

CONDON CLUE IN KIDNAP CASE PROVES FALSE

**Regues Gallery Pic-
ture Proves To Be
Not Of Man Thought
Linked With Crime**

HOPEWELL, May 25.—(A.P.)—One clue which Dr. John Condon, Bronx mediator in the Lindbergh kidnap case, has been able thus far to pick in his search of thousands of regues gallery pictures collapsed today, Colonel Norman Schwarzkopf, of the state police, announced that Condon, who paid the fee of \$50,000, picked out one picture in his search for the likeness of the "John" to whom he handed the ransom in a Bronx cemetery the night of Apr. 2. The picture which Condon said resembled "John" was that of John Swenzel.

Investigation of Swenzel's activities, however, Schwarzkopf said, disclosed that Swenzel had no possible connection with the case. Condon is now on vacation in Massachusetts and is expected to resume his search of regues galleries in the search of "John". The course to be pursued in preparing John Hughes Curtis, confessed and imprisoned bank robber, brought Anthony M. Kasek, Hamilton county prosecutor, to the Lindbergh case for a conference.

At his conclusion the prosecutor announced he was going to try the Curtis case before the grand jury at Wilmington, Thursday. Should an indictment be returned he said it would be reported formally Saturday.

In the event of an indictment he said a speedy trial within the month of June would be set for Curtis. He said that no one in the regues gallery had seen him since coming from New York and he did not deem it necessary to call Colonel Lindbergh for grand jury testimony in the case regarding Curtis with obstructing justice and furnishing false information. He said he regarded as sufficient police testimony regarding failed clues supplied by Curtis.

Meanwhile, Morris Cisher, under cover man for Colonel Lindbergh who, on at least one occasion voiced the belief the baby was alive and would be recovered, was taken before the Bronx grand jury, which has been pursuing an inquiry into the futile payment of \$50,000 ransom by Dr. John P. Condon. Cisher signed a waiver of immunity. From a summer cottage at Beach, Mass., Dr. Condon heard of the formal posting of \$25,000 reward by Governor Moore and dictated this appeal:

"John: Money I gave you is useless. You can't get rid of it. Return to Colonel Lindbergh in U.S. Get your \$25,000 reward."
(Signed) "Jafala."

"John" was the name by which Dr. Condon knew the Scandinavian in whom he located the ransom in a cemetery Apr. 2, "Jafala," which is merely the aged educator's initial spoken rapidly as a single word—was the signature he used in negotiations conducted through newspaper advertisements.

In Norfolk, Va., W. C. Pender, counsel for Curtis, emphatically denied a report his client still held the Lindbergh child alive. Equally erroneous reports regarding Curtis were shown to be unfounded by New Jersey police.

New Jersey police were checking Curtis' Philadelphia connection and in Norfolk federal agents sought, Earl Gokhale, reputed liquor smuggler, who was once identified by Curtis as "contact" man in his negotiations.

In New York the testimony of Pender and two other persons temporarily concluded the grand jury investigation of District Attorney McLaughlin, Governor P. Coleman of the newspaper in which Dr. Condon inserted his advertisement. Detective James J. Finn, of the New York police, advised the inquiry was not discontinued until June 2.

An application at the state capital for additional funds disclosed that state police have spent \$15,000 in their search thus far.

Liner's Mail Plane Sends Out SOS Call

BOSTON, May 25.—(A.P.)—An SOS call from the mail plane of the steamer Europa enroute to Boston from the trans-Atlantic liner was picked up today by the Castle Island Radio Station. The call was sent out when the plane was approximately 100 miles from the steamer and 600 miles east of Boston. Coast guard officials broadcast a message to vessels that might be in the vicinity requesting that they render aid. They expressed the opinion the plane had experienced engine trouble and probably was forced to alight at sea. The plane was equipped with pontoons and should be able to remain afloat, they said, until the Europa overtook it. Lieutenants Joseph Blankenship and Karl Kirchoff were in the plane.

DO-X ARRIVES IN GERMANY ENDING 16,000-MILE TOUR

**Completes Last Leg
Of Flight Through
Stormy Weather**

BERLIN, May 25.—(A.P.)—The German flying boat DO-X, largest heavier-than-air craft, completed its trans-Atlantic voyage of almost two years with a mad spurt through storm areas over Northern Germany yesterday, alighting at Mueggel Lake on the outskirts of Berlin, without incident.

Thousands gathered along the lake shores cheered wildly when the airplane appeared against the evening sky, completing a voyage of approximately 16,000 miles, in which it visited both South and North America, as well as Africa.

The smartly-dressed Fraulein Antonia Strassmann, one of the DO-X crew and the first European woman to cross the Atlantic by plane, was escorted to the city plane, and accompanied to the United States as passenger.

The pilot tributed to Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam for the latter's flight from Newfoundland to Northern Ireland, started the day before the DO-X left Newfoundland.

"Her lone flight was marvelous," Fraulein Strassmann said. "Her own trip was perfect along the entire route, she said, and she was convinced that the present voyage opened a new era in aviation."

The crew was in top spirits and seemingly not tired. Capt. Frederick Christensen said he wished to express his appreciation for a wonderful reception in America.

He described the trip from Calcutta, England, where the ship left this morning, as uneventful. The boat behaved splendidly all the way.

A member of the crew said the DO-X battled against headwinds. (Continued On Page Four)

WALKER FACES STERN INQUIRY INTO FINANCES

**Wide Political Significance May Result
From Investigation
Of Legislative Body**

NEW YORK, May 25.—(A.P.)—James J. Walker will meet Samuel Seabury face to face today in a verbal duel which may alter the national political scene.

The eyes of the nation will be focused on the bay of the Hoopster legislative investigation when the mayor of New York at last confronts the painstaking counsel with an explanation of his financial dealings in the past six years and a defense of charges of graft and corruption in the municipal administration.

Newspapers have forecast Counsel Seabury will petition Governor Roosevelt, leading candidate for the Democratic nomination for president, to remove Mayor Walker on the basis of evidence collected and that the governor will deliver his decision before the Democratic national convention meets next month.

Governor Roosevelt is pictured by political authorities as being faced with a delicate decision in the event he is called on to take action—if he should unseat Mayor Walker he would face increased enmity from Tammany Hall; if he should not he might lose the support of some of his followers elsewhere.

Mayor Walker, whose income tax returns for the years 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931 are under scrutiny by federal authorities, faces the following principal accusations:

That he accepted a \$56,535 gratuity. (Continued on Page Two)

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Former Minister Is Victim Of Flogging

GASTONIA, May 25.—(A.P.)—Rev. A. A. Haggard, 54, former Baptist minister here and now free lance evangelist, reported to police today that he had been kidnaped by a band of masked men last night and taken into the country and flogged. He said he knew no reason why he should be beaten and that he did not recognize any members of the band who told him to leave town.

SMITH DISAGREES WITH HOOVER ON RELIEF METHODS

**Suggests Beer, Sales
Tax To Pay Cost Of
Building Projects**

NEW YORK, May 25.—(A.P.)—Alfred E. Smith, Democratic presidential aspirant, expressing partial disagreement yesterday with President Hoover's recently proposed view of public works financing, urging the issuance of federal bonds to support such works and reiterated his suggestion. (Continued on Page Three)

Garner's Trial Is Scheduled To Begin Today In Weyercross

WAYCROSS, May 25.—W. F. Garner, wealthy cherry planter of Sanford, Fla., charged with the shooting of Waco County Traffic Officer C. M. Stephens near here on Feb. 15, is awaiting trial in Ware County Superior Court on a formal charge of assault with intent to murder. His case is announced ready by counsel for the defense, and probably will be started today.

Civil action, in which Officer Stephens is asking damages for his personal injuries, will be brought in Florida courts, action already having been started.

Garner was indicted several weeks ago by a Ware county grand jury, and his trial set for the special term of court now in session.

Officer Stephens, whose recovery was regarded as a miracle when in the court room yesterday, on crutches. He has not wholly recovered from his injuries, and is partially encased in a steel brace. The full effect of his injuries will not be determined until the brace is removed.

Five Civil Cases On Circuit Court Docket

Five civil cases, the smallest number in years, are on the circuit docket placed before Circuit Judge Millard B. Smith Tuesday morning. At that time they were all passed, pending agreement of opposing attorneys as to the date they are to be tried.

The cases are: W. H. Tunnell vs. the Bank of Oviedo, vs. L. E. Jordan and W. H. Young; Umattilla Fruit Co. vs. Ethel M. Conely and husband; John L. Winklich vs. E. A. Douglas and Roy Symes; Seminole Feed Co. vs. Spencer Dairy Inc., \$2500 damages; Martin Stanke vs. T. M. Powell.

House Honors Dead In Solemn Ceremony

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(A.P.)—In honor of its dead, the House of Representatives today placed aside legislative duties for a solemn ceremony. The same tribute of comradeship that playing of " taps " gives to a soldier was extended to legislators who have died since the last session in reading of the final roll call. It is an annual custom, made poignant this year, however, by the presence on the roll of noteworthy names. Nicholas Longworth was the name of all the memorial list of 16 House members which brought back the most vivid memories.

HOOVER GIVES DETAILS OF HIS RELIEF PLANS

**Scores Proposals For
Huge Public Works
Financed By Large
Federal Bond Issue**

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The chief of President Hoover's letter to Richard S. Parker, president of the American Society of Civil Engineers, assailing proposals for huge public works financed by bond issues, follows:

"My dear Mr. Parker: I am in receipt of your kind letter of May 19, and I have also the presentation of the subcommittee of the society suggesting that the depression can be broken by a large issue of federal government bonds to finance a new program of huge expansion of public works construction, in addition to the at present authorized program. (Continued on Page Four)

Democratic Bill For Unemployment Aid Given Senate

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(A.P.)—The \$300,000,000-dollar Democratic bill for unemployment relief and revival of industry was laid before the Senate today with approval of the combined Democratic steering and policy committees.

The Internal Revenue Bureau announced that Harry Blackmer, missing witness in the naval oil trials, has settled his difficulties with the government over income taxes by paying part of the deficiency and compromising other portions. The total is understood to be approximately \$4,000,000. It was announced, however, that payments will not relieve Blackmer of criminal charges against him in the Colorado federal court alleging attempts to evade the income taxes.

The Senate Finance Committee today proposed 10 percent sales tax on automobile tires and rubbers in ten and a quarter cents a pound on tires and four cents a pound on rubbers.

Party publishers, whose names were not made public, will confer tonight with President Hoover on ways of helping the economic situation.

Memorial Service Is Held For W. W. Wright

In a brief memorial service in the Court House this morning, members of the Seminole County Bar Association passed a resolution of sorrow on the recent death of Judge William Wallace Wright.

In the resolution, Judge Wright was termed "a man who was loved by all who knew him; a friend of all members of the Bar as well as the people of his circuit; a man who enjoyed a state-wide reputation and acquaintance."

As a concluding paragraph of the testimonial in behalf of the former Judge, members of the local Bar Association declared that "Judge Wright's brilliant career as a Jurist was in its ascendancy at the time of his death. His future as a Jurist of exceptional and respectable ability looked bright, and his friends expected great achievements of him."

The resolution was formally adopted, and ordered spread on the minutes of the Circuit Court records of the Spring term. A copy was also ordered issued to the Press.

POLITICAL MEETING
Candidates for state and county offices have been invited to address the Allamonte Springs Chamber of Commerce at a meeting to be held in the Community House of that community tomorrow night from 7:00 o'clock to 9:00 o'clock. A supper will be served starting at 8:30 o'clock.

Hoover Will Hold Another Conference In Effort For Accord On Wet, Dry Issue

WASHINGTON, May 25.—(A.P.)—President Hoover will hold another conference soon with party leaders in continuation of his efforts to arrive at an understanding between wets and drys on the prohibition plank to be included in next month's convention platform.

This became known today as the high council of organized dry leaders were summoned to meet here next week to consider among other things how to attack the problem presented by the growing list of prominent prohibitionists in both parties coming out for a change or opportunity for the people to express themselves again on the Eighteenth Amendment.

The Republican national convention in all its details, including a prohibition plank, was discussed by President Hoover and three party leaders for nearly three hours late yesterday as a drive for a test on resubmission got underway in the Senate.

Postmaster General Brown, Mr. Hoover's pre-convention campaign manager; James Francis Burke, general counsel of the Republican national committee, and Charles D. Hillis, Republican national committeeman from New York, went over the convention situation at the White House.

As they left at 7 P. M., the three conferees told newspapermen that "details of the Chicago convention" had been discussed.

Asked if prohibition had been talked over, Burke replied: "Everything was discussed." Burke said the national chairmanship was given "very serious consideration." He declined, however, to mention any names considered.

Postmaster General Brown has been among those discussed as a successor to Chairman Fees, but he has been represented as not desiring the post. Burke said Brown was not definitely out of the picture.

Plans Being Made For Poppy Sale In Sanford Saturday

Poppy Day posters today began making their appearances in downtown store windows, placed there by the committee of American Legion Auxiliary members who will conduct a Poppy Day Sale on downtown streets all day Saturday.

Mrs. J. C. Benson, general chairman of the annual sale, proceeds of which are to be used in Rehabilitation and Child Welfare Work of the American Legion, today announced that she will complete her list of workers tomorrow. Under present plans, groups of women will be stationed at prominent street corners, and will also make a door-to-door canvass, asking persons to purchase the poppies, made by crippled and disabled members of the Legion.

Among the interesting stories told by Mrs. Benson in connection with the making of these poppies, was one in which she pointed out that whole families of disabled veterans were able to purchase food and clothing during the recent winter months through the work of the veteran who made the poppies and turned them over to National headquarters.

"These large poppies, made by hands that have long known the miseries of confinement to a bed of pain," Mrs. Benson said, "may be the ones you will be asked to purchase next Saturday. Show your reverence and appreciation for these poor, unfortunate men who generally and self-sacrificed in an hour of great national emergency, gave their all that year Jesus and your families might be protected."

TOWN BELIEVES IN BUILDING
MARQUETTE, Iowa, May 25.—(A.P.)—Marquette has only 314 persons but had construction projects totaling more than \$1,000,000 in 1931. The largest project was an \$815,000 bridge across the Mississippi.

HAINES ELECTED AS CHAIRMAN OF GROWERS' UNION

**Constitution And By-
Laws Of Organization
Are Adopted**

R. F. Haines, mayor of Altamonte Springs, last night was elected permanent chairman of the Florida Growers' Union at a meeting attended by about 75 Seminole County farmers, political candidates, and others, held in the Court House at 8:00 o'clock.

Other officers elected were: Randall Chase, Sanford, vice-president; W. C. Hutchinson, Sanford, secretary-treasurer; G. W. Schmah, Lake Monroe; Martin Slanko, Slavia; Henry Nickel, Henry Schumacher, Clifford Bell, J. St. Clair White, George E. Balmes, Nick Zernovan, and H. M. Papworth, Sanford, members of the Executive Committee.

Adoption of a constitution and by-laws formed the major portion of the meeting, with only three minor changes made in the by-laws as recently published. The Union will meet in Sanford on the first Friday of each month, while the Executive Committee will meet at the City Hall next Wednesday afternoon, June 1, at 3:00 o'clock.

Among the speakers heard during the evening were: W. C. Hutchinson, R. F. Haines, H. M. Papworth, Nick Zernovan, G. W. Schmah, Henry Schumacher, and George E. Halmes.

A membership campaign committee will be elected this week, and sent throughout the county, soliciting memberships at \$1.00 per year. Those who wish to be added to the list of names that were gathered at the conclusion of last night's meeting, should be gathered at the conclusion of the hour and whose aim resolved itself, in my opinion, into whether we are going to work for a bunch of Jews, Greeks and Danes in New York, or whether we are going to say to them that we won't ship on consignment."

Mr. Haines declared that the organization was "purely a constructive organization, not created for the purpose of tearing down any person or thing, but merely fighting for the rights of farmers and growers whose only means of livelihood is fast being wiped out by powerful and invisible influences."

Mr. Hutchinson spoke at length on freight rates compared with other sections and expressed the belief that the Interstate Commerce Commission had the power to change the present rates so that Florida growers would be greatly benefited. "We can't expect much relief, however, until we get a man on that commission," Mr. Hutchinson declared, "and I am of the opinion that this organization should work toward that end."

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4 PRISONERS, FLEEING JAIL, SLAIN IN CUBA

**However Claim Made
That Killing Was
Merely Unofficial
Plan Of Execution**

HAVANA, May 25.—(A.P.)—Extreme precautions were taken by government officials today to guard against reprisals by opponents of the regime of President Machado following the killing of four political prisoners by military guard.

It was officially explained that the prisoners, two of whom were well known attorneys, were shot down because they were trying to escape. Anti-Machadists declared, however, that the "law of flight," which provides immunity for persons involved in killings of this sort, has been used by the government as a shield whenever it is necessary to eliminate opposition leaders.

The four men had been arrested in connection with the bomb murder of Lieutenant Diego Diaz. Meanwhile authorities continued active in their effort to break the back of the latest movement of revolutionists by further arrests, corralling 14 more alleged conspirators. More than 200 have been arrested within a week, including several reputed leaders of the abortive revolt last August. It was learned autoritatively that former President Mario Menocal sought as a leading conspirator had taken refuge in the Brazilian legation.

In some quarters there were rumors the government had protested, but authoritative circles had it that the government did not plan to try to extradite him. At the presidential palace of President Machado he was said, Menocal could "stay at the Brazilian legation six years if he wished." Meanwhile police guards were thrown around the block in which the Brazilian legation is located and around General Menocal's home.

All political prisoners held in Cuban fortresses, including the well known Carlos Mandula and Alberto Mendez Penate, were put aboard the Cuban gunboat Hernandez Cuesado yesterday and started toward the Isle of Pines. There was no explanation.

All of this activity resulted from the death of Lieutenant Diaz from a bomb sent him in an express package and by receipt by many high government officials of similar packages.

The government said a terrorist campaign was afoot and it would have culminated in a revolution had not secret police called "Union Athletics" last week and uncovered plans and identities of conspirators.

There were rumors of revolutionary activity in the interior, but a strict censorship prevented either confirmation or denial.

Mechanical Man Is To Appear In Store Window Two Days

Could you stand perfectly motionless and apparently lifeless for as long as 30 minutes? That's what Homer "Jack" Gilliland, nationally known "mechanical man," will do in the windows of Churchwell's Store on First Street next Saturday and Monday afternoons.

Gilliland, who is the only human being in the United States who has a record of standing one hour and forty-five minutes and 14 seconds without blinking an eye, will be in Sanford those days under the auspices of Churchwell's and the Campbell-Losing Post of the American Legion. He will appear in the Churchwell's window on Saturday afternoon from 2:00 o'clock until 1:30 o'clock, and on Monday afternoon from 1:30 o'clock to 5:00 o'clock, 30 minutes out of each hour.

While he is in the window, Mr. Gilliland will reward anyone who is able to make him laugh. Not soon during his present tour of Southern Ohio, has a person been able to make this mechanical man lose his "stummy-like" appearance although scores of ludicrous jokes have been devised and set off.

ROOSEVELT CAMP HAS OPTIMISTIC AIR OVER RESULT

Associates Of Governor Have No Doubt As To Nomination

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., May 24. —Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's mounting total of delegates to the Democratic National Convention is producing an unmistakable air of optimism among members of his party here, as the Governor's vacation—perhaps his last for a long time—draws to an end.

The Governor's associates now have not the slightest doubt that he will command the support of more than half the delegates at Chicago and that he and his supporters will be able to enforce their wishes about the convention organization and the platform. They do not see how the Governor can fail to enter the convention with more than 600 delegates pledged, instructed or secured in his corner. The delegates will embrace almost two-thirds of the states represented at the convention and, as the Governor's aids see it, will be ample in excess of the majority of 573 delegates needed to control the convention as a whole.

Governor Roosevelt passed today—a rainy day—caring for his correspondence and inspecting his farm adjoining the Warm Springs Foundation. As usual, he would make no comment upon the results of the most recent state conventions. Members of his party, however, were especially pleased with his acquisition of the eight votes of Vermont, since this delegation for some time was claimed by friends of Alfred E. Smith.

Mr. Roosevelt's friends point out that in spite of the determined fight against his candidacy waged by the John J. Raab-Alfred E. Smith-Frank Hague combination, abetted by conservative financial influences in the party, the Governor today is somewhat ahead of the schedule of delegates claimed by his more optimistic friends more than six months ago, before it was known that Mr. Smith would emerge as an active candidate for the nomination. As long ago as September one of Mr. Roosevelt's most intimate associates forecast that he would enter the convention with approximately 618 votes. His supporters here now believe he will enter with as many as 653. They point out that the Governor may to achieve this total in spite of the loss of forty-four votes in California, the loss of all of Connecticut, and his failure to obtain any delegates in Massachusetts, all of which losses they attribute directly or indirectly to Mr. Smith's emergence as an active candidate. Nor in this total do they count more than forty votes from New York, even though they expect that in a showdown a substantial portion of the remaining fifty-four will be in the Governor's column.

Besides Tennessee, with twenty-four votes, Oregon, with ten, which will be settled tomorrow, the following states have yet to elect delegates: Colorado, twelve; Delaware, six; Florida, fourteen; Idaho, eight; Indiana, thirty; Mississippi, twenty; Nevada, six; North Carolina, twenty-six; Utah, eight. All possibly excepting Delaware, are classed as friendly to the Roosevelt candidacy although in North Carolina and Indiana there is reported to be opposition to instructed delegations.

Delaware is the former home of Mr. Raab, the Democratic National Chairman, and presumably the state where his close associate, Pierre S. DuPont, wields the greatest influence, yet very recently the state organization was said to favor Mr. Roosevelt's nomination.

Of the 130 delegates yet to be elected, the associates of Mr. Roosevelt here believe that none is likely to be strongly opposed to his nomination and that on the other hand the Governor is likely to have most of them in his corner. If he received all of them he would have 622 votes on the first ballot, counting sixty from Pennsylvania, forty from New York and the Tennessee and Oregon delegates selected Friday. He then would be only seventy-eight votes short of the two-thirds necessary for nomination. If he should attain that figure, his managers would have no doubt that the remainder would be quickly forthcoming from Missouri, Illinois, New York, Virginia and other states.

FORT MYERS — City swimming pool opened to public for season.

Room and Meals \$4.00 Week

LIFTING THE BOAT



One summer resort owner drains his boat by hauling it up by a windlass attached to the dock edge. Two loops of rope from the windlass are slipped around the boat while it is in the water. These loops go over pulleys, around the boat and are fastened to the windlass frame as shown. Turning the crank lifts the boat and turns it over, emptying out the water.

G. O. P. LEADERS SEEK HARMONY ON DRY ISSUE

(Continued From Page One) bitious views with publication of an article in "The Voice," a board organ.

The article says if Roosevelt is nominated and elected the dries "will have no reason to feel that prohibition has been repudiated." Pickett added that Roosevelt's anti-prohibition statements were merely a "sop to the wet" to "hold his New York support" in the national convention, and it would be a "mistake to consider him to be what is ordinarily known as a 'soaking wet'."

Dr. Dinwiddie was puzzled by the Pickett deduction. "I can't see it," he exclaimed. "I cannot see how any considerable number of dries could call this a correct statement of Mr. Roosevelt's prohibition position, in view of what Roosevelt has said. I cannot see them clinging to the notion that Roosevelt is dry when he himself says he is wet."

Speculation in both parties began with the disclosure that Senator Borah of Idaho would not attend the Republican convention and the advocacy of Roosevelt in an Atlanta speech of a redistribution of the national wealth.

Borah is understood to have expressed his determination to remain away from the Chicago convention in response to a direct inquiry from President Hoover. He has been in disagreement with Hoover on every major issue since the 1928 convention.

Little comment was forthcoming on the Roosevelt speech, which Senator Long, Democrat, Louisiana, inserted in the Congressional Record after reading in the Senate that part touching on a "wiser" distribution of the nation's wealth.

Re-submission of prohibition was added to the congressional program yesterday by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, in proposing a continuous session through the convention to finish the job.

It was the first declaration by the Californian for re-submission and threw the issue squarely into this season of Congress on the eve of the national campaign.

MIAMI BEACH — J. L. Berry & Son, Inc., received \$1,095 contract for roofing Flamingo Park bandshell.

TAMPA — Construction started on large sports arena and public recreation ground near Sulphur Springs pool in northern part of city.

SCALING OF HIGH MOUNT IS HAILED AS GREAT FEAT

Conquering Of Mount McKinley Comes In For Much Laudation

WASHINGTON, May 24. — (A.P.)—The scaling of Mount McKinley, North America's mightiest peak, is hailed here as one of the great mountain climbing feats of all time.

Explorers of the National Geographic Society say the extraordinary physical form and far north location of Mount McKinley make it one of the most difficult of the earth's great pinnacles to scale. It was predicted when Mr. Harry J. Leick, superintendent of Mount McKinley National Park, and his party set out early in April for the 20,300-foot summit, they would not reach their goal until early in June.

Alaska's great "skyscraper" is 16 times taller than the Empire State Building and 30 times as high as the Washington Monument. Northernmost of all the great peaks, it is situated within four degrees of the arctic circle.

While the snow line on such lofty peaks as Mount Everest in the Himalayas and Aconcagua in the Andes is very high, the upper two-thirds of Mount McKinley, due to its near-polar position, is sheathed in snow and ice the year round. Above 6000 or 7000 feet, climbers must tread through snow or cut footholds in steep ice slopes.

McKinley towers higher above its surrounding country than any other mountain in the world. Its huge bulk rises abruptly above plateaus only 3000 feet in altitude so that the crest is more than 17,000 feet above the base. All the other mountain giants rise from high plateaus, leaving the portion to be climbed from a base camp much less than on McKinley.

Because of the snow and ice barriers, mountaineers, who once made an unsuccessful attempt on Mount McKinley and later scaled a 20,000-foot peak in the Andes, said that the latter climb required less exertion than reaching the 4500-foot level at McKinley.

Mount Everest, monarch of all mountains, whose summit is 29,141 feet above sea level, has never been scaled. Unsuccessful attempts were made on Everest in 1922, 1924 and 1930. Two English explorers were last seen at an elevation of 28,300 feet.

Mount Kamet, also in the Himalayas, was ascended to the summit last June by six members of a British expedition. This peak, 25,447 feet, is the highest ever scaled. There is a peak in Tibet called Ma Chin San, which is said to be higher than Everest, but none except natives has been closer to it than 75 miles.

Only once before has the highest point, or south peak, of Mount McKinley been reached. The successful climb was made by Dr. Hudson Struck, Episcopal Arch-deacon of the Yukon, and three companions on June 7, 1918. In 1919, a party of four prospectors climbed to the slightly lower north peak.

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TAMPA — Construction started on large sports arena and public recreation ground near Sulphur Springs pool in northern part of city.

RUBBER CHAINS



Skid chains that will last longer than those of steel can be made from an old automobile tire casing, as shown. This anti-skid covering for your tires is especially useful in driving on both dirt roads and pavement.

Rotarians Told Of Reasons For Club

Sanford Rotarians today heard some of the fundamental reasons for the world-wide organization of which they are a part when S. G. Gray, their president, delivered a brief address as a feature of the day's program at the Celery Club at noon.

President Gray traced the growth of the International Club since its inception in 1908, and pointed out some of the accomplishments credited to the Club in various places throughout the world.

During the meeting Rotarians G. W. Spencer, H. B. Pope, and George C. Harden were appointed as a committee to investigate a suitable date for the annual Club picnic.

Among those present were George C. Barker, Orlando Rotarian, as a guest; Rotarians S. G. Gray, A. W. Epps, Leonard Molucas, R. E. Stevens, Randall Chase, S. O. Shinholser, W. M. Haynes, H. I. Louttit, W. E. Moreman, B. P. Hatnes, W. C. Hufch, son, G. W. Spencer, W. A. Lecker, H. M. Watson, S. Fuleston, George C. Harden, R. E. Steven, H. B. Pope, W. I. Walker, R. F. Monsalvate, Frank Clark, and Paul Stine, and Miss Elizabeth Clark, club pianist.

CANADIAN PLAN FOR CONTROL OF RADIO PRAISED

Governmental Ownership Is Expected To Help Broadcasting

OTTAWA, May 24. — "I believe that the plan now suggested when in operation will permit Canada to enjoy a scheme of radio broadcasting unexcelled in any other country in the world," declared the Prime Minister, Mr. R. B. Bennett, recently, in moving second reading of a bill authorizing government ownership and control of broadcasting.

"In a general way," he said, "the bill follows the committee's report which was unanimously adopted a few days ago, and it is based upon principles which the government believes should be adopted, because they fulfill certain essential requirements without which radio broadcasting in Canada must fall in service to the Canadian people."

These requirements were described as freedom from foreign interference or influence—"without which radio broadcasting can never become a great agent for the communication of matters of national concern and for the diffusion of national thought and ideals," a system whose operation and control responds most directly to the popular will and the national need, and furthermore "will serve as a dependable link in a chain of empire communication by which we may be more closely united to one another."

Public ownership, he continued, will assure to the people, without regard to class or place, equal enjoyment of benefit and enjoyment of radio broadcasting, whereas private ownership must necessarily discriminate between densely and sparsely populated areas.

Under public ownership, he said, "equality of service is assured by the plan which calls for a chain of high-powered stations throughout Canada." He also referred to the importance of retaining control of natural resources, and specially of the air, which will grow more necessary to the public as the broadcasting expands.

Mr. Bennett surveyed chief features of the bill. There will be a salaried commission consisting of three members, only one from a province. The latter, assisted by advisory committees, will deal with local problems, which are thus placed under direct local and provincial control. The commission will have power to regulate and control broadcasting throughout Canada, both its own and privately owned stations.

To preclude heavy initial expense it is provided that capital and all other expenditures shall be within the income derived from license fees. Expropriation of existing stations will be made gradually and be paid for out of the commission funds.

PALMETTO — J. H. Toft building, Lemon Avenue and Oak Street, repaired.

FOR FISCAL INFLATION

CHICAGO, May 24. — (A.P.)—A "five-year plan" for revival of business by a drastic but temporary fiscal inflation was commended to Congress yesterday with the unanimous approval of the faculty of economics at the University of Chicago.

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PALMETTO — J. H. Toft building, Lemon Avenue and Oak Street, repaired.

MIAMI — Florida "The Year-Round Playground" HOTEL LEAMINGTON "Miami's Most Popular Hotel"

Year Round Rates

\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	Single
\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	Double

No Higher Rates

All rooms with private bath. Service, efficiency, courtesy, cleanliness, hospitality, economy and honesty are the cardinal principles upon which the popularity of the Hotel Leamington has been built.

Alfred Stummen, Proprietor J. Fred Brunner, Manager

LAKE WORTH — Building permits totaling \$3,840 issued during April.

Builds Framed 400
Builds, Cleaned, Framed 400
Paints, Cleaned, Framed 300
OFFSHORE
FIRE STATION

The General Electric 4-YEAR SERVICE PLAN is your guarantee of lowest cost refrigeration



GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

RANDALL ELECTRIC CO.

112 MAGNOLIA PHONE 113

DO YOU INHALE?



A frank discussion at last on a subject that has long been "taboo"

"The sleeping dogs lie!" So said the cigarette trade when first we raised the subject of inhaling. But dodging an important issue is not Lucky Strike's policy!

Do you inhale? That question is vitally important... for every smoker inhales—knowingly or unknowingly. Every smoker breathes in some part of the smoke he or she draws out of a cigarette. And the delicate membranes of your throat demand that your smoke be pure, clean—free of certain impurities.

No wonder Lucky Strike does so much to

vital question! For Lucky Strike has the protection you want... Lucky Strike's famous purifying process removes certain impurities concealed in every tobacco leaf. Lucky Strike creates that process. Only Lucky Strike has it!

So, whether you inhale knowingly or unknowingly, safeguard these delicate membranes!

"It's toasted"

OFFERING THE
GREATEST VALUE
in Hotel
ACCOMMODATIONS
at the
**GEORGE WASHINGTON
MAYFLOWER
FLAGLER**

• FREE
AUTO STORAGE
in 4 HOTELS

ROBERT KLOEPPF
Owner

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON
110 Rooms, 100 Beds, Bath,
Club, Elevator, Colored Bar,
Swimming Pool, Casino, Ice
Cream Parlor, Billiard Room,
Cigar Stand, etc., etc.

THE MAYFLOWER
110 Rooms, 100 Beds, Bath,
Club, Elevator, Colored Bar,
Swimming Pool, Casino, Ice
Cream Parlor, Billiard Room,
Cigar Stand, etc., etc.

THE FLAGLER
110 Rooms, 100 Beds, Bath,
Club, Elevator, Colored Bar,
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Cigar Stand, etc., etc.

PEOPLE URGED TO FOLLOW LEADER BY NEWT BAKER

Confidence in President Is Inference Seen From Address

NEW YORK, May 23.—Delaware's condition, says as loudly for "good followers" as for leadership, and it is the obligation of good citizenship today to "follow the leader," Mr. Newton D. Baker declared in a speech before the Alumni Association of the Columbia University law school Thursday.

In particular, Mr. Baker, who is prominently considered for the Democratic presidential nomination, appealed to members of the American bar to set this example, while he did not mention President Hoover by name, the 800 lawyers present interpreted his words as a direct reference to the President and applauded vigorously.

"There can be no leader without followers," Mr. Baker said, "and until you are perfectly certain that you have the high calling of leadership, assume modestly and deeply the high calling of good fellowship even if the particular remedy selected by the constituted leader at the moment does not seem to be the best for you."

Lawyers are needed in politics today, Mr. Baker declared, but they must bring to the political role the comprehensiveness of view which characterized the early members of the bar to fill it "in the largest and best sense of the word."

"If the lawyers are to make a contribution to the present problem, the question is how to synthesize their scattered capacities, concentrate upon the problems of modern society and kind of comprehensive capacity the lawyer need to have," he said. "And I think an additional difficulty about it is the circumstances under which political thinking must be done in modern times."

Mr. Baker then spoke sympathetically of the dilemma of the Congress in attempting to deal with the emergency in an "atmosphere of pitiless publicity and incessant importunity" entirely unlike that in which the early legislators worked.

"Modern inventions have immeasurably increased the difficulty of deliberation and contemplation about large and difficult matters," he said. "Indeed, I go so far as to doubt whether there ever could have been a Constitution of the United States if the deliberations of the Constitutional Convention had been currently reported by radio over the whole extent of the thirteen colonies. For the effect of the instantaneous concurrence of timeliness of the newspaper is that each thought as it is emitted is hurriedly broadcast throughout the world before its limitations are stated."

"I have been thinking with a great deal of sympathy of the Congress of the United States at the present moment. If it could be taken down the Potomac River, 50 or 100 miles, and the maritime limit so that the impetuous demands for simultaneous information from 120,000,000 people could for a moment be relieved, I am quite persuaded that the uncertainties and hesitations and difficulties would pretty quickly disappear."

HOOVER GIVES DETAILS OF HIS RELIEF PLANS

(Continued From Page One)

ready large programs now provided for in the current budget. The same proposals have been made from other quarters and have been given serious consideration during the last few days.

"The back of the depression cannot be broken by any single government undertaking. That can only be done with the co-operation of business, banking, industry and agriculture in conjunction with the government. The aid the government may give includes:

"(A) The quick honest balancing of the federal budget through drastic reduction of less necessary expenses and the minimum increase in taxes.

"(B) The avoidance of issue of further Treasury securities as the very keystone of national and international confidence upon which all employment rests.

"(C) The continuation of the work of the Reconstruction Corporation, which has overcome the financial strain of thousands of small banks, releasing credit to agriculture, the protection of trustee institutions and the support of financial stability of the railways.

"(D) The expansion of credit by the Federal Reserve Bank.

"(E) The organized translation of these credits into actualities for business and public bodies.

"(F) Unceasing effort at sound strengthening of the foundations of agriculture.

Help finance a fund of over \$68,000,000 needed to electrify certain of its lines. By so doing it would employ directly and indirectly for one year more than 28,000 men distributed over twenty different states. An arrangement was concluded by which the Reconstruction Corporation undertook to stand behind the plan to the extent of \$27,000,000, the railway company finding the balance. This \$27,000,000 is to be loaned on sound securities and will be returned, capital and interest, to the corporation.

"The Reconstruction Corporation is acting as agent to make available otherwise timid capital for the Pennsylvania Railroad in providing employment. There is no charge upon the taxpayer. On the other hand the proposal of the House of Representatives is to spend \$132,000,000 for subsidies to the states for construction of highways. This would be a direct charge on the taxpayer. The total number of men to be directly employed is estimated at 35,000 and indirectly 20,000 more. In other words, by this action we would give employment to only 55,000 men at the expense by the government of \$132,000,000, which will never be recovered.

"In the one instance we recover the money advanced through the Reconstruction Corporation, we incur no government bonds, we have no charge on the taxpayer. In the other instance, we have not only a direct cost to the taxpayer but also a continuing maintenance charge, and furthermore, the highways in many sections have now been expanded beyond immediate public need.

"These proposals of huge expansion of 'public works' have a vital relation to balancing the federal budget and to the stabilizing of national credit. The finance of 'income-producing works' by the Reconstruction Corporation is an investment operation, requires no Congressional appropriation, does not unbalance the budget, is not a drain upon the Treasury, does not involve the direct issue of government bonds, does not involve added burdens upon the taxpayer either now or in the future. It is an emergency operation which will liquidate itself with the return of the investor to the money markets.

"The proposal to build non-productive 'public works' of the category I have described necessitates making increased appropriations by Congress. These appropriations must be financed by immediate increased taxation or by the issuance of government bonds. Whatever the method employed, they are inescapably a burden upon the taxpayer. If such a course is adopted beyond the amounts already provided in the budget now before Congress for the next fiscal year it will upset all possibility of balancing the budget; it will destroy confidence in government securities and make for the instability of the government, which in result will deprive more people of employment than will be gained.

"I have for many years advocated the speeding up of public works in times of depression as an aid to business and unemployment. That has been done upon a huge scale, and is proceeding at as great a pace as fiscal stability will warrant. All branches of government—federal, state and municipal—have greatly expanded their 'public works' and have now reached a stage where they have anticipated the need for many such works for a long time to come. Therefore, the new projects which might be undertaken are of even more remote usefulness.

From January, 1930, to July 1, 1932, the federal government will have expended \$1,500,000,000 on 'public works'. The budget for the next fiscal year carries a further \$275,000,000 of such expenditures (compared with about \$250,000,000 normal) and includes all the items I have felt are justified by sound engineering and sound finance.

"Thus by the end of next year the federal government will have expended over \$2,000,000,000 on public works, which represents an increase over normal of perhaps \$1,300,000,000. Thus we have largely anticipated the future and have rendered further expansion beyond our present program of very remote usefulness and certainly not justified for some time to come, even were there no such difficulties. They represent building of a community beyond its necessities. We cannot thus squander ourselves into prosperity.

"We examine these projects in detail, we find great deductions must be made from this sum.

"Construction of many projects physically require years for completion, such as naval vessels, buildings, canalization of rivers, etc., and therefore as an engineering necessity this sum could only be expended over four or five years. A portion of the projects not already started will require legal and technical preparation and therefore could not be brought to the front of employment of labor during the next year. A portion of these authorized projects are outside continental United States and do not contribute to the solution of our problem. A portion are in localities where there is little unemployment. A portion are in the District of Columbia, where we already have a large increase in program for the next fiscal year and where no additional world could be justified. A portion are of remote utility and are not justified, such as extension of agricultural acreage at the present time.

"Deducting all these cases from the actual list of authorized federal public works, it will be found that there is less than \$100,000,000 (and this is doubtful) which would be expended during the next fiscal year beyond the program in the budget. That means the employment of, say, less than 40,000 men. Thus the whole of these grandiose contentions of possible expansion of federal 'public works' fall absolutely to the ground for these reasons, if there were no other.

"If it is contemplated that we legislate more authorizations of new and unconsidered projects by Congress, we shall find ourselves confronted by a log-rolling process which will include dredging of mud creeks, building of unwaranteed postoffices, unprofitable irrigation projects, duplicate highways and a score of other unjustifiable activities.

"6. There is still another phase of this matter to which I would like to call attention. Employment in 'public works' is largely transitory. It does not have a following of continued employment as is the case with 'income-producing works'. But of even more importance than this, the program employment in all parts of the country in their normal jobs under normal conditions at the normal place of abode, tends to re-establish normal processes in business and industry and will do so on a much larger scale than the projects proposed in the so-called 'public works' program.

"7. To sum up, it is generally agreed that the balancing of the federal budget and unimpaired national credit is indispensable to the restoration of confidence and to the very start of economic recovery. The Administration and Congress have pledged themselves to this end. A 'public works' program such as is suggested by your committee and by others, through the issuance of federal bonds, creates at once an enormous further deficit.

"What is needed is the return of confidence and a capital market through which credit will flow in the thousand rills with its results of employment and increased prices. That confidence will be only destroyed by action in these directions. These channels will continue clogged by fears if we continue attempts to base large amounts of government bonds for purposes of non-productive works.

"Such a program as these huge federal loans for 'public works' is a fearful price to pay for putting a few thousand men temporarily at work and displacing many more thousands of others from their present employment. There is a vivid proof of this since these proposals of public works financed by government bonds were seriously advanced a few days ago. Since then United States government bonds have shown marked weakness on the market, and it is followed at once by a corresponding loss of confidence in the ability of states, municipalities and industry to borrow money, and thus a curtailment of activities which translate themselves into decreased employment.

ADJUSTMENT OF NATIONAL TAXES SEEN IMPORTANT

Called Major Job By Business Men Holding C. Of C. Parley

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The job ahead. That is the subject that business men from all parts of the country are gathering here to discuss at the twentieth annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

As they registered at the Palace Hotel for the opening session Mr. Silas H. Strawn of Chicago, president of the chamber, indicated that an honest adjustment of national taxation is an important part of the job ahead.

Addressing a preliminary session of the Committee on Finance, he declared that the federal taxing power should be used solely to meet the present emergency by restoring the balance between income and outgo.

"So far," he said, "as there are inequalities in the burdens of the new taxation, and so far as the taxing power is utilized for purposes that have no necessary relation to increasing the Treasury's receipts, the new revenue bill will fall in its great purpose of strengthening that confidence in order that the country may go forward into more normal conditions."

Mr. Strawn criticized the proposed increase in corporate income taxes as a "penalty laid upon business enterprise itself." An increased surtax on individual incomes would, he said, drive capital from business undertakings into tax-free securities, and to be effective would require an end put to the increase in such securities, a measure, he said, the chamber has long advocated.

Concerning estate taxes, Mr. Strawn asserted that the Government should not force the liquidation of estates greatly reduced through declining values in order to meet the tax, declaring that this situation in itself pleads eloquently for abandonment of the federal estate tax.

Early arrivals for the convention were busied at two related gatherings: the National Association of Commercial Organization Secretaries conference, and the conference of trade association executives.



Biscuits Ready-to-Bake

BISCUITS—ready for the oven, feather-light and with that business-like brands them as biscuits from the Old South. These are the packages of biscuits that even father can take to perfection now.

They come in cylindrical three cartons, buttermilk biscuits, ten to each package and separated from one another by layers of tissue. You buy them right from the refrigerator at your grocery or delicatessen store. You tuck them into your own refrigerator and take them out ten minutes before time to serve. They fairly pop out of the carton when you open it—soft and light, ready to bake a beautiful golden brown.

An Old Kentucky Recipe There is a story that you say. There is. And the story comes from Kentucky, where good biscuits and good old Kentucky Bobwhites come from a labor of Bowling Green was the model.

Work progressing on Shoal River bridge.—Orestview News.

A FEW years ago, when I was weak and nervous, when my color was bad and I was in need of a tonic, my mother gave me Cardui, and it seemed to strengthen and build me up, so that I am glad to tell other ladies of its benefits.—Mrs. Chas. W. Gilson, Brinkley, Ark. The above testimonial is genuine and was given freely.

Cardui is suitable for women of any age. Its use cannot hurt anyone. It has helped thousands. May it be a help to you!

DO-X Arrives In Germany Ending 15,000-Mile Test

(Continued From Page One) and intermittently stormy weather from England to Berlin, it arrived down on the lake shortly before 6:30 P. M. (12:30 P. M., E. S. T.). The 12-motored supplane left Lake Constant, Switzerland, on Nov. 5, 1933, to begin its tour. Its route took it by short hops to Lisbon, Portugal, where it was delayed by fire in a wing until early in 1931, when it resumed the flights that took it to the west coast of Africa, thence to Brazil and up to New York.

It left New York on May 16, for Boston and then flew to Holyrood, Newfoundland, to begin the home-bound voyage. Between its departure from Holyrood last Saturday and its arrival at Berlin yesterday, it made stops at Horta, in the Azores, Vigo, Spain, and Castell.

PARSONS HEADS LEAGUE BOSTON, May 23.—(A.P.)—Robert C. Parsons, executive secretary of the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee, yesterday was re-elected president of the International Laymen's League.

ADMIRAL BENSON BURED WASHINGTON, May 23.—(A.P.)—Admiral William S. Benson, who died Saturday of cerebral hemorrhage, was buried in Arlington National Cemetery yesterday with military honors.

Long's Meat Is A Treat To Eat

Room and Meals \$3.00 Week 300 N. 2nd Phone 154 MRS. RUSSELL Market Dinner 75c (Chm.) Week Days 45c

OPPOSITE FIRE STATION

POSTAL STRIKE IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, May 23.—(A.P.)—Shanghai was completely isolated from the rest of the world yesterday as far as mail is concerned. The indoor postal workers joined the outdoor workers in a strike during the day. All postal facilities were at a standstill.

BLANK CHEV.—J. C. Jones announced three-chairs barber shop in Havana building.

RE-CON-VID

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BAKER SEES NEED OF U. S. SUPPORT IN WORDS OF PEACE

Hides Sharpener

By installing it in a desk drawer as shown, the pencil sharpener...

These questions were propounded in the status of the present peace conference...

Mr. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, has been a League advocate since the inception...

Mr. Baker expects to find Japan presenting far-reaching plans with regard to China...

Regarding two components of the Nine Power treaty upholding the territorial and political integrity of China...

Mr. Baker holds that the two former stragglers to the United States as specific pledges written into the national own treaty structure...

Without these two agreements, he declares, America would not have been in a position to cooperate with the League in the Far East.

"The ideal situation," he adds, "would be when all treaties of general importance were multilateral and there was cooperation of states through the League as a way of their expression of their common interests."

"The League has been handicapped in its efforts in the Far East because of the United States' non-membership," Mr. Baker declares.

"The League government in Manchuria," he says, "has a far-reaching plan for the restoration of the status quo ante bellum."

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1-Announcements: INDIVIDUAL Toting in all subjects from Grades One to Eight...

Repelling on Easy Terms: We will rebuild your present City Replace Woodwork, Kelp, Repair, Replace Tires, Replace Battery...

Try CHIROPRACTIC for Rheumatism, Neuritis, Sciatica and all other ailments...

HAVE YOUR WATCH repaired by one who really knows how. D. J. Jewett, Mag. Ave.

WANTED SALESWOMAN: Local territory, prefer with car. Pleasant, profitable work...

WANTED to borrow \$200.00 for a going business. Box W. Care Herald.

WILL BUY from owner 100 to 500 acres. Address Celery, Box 519, Plant City, Fla.

15-Apartments For Rent: ONE-LOWER four room apartment. Also two lower apartments...

FOR RENT: Summer season, 6 room furnished house, all improvements, on Silver Lake...

FOR RENT: 6 room house with 5 acres of land, 2 1/2 acre tract, on W. 1st St...

20-Miscellaneous For Sale: USED LUMBER, doors and windows with frames. Second and Park.

FOR SALE: Two steel folding camp and mattress. Pins for the camp or camping. Carl Fisher...

FOR SALE: Oliver tractor harrow, cheap, Hill Implement Co.

LEGAL NOTICE: ORDER OF NOTICE. KRMA MEMPHAK JOHNSON, of Waterbury, Conn.

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Better Times Coming. Illustration of a man reading a newspaper. Text: DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!

With the optimists—don't join the pessimists who see naught but disaster ahead. During a previous depression, the government had to issue paper 'Charging House Certificates' as a substitute for money...

THE SANFORD HERALD. (NOTE: The Herald's circulation in 1930, and each of those years is sold for \$1.00. It is sold for \$1.00 in advance for 1932.)