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The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

Moderately cloudy and colder tonight. Light frost predicted for tomorrow night.

VOLUME XXI

Members Associated Press

SANFORD, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1930.

Five Cents A Copy

NUMBER 103

LAGUARDIA IS OVERRULED ON HIS DRY STAND

Fails To Carry Point Of Order That 18th Amendment Is Invalid Legislative Act

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP)—The point of order that the Eighteenth Amendment was invalid, raised against the \$15,000,000 appropriation bill for prohibition enforcement by Representative Laguardia, Republican, New York, was overruled today in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP)—Arguing that the Eighteenth Amendment had by its own force become invalid, Representative Laguardia, Republican, New York, today called for a point of order against appropriation for prohibition enforcement included in the pending treasury appropriation bill.

The New Yorker contended that the amendment had never been properly ratified, but up this contention upon the third section of the amendment which says that the amendment "shall be supreme unless it shall have been ratified by the legislatures of the several States, or by the Convention, within seven years from the date of the ratification thereof, by the states or the Congress."

Senator Pittman's Home In Capital Is Swept By Flames

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP)—The home of Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, was swept early today by fire. Senator and Mrs. Pittman were unhurt.

Firemen were severely hampered in fighting the blaze by a heavy fall of soggy snow. Fire reports that there had been an explosion also were not substantiated. The residence was badly damaged.

Senator Pittman estimated his loss at between \$50,000 and \$70,000. He could assign no origin to the blaze but suspected a defective flue.

The senator said he was aroused at 3:30 by smoke and discovered a vigorous blaze. After awakening Mrs. Pittman and calling the fire department, he and his wife dressed hurriedly and attempted to save some of the furniture and their personal effects.

In addition to the weather, the firemen were impeded by the necessity of laying long lines of hose, as the nearest fire hydrant was at an estimated distance of more than a quarter of a mile.

The fire was declared to be out some time after 6 o'clock.

Musical Comedy Girl Weds World War Ace

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—(AP)—Miss Stella D'Annelli, musical comedy star and daughter of the baroness Anna De Sandomela, was married today to Harry A. Bruno, World War ace and publicity adviser of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. The ceremony was performed at the home of United States Attorney Charles H. Tuttle.

After a wedding breakfast the couple left on a honeymoon trip to Florida. Mr. Bruno is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bruno of Montclair, N. J. The bride's father, the late Baron George De Sandomela, was a Polish diplomat. Miss D'Annelli has appeared in "Golden Dawn," "My Mad Fanny" and other successes.

Mrs. Owen Makes Dramatic Defense Of Her Status As To American Citizenship

CHARGE OF GRAFT IS MADE AGAINST ATLANTA SOLONS

Solicitor Boykin Says Corruption Exists In Every Department

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Attending the grand jury hearing of a charge of graft against John A. Boykin, Republican, New York, was overruled today in every department of the court.

The grand jury heard testimony from the county grand jury and from the grand jury of the city of Atlanta. The grand jury of the city of Atlanta returned a verdict of guilty against the defendant.

While some of the grand jurors only two or three or four defendants for small fines, we are investigating a charge that one of them had stolen the payment of \$100,000 from the city of Atlanta.

One member of the grand jury started a heated conversation in an aside. They were looking at anything and everything and their audacious and audacious hunted the offices of those who would be of use to the city.

2 Jacksonville Cops Wounded In Gun Fray

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Two Jacksonville police officers were wounded today in a gun fray. The police officers were shot by a man who was trying to escape from the police.

Long Time Goucher Professor Is Dead

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Dr. James H. Goucher, a prominent Baltimore physician and professor of medicine at Johns Hopkins University, died today.

IS BURNED TO DEATH

GASTONIA, N. C., Jan. 18.—(AP)—A man was burned to death at his home in Gastonia, N. C., today. The man was caught in a fire that broke out in his home.

ENGINEERS BATHED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 18.—(AP)—It is an ancient custom for engineers to bathe in the cold water of the Missouri river at the end of every run. The engineers are expected to bathe to prevent disease and to keep their engines in good condition.

TO SUPPORT HOOVER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP)—The Republican house committee on the House today decided to send to legislation to support President Hoover's recommendations for strengthening prohibition enforcement.

LENIENCY WILL FEDERAL QUIZ BE GRANTED IN OF UTILITIES IS TAG VIOLATION CLOSED TODAY

No Arrests Will Be Made In Next Few Days Where There Is Tendency To Pay

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP)—The federal trade commission today announced that it will not make arrests in the next few days where there is a tendency to pay utility tag violations.

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60-Gallon Still Is Taken In Rum Raid

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—A 60-gallon still was taken in a rum raid today. The still was found in a house in Jacksonville.

Tampa Preparing To Entertain Aviators

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Tampa is preparing to entertain aviators from all over the world. The city is being decorated for the occasion.

FINANCIER RETURNS TO JOB AT AGE OF EIGHTY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—(AP)—A financier has returned to his job at the age of eighty. The financier is a well-known figure in the financial world.

FLIER MEETS DEATH NEAR JACKSONVILLE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—A flier met his death near Jacksonville today. The flier was flying over the water when he crashed.

PLANE BASE PROPOSED

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—A plane base is being proposed in Tampa. The base is being proposed by a group of aviation enthusiasts.

James O'Neil, Missing Oil Witness, Sits In His French Home Longing For America

ANALYSIS MADE OF RESULT IN '28 NATIONAL POLLS

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—(AP)—An analysis of the results of the 1928 national polls has been made. The analysis shows that the results were very close.

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Waterway Advocates Have Tampa Meeting

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Executive Council Of A.F.L. Adjourns Meet

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—(AP)—The executive council of the A. F. of L. adjourned its meeting today. The council met to discuss the union's affairs.

PARIS DEFENSE RESTS

CAEN, N. J., Jan. 18.—(AP)—The defense in the trial of the Paris defense rested today. The defense rested its case and the trial will continue tomorrow.

FRIGID BLASTS ON WAY EAST, MENACE SOUTH

Temperature Records In Many Places Are Shattered As Thermometers Tumble

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—(AP)—Severe weather today threatened to cover the entire South with the exception of extreme southern portions during the next 24 hours.

Temperature records were shattered at several points by the howling blizzard out of the West that dropped the mercury to below zero in some instances and brought blinding snow storms, wind and sleet.

Early today the deep South had low temperatures as far as the Gulf Coast by the weather bureau predicted that by night it will spread all over the South.

At seven o'clock this morning, low degrees below zero with 2 to 4 inches of snow were recorded at Shreveport, La., Greenville, Miss., reported five degrees above zero with three inches snow and Columbus, Miss., reported an inch of snow and 33 degrees. The cold wave dropped from these points toward the Gulf with lessening force.

New Orleans early today recorded 30 degrees with frost to 30 predicted by night. The New Orleans weather forecaster ordered today warnings be held from Bay St. Louis, Miss., to Curranville, Fla., and small craft warnings from the east coast to Louisiana.

Arkansas probably was the coldest spot in the South before noon today with 10 degrees below zero in the northern part of the state and four below in the southern. Palestine, Texas, reports 10 degrees below zero.

Smally Is Named King Of Orlando's Big Aviation Ball

ORLANDO, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Bob H. Smally, of St. Petersburg, general chairman of the Florida state aviation ball, was elected by Orlando to be its king of the aviation ball which will be held in this city Sunday, Jan. 20, commencing a day of aviation activities.

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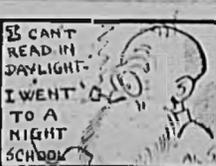
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THE WEATHER



TODAY'S TIDES

High tide, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Low tide, 4:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

SANFORD WEATHER

Local conditions: Partly cloudy with light rain. Temperature: 65 to 75.

FLORIDA WEATHER

High tide, 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. Low tide, 4:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

STORM WARNINGS

Warning of heavy rain and high winds for the next 24 hours.

TEMPERATURES

Sanford: 65 to 75. Jacksonville: 60 to 70. Miami: 70 to 80.

FLUERS SEEK RECORD

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 18.—(AP)—A group of fluers is seeking a record for the longest flight in an airplane.

MADISON—Sign painted on top of American Legion hall building for guidance to visitors.

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The Sanford Herald... Published every Saturday... Subscription Rates...

Mouthpiece Or Leader

Ruth Bryan Owen is doing her full share to keep Florida in the limelight. She has recently written an article for the United States Daily, published in Washington, D. C. on the subject of the "Duty of Member of Congress to Constituents" which she concludes with a description of the proper relationship between a representative and the people, as follows: "We have, in considering the function of the Congressman as either spokesman for or leader of his constituency, to carefully consider the two techniques implied in gathering from the public an accurate sense of its verdict on all questions or disseminating to the public a complete account of the leader's own expression on their behalf."

Nuisance Schemes

Senators and representatives, if they can stop squabbling about prohibition long enough to tend to business, are going to make some laws dealing with individuals and firms which take advantage of the "collect on delivery" rule that packages cannot be opened until paid for. A very lucrative business, it seems, has grown up where packages are sent this way without being ordered, and cannot be returned after being opened and paid for. "Already firms which make a practice of this cheap form of fraud have been denied any further use of the mails, but this ruling alone does not seem sufficient, for post office officials declare that the scheme continues, despite everything they can do. With the approval of Postmaster General Brown, the new laws undoubtedly will be passed by Congress, and it is to be hoped they will prove effective in putting a stop to this nuisance. At the same time the government might go even further and tie some strings around these other establishments whose schemes, though perhaps less fraudulent are no less a nuisance. We refer to the firms which send you neckties, shirts, belts, and other odds and ends with a letter asking you to promptly mail check for so much or to return the articles if unsatisfactory. An honest man does not like to keep such things without paying for them, whether he needs them or not, and yet he hates to go to the trouble of sending them back. No doubt a lot of persons have been made very rich by just such "legitimate" but fake schemes, but they are very unfair to the public and should be stopped."

The Spirit Of A Place

The spirit of pessimism which prevails among many people of Sanford is the only thing we see at the present time lying between this city and prosperity. No town can be expected to grow into a city as long as its people have that depressive feeling that everything is going to the dogs. On the other hand where an optimistic community spirit is evidenced on all sides, nothing else can hold a town back. The Winter Park Herald said recently "As a town thinketh, so is it", and what it has to say about Winter Park might well be applied to Sanford. "Most towns, like most men, could do better. If they would get to thinking they could. Whether or not a town progresses and does the things which make for a better and a more prosperous town depends on the attitude the people of the town have. A great many times, the doing of a thing is largely a matter of thinking it can be done. Most towns have within them the resources, the money and the man-power to do the things that make for a more prosperous community if they will but recognize opportunity when it knocks at the village gate. "Winter Park has the resource, man power and the energy to make of this town anything within reason. What we need to do is to get to thinking we can. Get out of the way of thinking that it is no use trying, that the town will always be a small town, that business will always be limited. Think big things. Vision big things and the way will open for big things. "As a town thinketh, so is it."

TELLING THE WORLD BY NEAL OHARA

Lauder and More Funerals. The Foster-Kennedy of Cornell Medical College announces that money in the bank may drop dead faster than modern day... these deaths, due to murder, all the neighbors knew they were caused by leaving the radio on too late at night... The slightest noise will suffice to kill some high-strung people. Like the fellow who was calling on his sweetie when he heard his husband's foot step into the front hall... "None is very attractive to some people, although personally making drives up an exceptionally steep and the noise of a car engine... "If you do, kill though," said the... "We never saw the man or dog thought before, but if it were in a fatal as the dog did it, it would be a... "Half the deaths at sea you read about aren't due to the cause ascribed to them, but come from listening to technicians. And being ticket taken in a roller skating rink must be a hazardous profession... "You saw in the papers recently that 1,234 persons died as a result of... "Although Congress pronounced

The World's Window

By Pierre Van Passen One of Boccaccio's stories from the "Decamerone," is the tale about the "Santal-Givelda," is the curious story of an altar cloth, according to a discovery by an architect when inspecting a Swedish church. In the late middle ages some German artist found the subject worth depicting on a wall hanging in a Rhineland palace, and during the Thirty Years War a Swedish Colonel found it interesting enough to adorn the church of his native Swedish parish, where it has remained ever since. Other finds in old Swedish churches are some finely embroidered prayer cushions. They were originally small flags, attached to silver trumpets, and were used on the occasion when, in 1613, the Prince-electoral of the Palatinate married Anne, daughter of King James I. of England. After various adventures they were acquired by a Roman Catholic Bishop, and in 1633 at the capture of Wurzburg, a Swede by the name of Grabb obtained them and sent them to his parish church in the Province of Vestmanland. These discoveries have been made in the course of the national inventory of the property of the Swedish churches, which has brought to light a wealth of valuable antiquities and treasures of all kinds.

In deepest Montmartre there is a cinema where they show American pictures with English titles and subtitles. In order to overcome this linguistic disadvantage for the benefit of the French clientele the establishment employs an "explainer" (explained). This gentleman interprets happenings on the screen with a graphic description, interspersed with original observations of his own. As the explainer has also the concession for refreshments and he dispenses delicacies and drinks throughout, they perform, and you may hear darkened euphorium: "The infuriated father, drunkard that he is—his daughter is 175, she—drags, his daughter by the hair—I'll be over in a minute, ma'am—she struggles—and two frames fifty—the upsets the lamp—out of beer tonight, fr. He winds up with the warning: "The ladies and gentlemen are warned that the lights will now go on."

Leading industrialists, financiers and scientists of two continents are now working for the inauguration of a calendar reform proposed by the League of Nations. Holland, it is announced at Geneva (says the British United Press), is the latest of this dozen of countries to form a national committee to work for a year or thirteen months of twenty-eight days each. The "Astronomy of the University of Utrecht, is the president of the Dutch committee. Other countries that have already taken the initiative for calendar reform are: Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Hungary, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru and Salvador. As soon as the majority of the nations of the world have complied with the League's suggestion on this subject and public opinion has been educated as to the desirability of the reform, the League will convene an international conference and try to launch an international convention on the subject. Apart from fixing a thirteen-month year with the same week-day falling on the same date of each month, it is hoped to arrange for a permanent date for Easter, providing the consent of all the leading Christian churches of the world can be secured."

Melancholy thoughts are aroused in aristocratic circles in Austria by the appearance of the new Almanach de Gotha. The place of honor has fallen to more exotic states; two years ago it was Zagreb of Albania who occupied the place of honor, last year King Amanullah of Afghanistan, and this year King Fuad of Egypt. "Gotha" gives a short list of the very few Archdukes and Archduchesses of the House of Hapsburg who have renounced their rights and titles. They live in Austria, while the others are banished, and bear the name of Mrs. or Miss Hapsburg-Lorraine. Among them are the former Archduchess Maria Theresia and the former Archduchess Joseph Ferdinand, Heinrich Ferdinand, and Franz Salvator with their families. There are eight pages of Turkish Princes and Princesses of the former House of Osman, but all are exiled, in Paris or on the Riviera. The Grand Duke Cyril appears as the head of the exiled House of Romanoff. There are many tragedies to be read between the lines of "Gotha," but one is unmitigated. Here Zouboff still appears as the husband of the unhappy Princess Victoria of Schaumburg.

But if the Cornell experts' theory is correct, we look for better results at football games next season. The stands will yell louder than ever before in the hope they can kill the sheep leaders.



SATURDAY EVENING SERMON BY REV. W. E. PUGH

Lesson Text: Matthew 4:12-25 Matthew's record of the ministry of Jesus begins with His first appearance and work in Galilee. Only John gives us in his gospel the story of the ministry of Jesus in Judea, which covered at least eight months, and preceded the Galilean ministry. A record of the ministry finds no place in Matthew, Mark, or Luke. For a complete view of the opening ministry of Jesus it is worth while to recall what John records in his first chapters of which the other gospel writers say nothing. Briefly John relates the calling of the first disciples at Bethsaida where John was baptizing; the first miracle (turning water into wine at Cana); the first cleansing of the temple; the first conversation with Nicodemus; the first great ministry in Judea, and Christ's departure for Galilee; the conversation with the Samaritan woman at Sychar; the healing of the lame man at Capernaum; the visit to Jerusalem at the Passover; and the healing of the cripple at the pool of Bethesda. Turning now to Matthew's first and his record of the ministry of Jesus we find several distinctive works that indicate intensive activity, sufficient to justify the most energetic preacher. From that time Jesus began, that is, from the time of the imprisonment by Herod of John the Baptist, "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" was the theme of His first sermon. "Come," was His call to discipleship, "straightway" was the manner in which that call was presented. "Teaching," preaching, "healing," comprised the field of work in which Jesus continued to be engaged. "Repent" Although the great Forerunner John, was justly imprisoned, and He would say, "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" after John's activity had been stopped, Herod was enraged because John had charged him with having committed adultery. Another that might date the sermon for John's death would come under the title "repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand!" "Come" was the work that Jesus struck down, "Jesus began." The kind of repentance will not stop because some of its bravest have fallen. "God's truth keeps marching on."

B. P. O. ELKS NO. 1241... A. S. PECK, Ex. R. S. RUNGE, Secy.



DRIVE YOUR CAR ANOTHER YEAR

A few minor repairs, a touching up here and there, everything tightened up and ship-shape, will make you think your old car is a new car. There's thousands of useful miles of service left in your car—consult these experts, their advice plus unusually low summer prices will enable you to "drive your car another year."

EXPERT WORK—QUALITY MATERIALS—LOW PRICES

Grid of services including: TOP REPAIRS AND UPHOLSTERING, TOP SHOPS, Electrical Work, Radiator Repairs, SANFORD AUTO SALES, and SANFORD BUICK CO.

POETS OF TODAY

DETERMINATION He sees no passing whim intrude Upon the measure of his mood, To flattering friends and frowning foes... By Allice Michale

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM ORLANDO THURS NIGHT Jan. 23 SIR HARRY LAUDER IN NEW AND OLD SONGS... 1113 Sanford Ave.

FREE BARBECUE BIG FIELD DAY OF SPORT ON EAST COAST

January 21, 1930. COCOA, ROCKLEDGE AND MERRITT ISLAND HOSTS AT COCOA Commencing At 11 A. M. PROMPTLY AT 11 A. M. 30 Airplanes, members of Florida State-Wide Air Troop, will land at Cocoa Airport... MAYOR NOAH B. BUTT, Grand Marshal of the Day.

YOUNG DUREN IS AUTHOR OF ESSAY ON AUTOMOBILES

Sanford Student At Stanford Describes Evolution Of Auto

Only three hundred automobiles were built in the United States between the years of 1886 and 1890, as compared with the large production of over 20 million per year of today, stated Jack Duren, a student of the Sanford College in Sanford, Fla., in his recent synopsis of the development of the automobile industry.

Further commenting on motor vehicles, Mr. Duren said that according to records there are more motor cars in this country today than telephones. In his synopsis he gave brief statements of how Ford, Durant, Hayes and other early auto builders got their start in the auto industry.

The article written by the Sanford student and turned over to The Herald by friends of Mr. Duren is quoted as follows:

In 1895, there came from the press of one E. P. Ingersoll, in New York City, the first number of a new periodical. The Editors called their new journal "The Horseless Age". For in the year 1885 but four automobiles were made in the whole U. S. A. Thirty years ago, which seems a short time to me, the horseless carriage consisted of three or four bicycle wheels and a light framework, in which sputtered a noisy little single-cylinder engine.

From the handful of such experimental "one-lung" contrivances built in this country by Charles E. Duryea, R. E. Olds, Elwood Haynes, and others, during the nineties, have come the 22,000,000 motor cars and trucks of today. In the year 1909, over 60,000 cars were produced. In that year, W. C. Durant, then president of the Buick, predicted that the time would come when a million automobiles a year would be made. He was laughed to scorn by his brother manufacturers.

But eight years later, in 1916, more than a million cars were produced; and in every year since 1916 the production of motor cars has exceeded that figure. In 1920, more than two million cars were made in the U. S. A.; in 1922, well over three million; in 1923 and 1924, slightly over four million. Inevitably, it seems, there are actually more automobiles in America than telephones.

The factories, which make motor cars and motor trucks, now employ more than 375,000 persons, while directly and indirectly over 3,700,000 wages are earned in producing and distributing automobiles and their related parts.

The capital invested in automobile factories in the year 1925 totaled over two billion dollars, while the yearly wage bill for the 375,000 workers well exceeds half a billion.

Of the 22,000,000 motor cars now registered in the U. S. A. 4,000,000 are owned by farmers. If it is asked, who invented the automobile? It is impossible to answer the question. The only accurate reply is "the race". Far from being the product of a single mind, the motor car is the even product of one country, not of a single generation, and within several continents. There has been no credit given to any one man for the invention of the auto, but if anyone should be credited, it would be given to Benoit, and not to American.

It is said that a certain Frenchman, in the year 1662, actually built a steam engine which is still housed in a Paris museum. In France, Benoit, Heron and Meblin, the latter was a student of the year 1802, and in America Oliver Evans, with his experimental steam engine, about the close of the eighteenth century.

In succeeding years, in 1769, 1810 and 1829, American and English inventors all built steam engines in England. The first practical steam engine was built in 1769, and the first steam engine was built in 1829.

Later attention was turned to the combustion engine. The first steam engine, which was used to drive the Great Britain, was invented by James Watt in 1769. This, in 1809, was the first steam engine to have a separate condenser.

The early horseless carriages of the period of 1886 to 1890 were not manufactured cars. They were crude products of home or wood shop experiments.

Winton, Deane and Olds made many of their first cars themselves, simply because factory built automobiles were unknown. Ford made his first cylinder out of the exhaust pipe of a steam engine. He bought the iron works for the manufacture of

The Stamp Mart

Stamp collecting among the local crowd has taken a new lease on life with the coming of Christmas presents of stamps and the New Year. The Christmas exhibit of the stamp club, postponed until yesterday, brought out many interesting stamps, from Palestine and surrounding countries.

Many people perhaps do not realize that the Holy Land and surrounding territory contains many stamp issuing countries. Of these, Egypt is the oldest in that respect, with postage stamps dating back to 1866. The next in order is Heljaz (Arabia) with its stamps dated from 1916 to 1923, when those of Nejd replaced them. The balance of these countries did not have stamps until 1918 or thereafter. Mesopotamia issued stamps in last year under British occupation and these were replaced by the regular issues of Iraq in 1923. Syria and Lebanon both have stamps of their own issued under French Mandate. A collection of these "Holy Land" stamps is mighty interesting from a pictorial as well as an historical point of view. Many of them, especially of Mesopotamia and Heljaz, are also quite rare and high in each value.

New Issues. New stamps issued this day are "legion". This may be recalled from the fact that Scott's 1926 catalogue has 50 more pages of listings than last year, the total being 1800 pages. So there is no lack of opportunity to get many different kinds of stamps. A youngster just starting may in short order and with a little effort pick up a thousand varieties from foreign countries and 200 from the United States. It is possible to purchase retail packets of a thousand different European stamps at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

The new "University" issue from Cuba announced in this column some time ago seems to have been a "false alarm". At least a recent trip to Cuba revealed no stamp dealers there who knew anything about it. So it seems the news must have originated with "Name Rumor".

The attractive pictorial of Austria however, appeared scheduled in late November. New foundland issued some pictorial stamps long ago, but their issue was really the Grand Zeezoo issue through with issues of its own replacing the uncharged United States stamps. Issuings of which have been found and new stamps are appearing everywhere.

The surcharging of the New foundland stamp is on the way, but it is probably destined to be among the modern rarities. Two sheets were discovered with the surcharge inverted. One sheet was bought up before it could be used but the other was apparently sold and much of it used in the regular postal channels.

Melissite Issues. The questions of dispute over the boundaries of certain countries were from the World War were so difficult to settle that in many cases the decision was left to plebiscite commissions. These commissions undertook to find out by means of a plebiscite or vote of the people concerned, the country to which they preferred to be annexed.

During the period while these were under the control of the plebiscite commission, new series of stamps were issued for use of the people in the disputed territories. The last examples of plebiscite issues are those for Eastern Siberia, Upper Silesia, Mannheim and Schleswig.

New Stamps Added. John Brown, an a Trip North took time to obtain possession of a thousand different British stamps. Some of these were displayed at the club exhibit under the direction of Palmer. A great addition to a great collection that John is accumulating.

Also William is off to a fine trip to Philadelphia as a result of some "Class" visit. A number of stamps from and a big packet of first postage stamps. The stamps are being sent to him.

John Brown has had a number of stamps in his collection some from the British exhibit that he had to look up who he exhibited. Some of these are not back in the club, but a new stamp album, and a collection of stamps from various sources.

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GREATER POWER FEATURE IN NEW CHEVROLET AUTO

Added Improvements Raise Horsepower To Higher Standards

"Greater power, and smoothness and quietness in performance, without loss of its famed fuel economy are promised as feature improvements of the new 1930 Chevrolet," now on display at the White Highleyman Incorporated, located on Magnolia Avenue, according to officials of the local agency, who received the following information from the Chevrolet headquarters recently:

"So basically careful was the fundamental design of the Chevrolet Six at the time of its introduction more than a year ago, that improvements on the power plant of the new car are more in the nature of refinements than major changes. It is pointed out, the sum total of the refinements for making considerably better performance.

"A larger carburetor, new pistons, improved air and water cooling and changes in manifold design have stepped the horsepower from 65 to 75, 2,600 revolutions per minute. This increase in power, in combination with a change in axle ratio, makes for a commendable improvement in high climbing ability and acceleration.

"A light cast-iron piston with bronze bushings, built by a new molding method which makes possible thinner walls with resultant greater heat conductivity, is used this year. The new assembly contributes to smoother performance and longer life of both piston and pins.

"Further fuel economy is assured by a new arrangement of the intake and exhaust manifolds known as the "bent-T" design. All intake passages have been increased in size to insure the free flow of the incoming explosive mixture, while the lead diameter of the intake valves also has been enlarged. Valve operating mechanism is enclosed for quietness and to exclude dirt and oil from operating parts."

collection to help fit the book. "Mac" McAlexander was all ready for the "Holy Land" exhibit through securing a set of 1923 Egyptian stamps in attractive colors.

Market Report

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 15. (Special Herald Staff Report.)—The market for agricultural products in Jacksonville today was quiet, with prices generally steady. The following are the prices for the principal commodities:

Green peas, by bushels, 1925-26 quality, 1.00 to 1.10. Potatoes, by bushels, 1.00 to 1.10. Corn, by bushels, 1.00 to 1.10. Wheat, by bushels, 1.00 to 1.10. Oats, by bushels, 1.00 to 1.10. Hay, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Straw, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Cotton, by bales, 1.00 to 1.10. Lumber, by cords, 1.00 to 1.10. Brick, by thousands, 1.00 to 1.10. Cement, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Iron, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Steel, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Coal, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Oil, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Gasoline, by gallons, 1.00 to 1.10. Sugar, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Flour, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Rice, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Beans, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Peas, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Lentils, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Apples, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Oranges, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Lemons, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Citrus fruit, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Tobacco, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Cattle, by head, 1.00 to 1.10. Hogs, by head, 1.00 to 1.10. Sheep, by head, 1.00 to 1.10. 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Poultry, by head, 1.00 to 1.10. Eggs, by dozen, 1.00 to 1.10. Butter, by pounds, 1.00 to 1.10. Cheese, by pounds, 1.00 to 1.10. Milk, by gallons, 1.00 to 1.10. Cream, by gallons, 1.00 to 1.10. Ice, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Fuel, by tons, 1.00 to 1.10. Lumber, by cords, 1.00 to 1.10. Brick, by thousands, 1.00 to 1.10. Cement, by barrels, 1.00 to 1.10. Iron, by tons, 1.00 to 1

