together and go down together. There has been a great deal of neglect and obsolescence in this country which will have to be rebuilt. Of course the capital goods industries will receive the benefit. They are always slower than others. I don't know how we can speed them up. We cannot change the fundamental economic principles. (H. S. J.)

Q. There have been statements made to the effect that your policy so far might discourage modernization in plants. Is there anything in that? A. No. I think that the necessary installation of

new equipment should go forward if you stopped inventiveness and progress that would be very stupid. I do think that for a short period it would be wise to not emphasize the installation of machinery that would tend to further reduce the field of employment. But it is not our purpose here to stop economic progress. (H. S. J.)

Q. How about the small industries who are being menaced by new people coming in when the industries are already organized and over-producing? Are you people doing anything about that? A. We are going to ask something in the nature of an armistice on increased producing capacity, until we see if we can get this upward spiral started. We can make no hard and fast rule, but we are going to ask these people to pull together to try, and get our purchasing power back. We are going to plead very earnestly with these industries not to use any further labor-saving devices or anything to further increase production. (H. S. J.)

Q. What about the "stretch-out"? A. The President added the following "condition" to the Cotton-Textile Code:

"Until adoption of further provisions of this code necessary to prevent any improper speeding up of work to the disadvantage of employees (stretch-outs) and in a man-

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Splendid Living House H. M. Papworth

mer destructive of the purposes of the National Industrial Recovery Act, it is required that any and all increases in the amount of work or production required on July 1, 1933, must be submitted to and approved by the agency created by section six of the code and by the Administration and if not so submitted such increases will be regarded as a prima facie violation of the provision for minimum wages."

Contracted Prices Q. What protection can be anticipated for manufacturers who increase labor costs under NIRA on goods to be delivered on old contracts? A. In a few industries, there has been some forward buying at unduly depressed prices in recent weeks. Increased costs resulting from this government-inspired movement may make it very hard for some manufacturers and jobbers to fulfill some of their present contracts without loss. It will be a part of this wide industrial cooperation. (Continued On Page Three)

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Social And Personal Activities

MARGARET PETERS, Society Editor

Telephone: Office 148

Personals

Miss Alys Chorpene left today for Daytona Beach to visit her mother, Mrs. Alpha Blebards.

Mrs. Mary Michler and Miss Ellen Hoy left Friday for Chicago to attend the Century of Progress.

Mrs. John Shadoin has gone to Hoppe, Ark. to spend a month with her father and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hatcher announced the birth of a daughter yesterday at their home, 407 West Eighth Street.

Mrs. E. B. Stow and daughter, Evelyn, have returned from St. Augustine where they have been visiting the former's sister, Mrs. M. M. Evans.

Miss Dorothy Pope has gone to Vidalia, Mo., and Clondland, Ga. to visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. R. F. Menthelwage and Raymond, have returned from Atlanta, where they have been spending the past six weeks.

Mrs. E. D. Mabley left this morning for Macon, Ga. where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. T. I. Harris, Jr. for about a month.

Mrs. Camille Steble and son, Alton, have returned from West Palm Beach where they have been visiting the former's mother.

John Allison has returned from Atlanta and other points in Georgia where he has been spending the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. McNeill and son, Malcolm, have returned from Daytona Beach and Miami Beach where they have been spending the past two weeks.

Miss Margaret Thompson, of Montgomery, Ala., formerly of this city, is spending a short time here with Miss R. E. Griffin, 400 Myrtle Avenue, and with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wagner at Chuluota.

Mrs. R. H. Morton, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. B. K. Oppenheim, of Jacksonville, will arrive tomorrow afternoon to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Weinstein. They and Mrs. Weinstein will leave Wednesday morning for Daytona Beach to spend a week.

Mrs. J. M. Jackson and son, Wesley, have returned to their home at Crescent City after spending some time here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mero, Elder Springs.

Robert Mason, of St. Petersburg, is spending a few days here with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Smith, 2205 Sanford Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Melach and daughter, Mary Martha, Miss Catherine Melach, and Miss Elizabeth, Ann DeForest spent yesterday afternoon at Daytona Beach.

Mrs. E. M. Mason, who has been spending the summer at Wrightsville, Ga., is here for a short time with her daughter, Mrs. Ned Smith, 2205 Sanford Avenue.

Bridge Arrington, of Cordele, Ga., spent yesterday and today here with his mother, Mrs. Stella P. Arrington, Magnolia Avenue.

Miss Lucille De La Haye returned yesterday to Daytona Beach after spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Takah.

Mrs. W. L. Clondland left yesterday for Clearwater where she will spend a week with Mrs. G. C. Moore.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Whitchel will regret to learn that they will not meet at their home on Myrtle Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Moore and daughter, "Marilyn," (Mrs. C. C. Moore), spent Sunday at Clearwater.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodruff and son, Jack, and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Douglas and daughter, Nancy, will leave for the week end at Clearwater Beach.

Miss Gary School left Friday for Chicago to attend the World's Fair. Before returning here, she will spend about three months with relatives in Minnesota.

Mrs. E. E. House of Vidalia, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. G. Johnson, at her home on South Sanford Avenue.

Parish House Scene Of Organization Meet

Frank Bower, newly elected president of the Congregational Christian Endeavor, presided over the first fall meeting of the organization which was held last night at the parish house on East Third Street. The inspirational part of the meeting was an address, "Significant Living and Spiritual Awareness," delivered by the Rev. Martin J. Bram, of Holy Cross Episcopal Church.

The following new officers took up their duties at the meeting: Miss Sue Gantt, vice-president; Miss Melva Lundquist, secretary; Miss Dorothy Thurston, treasurer; Miss Jane Gantt, corresponding secretary; and Miss Gertrude Vining, publicity chairman.

During the business session plans were discussed for a large group of delegates to attend the state convention of Christian Endeavor to be held in Jacksonville from Aug. 25 through Aug. 27. Plans are being made for a special excursion coach to take a large group from the Central Florida district.

It was announced that the next district rally will take place Thursday at San Lando Springs. The Sanford delegation will meet at the church at 5:30 o'clock and attend the picnic in a group.

Christian Endeavor Society Has Meeting

"The Problems of Friendship" was the topic Miss Helen Colbert chose for the meeting of the Christian Endeavor held Sunday evening at the church. Several short talks were given by different members of the society and the Rev. Tannie L. Deane, of St. Petersburg, spoke a few words to the society. The meeting was brought to a close by a duet, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," sung by Miss Margaret Vernay and Miss Mary Frances Andrews.

Barrymore, Miriam Hopkins At Milane

Notable in brilliancy of performance and sheer pictorial beauty, "The Stranger's Return," filmed from the new Phil Stong novel of rural life-plays tonight at the Milane Theatre with Lionel Barrymore and Miriam Hopkins co-starred in the leading roles.

Directed by King Vidor, the Metro-Goldwyn Mayer picture achieves masterful sweep in dramatic power against a farm background that lends realism to the gripping story action. Written by the author of "State Fair," the film transcends the glory of his earlier work in simple, genuine, human interest.

With Lionel Barrymore cast as the 85-year-old farmer who refuses to die until his house is in order, Barrymore delivers the most compelling characterization of his career. Miss Hopkins, seen as his city-bred granddaughter, is superb in her interpretation of a role exacting in its demands.

Vidor scores heavily with the smooth flow of the story and interesting treatment of his subject. Filmed almost entirely out-of-doors, the picture captures the earthiness of the farm and gives to the screen an almost dimensional view of a country's domain where drama is hidden in the wheat fields.

Francis Toste, rapidly coming to the front as a new romantic hero, carries the love theme with Miss Hopkins and proves a valuable acquisition to the cast. Stuart Erwin is seen as a bucolic character of both humor and sympathy. Irene Hervey scored in the part of the young farm wife and the splendid cast includes Beulah Bondi, Grant Mitchell, Ted Alexander and Aileen Carlyle.

Miss Elise Adams has returned to her home in Vidalia, Ga. after spending the past few weeks here with her aunt, Mrs. O. J. Pope, South Sanford Avenue.

Lieutenant Harry S. Carlson, Mrs. Carlson, and their son returned Friday to their home at Norfolk, Va. after spending several days here with Lieutenant Carlson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Carlson, Jeannin Avenue.

Mrs. Charles Young, of Tifton, Ga., will return to her home today after spending two days here with Miss Camilla Barber. Mrs. Young will be remembered at the former Miss Cass Taylor, at this city.

Social Calendar

MONDAY

The Senior Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian Church will have an executive council meeting in the session room of the church at 8:00 o'clock. All officers and committee chairmen are urged to attend.

TUESDAY

The Philistea Class of the First Baptist Church will meet at 8:00 P. M. at the home of Miss Catherine Forrester, West First Street.

The Senior Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian Church will have choir practice at 8:00 o'clock at the church.

WEDNESDAY

The Sarah Parker Orphanage Club will meet at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. C. P. Hendon, 605 Magnolia Avenue.

THURSDAY

There will be a Christian Endeavor rally at 8:00 P. M. at San Lando Springs.

Plans Progress For Benefit Bridge Party

Plans are going forward for a benefit bridge party to be given on Wednesday, Aug. 16, at the Elks Club on East First Street, for the benefit of the Elks Harry Anna Hospital for Crippled Children at Umatilla.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mero Observe Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mero, of Elder Springs, celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary and Mr. Mero's birthday anniversary with a family dinner yesterday at their home. Guests included their two daughters, their husbands, and families, and their three sons, their wives and children.

Small Employer Called Real Key To N.R.A. Success

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7.—It is the small employer, General Hugh Johnson believes, who will make or break the national recovery plan of the administration. All the great basic industries are co-operating, he said, but it is the little fellow who has got to make this thing work.

"It is the little employer," General Johnson declared, "the one who hires one to ten men, who will make this plan a success. I've seen a little opposition in this respect. An editorial in a New York newspaper the other day asked what was to become of the small stores."

"I say to you—that I told them in a telegram—men have died and worms have eaten them, but not from paying \$12 a week for work in a retail store."

Benefit Bridge Party

All members of Christian Endeavor Societies in the city are being invited to attend a Christian Endeavor rally to be held Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock at San Lando Springs, near Longwood. Each person is being asked to bring sandwiches. Salads and cold drinks will be provided.

Benefit Bridge Party
For Elks Harry-Anna Hospital For Crippled Children
ELK'S CLUB
WED. AUG. 16th
8 P. M.
Admission Free—Refreshments—Frijoles

Questions And Answers Given Regarding N.R.A.

(Continued From Page Two) For those having the benefit of these forward bargains (contracted before the law was passed) to take the initiative in revising them to absorb some share of the increase in their suppliers' costs, thus raised in the public interest. It is only in such a willing and considerate spirit, throughout the whole of industry, that we can hope to succeed. (P. D. R.)

Q. If trade practices adopted are inconsistent with the terms of contracts now in existence, what becomes of the contracts? A. The federal government can pass laws to alter sales agreements but I don't think this law intended to do that. We are going to ask for cooperation to make this law work and if necessary we are going to ask the people to relax the terms of the contracts. (H. S. J.)

Q. What is the attitude toward increased prices as a result of increased labor costs under the operation of NIRA? A. I am fully aware that wage increases will eventually raise costs, but I ask that managements give first consideration to the improvement of operating figures by greatly increased sales to be expected from the rising purchasing power of the public. That is good economics and good business. The aim of this whole effort is to restore our rich domestic market by raising its purchasing capacity. If we now inflate prices as fast and as far as we increase wages, the whole project will be set at naught. We cannot hope for the full effect of this plan unless, in these first critical months, and even at the expense of full initial profits, we defer price increases as long as possible. (F. D. R.)

Q. Are you going to permit price-fixing in these codes? A. The Administration does not contemplate price-fixing as part of its function. Price agreements proposed by separate industries are subject to approval, if they are not monopolistic in intention or effect or otherwise opposed to the public interest. (D. C.)

In these codes it will be proper to have a provision that they are not going to sell products at less than the cost of production. When they go beyond that price-fixing I would have to step in because that leads to monopoly—and prevention of that is part of what this Administration is here for. It is not here to institute the organization and operation of these industries. (H. S. J.)

Q. How are costs and therefore prices to be computed? A. The cost accounting and statistical phases of the Codes have not yet been developed. The Act provides specifically that

"The President may, as a condition of his approval of any such code, impose such conditions (including requirements for the making of reports and the keeping of accounts) for the protection of consumers, competitors, employees, and others, and in furtherance of the public interest."

Q. What is your policy on fixed prices? A. I believe that people should not sell at less than cost of production. We should have what is known as an open-price agreement—that they report sales at prices at which sold. (H. S. J.)

Q. Is there any thought of urging men in various parts of the country to watch price situation? A. We want to avoid inquisitorial powers and police functions. Whoever begins to violate codes will be complained against by the people in the industry itself. (H. S. J.)

Q. In the matter of price-fixing—how about retailers? A. The retailers have various reasons for wanting to come in on this thing. They have suffered a great deal from bad practices. As they come in here with their association and their codes, they have a subject that has to be attended to. (H. S. J.)

Q. Is it necessary to have the retailers included in the code? A. This Act is an Act intended for the whole people. This is what I have tried to describe and the President's statement outlining the policy of the Act emphasizes this. Of course, this Act must apply to everybody. (H. S. J.)

Q. Would you prefer a horizontal code for the retail stores? A. As far as merchandising practices are concerned, what is fair for one is fair practice for all. I would rather see the retail merchandising industry come in as a large group as possible. (H. S. J.)

Q. Since the chain stores representing only a minority of the retailers of the country, how will the majority be affected? A. If a code comes in that doesn't represent all of them, they all have an opportunity to be heard and will each have his day in court. In order to get the benefits of this Act they should organize themselves into associations. There is much more reason for the retailers to join an association. I think that this is a question for the associations to work out. They should go out and organize retailers. If they do not want to come into an association, I don't know what they will stand in relation to the ones who join. (H. S. J.)

Q. Is there any industry that operates wholly within one state? How would you handle that situation? A. That presents a purely legal question. If an industry is contained within the borders of one state they probably can find plenty of smart lawyers to tell them that they would not come under federal law. I have enough to do without fiddling with that. (H. S. J.)

The National Recovery Administration will have jurisdiction over intra-state business when it in any affects interstate commerce. (H. C.)

Q. Will the industrial recovery plans be held up pending decisions on constitutional questions? A. As the legal adviser of the National Recovery Administration let me indicate in a brief answer, the full force of a debate over questions of constitutional law in this critical situation. First, there is no change of any provision of the Constitution attempted in this law. Therefore, all the time honored constitutional unmodified by this law.

Egypt at Fair



King Tut-Ankh-Amun doesn't seem much excited over the charms of pretty Marguerite Bremer, New Orleans visitor to the Chicago World's Fair—A Century of Progress. This statue of the ruler who lived more than three thousand years ago is in the Egyptian Pavilion, one of the Fair's many free attractions.

Q. What would you say would be satisfactory hours of employment for wholesalers and retailers? A. Not to me, no. But I must not say, definitely. These people must bring their problem in and we will look it over. (H. S. J.)

Q. Since the chain stores representing only a minority of the retailers of the country, how will the majority be affected? A. If a code comes in that doesn't represent all of them, they all have an opportunity to be heard and will each have his day in court. In order to get the benefits of this Act they should organize themselves into associations. There is much more reason for the retailers to join an association. I think that this is a question for the associations to work out. They should go out and organize retailers. If they do not want to come into an association, I don't know what they will stand in relation to the ones who join. (H. S. J.)

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Second, there exists no constitutional right to do anything which is forbidden by this law. There is no constitutional right in a purely unfair and unjust business competition which is more unfair or more harmful to all the people than the competition of low wages and long hours, which the NIRA seeks particularly to eliminate. If the Constitution protected the right of a few to profit in such a manner at the expense of all the people, it would be a charter of anarchy and not a bulwark of law and order. In truth the Supreme Court has repeatedly held that the Constitution does not authorize any such minority veto upon a code of ma-

"Less Talk, More Action" Is Called For By Johnson

(Continued From Page One) Miller, and the men who had gathered to support him. From what I saw, I said, "with one Franklin Roosevelt and a few Ray Millers this whole country would be on its way in a month."

"A few days later the returns began to come in. With a much smaller population, Cleveland was ahead of New York city. But that was before Grover Whalen took hold of New York city. Now the very much larger city is marching like Cleveland."

"What must be done? Of course, first of all every employer should put the blue eagle in his window, and deserve it.

"And here let me give a solemn warning. Do not trifle with that bird. In the confusion of early days a man may get away with it. But the Ay of reckoning against an aroused public opinion is sure.

"There is not an equal duty for workers. No employer should rest easy unless he has matched the sacrifice his boss has made by making the shorter hours 100 percent worth the higher pay. The man who has this got a new job, or a pay raise, or a shorter work week, is not worth it unless he does his part to get for his employer the increased business which alone can keep the bigger payroll going."

"There is not a man from shipping clerk to salesman from roustabout to high powered mechanic who cannot repay the sacrifice made for him by increased attention, real and service. Workers will also do their part. They should do it with a fervent devotion.

"Whether a man is a worker or an employer we are all consumers. It is what we buy and have and use that makes the increased business upon which the whole mass morality approved by the overwhelming majority of the people.

Finally, Constitutional rights are not invaded by proclamations or statements of public policy, or even by grants of extraordinary powers to meet extraordinary needs. They are invaded only by the exercise of force to take from a man a liberty or a property lawfully derived. Let me say now and emphatically that the NIRA expects to operate so far inside the boundaries of constitutional power that judicial termination even on borderline cases, will not be necessary. But, if the learned members of the profession (in which two opinions can always be obtained) feel at any time that the Administration has erred, the courts, zealous to protect liberty and property, are always open and they are the final arbiters of what may or may not be lawfully done. (P. D. R.)

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program depends. No employer can go on increasing payroll without increased business. We are buyers and the part of buyers is now to buy or this plan will be a failure.

"You ought to buy because buying supports your job. But there's another reason. These higher wages will make higher prices just as sure as the sun sets and it will make them soon. If you don't want to start buying at once because buying is your part in the common purpose, you should start because buying just now is the best business you could engage in."

"Turn your money into things because, almost before you can draw a breath, the things you want will be worth more than the money you can save by not buying.

"This is no time to hoard. It is no time to save money. It is a time to get things. Use the things you need. Spend for re-employment. If you don't spend now and get something you will spend later for taxes and dues and get a thing.

"On the other hand if you do buy now you will help to start the upward spiral of business and make your job secure."

What about the man who owns a small business but who keeps an employe at the plant who is paid by the hours for the actual amount of work he does. This man gets 75 cents an hour whenever he is working. The Committee moved that this employe operate under his usual system until a rating could be obtained to cover that point.

To the question, asked last week, "Can an employer work his employes during the rash hours of business and lay them off during the rest of the day?" the Committee answers were divided. Some members held that such procedure is a violation of the spirit of the Agreement, while others declared that the staggered system is perfectly legitimate.

It was decided that since the Committee is not sure in its mind on this question, and since the intent of the man who asked the question clearly indicates that he has a real desire to abide by the proper ruling, the answer should be held up until a definite ruling can be obtained. In the meantime, the particular employer asking the question has the committee's permission to so conduct his work hour schedule.

It was pointed out that the President's Agreement provides in every manner in which an employe with a special problem which he thinks will "create a great and unavoidable hardship," can sign the agreement and obtain temporary relief pending a final hearing. That is, by presenting his case in writing to the local Committee, which has authority to grant him a stay of that part of the Agreement which may be a hardship to him until a final ruling is made on the question in Washington.

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IT'S TUNEFUL!
IT'S HILARIOUS!
This merry tale of the love affairs of the last man on earth
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